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# **Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey, Herefordshire Nature Trust Reserves, Symonds Yat**



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# **Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey, Herefordshire Nature Trust Reserves , Symonds Yat**

**NGR: SO 546 164  
HSM 45978**

## ***Contents:-***

Summary  
Introduction  
Method  
Results  
Discussion  
Appendix 1  
Archive  
Acknowledgements  
List of Illustrations  
Bibliography

**Herefordshire Archaeology** is Herefordshire Council's county archaeology service. It advises upon the conservation of archaeological and historic landscapes, maintains the county Sites and Monument Record, and carries out conservation and investigative field projects. The County Archaeologist is Dr. Keith Ray.

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## **Summary**

*The surveys described in this report, (HSM 45978) formed part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey undertaken in partnership with Herefordshire Nature Trust. A rapid site identification survey was undertaken within four reserves belonging to Herefordshire Nature Trust within the Symonds Yat area of the Forest of Dean. Features were recorded within Leaping Stocks, White Rocks and the Miner's Rest reserves which appear to relate to an intensive phase of post-medieval, land clearance and the construction of a complex field system comprising banks, ditches and stone walls. In some areas this post-medieval agriculture appears to have re-used parts of a medieval field system of lynchets. A number of dwellings, ancillary buildings and route ways were recorded associated with the post-medieval field system. A small number of features relating to woodland management were recorded, suggesting that the present woodland, which covers much of the reserves, is a relatively modern form of land-use. Features identified within King Arthur's Cave reserve in the main related to large scale quarrying. Most features recorded were found to be in a good state of preservation indicating that the present land management regime is not detrimental to their continued survival.*

**Disclaimer:** It should not be assumed that land referred to in this document is accessible to the public. Location plans are indicative only. NGR's are accurate to approximately 10m. Measured dimensions are accurate to within 1m at a scale of 1:500, 0.1m at 1:50, and 0.02m at 1:20.

Figures contained within this report contain material from the Ordnance Survey. The grid in this material is the National Grid taken from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office (OS Licence 100024168). This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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## Introduction

This report provides an account of a rapid survey of the nature reserves owned and managed by Herefordshire Nature Trust at Symond's Yat, (HSM 45978). The survey was carried out in January 2008 as part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey, which followed a pilot study undertaken by Herefordshire Archaeology in partnership with and grant-aided by the Forestry Commission. The purpose of the survey is to begin to document the archaeology of woodlands in the county. Woodlands are areas of high archaeological potential in that they have seldom been subjected to the types of disturbance associated with intensive modern agriculture. Relatively little information concerning archaeological sites within woodland has been recorded in the past. Access is often difficult, aerial photographs are of little or no use for site identification and until recently recording an accurate location within woodland was often not practicable.

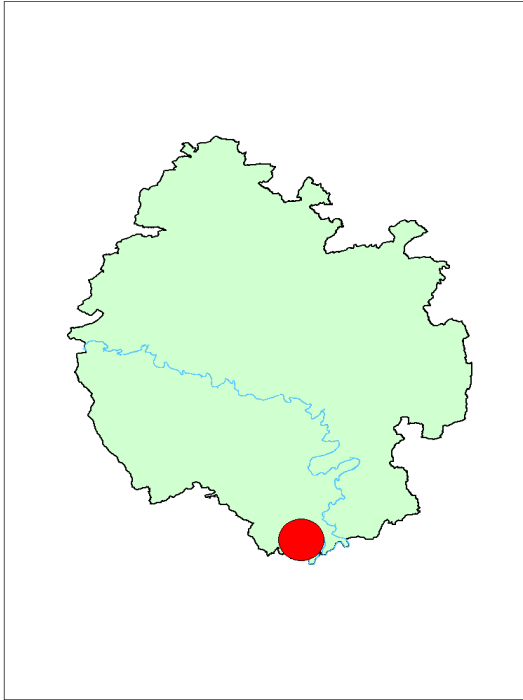
Woodland boundaries have often moved over the centuries, sometimes expanding to encapsulate and preserve evidence of alternative land-use (for instance, field systems) and on other occasions shrinking and being subject to differing forms of woodland management. These variations in land-use inevitably influence the kind of ecological data that can be obtained from different areas of woodland. Archaeological survey can contribute significant data concerning woodland history, management history and sequential development, and this can provide independent evidence of historical change. It is only when the changes throughout history within a wood have been documented and understood in this way that a well informed management strategy can be implemented.

Since 1999 Herefordshire Archaeology has been involved in regular discussions with the Forestry Commission concerning the lack of archaeological data available when management plans are being prepared and applications for Woodland Grant Schemes are submitted. As a result of these discussions, the Forestry Commission has grant aided Herefordshire Archaeology to undertake a two phase pilot study, Phase One of which took place in 2001-2, and Phase 2 took place in 2003. The surveys carried out in 2004 and later were an extension to this initial pilot work.

The survey for each woodland area identifies the potential for the survival of archaeological features and samples the types of features present. Further planned survey may re-visit woodlands identified in the rapid reconnaissance surveys as being of high archaeological potential and will involve a more detailed survey. This will illustrate the density of archaeological sites within the woodland and record the relationships between features to enable some degree of understanding concerning the evolution of the woodland.

## Location

The Symonds Yat reserves are located on the northern edge of the Forest of Dean in Herefordshire, approximately 12km south of Ross-on-Wye and 5km north-east of Monmouth. The underlying geology comprises the Carboniferous limestone series. The summit of the hill is underlain by the Crease limestone, Lower Dolomite and Lower Limestone Shale layers. Further down the slopes are the Tintern Sandstone Group and Quartz conglomerate that sit on the unconformity with the sandstones of the Lower Old Red Sandstone.



The Historic Landscape Characterisation Study for Herefordshire describes the area as wood pasture / woodland covering intake or encroachment upon former non enclosed land. (HLC, J1.2). (K.Ray & P.White, 2003).

Figure 1: Site location within the county

## Method

The primary survey work at Symonds Yat took place on February 22<sup>nd</sup> 2008. The survey comprised a rapid assessment of the potential of the woodland to contain well preserved archaeological features. Features were mapped using a hand-held Garmin GPS 60CSx Global Positioning System, enabling a ten figure grid reference to be recorded for each feature. This system is accurate to within approximately 5m under tree canopy.

The reserves were walked in transects aligned roughly east - west and approximately 50m to 100m apart. If a large feature was encountered and no other features of archaeological significance can be seen, then this feature was followed and features 50m either side of it recorded. Field observations and grid references were recorded on a dictaphone and transcribed at a later date.

The following survey comprises only a rapid appraisal of the woodland and should not be taken as exhaustive or its results as entirely definitive. It is intended to record the type of features present, their state of preservation and their relationships to other features within the woodland.

### ***Field conditions***

The lower portion of the wood covers a gentle slope, however, the degree of slope increases rapidly within the southern half of the wood to the extent that small scale slippage has occurred historically and in the more recent past and this will have caused a loss of monument definition in places. In part the southern edge of the wood runs onto the top of the hill.

The weather during the survey was fine and dry and visibility within the wood was generally good.

## **Results**

The recorded data from the survey is described in detail within this results section. The results have been presented on a reserve by reserve basis in the order which they were surveyed. Each set of results is presented in the same order of monument / feature type. At the end of this section there is a brief discussion highlighting the historical development of the woodland as understood using the 2008 survey results. The significance of recorded features and management implications are then commented upon within the subsequent discussion section.

Appendix 1 contains a simple data base which cross references each site to the Ordnance Survey National Grid, (NGR), and the series of unique Sites and Monuments "Primary Record Numbers" (PRN), allocated following the transcription. These numbers are referred to within both the text and illustrations. They are prefixed by HSM, these initials relating to Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record unique numbers.

## **Archaeological features within Leaping stocks reserve**

### ***Woodland management features***

A single possible charcoal burning platform was recorded within this area of woodland (HSM 45910). This comprised a level area approximately 7m in diameter close to the top of a south-west facing slope.

No saw pits were recorded within this area of woodland.

### ***Woodland boundaries***

Two lengths of bank and ditch were recorded within this area of woodland. This comprised a 1m wide bank, surviving to a height of 0.3m with a ditch on its northern side, (HSM 45870), it continues for a distance of approximately 8.0m. Whether this feature represents a woodland boundary or some other form of land demarcation by ownership is uncertain. It would however appear that this feature is of some age and may pre-date many of the more formal land boundaries encountered (see below). HSM 45870 has been truncated by the 19<sup>th</sup> century quarrying which defines the western edge of the reserve.

The second length of bank and ditch (HSM 45874) was recorded close to the southern edge of the reserve. This comprises a 1.5m wide bank containing some stone with a very eroded ditch on its western side. This feature initially runs on an east / west axis, (its western extent is uncertain as it is truncated by quarry HSM 45872), It appears to be respected by quarry HSM 45873 as this is excavated up to it but does not truncate the bank. The bank and ditch continue to run upslope in an easterly direction for approximately 30m before turning sharply to run in a northerly direction along the contour of the slope as a 1m high lynchet.

### ***Industrial features***

Two quarries were recorded within the reserve in addition to the substantial area of quarrying immediately to the west of the reserve. HSM 45872 and HSM 45873 are both located close to the southern boundary of the reserve. HSM 45872 comprised a roughly circular quarry approximately 20m in diameter and 3m deep. HSM 45873 comprised a linear quarry 5m wide, 2.5m deep and 25m long, aligned roughly north / south. Its southern end opens off a hollow way (HSM 45868).

### ***Communication / extraction routes***

Two lengths of hollow way or sunken track were recorded. HSM 45868 comprised a well defined 3.5m wide and 0.75m deep hollow way which appears to have been the precursor to the current roadway on the western side of the reserve. HSM 45913 comprises a 3m wide and over 1m deep hollow way which currently forms the southern boundary of the reserve. It would appear that both route ways represent parts of the post-medieval re-organisation of the area in order to form a series of regular fields with interconnected farmsteads, (see below).

### ***Former land use***

A series of large lynchets was recorded within the Leaping Stocks reserve. These, (HSM 45875, HSM 45880, HSM 45882, and HSM 45887), are all aligned on a roughly north-west / south-east axis, following the contour and appear to be reasonably regularly spaced apart. Each is over 0.75m high and three out of the four have had a second phase of boundary placed on top of them in the form of stone walls.

A second series of lynchets aligned on a north-east / south-west axis was also recorded, (HSM 45869, HSM 54893 and HSM 45895) These are similar in size and appearance to the first series and also have a second phase of boundary construction running over and on top of them. It is suggested that both series of lynchets form part of a relict medieval field system which covered the western and southern sides of the hill and extended onto its top.

Utilising these lynchets and subdividing the spaces between there exists a more complex series of smaller lynchets and stone walls, (HSM 45876, HSM 45879, HSM 45884, HSM 45889, HSM 4590, HSM 45892, HSM 45896, HSM 45900, HSM 45907 and HSM 45909). These boundaries are aligned on the earlier lynchets but form a smaller series of enclosed fields.



Associated with this field system are a number of clearance cairns, (HSM 45871, HSM 45886, HSM 45888, HSM 45902, HSM 45903 and HSM 45906). These comprise often well constructed, rectangular or trapezoidal piles of stone either in the corner of a field or attached to one boundary. The existence of clearance cairns implies a degree of arable agriculture and this is supported by the recording of two fields of ridge and furrow, (HSM 45897 and HSM 45908). Both areas of ridge and furrow survived on the top of the hill and were aligned with the field walls on a roughly east – west axis.

Several buildings or groups of buildings were recorded. All were associated with boundaries and were either directly attached or were located within 2m of a boundary. HSM 45877, HSM 45881, HSM 45894 HSM 45898, HSM 45899 and HSM 45891, appear to have been small single roomed buildings, less than 4m in length and 2m wide. HSM 45883 and HSM 45885 appear to have been a small group of two or three buildings, lying within a narrow cultivation strip. HSM 45891 comprises two larger buildings, elements of which survive to a height of 3m. These buildings appear to represent a domestic building and two storey barn and are the largest buildings recorded, each being in excess of 5m in length. A rectangular platform, HSM 45911 was also recorded and may have been the base for a seasonal or light, timber building or for storing agricultural material on.

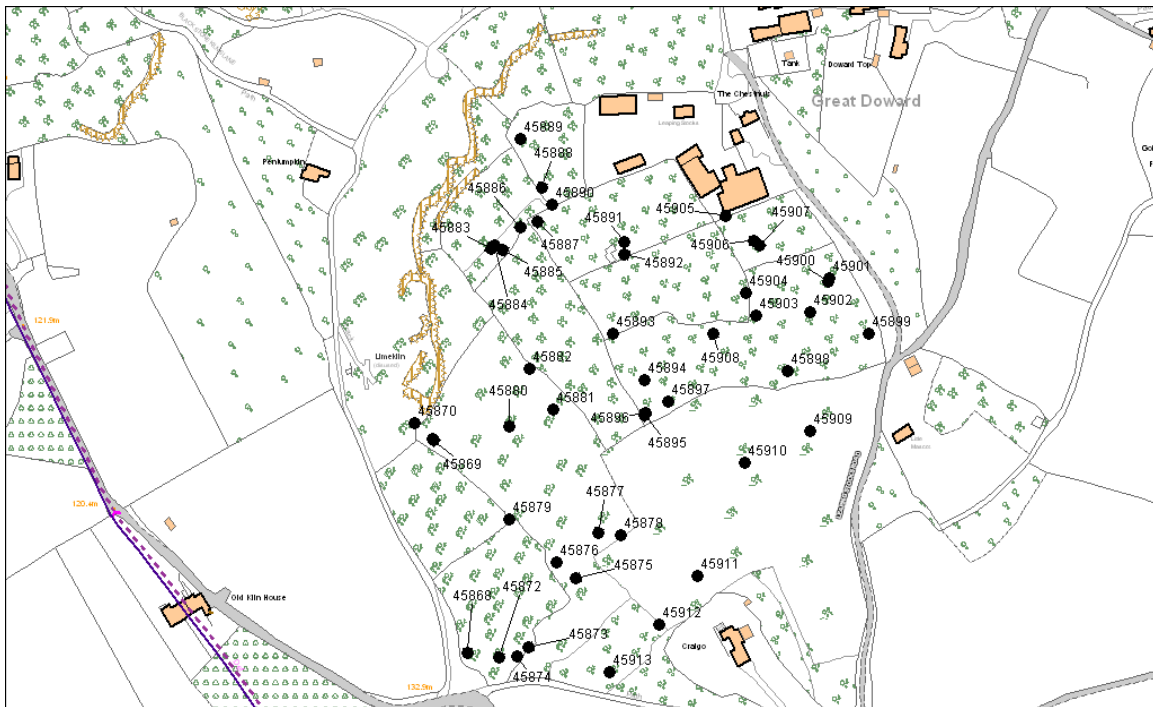


Figure 2: The recorded position of archaeological features within the Leaping Stocks reserve.



### **Woodland management features**

No woodland management features were recorded within this reserve.

### **Woodland boundaries**

A single boundary was recorded, HSM 45918. This comprised an eroded stone bank approximately 0.3m high and 1m wide with a possible ditch on its northern side. This is still the woodland edge.

### **Industrial features**

The principal part of this reserve is a large quarry. A number of features were recorded which can directly be related to the use of the quarry. These include a pair of stone gateposts, HSM 45914, a series of concrete bases and other structures associated with the loading and weighing of vehicles, HSM 45915 and a corrugated tin shed with angle iron supports, HSM 45916.

### **Communication / extraction routes**

A short length of hollow way or sunken track was recorded, HSM 45917. This was 4m wide and over 3m deep and appears to have been an earlier extraction route to the present track.

### **Former land use**

A 3m long and 0.6m high, length of dry stone revetting was recorded, HSM 45919. This appears to be associated with improving / maintaining access to the Arthur's Cave complex and may well date from the late Victorian or Edwardian period.

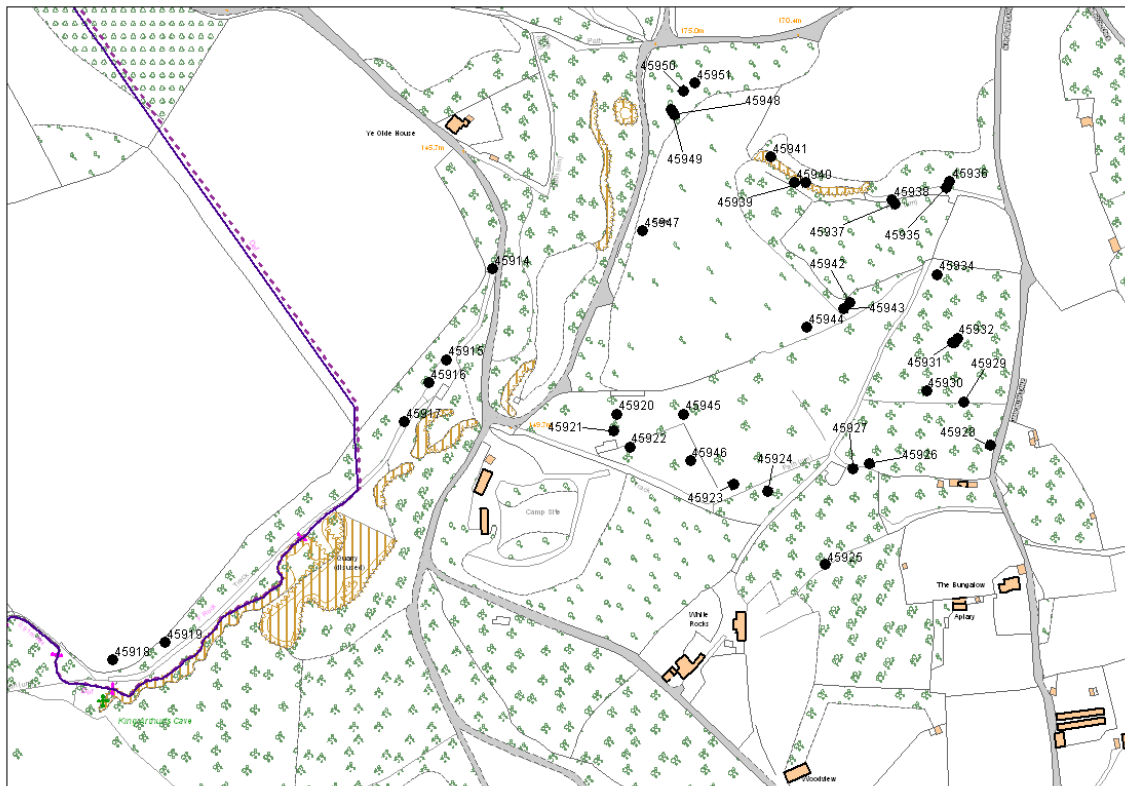


Figure 3: The recorded position of archaeological features within Arthur's Cave and White Rocks reserves.

### Archaeological features within White Rocks reserve

#### ***Woodland management features***

No woodland management features were recorded within this reserve.

#### ***Woodland boundaries***

Whilst boundaries describing the edge of the present and historic woodland exist, they appear to relate to the underlying historic field pattern rather than being constructed for the purpose of enclosing areas of woodland.

#### ***Industrial features***

Seven quarries or areas of quarrying were recorded during the survey. With the exception of HSM 45933 and HSM 45934 the remaining quarries, HSM 45939, HSM 45942, HSM 45943, HSM 45949 and HSM 45050 were all located adjacent to route ways.

A circular feature, HSM 45923, was recorded. This comprised a stone lined shaft, 0.75m in diameter and in excess of 0.5m deep. The stones lining this feature appear to have been burned suggesting that this had been used for some small scale industrial process.

#### ***Communication / extraction routes***

A well preserved and complex series of lanes and track ways were recorded all of which appeared to have been enclosed / bounded by stone walls. HSM 45925 and HSM 45926 comprised well built dry stone walls approximately 2.5m apart, forming a lane, off which a stone sheep fold was located, HSM 45927. Similarly, HSM 45936 and HSM 45937 formed the sides of an access track which leads to Quarry HSM 45939.

#### ***Former land use***

It is clear that the present woodland overlies a series of fields and lanes associated with a predominantly pastoral landscape. No evidence for ploughing was recorded, however much of the survey area was overgrown making the detection of ridge and furrow very difficult. All of the boundaries recorded are present on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1887).

A number of buildings were identified during the survey. HSM 45921 comprised a two cell house with bread oven and chimney and small attached barn. Next to this was a second building complex, HSM 45920, which formed a three bay stone structure – possibly a three bay pig sty. The house complex was enclosed within a low stone wall, HSM 45922, which contained the remains of a small garden area.

A second complex of buildings was recorded, HSM 45931 and HSM 45932. This comprised two rectangular platforms, each 4m wide and 8m in length. The lack of stone work suggests that the structure upon these platforms were largely constructed of timber.

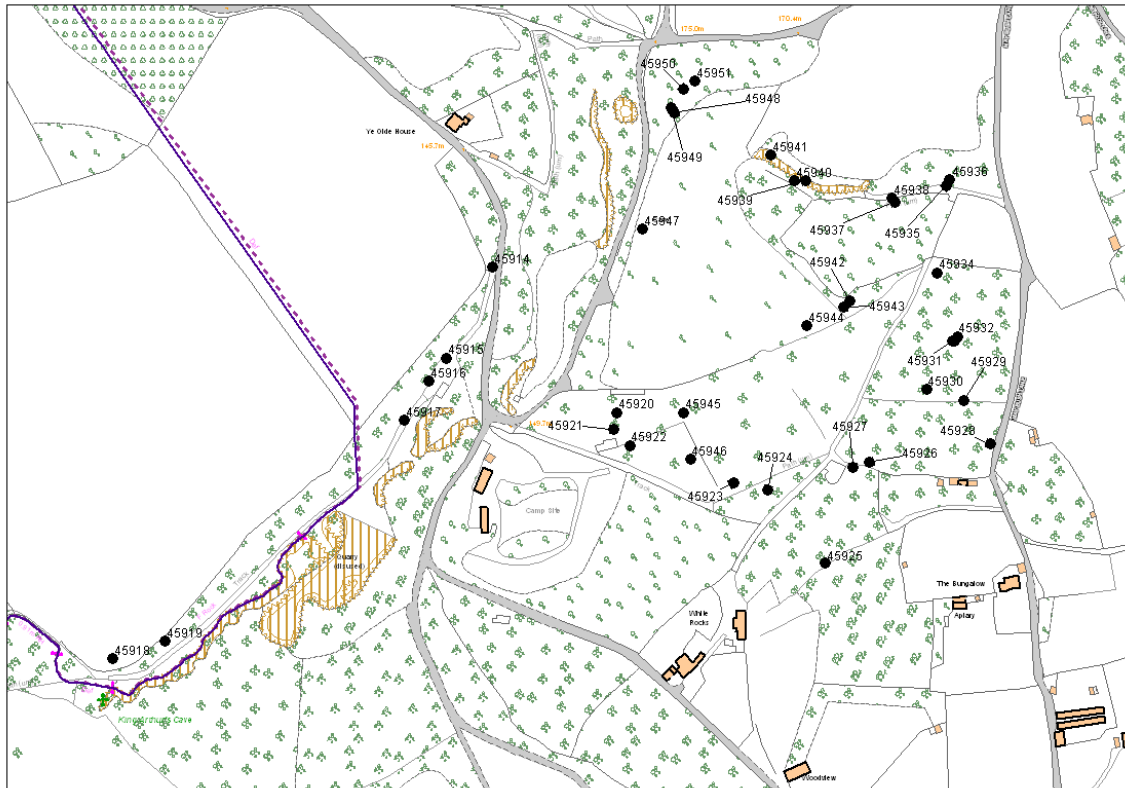


Figure 4: The recorded position of archaeological features within King Arthur's Cave and White Rocks reserves.

Archaeological features within the Miner's Rest and Woodside reserves.

### **Woodland management features**

Two saw pits were recorded during the survey. HSM 45952 comprised a rock cut pit, 3.5m long and 1.5m wide. This is exceptionally well preserved and due to its proximity to other features of archaeological significance, including a dwelling (HSM 45956) and a pair of parallel stone walls, (HSM 45954 and HSM 45955), may be included within this group of features associated with the dwelling. When considered as a group, the dwelling, stone built boundaries and saw pit indicate a degree of land management diversity including the establishment of a small holding and the processing of lumber.

The second saw pit, HSM 45974, comprised a 4.5m long by 1.5m wide depression approximately 0.4m deep. This was in a relatively poor state of preservation and does appear to be directly associated with any other features.

A single charcoal burning Platform was recorded during the survey. This comprised a 0.4m high mound approximately 7m in diameter. This lay within a small field / plot of land, approximately 25m to the south-west of a ruined Doward Reserves

dwelling, (HSM 45970). As with the saw pit HSM 45952 and its proximity to dwelling HSM 45956; this group would suggest more than just subsistence small holding. The fact that one small holding / dwelling appears to be processing lumber whilst another is producing charcoal, may also suggest a degree of co-operation and organisation between small holders.

### ***Woodland boundaries***

As with the other survey on the rest of the reserves within this report, no boundaries were recorded that were specifically constructed for the purpose of enclosing or dividing areas of woodland. All boundaries appear to relate to the enclosing of open land.

### ***Industrial features***

Whilst it is possible that stone from the seven quarries was extracted for industrial purposes, all the quarries recorded, (HSM 45953, 45957, 45966, 45971, 45972, 45975 and 45976), were small and appear to have been created in order to address specific tasks, i.e. the construction of dwellings, lengths of wall or possibly the small scale production of quick lime.

### ***Communication / extraction routes***

No route ways were recorded that are not marked on the present Ordnance Survey Map. However HSM 45965, is no longer in use as a lane, (although it is still a Public Right of Way), this links Horse Pool Lane with May Bush Lane and consists of a 3m wide lane with a stone wall on either side.

### ***Former land use***

The pattern of boundaries and routes within this part of the survey area appear to resemble those present within the White Rocks and Leaping Stocks reserves. The organisation of the boundaries suggest that the whole area was divided into small fields during much of the Post-medieval period. The location of the buildings would suggest that these were an intrinsic part of this landscape and that they represented cottages or small holdings, each with a small number of fields.

The distribution of boundaries and other archaeological remains suggest that unlike the other reserves surveyed, the Miner's Rest reserve was not divided into small fields. The roughly oval shape of the reserve and the presence of a series of small scale quarries (HSM 45971, HSM 45972, HSM 45975 and HSM 45976) and a single saw pit (HSM 45974), would indicate a land-use other than pasture or arable.



The majority of these are well preserved and area often associated with small scale settlement, as at Miner's Rest.

The good preservation of historic routeways and boundaries has led to the preservation of a landscape which was less tree covered and more populated than present times suggest.

### ***Implications regarding the archaeological resource***

Whilst the majority of the features recorded are relatively "stable" in their survival, a few are more prone to erosion or damage. These are most commonly the remains of standing buildings which are prone to damage by vegetation or by weather. Localised areas of some boundaries are under threat from tree root / throw damage.

### ***Implications for future management***

The key features which should be monitored on a regular basis are the standing building remains, most notably the ruined small holding within the Leaping Stocks reserve, the series of folds within the White Rocks reserve and the small barn within the White Rocks reserve. All three structures are at present well preserved, however all three are vulnerable to damage by tree fall and damage by tree roots and ivy growth.

In general terms, the remainder of the features, if they continue to be managed under the present low impact regime are under minimal or no threat.

## Appendix 1: Database of features recorded during the survey

<b>smr</b>	<b>east</b>	<b>north</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>description</b>	<b>period</b>
45868	354685	216065	hollow way	2m wide and 1m deep	Post Medieval
45869	354664	216198	lynchet	1.3m high runs south	Medieval
45870	354652	216209	bank and ditch	1m wide and 0.3m high	Post Medieval
45871	354663	216199	clearance cairn	1.5m diameter	Post Medieval
45872	354705	216062	quarry	20m in diameter and 3m deep.	Post Medieval
45873	354723	216069	quarry	linear 25m long, 5m wide, 2.5m deep	Post Medieval
45874	354716	216063	bank and ditch	eroded with ditch on western side	Medieval
45875	354753	216112	lynchet	12m long parallel to bank and ditch	Medieval
45876	354741	216122	Stone Wall	1.5m wide and 0.3m high	Post Medieval
45877	354767	216140	Building?	3m by 5m pile of stone 0.4m high	Post Medieval
45878	354781	216139	Loose earth and stone and ash	Area of modern disturbance	Modern
45879	354711	216149	Stone Wall	runs along top of lynchet	Post Medieval
45880	354711	216207	lynchet	runs north	Medieval
45881	354739	216217	Building?	pile of stone 3m by 5m	Post Medieval
45882	354724	216243	lynchet	Possibly enhanced natural feature	Medieval
45883	354700	216318	Building?	L'shaped stone pile 8m long and 2.5m wide.	Post Medieval
45884	354702	216320	Stone Wall	1m wide and 0.5m high runs off lynchet	Post Medieval
45885	354707	216317	Building?	4m by 2m pile of stone	Post Medieval
45886	354718	216331	clearance cairn	irregular pile of stone	Post Medieval
45887	354729	216335	lynchet	0.75m high runs south	Medieval
45888	354732	216356	clearance cairn	5m in diameter and 1.5m high pile of stone	Post Medieval
45889	354718	216386	lynchet	0.75m high meets boundary bank.	Post Medieval
45890	354738	216345	lynchet	1m high, runs east.	Post Medieval
45891	354783	216322	group of buildings	Small ruined farmstead	Post Medieval
45892	354783	216314	Stone Wall	1m wide and 0.4m high runs east / west	Post Medieval
45893	354776	216265	lynchet	1.0m high runs east	Post Medieval
45894	354796	216236	building?	5m wide and 8m long 0.5m high	Post Medieval
45895	354796	216214	lynchet	runs east / west with wall on top	Medieval
45896	354797	216215	Stone Wall	runs on top of lynchet	Post Medieval



45897	354811	216222 Ridge & Furrow	Straight running east / west 3m wide	Post Medieval
45898	354886	216241 Building?	pile of stone 4m by 5m and 1m high	Post Medieval
45899	354937	216265 Building?	pile of stone 8m square and 1.2m high.	Post Medieval
45900	354911	216297 lynchet	runs east / west with wall on top	Post Medieval
45901	354912	216299 Building?	Outline of wall 4m long and 2.5m wide	Post Medieval
45902	354900	216278 clearance cairn	4m diameter on end of lynchet	Post Medieval
45903	354866	216276 clearance cairn	8m long 5m wide and 1.2m high, triangular	Post Medieval
45904	354860	216290 bank and ditch	runs off NE corner of cairn	Post Medieval
45905	354847	216338 bank and ditch	runs parallel	Post Medieval
45906	354865	216323 clearance cairn	5m diameter and 1.5m high	Post Medieval
45907	354868	216320 Stone Wall	2m wide and 1m high	Post Medieval
45908	354839	216265 Ridge & Furrow	Aligned east / west 3m wide	Post Medieval
45909	354900	216204 lynchet	1.5m high may mark extent of quarrying	Post Medieval
45910	354859	216184 Charcoal Burning Platform	7m in diameter	Post Medieval
45911	354829	216113 Building Platform	5m by 3m with stone on it	Post Medieval
45912	354805	216083 Stone faced boundary bank	over 1m high, meets holloway	Post Medieval
45913	354774	216053 Holloway	2m deep and 4m wide, cuurent footpath	Medieval
45914	354821	215864 Stone gateposts	0.3m square and 1.2m high, 3m apart	Post Medieval
45915	354791	215805 building complex	Concrete structure associated with quarry	20th Century
45916	354780	215790 Tin Hut	Corrugated Tin over angle iron	20th Century
45917	354764	215765 Holloway	4m wide and 3.5m deep	Post Medieval
45918	354576	215612 stone bank	woodland boundary 0.3m high	Post Medieval
45919	354610	215623 Revetment Wall	0.6m high and 3m long	Modern
45920	354901	215770 building complex	3 cell ancillary building	Post Medieval
45921	354899	215759 building complex	2 cell house with bread oven and barn	Post Medieval
45922	354909	215749 Stone Wall	enclosing yard to south of house	Post Medieval
45923	354976	215725 Stone lined hole	1.2m diameter ring of stone with 0.75m diameter hole in centre.	Post Medieval
45924	354998	215720 Embanked track	earthen boundary on North side and stone wall on south	Post Medieval
45925	355035	215673 Stone Wall	1m wide and 0.3m high	Post Medieval
45926	355063	215738 Stone Wall	1m wide and 0.3m high	Post Medieval
45927	355053	215735 Fold / pound	3 cells each 4m by 5m	Post Medieval
45928	355141	215750 bank	Boundary bank with Maybush Lane	Post Medieval
45929	355124	215778 Stone Wall	0.2m high runs west	Post Medieval

45930	355100	215785 building	two piles of stone 3m by 5m and 3m square	Post Medieval
45931	355117	215816 Building Platform	rectangular levelled area 4m wide and 8-10m long	Post Medieval
45932	355120	215819 Building Platform	rectangular levelled area 4m wide and 8-10m long	Post Medieval
45933	355118	215816 quarry	5m long and 1m deep	Post Medieval
45934	355107	215860 quarry	4m diameter with small ring of spoil	Post Medieval
45935	355113	215916 Stone Wall / building	1.5m high and 1m thick 5m long	Post Medieval
45936	355115	215920 bank	western boundary of track	Post Medieval
45937	355080	215905 stone wall	runs south 1.2m wide	Post Medieval
45938	355078	215908 Building Platform	Levelled area c. 6m by 4m	Post Medieval
45939	355022	215919 quarry	Hole 2.5m long and 1.5m wide no spoil	Post Medieval
45940	355015	215919 bank and ditch	1m wide runs to SW, cut by hole	Post Medieval
45941	355000	215936 Bank	stone bank, 1.5m wide	Post Medieval
45942	355051	215842 quarry	Cuts bank, 4m wide and 10m long	Post Medieval
45943	355047	215838 quarry	5m wide and 10m long mostly infilled	Post Medieval
45944	355023	215826 bank	follows contour	Post Medieval
45945	354944	215770 Stone wall	runs off bank to the south 1m high, 2.5m wide	Post Medieval
45946	354948	215740 rectangular depression	0.1m deep 3.5m wide and 8m long	Modern
45947	354917	215888 Building	Remains of dwelling fronting road	Post Medieval
45948	354938	215963 stone wall	0.5m wide, 0.3m high with ditch to west	Post Medieval
45949	354936	215966 quarry	15m diameter and 1.5m deep	Post Medieval
45950	354944	215978 quarry	20m long, 12m wide and 1m deep	Post Medieval
45951	354951	215983 track	2m wide with 0.5m wide bank on either side	Post Medieval
45952	355263	215965 Saw Pit	rock cut, 3.5m long, 1m wide and 1.5m deep	Post Medieval
45953	355261	215962 quarry	5m diameter delve cut by saw pit	Post Medieval
45954	355262	215960 stone wall	1.5m wide and 1.2 high 10m long	Post Medieval
45955	355267	215960 stone wall	same size and parallel to previous	Post Medieval
45956	355275	215954 building	8m long and 3.5m wide, fronts Horsepool Lane	Post Medieval
45957	355277	215947 quarry	2m square and 1m deep, no spoil	Post Medieval
45958	355288	215933 lynchet	0.4m high runs SW	Post Medieval

45959	355288	215927 dumping	series of stone and earth dumps on top of lynchets	Modern
45960	355288	215931 bank	runs off lynchets	Post Medieval
45961	355250	215824 woodland boundary bank	1m wide and 0.3m high, ditch on both sides	Post Medieval
45962	355272	215807 stone wall	0.75m wide and 0.5m high with a ditch on North side.	Post Medieval
45963	355326	215833 bank and ditch	Runs off wall to NE	Post Medieval
45964	355337	215838 stone wall	1.5m high 3.5m wide runs to track	Post Medieval
45965	355346	215835 Embanked track	3m wide	Post Medieval
45966	355316	215811 quarry	5m diameter	Post Medieval
45967	355296	215762 platform	Triangular platform cut into ditch	Post Medieval
45968	355301	215768 Bank and ditch	earthen bank with ditch on west side	Post Medieval
45969	355314	215776 Charcoal Burning Platform	0.4m high mound, 7m in diameter	Post Medieval
45970	355339	215774 building complex	10m long and 8m wide , atleast three buildings	Post Medieval
45971	355408	215835 quarry	delve 2m in diameter 0.5m deep	Post Medieval
45972	355515	215823 quarry	delve 3.5m in diameter 0.5m deep	Post Medieval
45973	355529	215824 dumping	covers area of 15m by 5m	Modern
45974	355559	215814 Saw Pit	4.5m long 1.5m wide, eroded	Post Medieval
45975	355575	215781 quarry	delve 4m in diameter, 1m deep	Post Medieval
45976	355563	215766 quarry	delve 5m in diameter, 0.5m deep	Post Medieval
45977	355322	215941 boundary	line of stone piles runs south	Post Medieval

## **Site Archive**

Archive resulting from this piece of fieldwork:

This document.

4 Dictaphone recordings

Recording transcriptions

5 Mapinfo GIS files

## **Acknowledgements**

Herefordshire Archaeology would like to acknowledge the assistance of Herefordshire Nature Trust for providing access to the sites described within this report.

## **List of Illustrations**

### **Figures**

Figure 1: Location of sites within the county

Figure 2: Location of features recorded within Leaping Stocks reserve

Figure 3: Location of features recorded within King Arthur's Cave reserve

Figure 4: Location of features recorded within White Rocks reserve

Figure 5: Location of features recorded within Miner's Rest reserve

## **Bibliography**

British Geological Survey; England & Wales Sheet 216. Solid & Drift Geology, scale 1:50 000. 1988

Ray, K & White, P., 2003, Historic Landscape Characterisation for Herefordshire.

## **Validation**

Herefordshire Archaeology operates a validation system for its reports, to provide quality assurance and to comply with Best Value procedures.

This report has been checked for accuracy and clarity of statements of procedure and results.

Dr. Keith Ray, County Archaeologist.

