

Herefordshire Archaeology

Conservation and Environmental Planning
Planning Services
Environment Directorate
Herefordshire Council

Herefordshire Woodlands Pilot Study: Phase 2 Mowley Wood, Staunton-on-Arrow

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 88

Report prepared by Richard Lello

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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.

Herefordshire Woodlands Pilot Scheme: Phase 2 Mowley Wood, Staunton-on-Arrow

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Herefordshire Archaeology, October 2003

Summary

The survey described in this report (EHE36938) forms part of a pilot study in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid walk over survey was carried out in Mowley Wood using a hand-held Global Positioning System to record the location of archaeological features encountered.

Features were recorded within the wood that illustrate the use of the woodland resource in the post medieval period, e.g., saw pits, holloways, and woodland management boundaries, and changes in land and resource management practices. A number of quarries and associated features relating to industrial activities were recorded. Several large quarries probably supplied building stone for the construction of a railway embankment and a weir on the River Arrow during the 19th century. A large number of small quarry 'scoops' may have been a source of clay. Domestic occupation in Mowley Wood is inferred at a ruined cottage on the south side of the wood, and at the site of a house and garden in the northern area of the wood.

Disclaimer

It should not be assumed that land referred to in this document is accessible to the public. Location plans are indicative only. NGRs 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 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. This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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Introduction

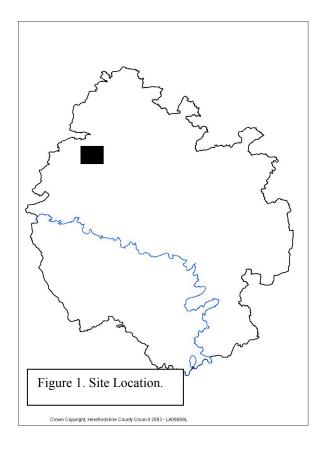
This report provides an account of a rapid survey of Mowley Wood (EHE36938). The survey was undertaken as part of a pilot study in participation with the Forestry Commission in order to document the archaeology of woodlands in the county. Woodlands are areas of high archaeological potential in that they 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 and, until recently, recording an accurate location within woodland was often not practicable.

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 took place in 2001-2, and involved the rapid survey of eight areas of woodland in different parts of the county. These areas of woodlands are identified as those that are owned and managed by Forest Enterprise; woodlands owned by large private estates; woodlands that have recently been the subject of Woodland Grant Scheme applications; woodlands for which Native Woodland Plans have been prepared or are in preparation.

The survey of each woodland area in the pilot study identified the potential for the survival of archaeological features and sampled the types of features present. The stage two survey will re-visit woodlands identified in the stage one study as being of high archaeological potential, and a more detailed survey will be undertaken. 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. The stage two survey will also expand the stage one survey, and subject additional woodlands to rapid survey.

It is only when the historic changes within a wood have been documented and understood, and put together with ecological information, that a well-informed management strategy can be implemented. Woodland boundaries have often moved over the centuries, sometimes expanding to encapsulate and preserve evidence of other landuse, e.g., field systems, and on other occasions shrinking and being subject to differing forms of woodland management. These variations in land-use within the woodland influence the ecological data from that woodland. Archaeological survey can contribute significant data related to woodland history, management history and sequential development. This may provide independent verification of historical change ascertained through ecological studies.

Location



Geological Survey, 1989).

Mowley Wood is located in the Arrow Valley at NGR: SO 3350 2598, approximately 2km west of Staunton-The Historic Landscape on-Arrow. Characterisation Study Herefordshire (HLC) describes the area surrounding Mowley Wood as a landscape in which a series of historical processes have contributed to character. The area consists elements of retentive field systems and more recent survey planned field systems derived from the enclosure of common arable fields (HLC 762).

Geologically, the area is underlain by mudstone and sandstone bedrock of the Raglan Mudstone Formation of the Lower Old Red Sandstone. This is covered by glacial deposits of the Newer Drift, consisting of clayey to sandy silt with unsorted clasts of small cobble size, and occasionally larger cobbles and boulders (British

Previous Fieldwork/Records

A search of the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record revealed the following entry for Mowley Wood:

SMR Record: 30867

Site Name: Titley and Presteigne Branch

NGR:

Site Type: Railway

Period: Post-medieval

Method

Mowley Wood was surveyed on 19 March 2003. The survey comprised a rapid assessment of the potential of the wood to contain well-preserved archaeological features. Features were mapped using a hand-held Garmin 12 XL Global Positioning System, and a ten-figure grid reference was recorded for each. This system is accurate to within approximately 10m under tree canopy.

The wood was walked in transects aligned roughly east to west or north to south approximately 50m to 100m apart. Where a large feature was encountered and no other features of archaeological significance could be seen in the vicinity, the feature was followed and any other features 50m on either side of it were recorded (where conditions allowed). Field observations and grid references were recorded using a dictaphone, and transcribed later.

The following survey is only a sample of the wood and should not be taken as exhaustive, or its results as definitive. It was intended to record the type of features present, the state of preservation, and relationships to other features within the wood.

Field Conditions

Mowley Wood is located in the Arrow Valley on the north side of the River Arrow. On the south and east sides the wood is bordered by the flood plain of the river. Steep slopes, covered by deciduous woodland, rise from the flood plain to 140m OD. On the west side, the wood is bordered by the embankment and cutting of a dismantled railway line. On the north side, the wood is bordered by open fields, and by a stream flowing from west to east as a tributary of the River Arrow.

Approximately 80% of the woodland area is relatively flat; on the west side the land rises to a height of 160m OD, and on the east side to 150m OD. The northern area is covered by deciduous woodland. In the western and central areas there are conifer plantations. In the western part of the central area there are fallen trees and thick undergrowth; in the eastern part, an area has been cleared of trees.

Survey Conditions

The rapid walkover survey was conducted on 19 March 2003. The weather was sunny and clear; visibility was good.

Results

Recorded archaeological features will be described, and a brief discussion will highlight the historical development of the woodland. The significance of the features and management implications will be commented upon.

Each archaeological site or feature is assigned a unique Sites and Monuments Primary Record Number, prefixed by HSM (Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record). Features will be referred to by their HSM number in this report. The appendix contains a simple database in which each feature is cross-referenced to its HSM number and to the Ordnance Survey National Grid (NGR).

Woodland management features

Two holloways and 3 trackways were recorded. One holloway (HSM 36939) and a trackway (HSM 36975) provide access to the upper slopes of Mowley Wood from the river valley on the south side. The holloway is aligned north to south, extending directly up and down slope; the trackway is aligned east to west, extending diagonally up and down a steeper slope. A second holloway, HSM 36966, gives access to the upper slopes from the river valley on the east side. It is aligned east to west following a natural gully and extending directly up and down slope. These features are in good condition, and are post-medieval in date.

A trackway (HSM 36955) aligned north to south gives access to the central area of Mowley Wood, and to a platform (HSM 36958), from the north side where it fords a small stream. A further trackway (HSM 36980), aligned east to west, extends through the central area of the wood. This trackway is now used as a bridleway.

One saw pit (HSM 36972) was recorded. Located in the central area of the wood, it is in fair condition, and post-medieval in date. It is likely that other saw pits have been destroyed, damaged or concealed by recent forestry activities.

Woodland boundaries

A number of woodland boundaries were recorded in the form of woodbanks, banks, banks and ditches, and ditches. Several of these features provide evidence of changes in woodland boundaries.

A woodbank (HSM 36954), up to 0.50m high with a shallow ditch in places on the north side, is located on the northern edge of the Mowley Wood, extending eastwards from the railway cutting (HSM 30867). It changes alignment several times to follow the northern boundary of the wood. The most northerly area of the woodland is today bordered by a stream flowing from west to east. In this area, 2 sections of a ditch (HSM 36961, HSM 36962) aligned east to west, 1m south of the northern edge of Mowley Wood, may represent an earlier woodland boundary.

A woodbank (HSM 36969), up to 0.50m high with a shallow ditch, is located on the south side of Mowley Wood in the central area. It is aligned east to west at NGR: SO

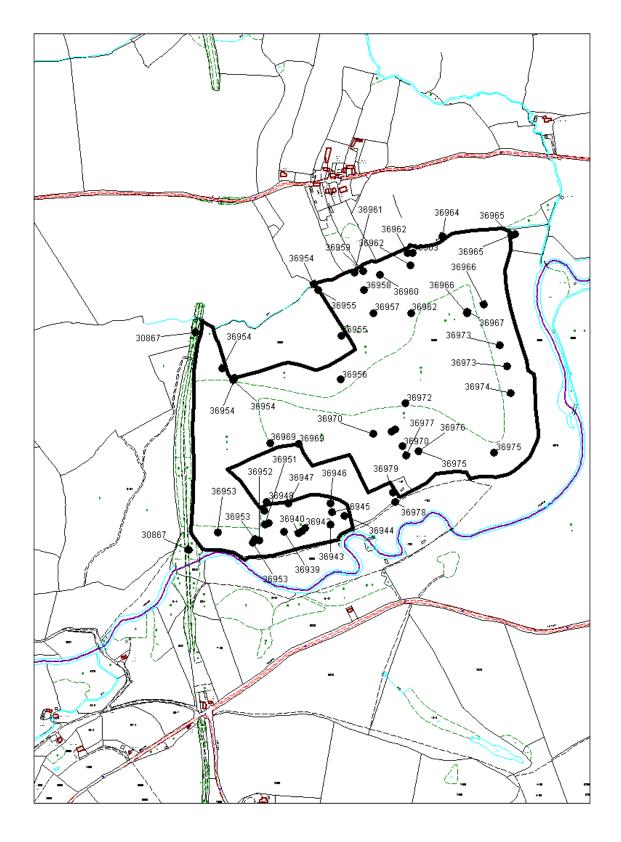


Figure 2: Location of features recorded during the survey.

34825 59765, changing alignment to north to south at NGR: SO 34886 59763 to follow the present boundary of the wood. At this location, a bank and ditch (HSM 36970) extends eastwards into the wood. A woodbank (HSM 36978), aligned east to west, with a bank 0.50m high and a ditch 0.20m deep, located on the south side of the eastern part of the wood, may be continuous with the woodbank (HSM 36969) in the central area. The woodbank (HSM 36978) continues eastwards into woodland at NGR: SO 35098 59636. To the south of the woodbank at this location, within the wood, are the remains of a building (HSM 36979).

The eastern edge of Mowley Wood is marked by a shallow ditch (HSM 36965) aligned north to south, 1m wide and 0.20m deep, extending south from the north-west corner of the wood. A low bank of sandstone rubble (HSM 36973), up to 0.50m high, aligned north to south, marks a boundary between the steep east-facing slopes and the flatter central area of the woodland. This bank may have functioned as a compartment boundary, recorded on the parish of Staunton-on-Arrow Tithe Map of 1839.

A low bank and ditch (HSM 36962), the bank of sandstone rubble up to 0.50m high with a ditch on the east side 0.50m deep, aligned north to south, extends southwards from the northern edge of Mowley Wood from NGR: SO 35124 60181 to SO 35132 60050. A shallow ditch (HSM 36963) up to 0.50m deep, aligned north to south, extends southwards for over 50m from the northern edge of the wood. This ditch is located approximately 15m east of, and parallel with, the bank and ditch (HSM 36962). These features may represent an earlier woodland boundary. The Ordnance Survey 1st edition map records a field at this location, surrounded by woodland on the east, west and south sides (Ordnance Survey, 1890). This area is woodland today.

A bank and ditch (HSM 36970), with a bank of sandstone rubble up to 0.50m high and a ditch 0.20m deep, extends eastwards into the central area of Mowley Wood as an extension of the woodbank (HSM 36969). The bank and ditch changes alignment to north to south at NGR: SO 35097 59795 and continues south to the up slope edge of the steep south-facing slope. A bank and ditch (HSM 36977), with a bank of sandstone rubble up to 0.80m high and a ditch 0.50m deep, aligned north to south at NGR: SO 35122 59738, appears to be a continuation of the bank and ditch (HSM 36970) along the steep south-facing slope. These features may represent a compartment boundary, recorded on the parish Tithe Map of 1839.

Industrial features

The most common archaeological features recorded in Mowley Wood are quarries. Three areas of quarrying were identified: the east-facing slopes, the south-facing slopes, and a level area above the south-facing slopes.

A linear quarry (HSM 36974) is located on the steep east-facing slopes. Aligned north to south, the quarry extends for up to 50m south from NGR: SO 335350 259874. The quarry is 12m deep, the entrance is to the south-east, and several spoil heaps up to 5m high are located on the east side.

A large semi-circular quarry (HSM 36976) is located on the south-facing slopes. The quarry is 50m in diameter and up to 20m deep. Spoil heaps are located on the south side. Access was by a trackway (HSM 36975) aligned east to west on the south side of the quarry from the southern edge of Mowley Wood. (This trackway continues diagonally across the slope.)

Two linear quarries are also located on the south-facing slopes. A quarry (HSM 36953), aligned east to west, is located on the lower slopes extending from NGR: SO 334791 259556 to SO 334710 259570. The quarry is up to 20m wide and 12m deep. The entrance is located on the south side, as are several spoil heaps. The second linear quarry (HSM 36952), also aligned east to west, is located at a higher elevation extending for up to 80m west from NGR: SO 334800 259552. This quarry consists of a series scoops up to 10m in diameter.

These quarries were used to obtain sandstone of the Raglan Mudstone Formation for use as building material (British Geological Survey, 1989). All are well preserved, and may date to the 19th century.

Three large quarries and 9 small quarry 'scoops' were recorded in the level area above the south-facing slopes. Access to this area from the south side of Mowley Wood was provided by a holloway (HSM 36939). The large quarries (HSM 36948, HSM 36950, HSM 35951) are circular or irregular in shape; they are all approximately 30m in diameter, and up to 3m or 4m in depth. The small quarry scoops are generally circular in shape, and range in size from 7m (e.g., HSM 36940) to 15m (HSM 36947) in diameter, and from 1.50m (HSM 36941) to 3m (e.g., HSM 36944) in depth.

The number of small quarries recorded is only a sample of a larger number of small quarry scoops. Two adjacent fields are recorded on the parish Tithe Map of 1839 as Quarry Field and Quarry Field Orchard. This supports the interpretation that extensive quarrying activities have taken place in this area since the post-medieval period. It is likely that these shallow quarries were used to obtain clay from glacial deposits that cover the bedrock (British Geological Survey, 1989).

Communications

A dismantled railway (HSM 30867) is aligned north to south along the west side of Mowley Wood from NGR: SO 334563 259500 to SO 334565 260000. On the south side of the wood below 140m OD, this feature is an embankment; through much of its course, above 140m OD, it is a cutting. The feature is well preserved, and dates to the late 19th Century. The Titley and Presteigne Branch of the GWR, opened on 10 September 1875, formerly followed this course.

Building Remains

On the south side of Mowley Wood are the remains of a building (HSM 36979) now surrounded by woodland. The structure, a single storey, stone built cottage, with a doorway on the south side and a chimney on the west side, is only partially roofed. It is in a good state of preservation, but in an unsafe condition. To the north of the structure, a

woodbank (HSM 36978) aligned east to west, marks the position of an earlier woodland boundary. A cottage and garden is recorded at this location on the parish Tithe Map of 1839. The Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1890 records a building; woodland is shown as extending southwards only as far as the line of the woodbank (HSM 36978).

Other features

Four upright stones were recorded. An angular upright stone (HSM 36956), 0.50m x 0.25m and 0.40m high, is located on the west side of a trackway (HSM 36955) in the north central part of Mowley Wood. A cylindrical upright stone (HSM 36960), 0.15m in diameter and 0.20m high, is located on the south side of a ditch (HSM 36959) in the northern area. An angular upright stone (HSM 36967), 1m x 0.60m and 0.50m high, is located on the north side of a holloway (HSM 36966) on the east side of the wood, near the crest of the steep east-facing slope. An angular upright stone (HSM 36971), 0.30m x 0.20m and 0.25m high, is located on the south side of a bank and ditch (HSM 36970).

The upright stones are all of locally available sandstone; none has any markings. All are associated with linear features, and are likely to be boundary markers of post-medieval date.

A sub-circular platform (HSM 36958), 30m in diameter and up to 1m deep, was recorded in the northern area of Mowley Wood at NGR: SO 335030 260100. A trackway (HSM 36955) provided access to the platform from the north side of the wood. Approximately 35m north of the platform is a ditch (HSM 36959) aligned east to west. The ditch is up to 3m wide, 1m deep, and 80m in length. The eastern end is water filled, and an upright stone (HSM 36960) is located on the south side. A house and garden is recorded at this location on the parish Tithe Map of 1839. The Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1890 records an enclosed area at this location.

Indications of Former Land Use

In Mowley Wood today, there is little direct evidence of post-medieval woodland management activities. There is, however, significant evidence of continuity and change, indicated by woodland and compartment boundaries. Industrial activity, in the form of quarrying for building stone and clay, may have continued through the post-medieval period to the 19th century. There is also evidence of the occupation of domestic buildings both within, and on the edge of, Mowley Wood dating from at least the early 19th century.

Direct evidence of woodland management activities consists of one saw pit only (HSM 36972). No charcoal burning platforms were recorded. Two holloways and 3 trackways were recorded. Two of these features on the south facing slopes of Mowley Wood (a holloway, HSM 36939, and a trackway, HSM 36975) can be linked to quarrying activities. A trackway (HSM 36958) in the northern area of the wood provides access to a platform (HSM 36958).

Evidence of woodland boundary banks on the north (HSM 36954) and south (HSM 36969) sides of Mowley Wood, and a ditch on the east side (HSM 36965) indicates some general measure of continuity in woodland boundaries since the post-medieval period. Further evidence of continuity is indicated by the presence of compartment boundaries in the southern (HSM 36970, HSM 36977) and eastern (HSM 36973) areas of the wood.

Evidence of change in woodland boundaries is found in the northern and southern areas of the wood. The most significant change is indicated by the presence of a bank and ditch (HSM 36962) and a ditch (HSM 36963) extending south into the wood from the northern edge. These features mark the location of a field recorded on the parish tithe map of 1839 as pasture, and also shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1890. The field has since been incorporated into the wood. A ditch (HSM 36962, HSM 36964) aligned east to west, 1m south of the present northern boundary, may mark an earlier woodland boundary and indicate a slight northern encroachment of the wood. On the south side, a woodbank (HSM 36978), aligned east to west, extends into the woodland. Here the woodland has encroached on the site of a cottage and garden recorded on the parish Tithe Map of 1839 and on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1890. Today, the remains of the cottage (HSM 36979) are surrounded by woodland.

The construction of a railway embankment and cutting (HSM 30867) during the late 19th century, aligned north to south, has created a major division of the woodland. The railway line also disrupted the northern woodbank (HSM 36954) and compartment boundaries recorded on the parish tithe map of 1839 in the western area of the wood.

Evidence of quarrying for clay in the southern area of Mowley Wood is provided by the presence of at least 9 small quarry scoops, e.g., HSM 36940, HSM 36941, with access to the area provided by a holloway (HSM 369391). A post-medieval date is probable for these quarries, supported by the evidence of adjacent field names, Quarry Field and Quarry Field Pasture, recorded on the parish tithe map of 1839. It is probable that the clay was used for brick-making.

Two linear quarries (HSM 36953, HSM 36952) located on the south facing slopes to the east of the dismantled railway line (HSM 30867) may have provided building stone used in the construction of the railway embankment. If that is the case, the working of these quarries may have been limited to the mid-to-late 19th century. A linear quarry (HSM 36974) located on the east facing slopes adjacent to a large weir on the River Arrow may have provided building stone used in its construction. The weir is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1890, but is not recorded on the parish tithe map of 1839 (a leat is shown at this location). The working of this quarry may also be limited to the mid-to-late 19th century.

A large semi-circular quarry (HSM 36976) is located on the south facing slopes, from which a trackway (HSM 36975) gives access to the north and the south. This quarry may have provided building stone for the cottage to the south (HSM 36979) and for a house located in the northern area of the wood, both recorded on the parish tithe map of 1839. If so, the quarry is likely to be of post-medieval date.

The remains of a cottage (HSM 36979) on the southern edge of Mowley Wood provide evidence of domestic occupation dating from at least the early 19th century. The cottage is not occupied at present.

Further evidence of domestic occupation, in the northern part of Mowley Wood, is in the form of a house platform (HSM 36958). A ditch (HSM 36959) aligned east to west, to the north of the house platform, may indicate the boundary of a garden or enclosure. A house and garden are recorded at this location on the parish Tithe Map of 1839.

Site and Feature Condition

The course of the dismantled railway (HSM 30867), with its monumental embankment and extensive cutting, is clearly the most obvious and best preserved archaeological feature in Mowley Wood. Two holloways, HSM 36939 on the south facing slope and HSM 36966 on the east facing slope, and the trackway (HSM 36975) on the south facing slope are also in a state of good preservation. They are distinctive and cleanly cut. Two other trackways in the northern (HSM 36955) and central (HSM 36980) areas of Mowley Wood continue to be used to gain access to the wood.

Several woodland boundaries are also in good condition. This includes the woodbank (HSM 36954) on the north side of Mowley Wood, and the compartment boundaries in the southern area (HSM 36970, HSM 36977) and in the eastern area (HSM 36973).

The large semi-circular and linear quarries on the south and east facing slopes are all well preserved, and the bedrock is exposed. The small quarry scoops in the southern area of the wood are overgrown but clearly visible.

The remains of a cottage (HSM 36979) on the south side of the Mowley Wood are in a good state of preservation, although in an unsafe condition. The house platform (HSM 36958) and ditch (HSM 36959), located in the northern part of the wood on the site of Mowley Wood House and Garden, are fairly well preserved.

Most other features are more poorly preserved, including banks and ditches that indicate earlier woodland boundaries in the northern (HSM 36961, HSM 36962, HSM 36964, HSM 36965) and southern (HSM 36978) areas of the wood. It is likely that the clearance of the older woodland, and the plantation of conifers over much of Mowley Wood has destroyed or damaged archaeological features, particularly banks and ditches marking woodland and compartment boundaries, and trackways.

Discussion and Implications

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The steep slopes of Mowley Wood are susceptible to erosion if clear felled and where heavy equipment is used. Archaeological features are at risk as a result of erosion, and also as a result of modern forestry activities which include the replacement of deciduous woodland by conifer plantations. Features that are particularly at risk include the holloways and trackway on the steep east and south facing slopes, and features associated with Mowley Wood House and Garden in the northern area of the wood.

Implications regarding site condition

Some linear features, including holloways, and woodland and compartment boundaries have survived well to date. In several cases functional and chronological relationships can be determined, for instance, the association of the holloway and trackway on the south facing slopes with quarrying activities, and evidence of both continuity and change as represented by woodland boundaries.

Implications for future management

The western and central areas of Mowley Wood, where scarification and the planting of conifers has taken place, are almost completely devoid of archaeological features above ground. Preservation of archaeological features can be enhanced through well-informed management strategies that recognise both the value and non-renewable nature of the archaeological resource.

Implications for future field work

It is unlikely that a more detailed archaeological survey would be productive in Mowley Wood

Archive

- 1 Dictaphone Tape
- 1 Transcription Record
- 1 Excel Database
- 1 Mapinfo Data File

This Document

References

British Geological Survey (1989) *Geology of the country between Hereford and Leominster*. London: HMSO.

Ordnance Survey (1890) *Ordnance Survey Map 1st Edition*. Southampton: Ordnance Survey Office.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the co-operation of the owner(s) of Mowley Wood in giving permission for this survey to be undertaken.

I would like to thank Dr. Keith Ray, County Archaeologist, and Tim Hoverd, Archaeological Projects Officer, for their advice and editorial comments in the preparation of this report.

Appendix: Database of Features and Grid References

HSM No.	Easting	Northing	Site type	Period	Description
36939	334855	259571	Holloway	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S, 1m wide, 0.5m cut, good
					preservation
36940	334886	259568	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 7m dia, 2m deep
36941	334894	259573	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 10m dia, 1.5m deep
36942	334900	259580	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 8m dia, 2m deep
36943	334956	259588	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 7m dia, 2.5m deep
36944	334986	259607	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 8m dia, 3m deep
36945	334960	259614	Quarry	Post-medieval	Oval, 14m x 10m, 3m deep
36946	334957	259633	Quarry	Post-medieval	Oval, 12m x 4m, 3m deep
36947	334864	259633	Quarry	Post-medieval	Oval, 15m x 7m, 3m deep
36948	334817	259637	Quarry	Post-medieval	Sub-circular, 30m dia, 15m deep
36949	334812	259618	Quarry	Post-medieval	Circular, 8m dia, 3m deep, spoil heaps on S & E sides, good preservation
36950	334821	259591	Quarry	Post-medieval	Sub-circular, 30m dia, 4m deep, entrance on S side, good preservation
36951	334813	259587	Quarry	Post-medieval	Irregular, 30m dia, 3m deep
36952	334800	259552	Quarry	Post-medieval	Linear, aligned E-W, 80m long, a series of scoops 10m dia
36953	334791	259556	Quarry	Post-medieval	Linear, aligned E-W, <20m wide, 12m deep
36953	334787	259548	Quarry	Post-medieval	Continued, entrance on S side at this location, spoil heaps
36953	334710	259570	Quarry	Post-medieval	Continued, truncated by embankment of dismantled railway HSM 30867
36954	334720	259929	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 0.5m high, good preservation, truncated by dismantled railway HSM 30867
36954	334746	259908	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continued, aligned NE-SW
36954	334743	259904	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continued, ditch 0.5m deep on N side
36954	334920	260113	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continued, ends at this location
36955	334980	260000	Trackway	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S, 2m wide, joins trackway HSM 36980 50m S
36955	334930	260100	Trackway	Post-medieval	Continued, enters wood as ford over stream
36956	334978	259905	Stone	Post-medieval	Upright, 0.5m x 0.4m, 0.4m high, on W side of trackway 36955
36957	335050	260050	Pond	Post-medieval/ 19th Century?	Oval, aligned E-W, 80m x 30m
36958	335030	260100	Platform	Post-medieval/ 19th Century?	Sub-circular, 30m dia, 1m deep, good preservation
36959	335028	260142	Ditch	Post-medieval/ 19th Century?	Aligned E-W, 3m wide, 1m deep
36959	336065	260135	Ditch	Post-medieval/ 19th Century?	Continued, water-filled
36960	335065	260134	Stone	Post-medieval	Upright, 0.15m dia, 0.2m high, on S side of ditch HSM 36959
36961	335008	260139	Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, 0.2m deep, 20m long

36962	335124	260181	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S from N edge of wood, sandstone rubble bank 0.5m high, ditch on E side 0.5m deep
36962	335131	260155	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued
36962	335132	260050	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued, cut by ditch HSM 36968
36963	335136	260182	Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S, 0.5m deep, continues 50m S from N edge of wood
36964	335201	260218	Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, 0.2m deep, 20m long
36965	335359	260222	Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S along E side of wood, 1m wide, 0.2m deep
36965	335352	260219	Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued
36966	335291	260068	Holloway	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, 1m deep, continues 100m E to edge of wood, good preservation
36966	335255	260050	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continued
36967	335255	260052	Stone	Post-medieval	Upright, 1m x 0.6m, 0.5m high, on N side of holloway HSM 36966
36968	335132	260050	Ditch	Post-medieval/ 19 th Century?	Aligned NE-SW, 1.5m wide, 0.2m deep, drains pond HSM 36957, cuts bank and ditch HSM 36962
36969	334825	259765	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W along S side of wood, bank 0.5m high, ditch 0.2m deep
36969	334886	259763	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continued, aligned N-S, may continue as woodbank HSM 36978
36970	334886	259763	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, sandstone rubble bank 0.5m high, ditch on N side 0.2m deep, good preservation
36970	335050	259785	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued
36970	335097	259795	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued, aligned N-S
36970	335113	259758	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Continued, continues S as bank and ditch HSM 36977
36971	335089	259791	Stone	Post-medieval	Upright, 0.3m x 0.2m, 0.25m high, on S side of bank and ditch HSM 36970
36972	335120	259852	Saw Pit	Post-medieval	Oval, 6m x 3m, 1m deep, spoil heap on N side
36973	335326	259980	Bank	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S, 0.5m high, sandstone rubble
36973	335342	259933	Bank	Post-medieval	Continued, continues 50m S
36974	335350	259874	Quarry	Post-medieval	Linear, aligned N-S, extends 50m, 12m deep, entrance on SE side, spoil heaps on E side
36975	335314	259744	Trackway	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W diagonally across slope from S edge of wood to top of slope, 1m wide, 1m cut on N side, gives access to quarry HSM 36976
36975	335148	259748	Trackway	Post-medieval	Continued
36976	335148	259748	Quarry	Post-medieval	Semi-circular, 60m dia, 20m deep, entrance and spoil heaps on S side
36977	335122	259738	Bank and Ditch	Post-medieval	Aligned N-S, sandstone rubble bank 0.8m high, ditch on E side 0.5m deep, on W side of quarry HSM 36976, continues N as bank and ditch HSM 36970
36978	335098	259636	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, bank 0.5m high, ditch

					on S side 0.20m deep, continues E into woodland, may be continuous with woodbank HSM 36969
36979	335093	259657	Building Remains	Post-medieval/ 19 th Century?	Cottage, stone built, single storey, good preservation, unsafe condition
36980	335050	N59595	Trackway	Post-medieval	Aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, extends >100m
30867	334563	259500	Dismantled Railway	19th Century	Aligned N-S along W side of wood, embankment at this location, becomes a cutting at 140m OD
30867	334565	260000	Dismantled Railway	19th Century	Continued as a cutting at this location on N side of wood

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