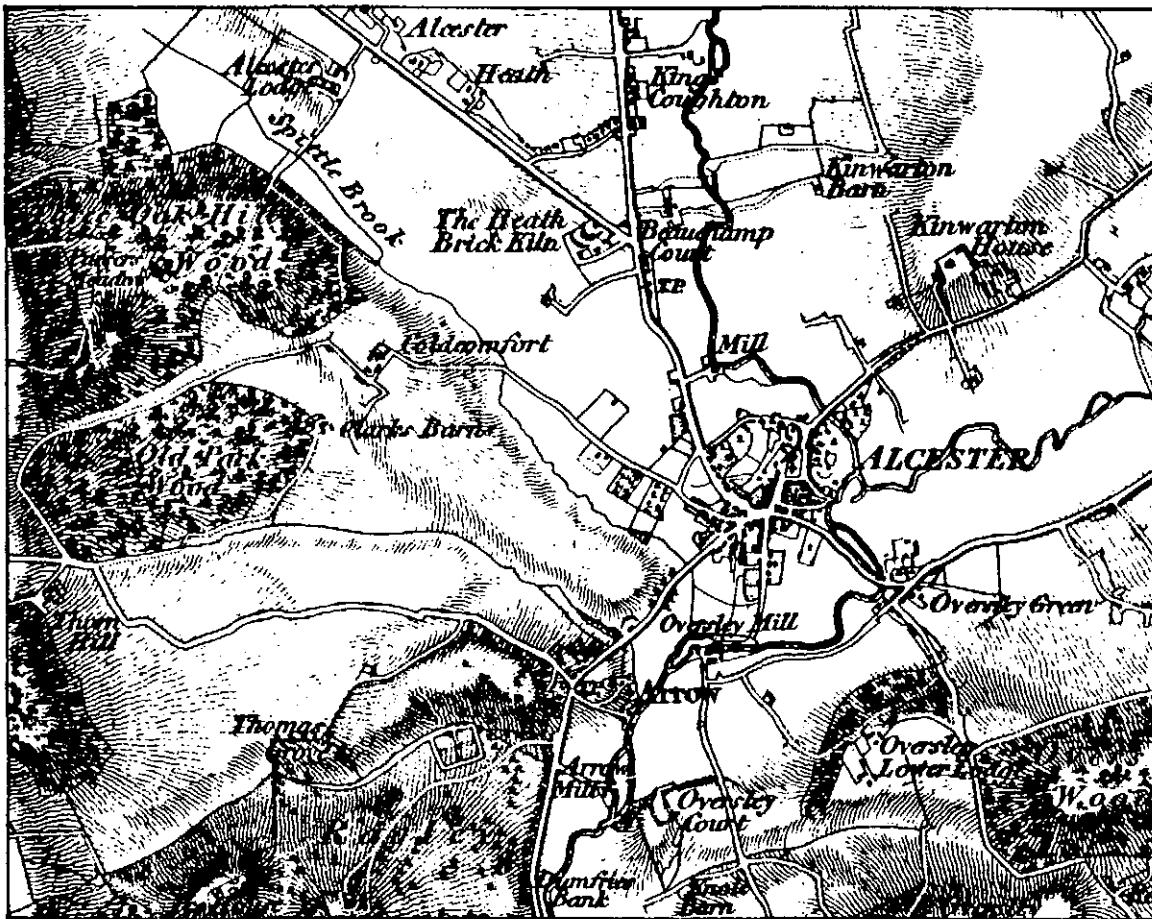


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Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Cold Comfort Lane, Alcester (H. Alc. 1)



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June 1995

Warwickshire Museum
Market Place
Warwick
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1. Introduction

1.1 An area of c.19.95ha of land (Fig. 1), lying between the Alcester Western Bypass and the existing urban edge of Alcester, mostly north of Cold Comfort Lane, is proposed for residential development (Ref. H.Alc 1). Because the site lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity, just to the west of the Roman town of Alcester, the Planning Authority has required that an archaeological investigation of the site be carried out prior to development. The object of this investigation would be to gather information regarding the extent, character, state of preservation and date of any archaeological remains present within the site to allow an assessment of the archaeological impact of the proposed development.

1.2 A proposal for an archaeological evaluation of the site, involving background research followed by a programme of fieldwork, was submitted to Mr D. Moir, Planning Archaeologist, and approved by him on behalf of the Planning Authority in March 1995. A programme of work in accordance with the proposal was carried out by the Warwickshire Museum Field Archaeology Section in May 1995 and this report presents its results.

2. Site Location

2.1 The area of the proposed development lies along the eastern edge of the northern half of the Alcester Western Bypass, stretching for the most part to the north of Cold Comfort Lane (here now renamed Allimore Lane), and centred around national grid reference SP 082 578 (Fig. 1).

2.2 The area has an underlying geology of Mercia Mudstone and is at present occupied by pasture fields, former orchards and allotment gardens.

3. Evaluation Methodology

3.1 The background research involved the collection of information on the archaeology and history of the proposed development site and its immediate area (Fig. 1). In addition to the standard archaeological and local history publications for the area (see Bibliography), the main sources consulted were the Warwickshire County Sites and Monuments Record and the documentary and early map collections of the Warwickshire County Record Office. Because a high proportion of archaeological sites are discovered from the air, the air photograph collections of the Warwickshire Museum were also examined. Approximately 60 photographs were examined of which 16, dating from 1947-1989, showed the study area (see Appendix A). The earliest photograph, an RAF vertical taken in April 1947, was particularly useful in showing areas of medieval ridge and furrow field system, virtually none of which is visible today.

3.3 The precise nature of the fieldwork was to depend upon the results of the background research but would be likely to involve trial trenching and geophysical survey. The area most likely to contain archaeological remains appeared to be that on either side of Cold Comfort Lane, the former Alcester-Droitwich Roman Road.

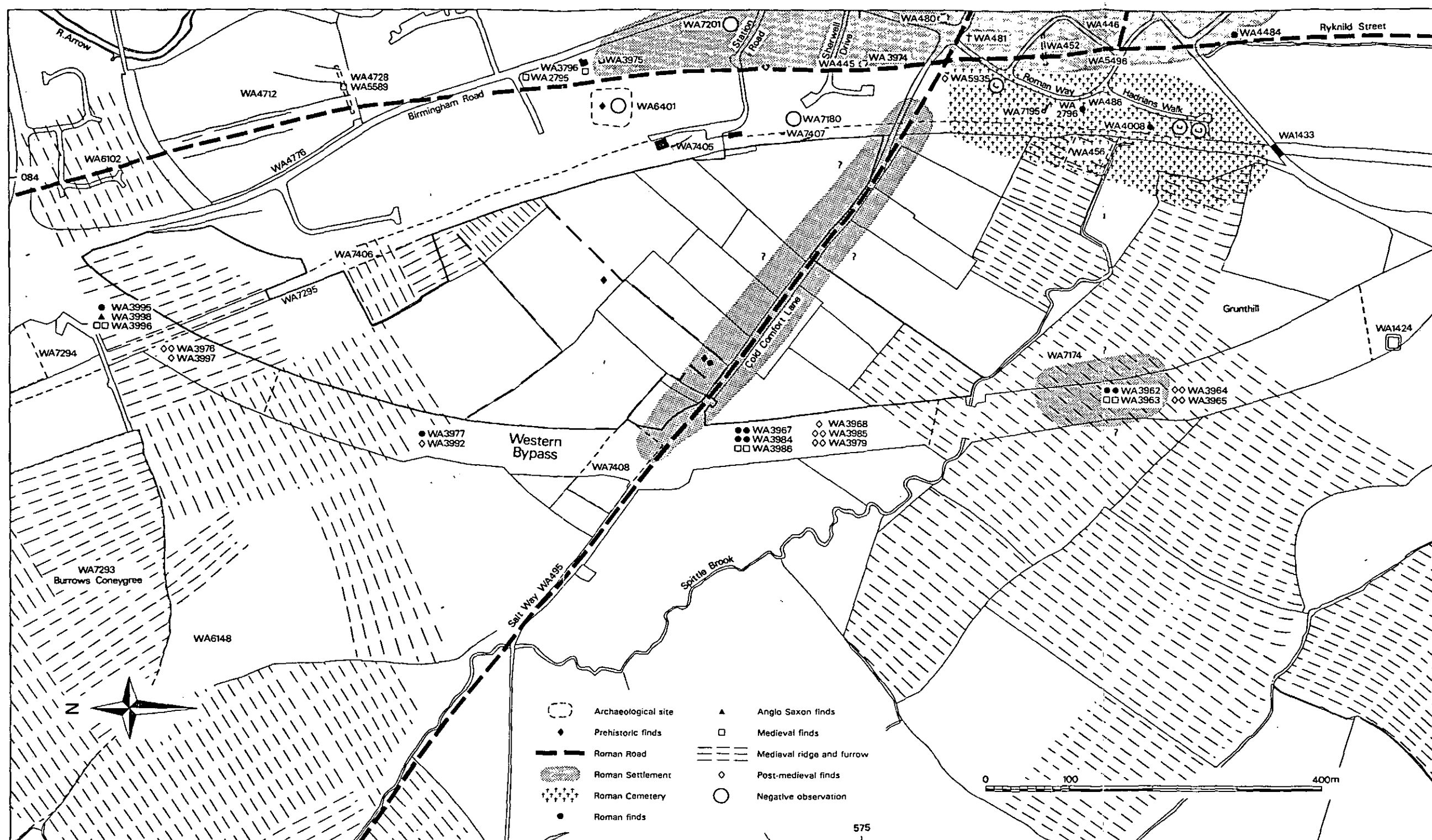


Fig. 1: Site Location

This area might contain roadside settlement or an extension of the large Roman cemetery known to the south. It was agreed that, where possible, the 3.075ha of the development site within 50m of Cold Comfort Lane should be subject to geophysical survey, followed by trial trenching at a sample level of 2%, while the remaining 16.875ha to the north and south should be trial trenched at a sample level of 1%, with an allowance for further trenching and/or geophysical survey to define the extent of any remains revealed, if necessary. Over the whole site this would involve 12 trenches 30m x 1.8m within 50m of the Lane and an initial 32 trenches over the rest of the site.

4. Archaeological and Historical Background

Prehistoric Evidence

4.1 The Warwickshire Sites and Monuments Records (SMR) records a large number of sites and findspots within the study area (Fig. 1; see Appendix B for a complete listing of SMR sites). However hardly any of them date to before the Roman period (AD 43-410). The earliest evidence of human activity here comes from a possible flint arrowhead of Neolithic/Bronze Age date (3500bc-600bc) found somewhere on the banks of the Spittle Brook in 1923 (SMR WA 453; Davis 1927). Apart from this the only prehistoric finds known are three sherds of probably later prehistoric pottery from an excavation carried out prior to the development of the Eclipse Trading Estate in 1991 (SMR WA 6401; Warwickshire Museum 1991). The absence of finds however does not prove an absence of settlement, and it is likely that there was some in the area.

Roman Alcester

4.2 The evidence for Roman activity is much more plentiful; at this time Alcester was a major town (SMR WA 4495), probably known as *Alauna*, and the proposed development site lies on its western outskirts. The original Roman presence was military with a fort originally established on the hill south of the river and succeeded by another in the Bleachfield Street area. The town seems to have first grown around the latter fort, and then continued to expand as a civilian settlement after the army moved northwards, the occupation lasting through the Roman period until the end of the 4th century at least. The core of the town which was defended by a rampart in the 2nd century and by a wall in the 4th century lay on either side of Henley Street and High Street. There was also a large suburban area to the south extending from east of Bleachfield Street, over the former fort, to north of Evesham Street and Seggs Lane.

Roman Roads

4.3 The Roman town owed its existence to its location at the junction of important roads on crossings of the River Arrow. These roads were probably laid out by the army in the early years of the Conquest but remained in use throughout the Roman period. Ryknild Street (SMR WA 445) was a major north-south route from Bourton-on-the-Water on the Fosse Way to Wall on Watling Street. Its line lies along the eastern edge of the study area (Fig. 1). A second road (SMR WA 495), later known as the *Salt Way*, ran north westwards along the line of Cold Comfort Lane through the centre of the study area to Droitwich, a centre of the salt industry. A third road (SMR WA 446) ran eastwards to Stratford and the Fosse Way.

4.4 The line of Ryknild Street (SMR WA 445) has been investigated in a number of places although uncertainties about it remain, particularly to the south where

alterations to the course of the River Arrow have masked the location of the crossing point and the line north of the river across the flood plain (Booth 1982, 138). To the north, across the Alcester Grammar School playing fields the drainage ditches on either side of the road show as cropmarks from the air, along with those of a branch road running to the north east (SMR WA 4712). Excavations here prior to the laying of a new gas main in 1980 (SMR WA 4728) located a series of gravel and cobble road surfaces (Booth 1982, 138-144). Excavations further north in advance of a residential development in 1987 also located roadside ditches although the road surfaces had been destroyed by medieval ploughing (SMR WA 6102, Cracknell 1987). Further south, to the west of the Birmingham Road, an evaluation of the Eclipse Trading Estate in 1991 (SMR WA 6401; Warwickshire Museum 1991) failed to find the road, showing that it must lie further to the east here.

4.5 To the south Ryknild Street was located in 1957 in an excavation by H V Hughes (Hughes 1958, Trench C) on a site then a field, but now under housing between the present Roman Way and Augustus Drive (SMR WA 452). Here a series of roads of pebble/cobble construction, bounded by ditches, succeeded one another from the 1st to at least the 3rd century AD (Hughes 1958, 12). North of Cold Comfort Lane another Hughes trench (K) probably located the road, but insufficient was excavated for certainty (SMR WA 445). North again another possible siting was made at 7 Station Road when a gravel surface with a possible ditch to its east were uncovered during the construction of a garage in 1981.

4.6 The *Salt Way* (SMR WA 495) has not been excavated but its line seems clear west of Ryknild Street, where it runs through the proposed development site. To the east it may have continued along Seggs Lane but this is not certain. Outside the area Hughes' (1958, 15) Trenches P (SMR WA 489) and N (SMR 490) on either side of Seggs Lane found no sign of a previous road. A short length of the Alcester-Stratford road (SMR WA 446) falls within the area, branching off eastwards from Ryknild Street in the vicinity of the southern junction of the modern Roman Way and Augustus Drive.

Extent of Roman Settlement

4.7 Ryknild Street seems generally to have marked the western limit of the built up area of the Roman town. To the rear of 30 Sherwell Drive (SMR WA 3974) quantities of pottery were recorded east of the road from the garden of 30 Sherwell Drive in 1990 (SMR WA 3974) while a similar observation at 14 Sherwell Drive west of the road in 1993 (SMR WA 7180) found no trace of settlement. The northern limit of settlement would appear to be around 30 Birmingham Road where observation of foundations revealed a rubbish pit containing 2nd century pottery (SMR WA 3795) while a similar observation just to the north at 38 Birmingham Road produced no Roman material (SMR WA 2795). Settlement may not have been continuous in this area as some observations have found nothing (SMR WA 7201), but other finds including pottery and coins are known from this area from the vicinity of the 'Grammar School and Smallwoods Almshouses' (SMR WA 3880, not on plan).

4.8 To the south quantities of Romano-British material suggesting settlement have come from south of Evesham Street (SMR WA 4484) and from the corner of Seggs Lane and Cross Road (SMR WA 480). In this area there is also a limited amount of evidence for settlement immediately west of the road. Hughes' Trench C in 1956-8 (SMR WA 452; Hughes 1958, 12) located a cobbled area bounded by postholes and shallow ditches associated with late 1st-3rd century AD pottery. The large area uncovered during the development of the Roman Way/Hadrian's Walk/Augustus Drive housing estate in 1962 (SMR WA 5496; Hughes 1962) also revealed settlement remains, consisting of a series of walls, pits of 1st-2nd century date as well as finds of various types. The precise location of the features was however not recorded but it is probable that some lay west of the road.

4.9 It has been suggested (Cracknell 1990) that settlement may have extended out from the town along the Salt Way. This type of 'ribbon development' is known elsewhere, and is a possibility here, but there is no actual evidence for it and it seems unlikely that it would have extended as far as the proposed development site.

4.10 To the west of Grunthill fieldwalking in advance of the construction of the Western Bypass found quantities of pottery which possibly suggest the presence of a settlement (SMR WA 7174, Cracknell 1988 and 1990). Metal detecting during the construction of the bypass produced a number of finds. At the north end a 4th century coin (SMR WA 3995) was found, and north of Cold Comfort Lane a 2nd century bronze brooch was recovered (SMR WA 3977). South of Cold Comfort Lane the finds included a bronze seal box covers, a 1st century brooch and 3rd/4th century (SMR WA 3967, WA 3984), but the largest concentration of material came from west of Grunthill and again included brooches, seal box covers and coins (SMR WA 3962). Most of these finds were probably chance losses or domestic rubbish used to manure the fields but the concentration west of Grunthill lends support to the suggestion that there may have been a settlement here.

Roman Cemetery

4.11 The main Roman activity carried on on the edge of the town west of Ryknild Street was burial of the dead. Since 1866 when the construction of the Evesham Road railway bridge uncovered a stone coffin containing the remains of two bodies, and pottery and glass vessels (Cracknell 1990) considerable evidence has come to light of a substantial cemetery between Grunthill and Cold Comfort Lane (SMR WA 486). In 1923 and 1925 B W Davis discovered a further 15 burials during excavations on Grunt Hill west of the railway in Folley Field (SMR WA 456; Davis 1927). By far the largest disturbance to the cemetery occurred in 1962 during the construction of the Roman Way/Hadrian's Walk/Augustus Drive housing estate. Only limited archaeological recording was carried out but this resulted in the discovery of over 100 inhumations, a few in stone lined graves (Hughes 1962).

4.12 Since the 1960s an observation of a house extension in 1992 at 26 Roman Way (SMR WA 7195; Lines 1992) recorded the remains of two further burials along with associated pottery sherds of the 2nd -3rd century AD, but other observations have proved negative (at 22 Hadrian's Walk in 1979-80, 28 Hadrian's Walk in 1981 and 12 Roman Way in 1982) or produced only isolated finds (an abraded sherd of imported Samian ware at 14 Hadrians Walk in 1990, SMR WA 4008; and a bronze brooch fragment from 40 Roman Way in 1984, SMR WA 2796).

4.13 To the north east of the main cemetery at least one burial was uncovered during excavations in 1913 the corner of Cross Road and Seggs Lane (SMR WA 481). Although no further details are known this would imply that the cemetery perhaps extended to the east of Ryknild Street at this point. The western extent of the cemetery is uncertain. Roman cemeteries often lay alongside roads and it is possible that it continued along the Salt Way. However, as with the theory that settlement may have extended along the road, there is no actual evidence for this, and it seems unlikely to have extended as far as the proposed development site.

Medieval Activity

4.14 A single find of Anglo-Saxon date has come from the area, a saucer brooch of 6th century date reported by metal detectorists in 1990 (SMR WA 3998) from the northern end of the bypass. This may be a chance loss but it might possibly indicate the presence of a cemetery in the vicinity.

4.15 The medieval town of Alcester was smaller than the Roman town. It lay either side of High Street, Henley Street and the north end of Bleachfield Street, where long thin properties typical of medieval planning are visible on early maps (eg fig. 2) and still survive to some extent today. The medieval settlement did not extend into the study area which lay wholly within the open fields. To the south west of the Spittle Brook there were the fields of Arrow, while to the north east were those of Alcester. Both were covered with the characteristic ridge and furrow patterning which reflects the strips into which the fields were divided (Fig. 1). Little of this is still visible on the ground but it can be made out on early air photographs. The common fields of Alcester covered most of the study area but at least some of the land to the north lay outside them. This area was also covered by ridge and furrow but this was probably the result of the clearance of waste land following the grant of a royal licence to Walter de Beauchamp in 1291 to bring 60 acres of his wood in Alcester into cultivation in 1291. By the 1460s this area had become part of Beauchamps Court Park (SMR WA 6148). The park included 'former pasture' known as the *Conyngere*, whose name suggests it may have originally been a rabbit warren, possibly one created by Walter de Beauchamp after a royal grant of free warren in his demesne lands in Alcester in 1300 (SMR WA 7293). The field at the north end of the study area, *Burrows Coneygree*, was possibly part of the warren although no visible traces survive.

4.16 The medieval finds recorded on the SMR in the area are all isolated chance finds: pottery from the topsoil of the gas pipe trench over the Alcester Grammar School playing fields (SMR WA 5589; Booth 1982, 143); a 13th-14th century jug fragment from south of 38 Birmingham Road (SMR WA 3796) and a bronze buckle from a house extension at 50 Birmingham Road (SMR WA 2795). The metal detecting over the line of the western bypass also produced quantities of medieval objects: from the northern section came a circular buckle, 13th-15th century coins and a jetton (SMR WA 3996); the part south of Cold Comfort Lane produced another buckle and 13th and 15th century coins (SMR WA 3986); and the area west of Grunthill yielded a Jew's harp and more coins (SMR WA 3963). All these are likely to have derived from manuring of the fields.

Post Medieval Period

4.17 The earliest maps showing the proposed development site date to 1752 and 1754 (WRO CR1886/M9, M311). At this time the open fields of Alcester were still in use, but Beauchamps Court Park had been divided into two farms in the 17th century. A collection of post medieval finds from metal detecting along the line of the bypass (SMR WA 3968, WA 3985, WA 3964) presumably reflects continued manuring of fields. During the medieval period the line of the main north-south road had moved from its Roman line to that of the modern Birmingham Road (SMR WA 4776). In 1753-4 this road was turnpiked or put under the control of a Trust which was given the power to charge tolls to pay for road improvements. The open fields of Alcester were enclosed in 1771 giving the field pattern that has survived more or less to the present.

4.18 The next major development in the area was the construction of the Redditch and Evesham Railway between 1863 and 1867. The line was opened between Evesham and Alcester in June 1866 and between Alcester and Redditch in May 1868. The railway is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1886 (Fig. 2): as well as the track, railway features in the area included Alcester Station (SMR WA 7405), two signal boxes, to the north (SMR WA 7406) and south (SMR WA 7407) of the station, and an overbridge on the Evesham Road (SMR WA 1433). The map also shows two brickworks: one just north of Cold Comfort Lane, adjacent to the development site (SMR WA 7408), the other, known as The Heath Brick Kiln to the north (SMR WA 7294). By 1886 building was beginning to spread along the

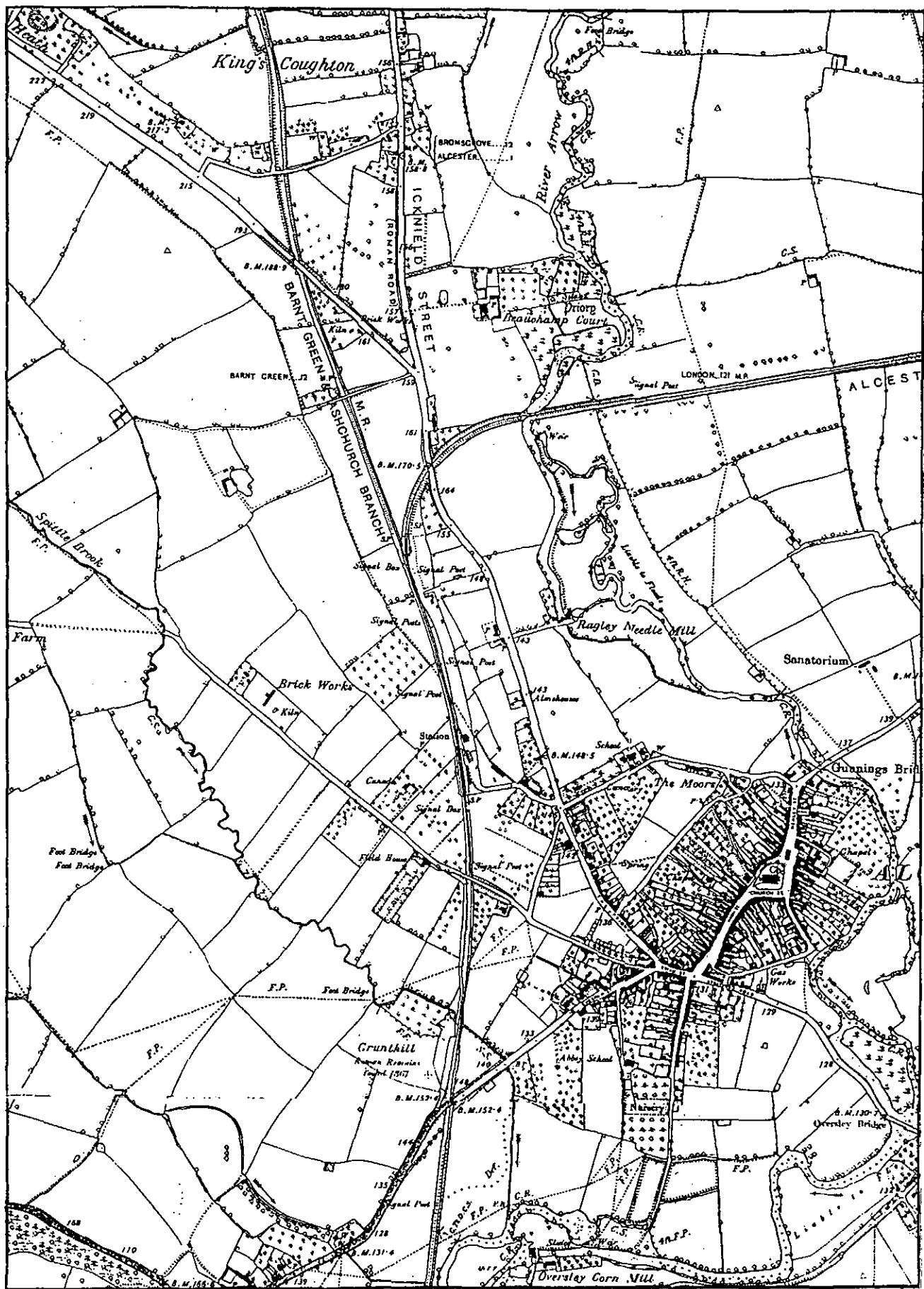


Fig. 2: West of Alcester, 1886 (Ordnance Survey, 1st ed 1:10560 map)

Birmingham Road and two large houses had been built on Cold Comfort Lane, west of the railway: the existing 'Field House' to the south, and, another, no longer existing, called 'Canada' to the north. The latest records on the SMR are those of 19th century finds from the line of the bypass (SMR WA 3965, WA 3979) and a 19th century reservoir (SMR WA 1424) south of Grunthill.

5. Fieldwork

5.1 Access for fieldwork could only be obtained to an area of 6.36ha in the centre of the proposed development site amounting to a third of its total area (Fig. 3). This lay to the north of Cold Comfort Lane, between and behind 'Ridgeview' and 'Ragleyview'. Within this area, in accordance with the proposal, a single trench 25m x 1.8m (Trench 1) was excavated within 50m of Cold Comfort Lane and a further seven 30m x 1.8m trenches (Trenches 2-8) over the rest of the area.

5.2 The topsoil and other modern deposits were removed from each trench using a JCB type mechanical excavator and excavation then proceeded by hand. A sample of archaeological deposits and features revealed were excavated, and all features and deposits were recorded using the standard Warwickshire Museum system. Features were photographed in monochrome and colour, and plans and sections were drawn at suitable scales. The excavated features are summarily described below; further details are given in Appendix C and the full site records form part of the excavation archive held by the Warwickshire Museum. The finds included animal bone, clay tobacco pipe, daub, pottery, metalworking slag and tile. A full list is given in Appendix D.

Trench 1

5.3 Trench 1 lay to the south of the area, within 15m of Cold Comfort Lane (Fig. 3). It was aligned south west-north east with a small (c.2m) extension from its western edge 8.5m from its southern end (Fig. 4). The trench contained a number of features of late Iron Age and Roman date, concentrated at its south western end.

5.4 In the southern corner was a pit or posthole (102) containing late Iron Age pottery. This was over 1.2m across x 0.38m deep, with steep sides which became vertical near its flat base (Section A), which might suggest that it was a posthole. It was filled with dark brown sandy clay loam (102/1). Around 2m to the north was a line of three intercutting pits (116, 103, 117), a total of 3.7m across, running south west-north east along the north west edge of the trench. Their precise relationship was impossible to determine due to the similarity of their dark brown sandy clay loam fills, but 116 contained Iron Age pottery, while 103 contained Roman pottery and probably cut 116 and 117. All three had steep sides and rounded bases. Overlying Pit 116 there was a clump of sandstone rubble (104) containing a single medieval sherd.

5.5 Around 1m to the north was the end of a large ditch (107), aligned south west-north east. This was steep sided, c.2.20m wide and at least 0.60m deep (Section B), and extended for c.6.5m along the north west edge of the trench. The ditch was filled with layers of reddish brown clay loam (107/2) and brown/dark brown sandy clay loam (107/1), which contained only animal bone, slag and undated tile. Over the top of the ditch there was a thin layer of reddish and yellowish red clay (110, 112, 114) on which there was a surface of gravel and cobbles (109). This surface appeared for the most part to correspond to the area of the backfilled ditch, but it probably originally extended further, surviving only where it had subsided slightly into the ditch. Overlying the cobble surface was a patchy layer of brown/dark brown clay

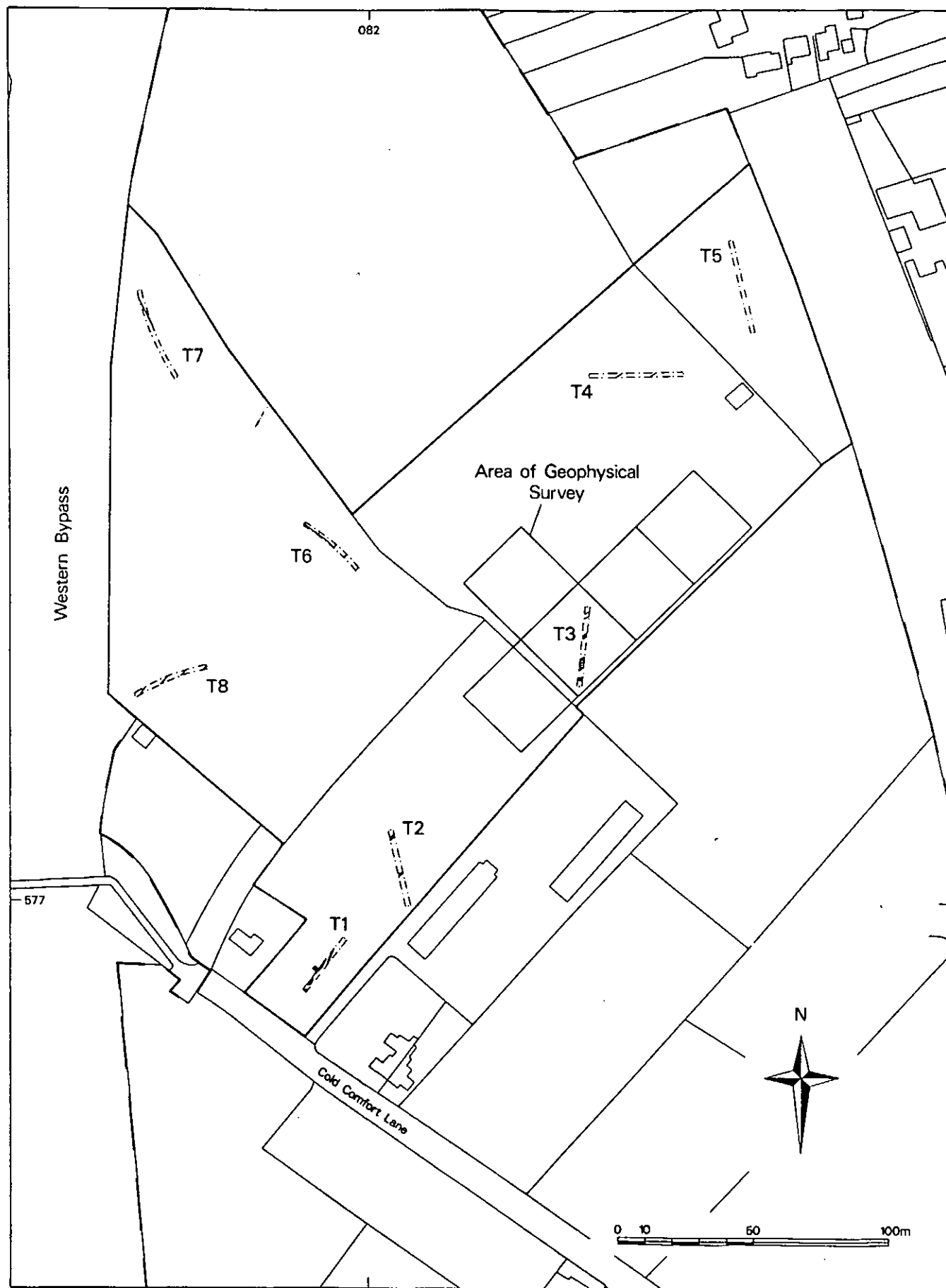


Fig. 3: Location of Trenches and Geophysical Survey

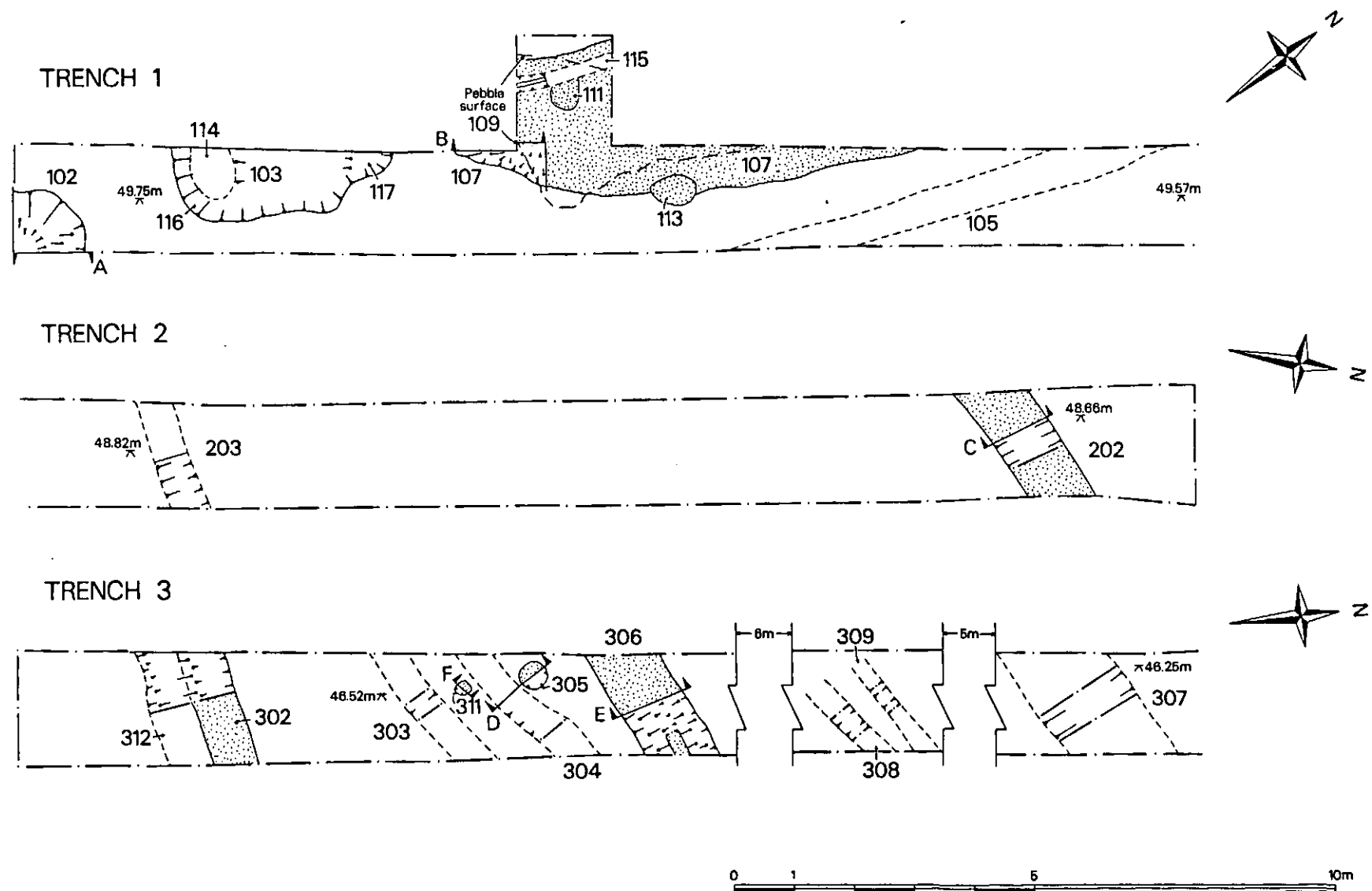


Fig. 4: Trenches 1-3, Plans

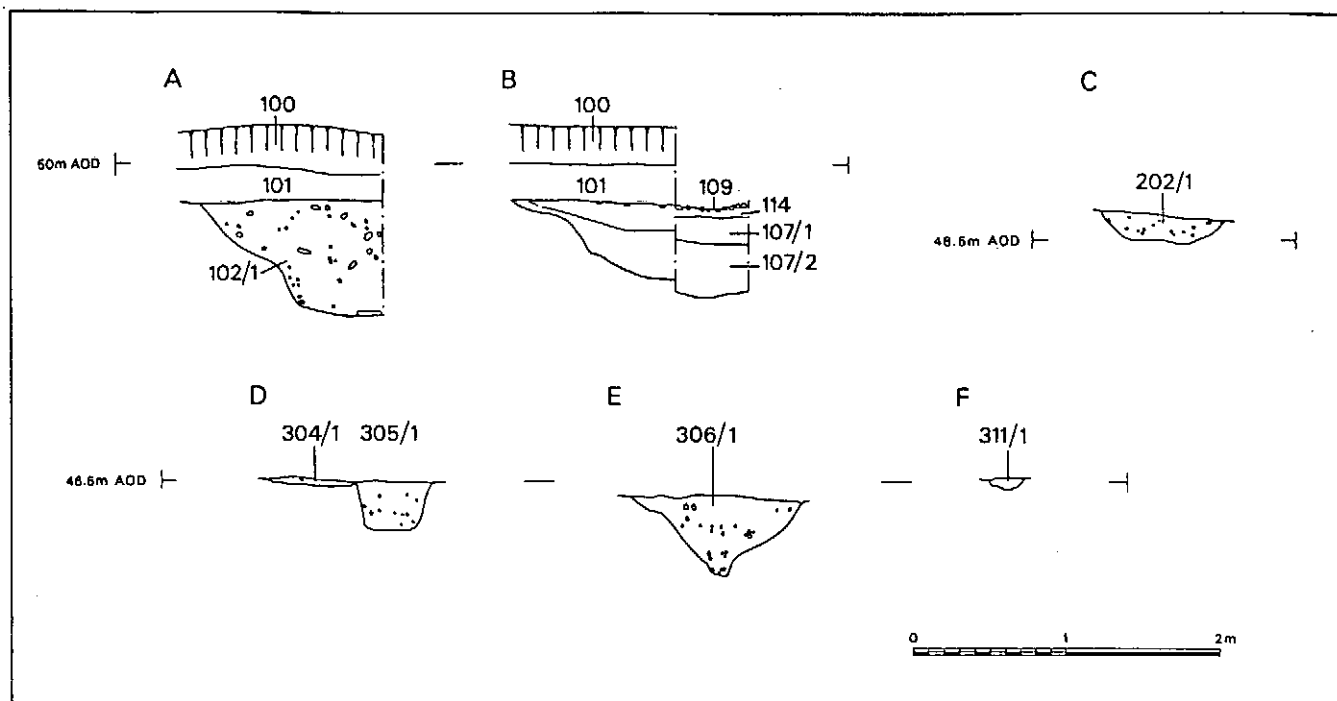


Fig. 5: Trenches 1-3, Sections

loam with flecks of daub (108), containing Roman pottery. A thicker patch of this material (111) may have represented a posthole, c.0.6m x 0.45m across, cutting the surface. A second, more definite, posthole (113), 0.75m x 0.5m across, cut the surface to the east, and a modern water pipe trench (115) cut it to the west.

5.6 These features, which seem to include structural postholes, represent late Iron Age/Roman settlement. Ditch 107 might surround an enclosure, aligned on the Roman Road to the south and the surface presumably belonged to a floor or yard. Whether this was an extension of the town along the road or a discrete settlement outside it cannot be said, although the latter suggestion appears more likely.

5.7 East of Ditch 107 a shallow gully (105), c.0.7m wide, running south west-north east was probably a furrow belonging to the medieval ridge and furrow field system known to have covered the area. Overlying the features and the natural were layers of dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam ploughsoil (101) and very dark greyish brown sandy loam topsoil (100), in total 0.45-0.5m deep.

Trench 2

5.7 Trench 2 was aligned roughly north-south along the southern half of the eastern boundary of the area. It contained two features. At the north end there was a south west-north east aligned ditch, c.1.10m wide x c.0.60m deep, containing Roman pottery. This was probably a Romano-British field boundary. Across the centre of the trench was another similarly aligned gully (202) which was much shallower (c.0.20m wide by c.0.08m deep) with gently sloping sides and a flattish base (Section C). This also contained Roman pottery, but is perhaps more likely to represent a ploughfurrow belonging to the medieval ridge and furrow field system. These

features were overlaid by layers of dark yellowish brown clay loam ploughsoil (201) and very dark brown sandy loam topsoil (200), in total c.0.5m deep.

Trench 3

5.8 Trench 3 was aligned north-south. It lay to the north east of Trenches 1 and 2 and contained a number of ditches and gullies aligned roughly north east-south west and two post holes.

5.9 Across the centre of the trench there was a V-shaped ditch (306), 1.10m wide by 0.55m deep with a square profiled slot in the bottom (Section E). This was filled with dark greyish brown sandy clay loam (306/1) containing some probable Iron Age pottery. About 6m to the south east was a parallel, steep sided, flat bottomed gully (302), 0.75m wide by 0.40m deep, aligned west south west-east north east. (The southern side of the gully was cut into a band of differential natural (312) which was thought initially to represent an earlier feature). Gully 302 was filled with greyish brown sandy clay loam (302/1) but contained no datable material. Just south of Ditch 306 were two postholes: 311, an insubstantial feature only 0.08m deep by 0.22m across (Section F); and 305, vertical sided, flat bottomed, 0.50m in diameter x 0.33m deep (Section D). Both were filled with very dark greyish brown clay loam (311/1, 305/1); 311 was undated, but 305 contained probable Iron Age pottery. It is possible that these gullies belonged to a field system or trackway, but the presence of the postholes and the pottery makes it perhaps more likely that there was a later prehistoric, probably Iron Age, settlement in the vicinity.

5.10 The trench was also cut by a series of shallow gullies aligned north east-south west which probably again represented medieval ploughfurrows. To the north there was a wide gully (307), 1.5m wide x 0.05m deep. South of this were two gullies, 309, 0.25m wide x 0.03m deep, and 308, 0.4m wide x 0.05m deep, and, south again were two more gullies, 303 and 304, both 0.50m wide by 0.05m deep. Gully 308 contained a fragment of Roman flue tile, while Gully 307 contained a fragment of undiagnostic tile. As in Trenches 1 and 2, overlying the features were layers of ploughsoil (301) and topsoil (300), in total c.0.6m deep.

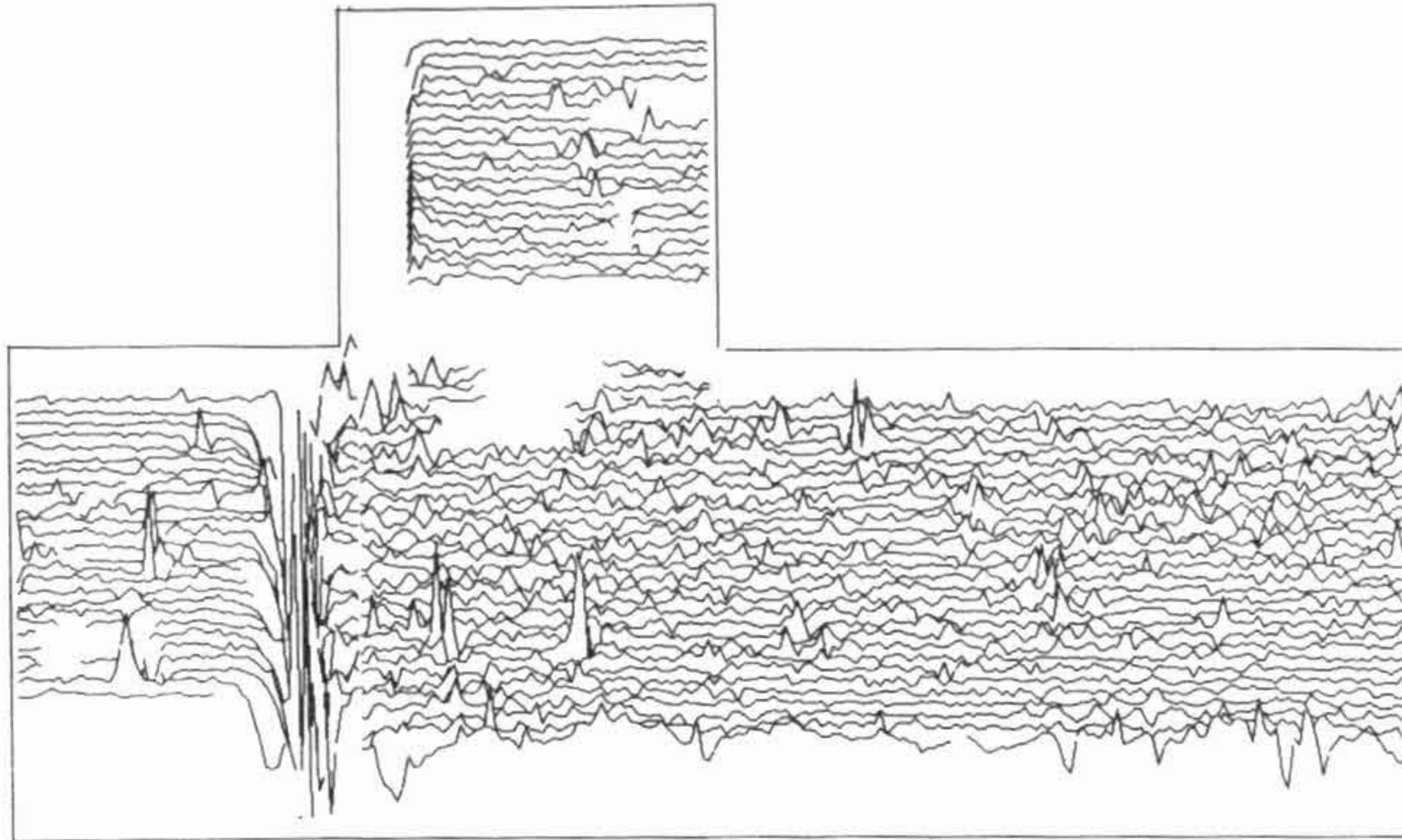
Trenches 4-8

5.11 The remaining trenches (4-8) contained no finds or features of other than modern date; the latter being gullies containing ceramic field drains generally aligned roughly north east-south west. The depth of ploughsoil and topsoil varied from 0.7m-0.74m in Trenches 4 and 5 to 0.5m in Trench 6 and 0.36m-0.26m in Trenches 7 and 8.

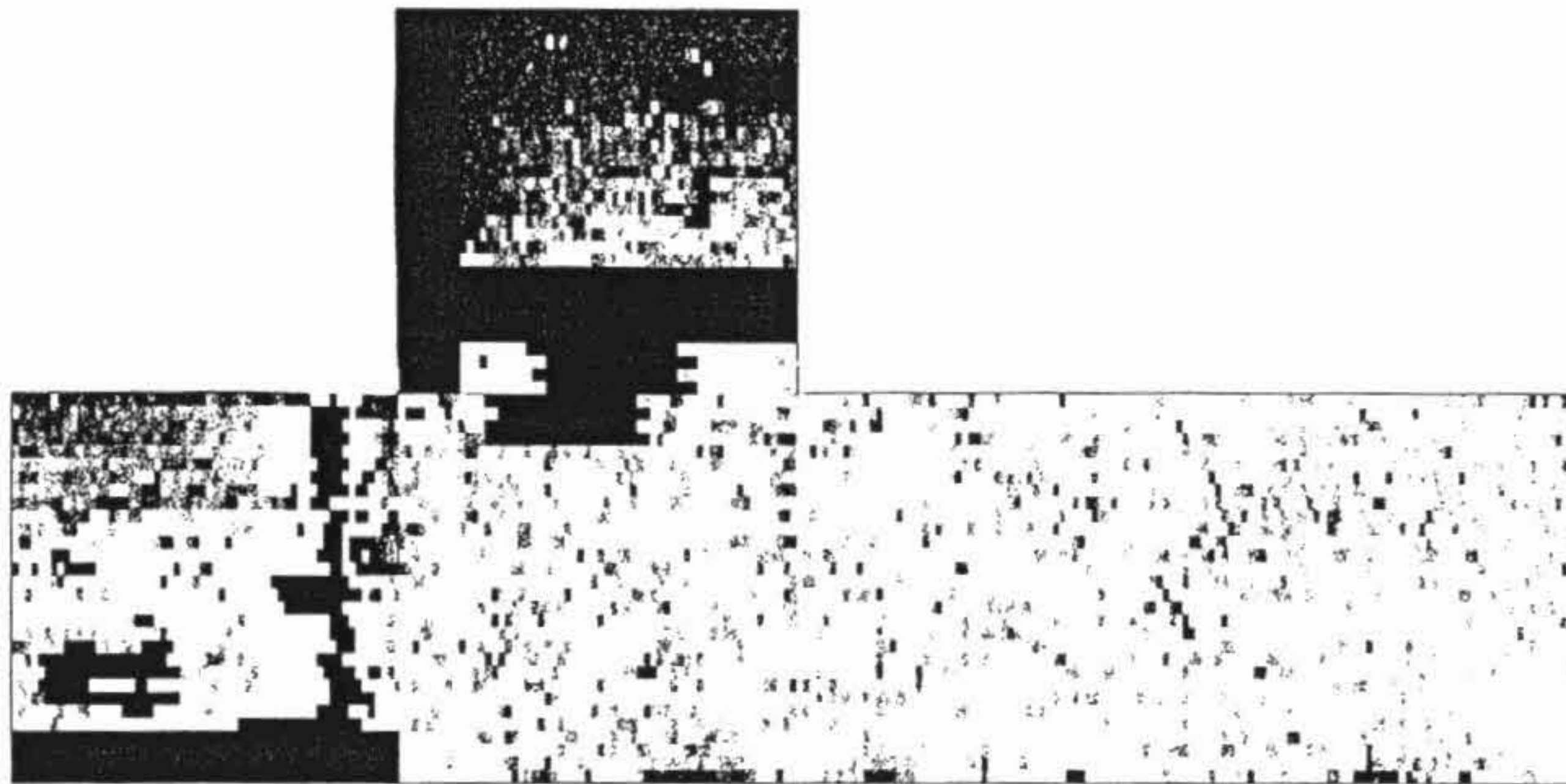
Geophysical Survey

5.12 Following the trial trenching it was agreed with the Planning Archaeologist that some geophysical survey be carried out in an attempt to elucidate the extent and nature of the possible Iron Age settlement features recorded in Trench 3.

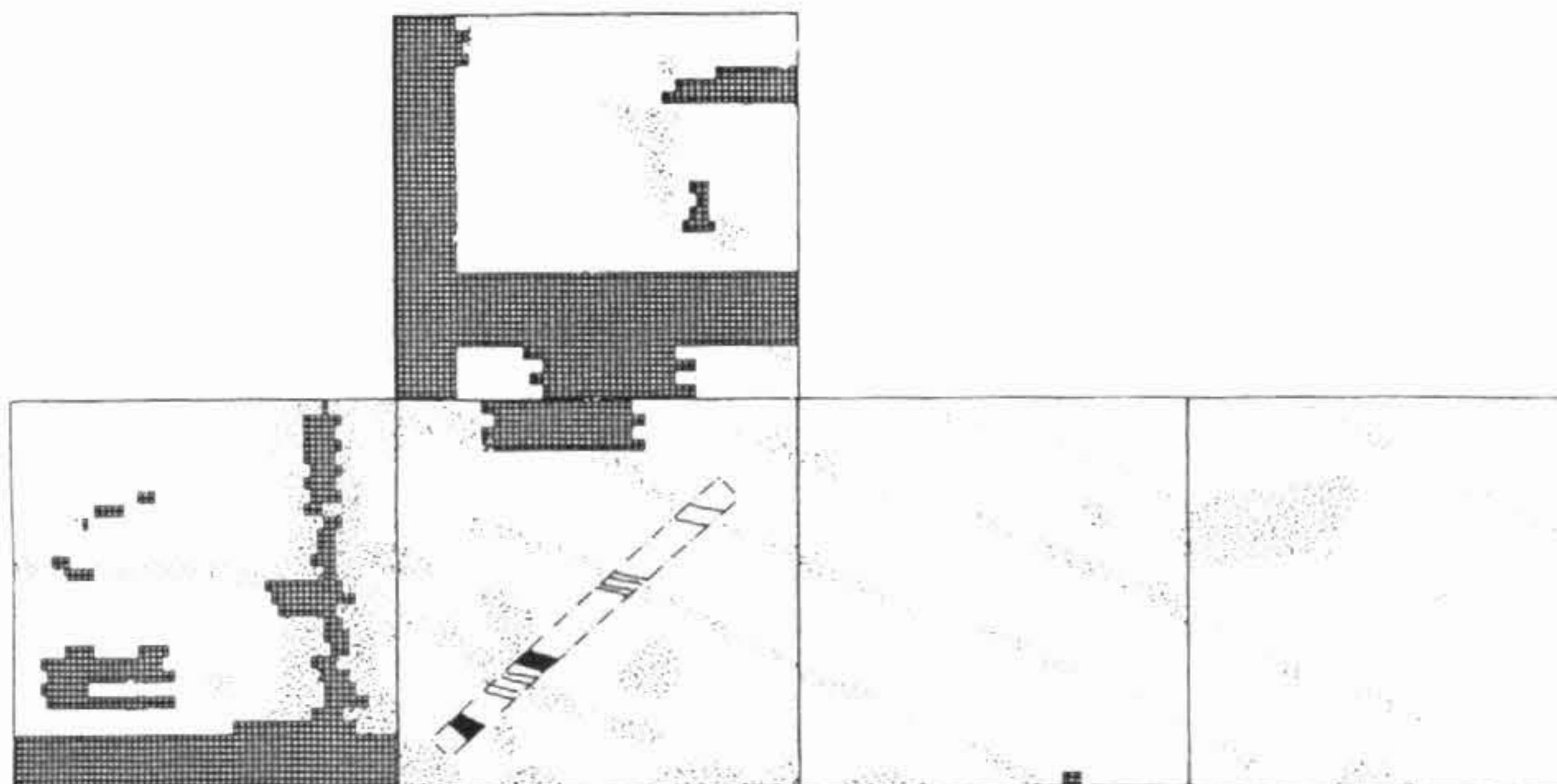
5.8 Five squares, each measuring 30m x 30m, were laid out along the western edge of the area centred on Trench 3 (Fig. 3). This area was surveyed using a Geoscan FM 18 fluxgate gradiometer (magnetometer) instrument which measures variations in the earth's magnetic field in units of nanoTesla (nT) or gamma. Some of these variations are caused by buried archaeological features such as buried hearths, kilns or ditches, but they can also be caused by geological features or modern ferrous debris in the topsoil. Readings were taken at 0.5m intervals along 1m traverses. Some difficulty was experienced in taking readings because of the height of



a) Trace Plot (Units absolute, Resolution 1.5, Despiked, Zero mean traverse on)



b) Dot density plot (Units absolute, Min -4, Max 4, Despiked, Zero mean traverse on)



c) Interpretation

Fig. 6: Gradiometer Survey

vegetation and the presence of piles of wood. There was also considerable magnetic interference from an abandoned car and a metal fence. The data were processed using the computer program GEOPLOT 2.0 to reduce the effects of ferrous objects in the topsoil (despiking) and those caused by variations in the attitude of the instrument between traverses (destriping). The results are shown in Fig. 6 as a) a trace plot, b) a dot density plot and c) an interpretation drawing.

5.9 The area either side of the fence across the south west end of the survey area showed massive variations in readings caused by the fence and modern ferrous rubbish dumped alongside it. There were also localised disturbances along the south east edge of the area and across the middle probably also caused by ferrous rubbish. Some features of archaeological significance could also be made out. A number of faint parallel linear anomalies running north east-south west can be discerned amidst the general background which correspond neatly with the medieval furrows excavated in Trench 3. Towards the north east of the survey area there was an area of random disturbance which may represent something like a spread of building rubble, probably dumped modern material. There were some other anomalies of possible archaeological origin around Trench 3 which may represent further Iron Age features. Although they appear to be confined to this area it is not possible to be certain of their full extent and others may be masked by the modern disturbance and medieval furrows.

6. Conclusions

6.1 The trial trenching revealed some evidence of later prehistoric, probably Iron Age activity in the centre of the proposed development site. Its extent is uncertain as the geophysical survey to establish its limits was inconclusive but such indications as there were suggest that it is concentrated around Trench 3 and is likely to represent a small farmstead type settlement. The preservation of the excavated features was average. All those recorded were cut into natural and no positive stratigraphy was observed, although some small features such as post holes survived. There was some disturbance from medieval ploughing. The features were sealed by c.0.6m of ploughsoil/topsoil. 7/13

6.2 The development site is crossed by the Alcester-Droitwich Roman road, the *Salt Way*, but as this appears to follow the line of Cold Comfort Lane exactly it is unlikely that the proposals will have any direct effect on the road.

6.3 The proposed development site lies well to the west of the known extent of the Roman town and well to the north west of the Roman cemeteries. It has been suggested that either of these may extend along the *Salt Way* but there is no evidence for this and it is probably unlikely that either would have extended as far as the proposed development area. The trial trenching (Trench 1) did produce evidence for late Iron Age and Romano-British activity just north of the road, but this seems more likely to belong to a discrete rural settlement outside the town. This presumably predated the road but later phases may have been aligned on the road. Again the preservation of these features was average. Some positive stratigraphy was evident but only where it had subsided into a ditch; some small features survived but there was some disturbance from medieval ploughing. The features were protected by c.0.55m of ploughsoil/topsoil. 7/13

6.4 In the medieval period the proposed development site lay partly within the open fields of Alcester and partly within an area probably cleared from woodland in the late 13th century and then cultivated for a period before being subsumed within the 15th century Beauchamp's Court Park. Medieval ridge and furrow field systems are visible over much of the area on air photographs and early maps, but hardly any

surface traces survive. Some below ground remains were located in Trenches 1, 2 and 3, and by the magnetometer survey, but these remains are much too fragmentary and poorly preserved to be a significant constraint.

6.5 The northern end of the development site is crossed by the line of the former Evesham and Redditch Railway. However the short stretch in question did not contain any significant railway features. Most of the development site has remained in agricultural use until the present. Towards the south east there was a large 19th century house, known as 'Canada', which has since been demolished.

Acknowledgements

The Warwickshire Museum would like to thank Tom Pettifer Developments Ltd for commissioning this work, Mr and Mrs Michael Howl the landowners, and Mr G Mitchell of Wood Frampton Chartered Town Planning Consultants for his help and for providing copies of plans. Work on site was carried out by Bryn Gethin, Robert Jones and Kevin Wright under the supervision of John Thomas, and directed by Christopher Jones. The geophysical survey was carried out by Emma Jones and Candida Stevens. This report was written by Christopher Jones and Nicholas Palmer with drawings by Andrew Isham and Candida Stevens.

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Warwickshire Museum 1991 *Eclipse Trading Estate Birmingham Road, Alcester*, Warwickshire SMR WA 6401 Further Information File

Warwickshire County Record Office

WRO CR 114A/190 *Book of Plans of part of Ragley Estate* by W A Pepperman, c.1823

WRO DR 360/170 *Photograph of part of a map at Ragley, now lost*

WRO CR 1886/M1 *Map of the Earl of Warwick's Estate* by Edw John Eyre, 1760

WRO CR 1886/M9 *Map of the Earl Brook Estate* by W Sutton, 1754

WRO CR 1886/M311 *Map of the Earl of Warwick's Estate* by W Sutton, 1752

Appendix A: Air Photographs consulted

Warwickshire Museum Collection

Oblique

<i>SMR Ref</i>	<i>Ref</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
SP 0758/A	SF1452/32 256	28/06/76	J. Pickering
SP 0758/C	SF 1898/22	29/07/78	J. Pickering
SP 0856/B	474	30/06/57	A. Baker
SP 0857/A	SF 4	30/06/66	J. Pickering
SP 0857/C	25 15		J. Pickering
SP 0857/I	475		A. Baker
SP 0857/J	476		A. Baker
SP 0857/M	WAR5534/34	30/03/89	R. Hingley
SP 0857/N	WAM5543/03	30/03/89	P. Booth
SP 0857/O			
SP 0858/A		06/07/76	J. Pickering
SP 0858/M	418	31/05/57	A. Baker
SP 0858/U	961		A. Baker
SP 0858/V	134	30/06/69	A. Baker
SP 0858/Z	956		A. Baker

Vertical

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Frame</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
CPE UK 1960	3108	04/04/47	RAF

Appendix B: Sites and Monuments Record Entries for Study Area

SMR number WA 445
Site Name Ryknild Street
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Bidford on Avon
NGR SP105502
Form Other Structure
Period Romano British
Type Road
Subtype

Description

<1> Located at SP0855 5724 and SP0852 5752 in section by H V Hughes, south of Alcester, its probable course is visible on the map. This route is confirmed by a section seen at SP0868 5597, revealing flat laid cobbled surface, 0.8m wide; no associated ditches.

<2> At his section C (SP0855 5724) Hughes located east and west ditches and found late Romano-British pottery. At his K (SP0852 5752) trial holes revealed a likely surface, but full excavation didn't take place.

<3> A section through Ryknild street at SP085 581, in advance of a pipe trench, revealed a Roman road of at least two phases. To the east, a second road diverging from Ryknild Street with ditches on each side of a single surface. Ditches for both roads appear on an AP. A few finds (not listed); see WA4712 and WA4728.

<4> Another section at 7 Station Road (SP085576) on garage foundations noted a gravel surface at the western edge, with a feature to the east. This was tentatively interpreted as the eastern edge and roadside ditch of ? Ryknild Street. No associated finds.

<1> /Note / /1958 /TBAS, Recent work in Roman Alcester / / /WMB /Y /
 <2> /Note / / /Minutes from the Alcester Excavation Committee / / /WM /N /
 <3> /Note /Booth P M /Site List 62 / / /Unknown /N /
 <4> /note /Booth P M /Site List 68 / / /Unknown /N /
 <5> /Desc Text /PMB /1988 /TBAS /Vol 92 /136 /WMB /Y /

SMR number WA 446
Site Name Roman Road from Alcester to Stratford
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP08555714
Form Other Structure
Period Romano British
Type Road
Subtype

SMR number WA 452
Site Name
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP08545726
Form Excavated
Period Romano British
Type Building
Subtype Ditch Post Hole Pottery Find

Description: Excavation of a Roman building.

<1> Excavation in 1956-8 to the W of Ryknild Street was a cobbled area bounded by shallow ditches and post holes; associated pottery ranged from the late C1 to C3, suggesting a roadside dwelling.

<1> /Desc Text /Hughes H /1958 /TBAS /Vol 76 /p12 /WMB /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /PMB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 12 /WMBFI 4495 /N /

SMR number **WA 453**
 Site Name
 District Stratford on Avon
 Parish Alcester
 NGR SP0758
 Form Find
 Period Neolithic
 Type Flint Object
 Subtype

Description: Find of a possible arrowhead.

<1> A piece of flint, possibly intended as an arrowhead, found at Spital Brook in 1923.

<1> /Note /Davis BW /1927 /TBAS /Vol 52 /p 289 /WMB /
 <2> /Desc Text / /1954 /OS /SP05NE3 / /WMB /
 <3> /Desc Text /Thomas N /1974 /TBAS /Vol 86 /p 17 /WMB /

SMR number **WA 456**
 Site Name Site of Roman Cemetery at Grunt Hill
 District Stratford on Avon
 Parish Alcester
 NGR SP08455720
 Form Excavated
 Period Romano British
 Type Cemetery
 Subtype

Description: Site of a possible Roman cemetery; may be part of same cemetery as PRN486.

<1> Sixteen human bodies, all pointing E with feet to W, stone slabs down the sides and one slab over the head.
 <2> One had a rounded jar and another nails. Coin of Constans on teeth of one.
 <3> Cemetery. At least sixteen inhumations, some in rough stone cists. Excavated by 1923 and 1925 B W Davis.
 <5> An archaeological appraisal of the area of this cemetery was carried out by S Cracknell in 1990.

<1> /Desc Text /Davies B W / / /Diary / / /N /
 <2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A / /WM /Map and Notes / / /N /
 <3> /Desc Text /Booth P M / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 5 /WMBFI 4495 /Y /
 <4> /Photo / / / / /WMBFI 456 /Y /
 <5> /Desc Text /Cracknell S /1990 /Cold Comfort Lane, Arch Brief / / /WMBFI 456 /Y /

SMR number **WA 480**
 Site Name
 District Stratford on Avon
 Parish Alcester
 NGR SP08595740
 Form Find
 Period Romano British
 Type Assorted Finds
 Subtype

Description: Find of Roman objects.

<1> Roman pottery including Samian and iron objects found in 1924 in Brookscot at corner of Back Lane (Cross Road). Also collection of Roman coins. Information J Humphreys, J Brookes, 1938.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A / /WM /Map and Notes /No 11 / /N /

SMR number **WA 481**
 Site Name
 District Stratford on Avon
 Parish Alcester
 NGR SP08585737
 Form Site of

Period Undated
Type Burial
Subtype

Description: Find of a ?Roman burial.

<1> Skeleton found during excavations at Cross Lane. This report is of one skeleton only.

<1> /Desc Text / /1933 /Alcester Chronicle /14 June / / /N /
<2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A / /WM /Map and Notes /No 12 / /N /
<3> /Desc Text /PJB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 3 /WMBFI 4495 /Y /

SMR number WA 486
Site Name
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP085572
Form Excavated
Period Romano British
Type Cemetery
Subtype

Description: Site of a possible Roman cemetery; may be part of same cemetery as PRN456.

<1> This field has now been developed as a housing estate. Builders' trenches have exposed over 100 burials, a few in rough stone lined graves, but in no cases could the burials be accurately dated.
<2> Precise location unknown.

<1> /Excav Report /Hughes H V /1962 /WMANS /No 5 /p4 /WMB /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /PJB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 26 /WMBFI 4495 /Y /

SMR number WA 495
Site Name Saltway from Droitwich to Alcester
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP080578
Form Other Structure
Period Undated
Type Road
Subtype

Description

<1> Possible Roman saltway. See also WA 496, and WA 4757
<2> A brief written in 1990 suggests that roadside settlement would have occurred within 25m of the road. Thus, any development should take this factor into account and make adequate provision for archaeological investigation of the area.

<1> /Mention / / /Record Card /495 / /WMB /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /Warwickshire Museum /1990 /Cold Comfort Lane, Prelim Arch Brief / / /WMBFI 456 /Y /

SMR number WA 1424
Site Name Reservoir at Grunthill
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Arrow
NGR SP08205687
Form Other Structure
Period Imperial
Type Reservoir
Subtype Dam Mound

Description: An Imperial reservoir.

<1> On the summit of Grunt Hill is a railed enclosure. Reservoir embedded in earth mound about 17 by 17 M and 2 M high, depth of water about 3.5 M, built to hold supply of water pumped up from Arrow pumping station below.

<1> /Desc Text /Saville GE /1979 / /Arrow Valley /p 16 /CRO /N /

SMR number	WA 1433
Site Name	Road bridge
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Arrow
NGR	SP084570
Form	Other Structure
Period	Imperial
Type	Railway Feature
Subtype	Bridge

Description

<1> Skew bridge carries Alcester Evesham Road over railbed: 1866 ; single arch, lined red brick; stone faced.

<1> /Note /Saville G E /1979 / Arrow Valley Gazetteer / /9 /WMB /Y /

SMR number	WA 2795
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08525789
Form	Find
Period	Medieval
Type	Bronze Object
Subtype	

Description: Find of a Medieval buckle.

<1> A bronze buckle, probably Medieval, was found by Mr Frank White with a metal detector in material disturbed by construction work on a house extension in Birmingham Road, Alcester.

<1> /Desc Text /TY /1984 /WMSMR /PRN 2795 / /WMB /Y /
<2> /Drawing / / / / /WMBFI 2795 /Y /

SMR number	WA 2796
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08475722
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Bronze Object
Subtype	

Description: Find of a Roman brooch.

<1> A fragment of a 'trumpet' brooch, Collingwood 'R', was found in a garden at Roman Way, Alcester. Donated to Warwick Museum.

<1> /Desc Text /TY /1984 /WMSMR /PRN 2796 / /WMB /Y /
<2> /Desc Text / / /WM /Accession Card /4072 /WMB /Y /

SMR number	WA 3795
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08535780
Form	Excavated
Period	Romano British
Type	Pit
Subtype	

Description: Excavation of a Roman pit.

<1> A watching brief on a foundation trench for a rear extension here revealed a Romano British rubbish pit with some C2 pottery.

<1> /Pers Com /PMB /1984 / / / / /
<2> /Desc Text /PMB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 64 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3796
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP085578
Form	Find
Period	Medieval
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description: Find of Medieval pottery.

<1> A watching brief on a site to the S of existing No 38 revealed no evidence of Romano British occupation, but Medieval finds included a large part of a C13-C14 jug from Brill pottery, not obviously associated with any features.

<1> /Desc Text /PMB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 64 / /Y /

SMR number	WA 3880
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP086577
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	

Description: Find of Roman objects.

<1> A card from the old SMR marked RB10 - 18/8/71 - Alcester records possible Roman pottery and coins and the site is given as 'Grammar School and Smallwood's Almshouses',
<2> This reference requires checking.

<1> /Desc Text /DJT /1983 /WMSMR /PRN 3880 / /WMB /Y /
<2> /Pers Com /RCH /1988 / / / / /

SMR number	WA 3962
Site Name	RB Assorted Finds found at Grunthill, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Arrow
NGR	SP083570
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin Scatter Brooch

Description: Assorted Romano British Finds from Grunthill, Alcester.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising a spindle whorl, a brooch of the Polden Hill Type from the 1st Century, a Trumpet brooch of the 2nd Century, a Dolphin brooch of the 1st Century, decorated seal box covers of the 3rd to 4th Century, coins from the 2nd to 4th Century and a coin dating 110-108-B.C. reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /997 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /997 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /
<3> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /
<4> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /

<5> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /
<6> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /1030 / /WMBFI 3962 /Y /

SMR number **WA 3963**
Site Name Medieval Assorted Finds found at Grunthill, Alcester
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Arrow
NGR SP083570
Form Find
Period Medieval
Type Assorted Finds
Subtype Coin

Description: Assorted Medieval finds from Grunthill, Alcester.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising a Jews Harp and coins from the 12th to 14th Century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /997 / /WMBFI 3963 /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3963 /Y /
<3> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3963 /Y /
<4> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /1030 / /WMBFI 3963 /Y /

SMR number **WA 3964**
Site Name Assorted P.Med finds found at Grunthill, Alcester
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Arrow
NGR SP083570
Form Find
Period Post Medieval
Type Assorted Finds
Subtype Coin Scatter

Description: Assorted Post Medieval finds from Grunthill, Alcester.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising thimble, buckles, 18th Century musketballs and coins from the 16th to 18th Century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /997 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /
<3> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /
<4> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /
<5> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /
<6> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3964 /Y /

SMR number **WA 3965**
Site Name Assorted Imperial finds found at Grunthill, Alcester
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Arrow
NGR SP083570
Form Find
Period Imperial
Type Assorted Finds
Subtype Coin

Description: Assorted Imperial finds from Grunthill, Alcester.

<1> Collection of artefacts from the 18th to 20th Century comprising Crotal Bells, a shoe buckle, buttons, thimbles, coins from the 18th and 19th Century, and 19th Century watch chain fob reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3965 /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3965 /Y /
<3> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /960 / /WMBFI 3965 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3967
Site Name	RB Assorted Finds to N of Spittle Brook, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP081574
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin Bronze Object

Description: Assorted Romano British finds found near Spittle Brook.

<1> Assorted finds comprising coins from the 3rd and 4th Century and seal box cover from 100-300A.D. reported by metal detectorists. Illustrations in FI file.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /1029 / /WMBFI 3967 /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /1029 / /WMBFI 3967 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3968
Site Name	P.Med Lead Token N of Spittle Brook, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP081574
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Lead Object
Subtype	

Description: Post Medieval Token found near Spittle Brook.

<1> A lead token reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /1029 / /WMBFI 3968 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3974
Site Name	RB Pottery found at 30, Sherwell Drive, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08535750
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description: Romano British pottery found in the garden of 30, Sherwell Drive, Alcester.

<1> A collection of pottery sherds comprising a decorated bodysherd, mortaria, one with stamp and whiteware bodysherds found at this location.

<1> /Desc Text /Evans J /1990 /WMEF /967 / /WMBFI 3974 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3976
Site Name	Assorted Imperial Finds from Alcester By-pass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08235822
Form	Find
Period	Imperial
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	

Description: Assorted Imperial finds from Alcester bypass, Area 1.

<1> A collection of artefacts comprising musket balls, buttons of the 19th Century and buckle fragment of the 19th Century reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976)

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3976 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3977
Site Name	RB Trumpet Brooch from the Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08175792
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Bronze Object
Subtype	

Description: Romano British brooch found on the Alcester bypass, Area 2.

<1> A brooch of the Trumpet type of the 2nd Century reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976).

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3977 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3979
Site Name	Assorted Imperial Finds from Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08155755
Form	Find
Period	Imperial
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	

Description: Assorted Imperial Finds found on the Alcester bypass, Area 3.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising musket balls, buttons, lead weights, copper alloy strap buckles, copper alloy stud and decorated copper alloy ring reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976).

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /989 / /WMBFI 3979 /Y /

<2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3979 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3984
Site Name	RB Assorted Finds from Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08155755
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin Scatter Brooch

Description: Assorted Romano British finds from Area 3 of the Alcester bypass.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising decorated seal box cover from the 3rd to 4th Century, a Dolphin brooch of the 1st Century and coins from the 3rd to 4th Century reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976).

<2> Illustration of brooch in FI file.

<5> Illustration of seal box cover in FI file.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3984 /Y /

<2> /Illustration /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3984 /Y /

<3> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3984 /Y /

<4> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3984 /Y /

<5> /Illustration /EJB /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3984 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3985
Site Name	P.Med Assorted Finds from Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon

Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08155755
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin scatter

Description: Post Medieval coins found in Area 3 of the Alcester bypass.

<1> Coins of the 16th and 17th Century reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976).

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3985 /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3985 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3986
Site Name	Medieval Assorted Finds from Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08155755
Form	Find
Period	Medieval
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin Scatter

Description: Assorted Medieval finds from Area 3 of the Alcester Bypass.

<1> Assorted finds comprising a late medieval copper alloy strap-end buckle and coins of the 13th and 14th Century reported by metal detectorists. (See map in FI file 3976).

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3986 /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1989 /WMEF /990 / /WMBFI 3986 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3992
Site Name	P.Medieval Coins from the Alcester Bypass
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08175792
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Coin
Subtype	

Description: Post Medieval coin from Area 2 of the Alcester Bypass.

<1> A coin of the 16th century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /995 / /WMBFI 3992 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3995
Site Name	RB Coins found on Alcester Heath
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP083583
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Coin
Subtype	

Description: Romano British Coin found at Alcester Heath.

<1> A coin of the 4th Century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3995 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3996
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Site Name	Med Assorted Finds found on Alcester Heath
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP083583
Form	Find
Period	Medieval
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin

Description: Assorted Medieval finds found at Alcester Heath.

<1> Assorted finds from the 13th and 14th Century comprising a circular buckle and coins reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3996 /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3996 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3997
Site Name	P.Med Assorted Finds found on Alcester Heath
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP083583
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Assorted Finds
Subtype	Coin

Description:
 Assorted Post Medieval finds from Alcester Heath.

<1> Collection of artefacts comprising shoe buckle of the 18th Century, dagger chape of the 15th to 16th Century, buttons, decorated furniture mounts of the 18th Century and coins from the 16th to 17th Century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3997 /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3997 /Y /

SMR number	WA 3998
Site Name	Anglo Saxon Brooch found on Alcester Heath
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP083583
Form	Find
Period	Migration
Type	Bronze Object
Subtype	

Description: Anglo Saxon Brooch found at Alcester Heath.

<1> A saucer brooch of the 6th Century reported by metal detectorists.

<1> /Desc Text /Wise P J /1990 /WMEF /2084 / /WMBFI 3998 /Y /

SMR number	WA 4008
Site Name	RB Samian Pottery from 14, Hadrian's Walk, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Arrow
NGR	SP08475714
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description: Romano British pottery found at 14, Hadrians Walk, Alcester.

<1> Abraded samian ware rim sherd found at this location.

<1> /Desc Text /Evans J /1990 /WMEF /974 / /WMBFI 4008 /Y /

SMR number	WA 4484
Site Name	Roman pottery found near Evesham Street, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08575705
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description

SMR number	WA 4495
Site Name	Alcester Roman Town
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP087573
Form	Site of
Period	Romano British
Type	Small Town
Subtype	

Description: Site of Roman small town.

<1> The Roman town lies at the confluence of the Rivers Alne and Arrow. The site is beside the confluence of the two rivers under the modern town centre and extended E to Bleachfield Street and Birch Abbey. At the S of the town are the two major Roman routes which pass through Alcester - Ryknild Street and the Salt Way. Leland and Dugdale refer to finds of archaeological material at Blacklands. Various minor discoveries in the C16-C19. From 1923 more organised archaeological work. Origins: Closely linked with the Roman army. No clear evidence of Iron Age settlement on the site, although six or seven coins of the Dobunni are known from the town. Some evidence for the presence of the army - fort to S of town and military metalwork from the town. Some C1 pottery from sites in the town. The C2 saw expansion of the settlement. Fully developed road system probably dates from this time and the roads would have been fronted by buildings, mostly of timber, but some partly in stone. In the C2 there was some type of boundary ditch at the S of the town; then late in the century, part of the town was enclosed by a large defensive rampart. The enclosed area was about one fifth of the town. In the C4 the town continued to prosper and the defences were added to with a stone wall. In the late C4 the settlement appears to have been in decline. Little is known of the end of Roman Alcester. The town had an irregular street plan. Zoning of industrial buildings in the Birch Abbey area. Rather better quality dwellings to the E of the town. The main cemetery lay to the W of the town - other small cemeteries are known. Buildings in the Roman town are of timber and stone and demonstrate a variety of building techniques. To the W of the Roman town traces have been found of a large area of marsh which was open in the Romano British and Medieval periods. This partially explains the location of the defended area. Alcester was initially a military post and then became a market area for the surrounding community. PMB has suggested that large granaries on the Coulters Garage site indicate the organisation, running and maintenance of the collection of the annona militaris (taxes in kind) in the C2-4 from Alcester.

<1> /Desc Text /PMB /1980 /WM /Roman Alcester / /WMB /Y /
<2> /Desc Text /PMB / /WM /Roman Alcester / /WMBFI 4495 /Y /
<3> /Desc Text / / /DoE /AM7 / /WMBFI 4495 /N /
<4> /Desc Text / / /DoE /SAM County Index / /WMB /N /
<5> /Desc Text /Burnham B /1987 /Arch J /144 /184, 157, 158 /WMB /Y /

SMR number	WA 4712
Site Name	
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08405825
Form	Crop Mark
Period	Romano British
Type	Ditch
Subtype	

Description: Side ditches of Roman road show on aerial photographs.

<2> The side ditches of Ryknild Street and other linear boundaries show as crop marks.

<1> /AP /JP / /WM /SP0858: M / /WMB /N /

<2> /Desc Text /RCH /1985 /WMSMR /PRN 4712 / /WMB /Y /

SMR number WA 4728

Site Name Excavation of Ryknild Street Roman Road
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP08505811
Form Excavated
Period Romano British
Type Road
Subtype

Description: Excavation of Roman road.

<1> The laying of a new gas main through the fields of Alcester Grammar School revealed a section of Ryknild Street Roman Road. Several road ditches and side ditches were located. An original road has been resurfaced twice and had a further road to its E. Of 59 sherds twelve were Post Medieval, 25 Medieval (PRN 5589) and 22 probably Romano British. Amongst the Romano British pot Severn valley wares predominated; also 21 pieces of tile including one piece of flue tile.

<1> /Desc Text /PMB /1984 / / / /WMBFI 4278 /N /

<2> /Desc Text /PMB /1982 /TBAS /Vol 92 /p136-144 /WMB /Y /

SMR number WA 4776

Site Name Turnpike Road
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Salford Priors
NGR SP055505
Form Documentary
Period Imperial
Type Road
Subtype Turnpike

Description

SMR number WA 5496

Site Name
District Stratford on Avon
Parish Alcester
NGR SP085572
Form Excavated
Period Romano British
Type Building
Subtype Pit

Description: Site of Roman buildings.

<1> This field has now been developed as a housing estate. A series of walls were plotted, late C1 and early C2 pits were cut into, and many interesting finds were made including a small uninscribed altar.

<2> Precise location unknown.

<1> /Excav Report /Hughes H V /1962 /WMANS /No 5 /p4 /WMB /Y /

<2> /Desc Text /PJB / /WM /Roman Alcester /No 26 /WMBFI 4495 /Y /

SMR number WA 5589

Site Name

District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08505811
Form	Find
Period	Medieval
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description: Find of Medieval pottery.

<1> The laying of a new gas main through the fields at Alcester Grammar School revealed a section of a Roman road (PRN 4728) and produced 25 Medieval sherds in addition to Roman material.

<1> /Desc Text /PMB /1984 / / / /WMBFI 4278 /N /
 <2> /Desc Text /PMB /1982 /TBAS /Vol 92 / /WMB /N /

SMR number	WA 5935
Site Name	P.Med Coin found at The Firs, Crossroad, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP085574
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Coin
Subtype	

Description: Post Medieval Coin found in the garden of The Firs, Alcester.

<1> A coin of the 17th to 18th Century found at this location.

<1> /Desc Text /Seaby W A /1989 /WMEF /993 / /WMBFI 5935 /Y /

SMR number	WA 6102
Site Name	Site of Ryknild Street, Roebuck Inn
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP085585
Form	Site of
Period	Romano British
Type	Road
Subtype	Ditch

Description: Excavation of Roman road.

<1> 1987. Small scale excavations in advance of road and housing construction failed to locate traces of the Roman Ryknild Street, which should have passed through this field. The field was covered with Medieval ridge and furrow and it seemed likely that the road had been ploughed out. Possible roadside ditches were noted.

<1> /Excav Interim /Cracknell S /1987 /WMA /No 30 /p40 /WMB /Y /
 <2> /Desc Text /Cracknell S /1988 /Britannia /vol 19 /p450 /WMB /Y /
 <3> /Desc Text /PMB /1988 /TBAS /Vol 92 /136 /WMB /Y /

SMR number	WA 6148
Site Name	Deerpark at Beauchamps Court
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP0659
Form	Documentary
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Deer Park
Subtype	

Description: A deerpark at Beauchamps Court.

<1> A deerpark made during the reign of Henry VIII.

<2> The deerpark was bounded to the west and south by the parish boundary and to the north by Alcester Heath Lane. The eastern boundary is uncertain.

<1> /Desc Text /Shirley /1867 / /English Deerparcs /p 159 /WMB /
<2> /Pers Com /Hooke D /1991 / / / / /

SMR number	WA 6401
Site Name	Evaluation of the Eclipse Trading Estate, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP085577
Form	Excavated
Period	Undated
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	

Description: Archaeological evaluation of the Eclipse Trading Estate, Alcester.

<1> An archaeological evaluation of the Eclipse Trading Estate was undertaken by the Warwickshire Museum in January 1991. It was anticipated that the line of Ryknild Street would be identified, but nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered except some sherds of unidentifiable but probably prehistoric pottery.

<1> /Eval Report /1991 /WM / / / /WMBFI 6401/Y /

SMR number	WA 7174
Site Name	Roman pottery scatter from Grunt Hill, Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP082571
Form	Find
Period	Romano British
Type	Pottery Find
Subtype	Pottery Find

Description

<1> Fieldwalking the route of the Alcester by-pass produced thin scatters of Romano-British material. This scatter recovered from Grunt Hill may be indicative of domestic activity.

<2> The concentration of sherds increased on Grunt Hill about 400m north of the Evesham Street roundabout. The pottery may form part of a manure scatter, but alternatively there may have been Roman habitation - presumably a farmstead - nearby.

<1> /Note /Cracknell S /1988 /WMA /31 /26 /WMB /Y /
<2> /Note /Cracknell S /1990 /Cold Comfort Lane, Alcester. Preliminary Arch Brief / / /WMB /Y

SMR number	WA 7180
Site Name	14 Sherwell Drive Alcester
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08475757
Form	Find
Period	Post Medieval
Type	Coin
Subtype	

Description

<1> There was a complete absence of Roman material on the site, but an unstratified late 16th/early 17th jetton from Nuremburg was found.

<1> /Obs Report /Hicks D & Palmer N /1993 /Archaeological Observation at 14 Sherwell Drive, Alcester / / /WMBFI 7180 /Y /

SMR number	WA 7195
Site Name	Arch Obs at 26, Roman Way, Alcester

District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP08445708
Form	Site of
Period	Romano British
Type	Burial
Subtype	

Description

<1> Archaeological observation revealed two possible graves and confirms the presence of a Roman cemetery in this area. Pottery was found dating to 2nd and 3rd centuries.

<1> /Obs Report /Lines G /1992 /26, Roman Way, Alcester, Warwickshire / / /WMBFI 7195 /Y /

SMR number	WA 7201
Site Name	Negative WB at Sharp Sheet Metals, Station Road
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP 085 576
Form	Excavated
Period	Undated
Type	
Subtype	

Description:

<1> No evidence of any archaeological activity was found.

<1> /Desc Text /Lines G /1992 / / / /WMBFI 7201 /N /

SMR number	WA 7293
Site Name	Site of a Medieval rabbit warren
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP078585
Form	Documentary
Period	Medieval
Type	Rabbit Warren
Subtype	

Description

<1> An area c.25ha south east of Alcester Lodge was known as Conyngere in 1462/3, the name suggesting the presence of a rabbit warren.

<2> In 1462/3 the Conyngere was described as former pasture forming part of Beauchamp's Court Park. It may have been the warren created by Walter de Beauchamp after a royal grant of free warren in his denense lands in Alcester in 1300. The area lies north west of the open fields including the south part of the Conyngere contain traces of ridge and furrow visible on APs. This may relate to a licence also granted to Walter de Beauchamp in 1291 to bring 60 acres of wood in Alcester into cultivation. The area did not remain arable for long being included along with the ?disused warren in Beauchamp's Court Park in the early/mid 15th century. By 1754 the Conyngere had been divided into three fields, Burrows Conygree, Further Conygree and Hither Conygree. The name Burrows might be thought to indicate the location of the warren structure, but it is the area with the ridge and furrow.

<1> /Map / /1462 / /CR 1886-161 / / /WRO /N /

<2> /Desc Text /Warwickshire Museum /1994 /A435 Studley Bypass Arch Assessment / / /WMBFI 7296 /N /

SMR number	WA 7294
Site Name	Imperial brickworks
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP082585
Form	Documentary
Period	Imperial
Type	Brickworks
Subtype	

Description

<1> Brickworks shown on OS 1 inch map of 1831 as The Heath Brick Kiln and also on 1st ed. OS 1:10560.

<1> /Desc Text /Warwickshire Museum /1994 /A435 Studley Bypass / / /WMBFI 7296/Y /

SMR number	WA 7295
Site Name	Former Evesham and Redditch Railway
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Salford Priors- Sambourne
NGR	SP082585
Form	Documentary
Period	Imperial
Type	Railway
Subtype	

Description: Line of Redditch and Evesham Railway

<1> The Evesham and Redditch Railway was built under powers granted by a Parliamentary Act dating to 13th July 1863. The line was opened between Alcester and Redditch on 4th May 1868, the section between Alcester and Evesham having already opened in June 1866. From the outset the railway was operated by the Midland Railway, being legally absorbed into the latter in July 1882 becoming known as the Barnt Green, Evesham and Aschurch Branch of the Midland Railway. The line was closed in the early 1960s, being lifted by 1965.<1>

<1> /Desc Text /Warwickshire Museum /1994 /A435 Studley Bypass

SMR number	WA 7405
Site Name	Site of Alcester Station
District	Stratford on Avon.
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP 08455766
Form	Documentary
Period	Imperial
Type	Railway Feature
Subtype	Railway Station

Description

Alcester Station, on Evesham and Redditch Railway (WA 7295), shown on 1st.ed. OS 1:10560 of 1886.

SMR number	WA 7406
Site Name	Signal box N. of Alcester Station
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP 08315806
Form	Documentary
Period	Imperial
Type	Railway Feature
Subtype	Railway Signal Box

Description

Signal box on Evesham and Redditch Railway (WA 7295) north of Alcester Station (WA 7405) at junction with GWR Alcester and Bearley Branch line, shown on OS 1:10560 map of 1886.

SMR number	WA 7407
Site Name	Signal Box S. of Alcester Station
District	Stratford on Avon
Parish	Alcester
NGR	SP 08455759
Form	Documentary
Period	Imperial
Type	Railway Feature
Subtype	Railway Signal Box

Description

Signal box on Evesham and Redditch Railway (WA 7295), south of Alcester Station (WA 7405), shown on 1st ed OS 1:10560 map of 1886.

SMR number

WA 7408

Site Name

Brickworks N. of Cold Comfort Lane

District

Stratford on Avon

Parish

Alcester

NGR

SP 08055778

Form

Documentary

Period

Imperial

Type

Brickworks

Subtype

Description

Brickworks shown on 1st ed. OS 1:10560 map of 1886. Now (1995) largely destroyed by Alcester Western Bypass.

Appendix C: List of Excavated Features

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Description</i>
Trench 1					
100	Topsoil			0.33	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
101	Subsoil			0.12	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam.
102	Pit			0.74	Sub rounded pit with fairly steep sloping sides leading to a possible post hole with steep sides and possible post pad with a flat bottom.
102/1	Pit Fill				Dark brown sandy clay loam with large fragments of charcoal.
103	Pit				Large rounded pit, uncertain relationships with 116 and 117.
103/1	Pit Fill				Dark brown sandy clay loam with coal fragments.
104	Rubble filled Hollow				Circular feature with shallow sloping sides and flattish bottom.
104/1	Hollow Fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam with up to 10% large limestone pieces with an average size of 0.20m x 0.10m x 0.05m.
105	Gully		0.49		Shallow, flat bottomed gully with very gentle sloping sides.
105/1	Gully Fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
106	Natural				Reddish brown clay.
107	Ditch			0.60	Large ditch with steep upper and lower slopes and an intermediate step.
107/1	Ditch Fill			0.18	Brown/dark brown sandy clay loam.
107/2	Ditch Fill			0.42	Reddish brown mottled clay loam with daub and charcoal flecks.
108	Layer				Brown/dark brown clay loam with occasional flecks of daub.
109	Layer			0.02	Pebble layer consisting of small and medium pebbles and gravel.

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Description</i>
110	Posthole/layer		0.45		Possible posthole filled with mixed redeposited clay with flecks of daub and charcoal.
111	Layer				Brown/dark brown clay loam with occasional flecks of daub.
112	Layer				Mixed redeposited clay with occasional flecks of daub and charcoal.
113	Posthole	0.50	0.70		Possible posthole, circular.
113/1	Posthole Fill				Unexcavated. Brown/dark brown sandy clay loam with occasional small pebbles.
114	Layer			0.05	Yellowish red clay.
115	Ditch		0.28	0.27	Trench cut for modern water pipe.
115/1	Ditch fill				Silty clay loam.
116	Pit				Large rounded pit, uncertain relationship with 103.
116/1	Pit fill				Dark brown sandy clay loam.
117	Pit				Large rounded pit, uncertain relationship with 103.
117/1	Pit fill				Dark brown sandy clay loam.
Trench 2					
200	Topsoil			0.43	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
201	Subsoil			0.08	Dark yellowish brown clay loam.
202	Gully		1.00	0.17	Uneven gully roughly aligned E-W with sloping sides and flattish bottom.
202/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
203	Gully		0.55	0.07	Gully roughly aligned E-W with sloping sides and rounded bottom.
203/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
204	Natural				Reddish brown clay.
Trench 3					
300	Topsoil			0.47	Very dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
301	Subsoil			0.12	Dark yellowish brown

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Description</i>
302	Ditch			0.22	clay loam. Ditch aligned NE-SW with fairly steep sloping sides and flat bottom.
302/1	Ditch fill				Greyish brown sandy clay loam.
303	Gully		0.49	0.04	Shallow gully aligned NE-SW with sloping sides and flat bottom.
303/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
304	Gully		0.48	0.04	Very shallow gully aligned NE-SW with very shallow sloping sides and a flat bottom.
304/1	Gully fill				Very dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
305	Posthole	0.46	0.50	0.31	Circular posthole with steep sides and uneven bottom.
305/1	Posthole Fill				Very dark greyish brown sandy clay loam with mottles of strong brown clay and 10% charcoal flecks.
306	Ditch		1.05	0.52	Ditch aligned NE-SW with fairly steep sloping sides and narrow steep sided slot running along the bottom.
306/1	Ditch fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam with mottles of reddish brown clay.
307	Gully		1.08	0.05	Wide, shallow gully with sloping sides and flat bottom. Aligned NE-SW.
307/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
308	Gully		0.40	0.05	Shallow gully aligned NE-SW with sloping sides and uneven bottom.
308/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
309	Gully		0.25	0.03	Shallow, narrow gully aligned NE-SW with sloping sides and uneven bottom.
309/1	Gully fill				Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
310	Natural				Yellowish red clay and

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Description</i>
311	Posthole	0.20	0.15	0.08	pebbles. Small, circular posthole with steep sides and uneven bottom.
311/1	Fill				Very dark greyish brown sandy clay loam.
312	Natural Feature			0.24	Natural feature with indistinct edges and bottom.
312/1	Natural Feature Fill				Light brownish grey sandy loam.
Trench 4					
400	Topsoil			0.44	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
401	Subsoil			0.30	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam.
402	Natural				Reddish brown clay.
Trench 5					
500	Topsoil			0.40	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
501	Subsoil			0.30	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam.
502	Natural				Reddish brown clay.
Trench 6					
600	Topsoil			0.50	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
601	Drain				Modern field drain aligned NE- SW. Unexcavated.
602	Drain				Modern field drain aligned NE- SW. Unexcavated.
603	Drain				Modern field drain aligned NE- SW. Unexcavated.
604	Drain				Modern field drain aligned NE- SW. Unexcavated.
605	Drain				Modern field drain aligned NNE- SSW. Unexcavated.
606	Natural				Reddish brown clay.
Trench 7					
700	Topsoil			0.36	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
701	Drain				Modern field drain

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>L.</i>	<i>W.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Description</i>
702	Natural				aligned SE- NW. Unexcavated. Reddish brown clay.
Trench 8					
800	Topsoil			0.26	Very dark greyish brown sandy loam.
801	Drain				Modern field drain aligned E-W. Unexcavated.
802	Drain				Modern field drain aligned E-W. Unexcavated.
803	Drain				Modern field drain aligned E-W. Unexcavated.
804	Drain				Modern field drain aligned E-W. Unexcavated.
805	Natural				Reddish brown clay.

Appendix D: List of Finds

Animal Bone

100	A. Bone		1
103/1	A. Bone		29
107/2	A. Bone		6
116/1	A. Bone		4
102/1	A. Bone		13
305/1	A. Bone	Burnt	3

Clay Tobacco Pipe

100	Clay Pipe		1
300	Clay Pipe		3
308/1	Clay Pipe		1

Daub

102/1	Daub		1
107/1	Daub		2
306/1	Daub		5

Iron

103/1	Iron nail		1
400	Iron Obj.		1

Pottery

100	Pottery		1
102/1	Pottery		12
103/1	Pottery		42
104	Pottery		2
108	Pottery		3
116/1	Pottery		39
202/1	Pottery		5
203/1	Pottery		3
305/1	Pottery		14
306/1	Pottery		10
308/1	Pottery		2
500	Pottery		1

Slag

103/1	Slag		3
104	Slag		1
107/1	Slag		2

Tile

102/1	Tile		1
103/1	Tile		4
300	Tile		1
307/1	Tile		2
400	Tile		1

Warwickshire Museum, Market Place, Warwick, CV34 4SA