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**Herefordshire Woodlands
Archaeological Survey Part 1:
Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate
Hopley's Wood, Reece's Wood
& Williams's Wood**

**Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 145
December 2004**

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 Archaeological Survey Part 1: Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate Hopley's Wood, Reece's Wood & Williams's Wood

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Summary

The survey described in this report (EHE42481) formed part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey undertaken in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid site identification survey was carried out in Hopley's Wood, Reece's Wood and Williams's Wood, part of the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate, using a hand held Global Positioning System to record the location of archaeological features encountered.

Earthwork features were observed within the woods that illustrate a long history of human activity, including agricultural production and woodland management, dating from the medieval and post-medieval periods. Recorded archaeological features include lynchets, charcoal burning platforms, boundary banks and ditches, holloways and trackways.

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 Hopley's Wood, Reece's Wood and Williams's Wood (EHE42308), part of the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate. The survey was carried out in 2004 during the first year of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey following 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 possible.

Woodland boundaries have often moved over the centuries, sometimes expanding to encapsulate and preserve evidence of alternative land use, e.g. field systems, and on other occasions shrinking, and being subjected to different 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 in terms of woodland history, management history and sequential development. 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 grant aided Herefordshire Archaeology to undertake a two-phase pilot study, phase one of which took place in 2001-2, and phase two took place in 2003. The surveys carried out in early 2004 were designed to continue and expand the programme of pilot studies.

The survey of each woodland area identifies the potential for the survival of archaeological features, and samples the types of features present. Further planned surveys may re-visit woodlands identified during 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 relationships between features to enable some degree of understanding concerning the evolution of the woodland.

Location

The Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate woods are located in south Herefordshire up to 8km south of the City of Hereford. Hopley's Wood and Reece's Wood are in the Civil Parish of Callow; Williams's Wood is in the Civil Parish of Aconbury.

Geologically, this area is underlain by the St Maughans Formation of the Lower Old Red Sandstone, consisting of mudstone, sandstone and some calcretes (British Geological Survey, 2000). The bedrock is overlain by typical argillic brown earths of the Bromyard Series, consisting of both fine silty soils and coarse loamy soils (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983).

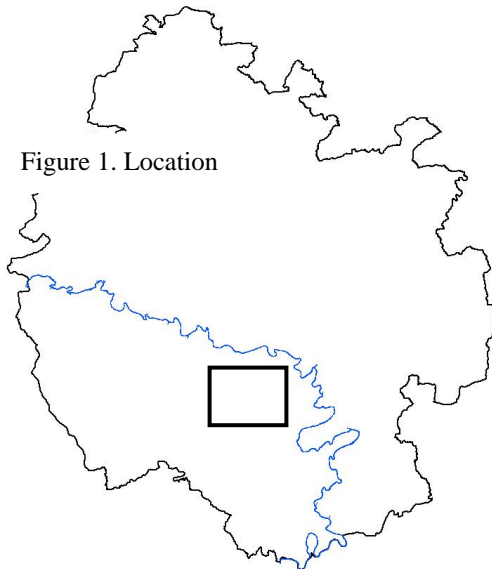


Figure 1. Location

Hopley's Wood is located at NGR: SO 5020 3450. It is of irregular rectangular form up to 0.5km long and 0.4km wide. The wood is on a west facing slope rising from 90m to 145m OD. The Norton Brook flows from south to north on the west side. The deciduous woodland includes coppice, standards and areas of new growth.

Reece's Wood is located at NGR: SO 5050 3515. It is rectangular in form up to 0.4km long and 0.2m wide. The wood is located on a west facing slope rising from 95m to 130m OD. The deciduous woodland includes coppicing and bramble undergrowth.

Williams's Wood is located at NGR: SO 5090 33800. It is of irregular rectangular form up to 0.5km long and 0.35km wide. The wood is located on a gentle north-west facing slope rising from 130m to 170m OD. It consists of conifer plantation and deciduous woodland with coppicing.

Previous fieldwork and records

A search of the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) revealed the following entries in the vicinity of Williams's Wood:

SMR Record: 22973

Site Name: The Cott's, formerly Shepards Barn

NGR: SO 5110 3375

Description: Stone/brick up to 2 feet, then timbered; stone floor; tiled roof; 2 rooms. Remains of another building in the vicinity.

Site Type: Barn

Period: Post medieval

SMR Record: 31795

Site Name: Aconbury Woods

NGR: SO 5150 3300

Description: Forest recorded in 1213, formerly more extensive

Site Type: Wood

Period: Post medieval

Method

Survey of the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate woods was undertaken between 18 March and 6 April 2004. A rapid assessment was undertaken of the potential of the woods to contain well-preserved archaeological features. A hand-held Garmin 12 XL Global Positioning System was used to map features, and a ten-figure grid reference was recorded. This system is accurate to within approximately 10m under tree canopy.

The woods were walked in transects aligned north to south or east to west, approximately 50m or 100m apart (where conditions allowed). When 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 up to 50m on either side of it were recorded. Field observations and grid references were recorded using a dictaphone, and transcribed later.

Information recorded included a description of features observed, their state of preservation, and relationships to other features within the wood. This survey is only a sample of the wood and should not be taken as exhaustive, or its results as definitive.

Field conditions

Weather conditions during the survey were generally clear and fine, with some light rain or showers. Visibility was good.

Results (Figure 2)

Recorded archaeological features are described below, and the historical development of the woods is discussed briefly. The significance of the archaeological features and management implications is then commented upon.

Each archaeological feature has been assigned a unique Sites and Monuments Primary Record Number, prefixed by HSM (Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record). In this report each feature is identified by its HSM number. 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

Direct evidence of post-medieval woodland management, in the form of charcoal burning platforms, was observed at Hopley's Wood only where one charcoal burning platform (HSM 42487) was recorded. This feature consisted of a level circular platform located on the west facing slope, 4m in diameter with a cut 0.5m high on the east (up slope) side and a 'lip' of spoil on the west (down slope) side. Charcoal fragments were observed. The feature was in fair condition.

Indirect evidence of woodland management, in the form of holloways and trackways, was observed in all three woods. These features facilitated access to, and transportation of, woodland resources. In Hopley's Wood, a holloway (HSM 42486) and a trackway (HSM 42485) provided access to the central area of the wood; a trackway (HSM 42488) provided access to the northern area. In Reece's Wood, a deeply cut, branching holloway (HSM 42500-1) was recorded in the northern part of the wood.

Access to Hopley's Wood and Reece's Wood is provided by a wide trackway, bordered by hedges, running along the east side of both woods. At Williams's Wood, a wide trackway on the east side of the wood facilitated communications between scattered farms and small communities to the north and south. The trackway (HSM 42549) has a stone roadbed in places. It passes through Williams's Wood on the north-east edge and provides access to this area.

Woodland boundaries

Evidence of boundary features was recorded in all three woods. These features include banks and ditches, banks, and lynchets; most are eroded and in fairly poor condition.

The boundaries of Hopley' Wood are, generally, straight but irregular. The southern edge of the wood is marked by a low bank, 1m wide, with a ditch on the south side (HSM 42482). The eastern edge of the wood at the southern end is marked by a bank, 1.5m wide, and ditch (HSM 42483). Fifty metres to the north, the present woodland extends further east, and the feature continues towards the north-east, within the wood. The bank and ditch is damaged as a result of forestry activities. The eastern edge of the wood at the northern end is marked by a low, eroded bank (HSM 42490). This feature continues south in the form of a lynchet (HSM 42491). The east facing 'lynchet' is the very eroded remnant of a bank. The central part of the eastern edge of Hopley's Wood is marked by a lynchet (HSM 42492), 0.5m high, facing west into the wood. This is likely to be the result of agricultural activities in the field on the east side of the wood (discussed below). The irregular northern edge of Hopley's Wood is marked by an eroded bank, 1m wide, and ditch (HSM 42489). The western edge of the wood is marked by the Norton Brook.

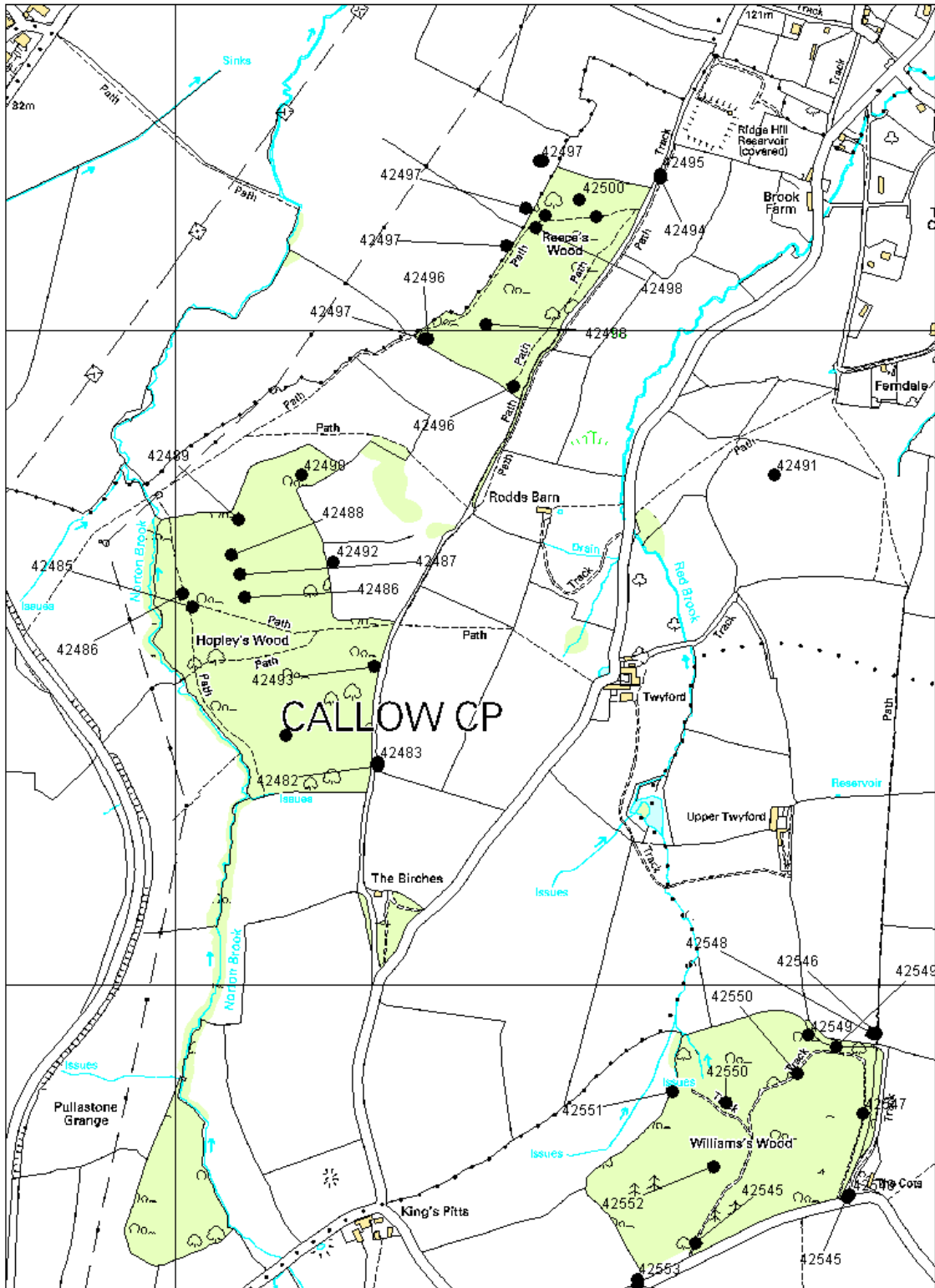


Figure 2: Location of features recorded during the survey

The boundaries of Reece's Wood are fairly straight. The southern edge of the wood is marked by an eroded bank and ditch (HSM 42496). This feature continues west as a field boundary. The eastern and northern edges of the wood are each marked by a bank (HSM 42495, 42494). The western end of the northern bank is very eroded, and has the appearance of a south facing lynchet (HSM 42499). The western edge of Reece's Wood is marked by a lynchet (HSM 42497), up to 2m high, facing west and lined with mature coppiced trees. This feature continues north as a field boundary. The lynchet is an indication of agricultural activities (discussed below). This feature also marks the Callow/Grafton parish boundary.

The boundaries of Williams's Wood are both straight and curving. The southern edge of the wood is marked by an eroded bank (HSM 42545) with a hedge, parallel with a modern road. The eastern edge is marked by a bank and ditch (HSM 42446), parallel with a wide trackway (HSM 42459). The bank and ditch has been damaged by construction activities. The north-eastern edge of the wood is marked by a bank (HSM 42548) with tree stumps (indicating a hedge). The trackway (HSM 42459) runs parallel on the south side. The bank (HSM 42548) also functions as a field boundary on the north side of the trackway. Maintenance or improvement work on the trackway, and forestry activities, are likely to have destroyed an earlier wood boundary feature at this location. The trackway (HSM 42459) eventually turns to the north and leaves the wood. To the west of this location, the northern edge of Williams's Wood is marked by an eroded bank and ditch (HSM 42451). This feature continues to the south-west on the north-west side of the wood where it is better preserved. It is likely that the bank and ditch previously continued to the south-east on the north-east side of the wood, but has since been destroyed (discussed above). The western edge of Williams's Wood is marked by a wide ditch (HSM 42553) lined with coppiced trees on the east (woodland) side. The ditch has been enhanced for drainage purposes. This work is likely to have resulted in the destruction of a wood boundary bank at this location.

In the northern part of Williams's Wood, a shallow ditch (HSM 42550) that cuts across the slope, and is itself cut by a forestry trackway, may have functioned as a compartment boundary. A second ditch (HSM 42552), on the west side of the wood, may have functioned both as a compartment boundary and a drain.

Agricultural features

Evidence of agricultural activities was recorded in, or on the edge of, Hopley's Wood and Reece's Wood. This evidence is in the form of lynchets.

A lynchet (HSM 42492), 0.5m high facing west into the wood, was recorded on the eastern edge of Hopley's Wood. This feature indicates arable agriculture in a field on the east side of the wood during the medieval or early post-medieval periods.

Two lynchets were recorded on the lower slopes of Reece's Wood. A lynchet (HSM 42497), up to 2m high facing west, runs along the western edge of the wood. A parallel lynchet (HSM 42498), 0.5m high facing west, lies approximately 15m to the east within

the wood. The lynchets indicate that this area was used for arable agriculture during the medieval or early post-medieval periods.

Industrial features

Two small pits were observed during the survey. In Hopley's wood, an oval pit (HSM 42484) measuring 8m x 3m, with the entrance on the west side, was recorded on the lower slopes near the Norton Brook. The pit may be the result of clay extraction. A small pit (HSM 42547), 4m in diameter and 1m deep, was recorded near the eastern edge of Williams's Wood. The function is unclear, but it may have been associated with construction activities on the east side of the wood.

Evidence of former land use

All three woods have essentially the same boundaries today as those recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1887, and on the Parish of Callow Tithe Map of 1840 (Hopley's Wood and Reece's Wood) and the Parish of Aconbury Tithe Map of 1852 (Williams's Wood). Moreover, all are recorded as woods by the Tithe Maps.

In Hopley's Wood, the south-eastern part of the wood now extends to the east of an earlier woodbank (HSM 42483). This woodland extension predates the compilation of the Tithe Apportionment of the Parish of Callow (1840). The presence of a charcoal burning platform within the wood, and of eroded, fairly insubstantial woodbanks (bank and ditch) on the north, south and east sides of the wood, indicate that Hopley's Wood has existed as managed woodland throughout the post-medieval period. No evidence was observed of medieval features.

Two lynchets recorded in Reece's Wood indicate that this area was used for arable agriculture during the medieval or early post-medieval periods. One of the lynchets (HSM 42498), is consistent with a wood compartment boundary recorded on the Tithe Map (1840). No direct evidence of post-medieval woodland management, in the form of charcoal production, was observed. Moreover, several of the boundary features continue as field boundaries outside the woodland. It is likely, therefore, that Reece's Wood is of fairly recent, late post-medieval origin and the field previously used for agricultural purposes.

No direct evidence of post-medieval woodland management, in the form of charcoal burning platforms, was observed in Williams's Wood. This is probably the result of destruction by modern intensive forestry activities, since the wood is recorded on the Tithe Map (1852) as John Williams's Coppice, and charcoal production is likely to have been undertaken here. Williams's Wood is located in close proximity to the Aconbury Woods (HSM 31795). During the medieval period, Aconbury was protected as a royal forest. It is known to have been more extensive, and may have included Williams's Wood. No features of medieval date were recorded in Williams's Wood during the survey, however. The Tithe Map (1852) records a barn (HSM 22973) just outside the wood at the south-east corner. This is presently the site of a cottage and outbuildings known as The Cott.

Discussion

Site and feature condition

Many of the archaeological features recorded, particularly banks, lynchets, holloways and trackways, are in a fairly poor state of preservation. This is likely to be the result of a number of causes, including intensive forestry activities, soil erosion, and scrub encroachment. Features that remain in use, including some trackways and ditches, are well maintained.

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The steeper slopes within the woods are susceptible to erosion due to the character of the soils (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983), particularly in areas of heavy pedestrian and mechanised traffic, and intensive forestry activities. Accordingly, archaeological features in these areas are at risk. A further risk is posed by trees, and scrub or bracken encroachment. Roots, in particular, may cause considerable below ground damage.

Implications regarding site condition

Where archaeological features survive, it is sometimes possible to determine functional and chronological relationships. Examples of functional relationships observed during the survey include the association of a charcoal burning platform with holloways or trackways that facilitate access to, and transportation of, woodland products such as charcoal. Evidence of chronological relationships includes the cutting of archaeological features, such as woodbanks and compartment boundary ditches, by more recent features, including forestry trackways.

Implications for future management

A long history of human activity relating to agricultural production (Reece's Wood) and woodland management (Hopley's Wood) can be demonstrated in several of the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate woods. Many of these activities are recorded in the archaeological record. Archaeological features are at risk, however, particularly as a result of intensive forestry activities and scrub encroachment. Preservation of archaeological features can be enhanced through well-informed management strategies that recognise both the value and the non-renewable nature of the archaeological resource.

Implications for future fieldwork

The survey of Hopley's Wood, Reece's Wood and Williams's Wood has identified archaeological features that show evidence of the changing patterns of land use and resource management. It is unlikely that a more detailed archaeological survey would be productive.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance of the Duchy of Cornwall, particularly Geraint Richards, Head Forester, in permitting access to the Guy's Estate woods.

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.

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Archive

1 Dictaphone Tape
1 Transcription Record
1 Excel Database
1 Mapinfo Data File
This Document

Appendix: Database of features and grid references

| HSM | Easting | Northing | Site type | Period | Description/Condition |
|----------------------|---------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Hopley's Wood | | | | | |
| 42482 | 350308 | 234336 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned E-W along S edge of wood, 0.35m high, 1m wide, parallel ditch on S side, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep. Fair |
| 42483 | 350308 | 234340 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, 0.25m high, 1.5m wide, eroded, tree stubs on bank, parallel ditch on E side, 0.35m wide, 0.2m deep. Poor. 10m N bank and ditch 2 destroyed as a result of forestry activities/access. 50m N bank and ditch 2 curves to NW within the wood, present wood edge curves to NE. A trackway aligned N-S runs parallel to bank and ditch 2 on E side of wood, used as a modern farm/forestry access road |
| 42484 | 350168 | 234382 | Extraction pit | Post medieval | Oval, 8m x 3m, entrance on W. Fair. Clay extraction? |
| 42485 | 350026 | 234578 | Trackway | Post medieval | Aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, used as public footpath. Good |
| 42486 | 350105 | 234593 | Holloway | Post medieval | Aligned NW-SE, 1m wide, 0.5m deep, extends NW d/s from disturbed ground at this position. Fair |
| 42486 | 350011 | 234598 | Trackway | Post medieval | Further position to W of holloway 11, 2m wide, 0.25m deep |
| 42487 | 350097 | 234627 | Charcoal burning platform | Post medieval | Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.5m high on E u/s side, lip on W side, charcoal fragments. Fair |
| 42488 | 350084 | 234657 | Trackway | Post medieval | Aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, 0.2m deep. Poor |
| 42489 | 350096 | 234711 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned NE-SW changing direction to E-W on N side of wood, 0.35m high, 1m wide, parallel ditch on W side, 0.35m wide, 0.1m deep. Poor |
| 42490 | 350193 | 234779 | Lynchet/Bank | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, extending S from this position, 0.3m high, facing E into pasture, eroded bank. Poor. Continues W as bank 42491 |
| 42491 | 350915 | 234780 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned E-W at N edge of wood, extending E from this position, 0.1m high, 0.5m wide, eroded. Poor |
| 42492 | 350240 | 234646 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, 0.5m high, facing W into wood from pasture on E side. Fair |
| 42493 | 350304 | 234488 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E side of wood, 0.25m high, 1.5m wide, eroded, cut by trackway at this position. Poor |
| Reece's Wood | | | | | |
| 42494 | 350740 | 235233 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned E-W along N edge of wood, 0.5m high, 1m wide. Good |
| 42495 | 350740 | 235240 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, 0.35m high, 1m wide. Poor |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 42496 | 350516 | 234915 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned E-W along S edge of wood, bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, eroded, parallel ditch on S side, 0.35m wide, 0.2m deep. Fair |
| 42497 | 350505 | 235130 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Aligned N-S along W edge of wood, 0.5m high, facing W into field, old coppiced trees on lynchet. Fair. Callow/Grafton parish boundary |
| 42497 | 350379 | 234988 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Further position to S of lynchet 42497, continues S as a field boundary |
| 42496 | 350385 | 234988 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Further position to W of bank and ditch 42496, continues W as a field boundary |
| 42498 | 350473 | 235010 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Aligned N-S located within the woodland, 0.5m high, facing W, eroded, extends S 20m, extends N 20m. Poor |
| 42497 | 350535 | 235188 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Further position to N of lynchet 42497, 2m high |
| 42498 | 350550 | 235158 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Further position to N of lynchet 42498 |
| 42497 | 350555 | 235259 | Lynchet | Medieval/ Post medieval | Further position to N of lynchet 42497, continues N as a field boundary |
| 42499 | 350560 | 235259 | Lynchet/ Bank | Post medieval | Aligned E-W along N edge of wood extending E from this position, 0.25m high, facing S into wood from field on N side, eroded bank. Poor. Continuation of bank 42494 |
| 42500 | 350617 | 235201 | Holloway | Post medieval | Aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, 1m deep, extends W 50m d/s, extends E 20m u/s becomes a trackway. Good |
| 42500 | 350564 | 235177 | Holloway | Post medieval | Further position to W of holloway 42500, j/w holloway 42501, continues W as a trackway |
| 42501 | 350564 | 235177 | Holloway | Post medieval | Aligned ESE-WNW extends ESE u/s, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, shallow 'U' shaped profile, eroded, j/w holloway 42500. Fair |
| 42500 | 350643 | 235174 | Holloway | Post medieval | Terminal position to E of holloway 42500 in disturbed ground |
| Williams's Wood | | | | | |
| 42545 | 351025 | 233676 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned NE-SW along S edge of wood, 0.25m high, 1m wide, eroded, with a hedge, road runs parallel on S side. Poor |
| 42546 | 351030 | 233680 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, bank 0.25m high, 1m wide, eroded, tree stubs on bank, parallel ditch on E side, 0.5m wide, damaged by access road to cottages. Poor |
| 42547 | 351050 | 233803 | Extraction pit | Post medieval | Circular, 4m dia, 1m deep, overgrown. Fair. Clay extraction? |
| 42546 | 351070 | 233926 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Further position N of bank and ditch 42546, cut by modern trackway, continues N as field boundary |
| 42548 | 351065 | 233926 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned NW-SE along NE edge of wood, 0.5m high on N (pasture) side, 0.35m high on S (woodland) side, 1m wide, with coppiced trees and hedge. Fair |
| 42549 | 351010 | 233905 | Trackway | Post medieval | Aligned E-W near N edge of wood, 2.5m |

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|--|
| | | | | | wide, cut 0.5m on S side, cut 0.2m on N side, used as a forestry/farm road. Fair |
| 42549 | 350967 | 233923 | Trackway | Post medieval | Further position to W of trackway 42549 where it exits the wood, stone rubble road bed |
| 42551 | 350967 | 233923 | Bank | Post medieval | Aligned E-W along N edge of wood, eroded bank, ditch on N side. Poor |
| 42550 | 350950 | 233865 | Ditch | Post medieval | Aligned NE-SW, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, shallow profile. Poor. Not drainage, elevation rises and falls. Compartment boundary? |
| 42550 | 350840 | 233820 | Ditch | Post medieval | Further position to SW of ditch 42550, cut by forestry trackway |
| 42551 | 350759 | 233837 | Bank and ditch | Post medieval | Aligned SW-NE along NW edge of wood, bank 0.2m high on SE (woodland) side, 1m wide, parallel ditch on NW side, 0.5m wide, 0.3m deep, extends SW more than 150m, extends E along N side of wood. Good |
| 42552 | 350823 | 233722 | Ditch | Post medieval | Aligned NW-SE, extends NW d/s 50m, 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep, shallow profile, passes through culvert under forestry trackway at this position. Fair. Drainage, compartment boundary? |
| 42545 | 350795 | 233605 | Bank | Post medieval | Further position to SW of bank 42545 at S edge of wood, cut by forestry trackway |
| 42545 | 350705 | 233541 | Bank | Post medieval | Further position to SW of bank 42545 at SW corner of wood, 0.25m high, 0.5m wide, eroded |
| 42553 | 350705 | 233550 | Ditch | Post medieval | Aligned N-S along W edge of wood, 1.5m wide, 1m deep, coppiced trees on E (woodland) side, no bank discernible. Good. Enhanced for modern drainage |

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. K. Ray, County Archaeologist.