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Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey: Part 1 Queen's Wood, Upton Bishop

**Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 142
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.

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Summary

The survey described in this report (EHE38869) formed part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey undertaken in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid site identification survey was carried out in Queen's Wood using a hand held Global Positioning System to record the location of archaeological features encountered.

Earthwork features were recorded within the wood that illustrate a long history of woodland management since the medieval period, including woodland boundaries, charcoal burning platforms and holloways, and also of industrial activities including mineral extraction. Of particular interest is the survival of evidence of earlier agricultural activities within the present woodland.

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 Queen's Wood, Upton Bishop, including the adjoining Daubies Wood and Linton Wood (EHE38869). 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

Queen's Wood is located at NGR: SO 6750 2750 approximately 7km north-east of Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire. Queen's Wood and Daubies Wood are located in the Civil Parish of Upton Bishop; Linton Wood is located in the Civil Parish of Linton.

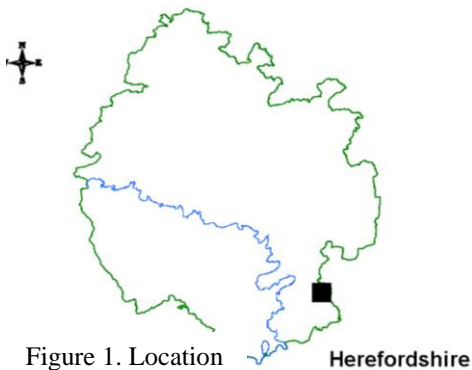


Figure 1. Location Herefordshire

Queen's Wood is irregular in shape, approximately 2km long and up to 1.5km wide. It is located on undulating ground. The highest point, near the western edge, rises to 117m OD; the lowest, in the south-eastern part of the wood, is 50m OD. Several streams drain towards the south-east where a modern artificial lake and drainage channels have been constructed. A motorway (M50), aligned north-east to south-west, truncates the southern part of Queen's Wood (Ordnance Survey, 2002). The small area of woodland south of the motorway was not

included in the survey. In Daubies Wood, a spring rises near the north-west corner and flows to the north-west.

Geologically, the area is underlain by the Raglan Mudstone Formation of the Lower Old Red Sandstone consisting of reddish silty shale, siltstone and sandstone (British Geological Survey, 2000). The bedrock is overlain by typical argillic brown earths of the Bromyard Series consisting of well-drained reddish fine silty soils (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983).

Previous fieldwork and records

A search of the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) revealed the following entries for Queen's Wood and its immediate environs:

SMR Record: 6632

Site Name: Tile Kiln, Queen's Wood, Upton Bishop

NGR: SO 6600 2800

Description: Spoil heap examined in 1929, removed to mend roads. Site of tile kiln not located

Site Type: Kiln-floor tiles

Period: Medieval

SMR Record: 17006

Site Name: Limekiln, Linton Wood

NGR: SO 6720 2660

Description: Quarry and kiln recorded on OS 1887. Barrel vaulted masonry structure in poor repair (BUFAU, 1992)

Site Type: Kiln-lime

Period: Post medieval

Method

Queen's Wood was surveyed on 8, 11 and 15 March 2004. A rapid assessment was undertaken of the potential of the wood 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 wood was walked in transects aligned north to south or east to west, approximately 50m or 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 up to 50m on either side of it were recorded (where conditions allowed). 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

Conifer plantations cover much of Queen's Wood, with some deciduous woodland in the north-west and south-east. Several areas in the eastern and south-eastern parts of the wood have been clear felled. At the time of the survey, a forestry road was under construction in the western part of the wood. In Linton Wood, conifer plantations cover the northern part, and deciduous woodland covers the southern part, with thick brambles throughout much of the wood. Daubies Wood consists mainly of conifer plantation, with areas of clear felling in the north-east and impenetrable brambles at the north-west corner.

On 8 and 11 (morning) March 2004 during the survey the weather was cloudy and dry with good visibility. On 15 March, the weather was dry and sunny with good visibility.

Results (Figure 2)

Recorded archaeological features are described below, and the historical development of the woodland 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 was observed in the form of charcoal burning platforms, saw pits and a storage platform. Additional evidence includes associated holloways and trackways.

Thirty charcoal burning platforms were recorded; they are found throughout the wood, with concentrations in the eastern area. Charcoal burning platforms consist of a level platform, generally circular in form up to 8m in diameter, depending on the state of preservation. Where they are located on a slope, a cut is present on the up slope side, and a 'lip' of spoil on the down slope side. Charcoal fragments may also be present. On level ground, a circular bank of spoil may surround the platform. Six such 'doughnut'-shaped charcoal burning platforms were recorded (HSM 38873, HSM 38936, HSM 38905, HSM 38914, HSM 38951, HSM 38973).

Sixteen charcoal burning platforms are located in the eastern part of Queen's Wood in an area of conifer plantation. Two of these (HSM 38873, HSM 38877) are located on the east-facing slopes in the north-east; access was provided by 2 trackways (HSM 38872, HSM 38876). Six charcoal burning platforms (HSM 38888, HSM 38890 to 38894) are located on the west-facing slopes of a small gully. A trackway (HSM 38889) provided access. Two charcoal burning platforms (HSM 38895, HSM 38896) are located further south in the same gully. A group of six charcoal burning platforms (HSM 38878 to 38882, HSM 38899) and a saw pit (HSM 38885) are located on the east-facing slopes in the south-east. A trackway (HSM 38883) provided access.

Two charcoal burning platforms were recorded in the northern part of the wood (HSM 38870, HSM 38871), two (HSM 38897, HSM 38898) in the central part and two (HSM 38932, HSM 38936) in the southern part. Most are located near forestry roads or trackways. In the western part of the wood, one charcoal burning platform (HSM 38951) was accessed by a trackway (HSM 38954), and a second charcoal burning platform (HSM 38973) and a saw pit (HSM 38945) were also accessed by a trackway (HSM 38943).

In the eastern part of Linton Wood, a small group of 3 charcoal burning platforms (HSM 38939 to 38941) is located near a forestry road. Three charcoal burning platforms (HSM 38901, HSM 38905, HSM 38914) were recorded in the western part of the wood. Three shallow extraction pits (HSM 38902 to 38904) are located on level ground near a 'doughnut'-shaped charcoal burning platform (HSM 38905) and may have provided material for the construction of the clamp.

A platform (HSM 38907), measuring 10m x 10m, was also recorded in the western part of Linton Wood. The platform was accessed by a holloway (HSM 38906) with 3 branches, and probably functioned as a collection point and storage place for woodland products prior to their removal from the wood for processing and consumption.

Three saw pits (HSM 38962 to 38964) were recorded in Daubies Wood. No evidence of charcoal processing was observed.

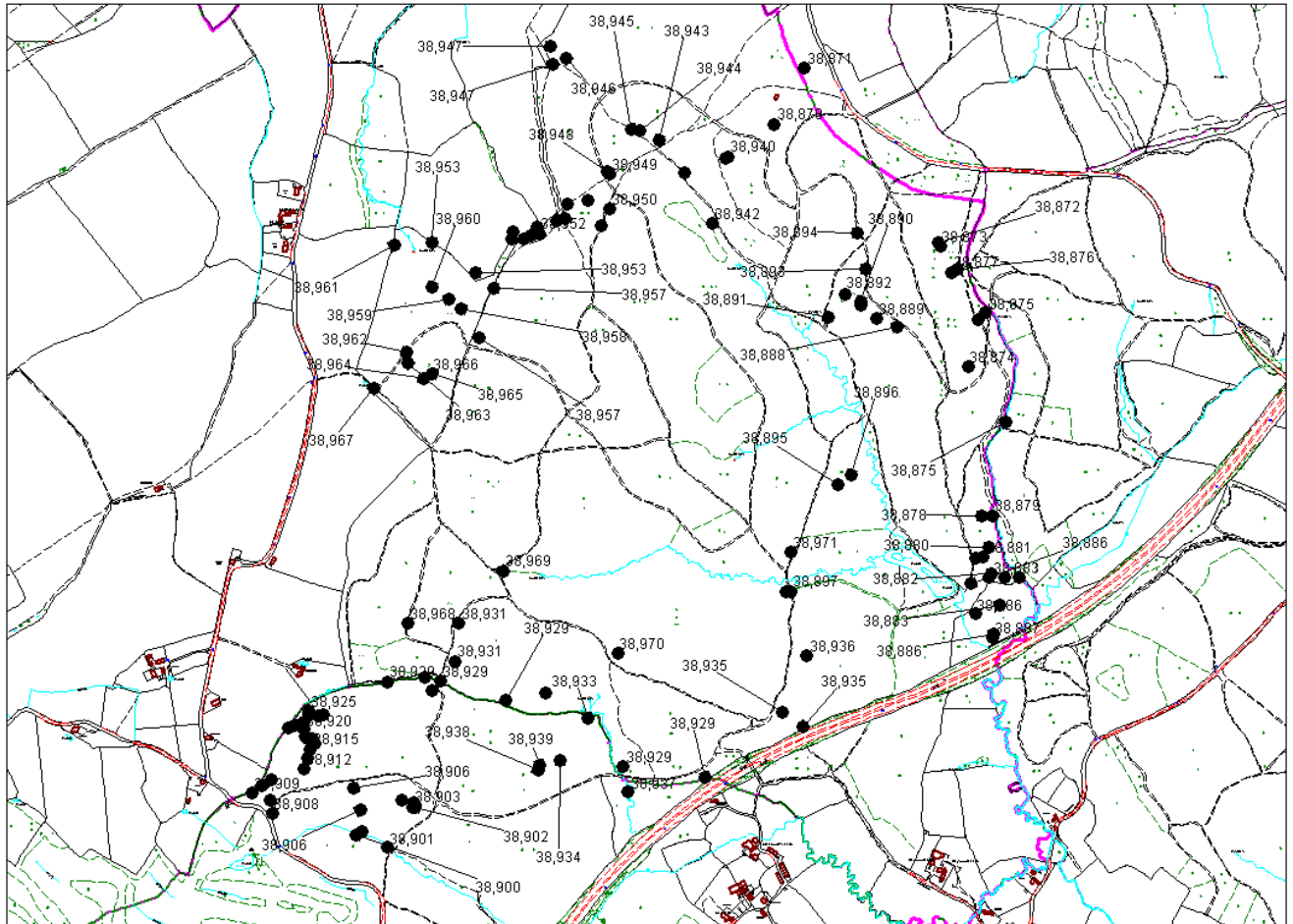


Figure 2: Location of features recorded during the survey.

Extensive networks of holloways and trackways giving access to all areas of the woodland were recorded during the survey. These networks include several trackways (HSM 38872, HSM 38876, HSM 38883, HSM 38889) in the eastern part of Queen’s Wood, a network of holloways (HSM 38948 to 38950, HSM 38972) and trackways (HSM 38943, HSM 38954, HSM 38955) in the western part of the wood, and holloways (HSM 38931, HSM 38935, HSM 38969, HSM 38970) and a trackway (HSM 38968) in the southern part. The orientation of many of the holloways and trackways indicates that a major access point to the wood was located on the north side. Holloways and trackways provided access to woodland resources, and enabled the removal of those resources from the wood to places of processing and consumption.

An extensive network of well-maintained forestry roads and trackways, including ‘old stoned forest roads’, is present in Queen’s Wood today. Many of these routes follow the course of trackways recorded on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1905, and are also shown on modern maps (Ordnance Survey, 2002).

Woodland boundaries

Two woodbanks were recorded. A sinuous woodbank (HSM 38910) marks the western edge of Linton Wood. This feature is in good condition, although eroded and overgrown. The bank is up to 1m high and 2m wide; the ditch is up to 2.5m wide and marks the Linton/Upton Bishop parish boundary. The bank is cut by a drainage ditch (HSM 38906), and damaged because of clay extraction (e.g. HSM 38924) in the north-west part of Linton Wood. The woodbank continues as a boundary between Linton Wood and Queen's Wood, but here it is of a different character (HSM 38929). The bank is up to 0.2m high and 0.5m wide; it is much eroded, with a line of deciduous tree stubs. The ditch is 1m wide and 1m deep, and maintained as a drainage ditch. Conifer plantations lie to the north in Queen's Wood and to the south in Linton Wood. Further to the east, the woodbank follows the course of a small gully. A very eroded lynchet (HSM 38956) on the west side of Queen's Wood is likely to be the remains of a woodbank marking the sinuous western edge of the wood.

The north-western edge of Queen's Wood is more angular in character and is marked by a low, eroded bank (HSM 38947) up to 0.35m high and 1m wide. This bank continues (as HSM 38953) along the northern edge of Daubies Wood, but is visible only as a low, south-facing lynchet further to the west. The western edge of Daubies Wood is marked by a low bank with a shallow ditch (HSM 38961). A bank and ditch (HSM 38957) of similar character marks the eastern edge of Daubies Wood, and the boundary with Queen's Wood. The southern edge of Daubies Wood is marked by a very eroded bank and shallow ditch (HSM 38967); all that remains of the bank is a low, north-facing lynchet with a line of deciduous tree stubs.

The north-eastern edge of Queen's Wood is marked by a low, eroded bank and ditch (HSM 38874) which also marks the county boundary; woodland continues to the east in Gloucestershire. The ditch (HSM 38875) extends along the eastern edge of Queen's Wood, following the course of a gully, marking the county boundary.

Several features were recorded which may have functioned as woodland compartment boundaries. A ditch (HSM 38942) aligned north to south, up to 1m wide and 0.5m deep, is located in the northern part of Queen's Wood. A ditch (HSM 38971) of similar proportions, aligned east to west, is located in the southern part of the wood. Both may also function as drainage ditches. In Linton Wood, a ditch (HSM 38938) aligned north to south may have been a compartment boundary.

Agricultural features

Three banks and ditches (HSM 3884, HSM 38886, HSM 38887), generally aligned north-west to south-east, were recorded in the south-eastern part of Queen's Wood. This is an area of conifer plantation, sparse woodland and ground disturbance due to the construction of drainage facilities and the M50 motorway. The features may, however, represent former field boundaries in an area of asserting (discussed below).

A bank and ditch (HSM 38960) aligned east to west was recorded in Daubies Wood. This may represent a former field boundary in an area of planned woodland.

Industrial features

Numerous extraction pits with associated trackways and drainage ditches were recorded. An extraction pit (HSM 38952), oval in shape, 12m x 4m and at least 2m deep, with several smaller pits and spoil heaps is located at the north-east corner of Daubies Wood. A trackway (HSM 38955) provided access. Clay extraction at this location may have been associated with a tile kiln reputed to have been located in this area (SMR record 6632). Three hundred meters to the south, also located in the eastern part of Daubies Wood, is an irregularly-shaped extraction pit (HSM 38965), size 15m x 4m and 1m deep, with several small pits, spoil heap and an associated trackway (HSM 38965). These features may also be associated with the tile kiln.

A group of at least 14 extraction pits (HSM 38915 to 38928) with associated spoil heaps and drainage ditches (HSM 38911 to 38913) was recorded in the north-west part of Linton Wood. The pits are circular or oval in shape, ranging in size from 3m in diameter to 20m; the average diameter is 10m. Two groups of extraction pits are located in the northern part of Linton Wood near a small gully. One group (HSM 38933) consists of 6 small circular pits, each 4m in diameter and 2m deep, with associated spoil heaps. The second group (HSM 38937) consists of several small, shallow pits in very poor condition located in an area of considerable ground disturbance. This group of pits may be associated with a quarry recorded on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1905).

Other features

A large number of modern drainage facilities have been constructed in Queen's Wood, including an earthen dam and artificial lake, a flood bank, and drainage ditches. It is likely, also, that a number of drainage ditches are of post medieval date, e.g. in Queen's Wood: HSM 38944, HSM 38946; in Linton Wood: HSM 38908, HSM 38909, HSM 38944, HSM 38946. These features are generally broad and shallow (up to 1m wide), overgrown and infilled. Several follow the course of small gullies.

A small number of recorded features serve as county and parish boundaries. On the eastern edge of Queen's Wood, a bank and ditch (HSM 38874), continuing as a ditch (HSM 38875), marks the Herefordshire/Gloucestershire county boundary. On the western and northern edges of Linton Wood, the Linton/Upton Bishop parish boundary is marked by woodbanks (HSM 38910, HSM 38929).

Evidence of former land use

Queen's Wood and Linton Wood appear to have been woodland since the medieval period. Evidence to support this, recorded during the survey, includes the presence of sinuous woodland boundaries marked by broad woodbanks. In places, the woodbank is very eroded and survives only as a lynchet. In contrast, Daubies Wood is likely to be of late medieval or post medieval date. The size and shape of the wood and the character of its boundaries are consistent with those of the surrounding fields (discussed further below).

The intensive management and processing of woodland resources, recorded during the survey in the form of charcoal burning platforms and associated trackways located particularly in the eastern part of Queen's Wood and also in Linton Wood, dates to at least the post medieval period. In Linton Wood, a large storage platform served by a branching holloway is indicative of the harvesting and removal of timber.

A contrast is again seen in Daubies Wood where a number of saw pits were recorded, but no charcoal burning platforms were observed. This suggests that charcoal production was not undertaken in Daubies Wood, but wood products were transported elsewhere for processing and consumption.

The orientation of many of the holloways and trackways recorded during the survey in Queen's Wood indicates that a major access point to the wood was located on the north side. The parish of Much Marcle Tithe Map of 1839 records a trackway entering Queen's Wood at this location (NGR: SO 6770 2875). A major access point to Linton Wood was located on the west side (NGR: SO 6640 2690). The parish of Upton Bishop Tithe Map of 1839 records the Linton Gate at this location. A trackway entering Linton Wood at this point and extending to the south-east corner of the wood is recorded on the parish of Linton Tithe Map of 1839. A modern road follows the course of this trackway along the present-day south-western edge of Linton Wood. During the 20th century, much of the south-western part of Linton Wood was removed (Ordnance Survey, 1905); a golf course is located in this area today.

Evidence of industrial activities is indicated by the presence of clay extraction pits, particularly on the west side of the woodlands. Mineral extraction may have supported a tile kiln, reputed to have been located in this area. Further evidence of industrial activity, including quarrying and lime production in the south-eastern part of the woodland, is recorded on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map (1905). This part of the woodland has been disturbed by the construction of the M50 motorway.

The woodland boundaries of Queen's Wood, Daubies Wood and the northern part of Linton Wood are essentially the same as those recorded on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map. There are, however, indications that the woodland was previously more extensive. Bryant's *Map of Herefordshire* of 1835 records that the northern part of Queen's Wood formerly extended further north and west. The Tithe Map records the presence of 7 small rectangular fields at this location; field names include Woodcocks and Yew Tree Field. The present north-western boundary of Queen's Wood generally follows the woodland boundary recorded by the Tithe Map, marked by a bank and ditch. It was observed during the survey that this feature is different in character to the broad woodbank observed further to the south, but similar to the boundary features of Daubies Wood. The small rectangular fields indicate assarting, probably during the post medieval period. The Tithe Map also records that Queen's Wood, including the above fields, was previously part of the parish of Much Marcle; Daubies Wood was part of the parish of Upton Bishop.

Further indications of assarting, in the south-eastern part of Queen's Wood, is provided by archaeological and documentary evidence. The Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map records field boundaries at this location; the Much Marcle Tithes Map records fields named Woodcock Orchard and Spinney, and Rough Meadow. During the survey, several banks and ditches were recorded which follow the course of the field boundaries. Today, this is an area of sparse woodland with ground disturbance resulting from the construction of drainage facilities and the M50 motorway.

To the west of Queen's Wood and Daubies Wood, the fields are broadly rectangular with sinuous linear boundaries aligned approximately east to west. The boundaries of Daubies Wood are consistent with these field boundaries. Further, a ditch and bank aligned east to west within Daubies Wood follows the same alignment as a field boundary to the west of Daubies Wood, recorded on the parish of Upton Bishop Tithes Map. Daubies Wood is of more recent date than Queen's Wood and Linton Wood, and was formerly part of a field system, which dates to at least the medieval period.

Discussion

Site and feature condition

Many of the archaeological features recorded during the survey are in a poor state of preservation. This includes woodland boundary features, charcoal burning platforms, holloways and trackways. This is likely to be the result of a long history of woodland management activities in Queen's Wood and Linton Wood, but more particularly to intensive forestry activities dating from the early part of the 20th century and to the more recent construction of drainage facilities and the M50 motorway. It is, therefore, surprising that several 'doughnut'-shaped charcoal burning platforms on level ground, and evidence of assarting in the south-eastern part of Queen's Wood, have survived.

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The ancient woodland of Queen's Wood has been completely replaced, particularly because of intensive forestry activities including conifer plantation and road building throughout the 20th century. Recent activities include the construction of drainage facilities and the M50 motorway; forestry road construction and clear felling are on going. The woodland is also a popular recreational resource for walkers and dog owners. All of these activities threaten the survival of archaeological features, most of which are in a poor state of preservation. A further threat to archaeological features in areas of clear felling and recreational facilities is the risk of water erosion due to the fine, silty character of the soil in this area.

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 charcoal burning platforms with trackways that

gave access to them; the association of extraction pits with drainage networks; the relationship between networks of holloways/trackways and access points to the woodland, providing evidence of patterns of transportation and communication; the organisation of administrative and economic activities indicated by county, parish and woodland boundaries. Evidence of chronological relationships is indicated by: the cutting of archaeological features, such as charcoal burning platforms and holloways, by more recent trackways and forestry facilities; asserting or encroachment of woodland for agricultural purposes; the plantation of woodland on earlier field systems.

Implications for future management

A long history of human activity relating to woodland management, mineral extraction and agricultural activities dating to as early as the medieval period can be demonstrated at Queen's Wood. Many of the activities are recorded in the archaeological record. The archaeological features are generally in a poor state of preservation, particularly because of intensive forestry activities, and the continued survival of these features is at risk. 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. This applies particularly to medieval woodbanks on the western edges of the woodland, to pits and drainage networks associated with mineral extraction in the western part of the woodland, and to features associated with the production of charcoal concentrated in the eastern part of the woodland. The latter are located in an area of conifer plantation, and are unlikely to survive future clear felling.

Implications for future fieldwork

Evidence recorded during this survey indicates that the woodland resources of Queen's Wood and Linton Wood have been managed for a considerable period of time. Charcoal production and the harvesting of timber were important economic activities since the medieval period. Daubies Wood appears to be of more recent origin; the wood replaced part of an earlier field system. The lack of evidence of charcoal production suggests that woodland resources were removed for processing and consumption elsewhere.

Evidence of mineral extraction is well represented, particularly in the western part of the woodland. These observations lend support to the claim that tile production was undertaken in this area.

Due to the recent history of intensive forestry management and construction activities it is unlikely that a more detailed archaeological survey would be productive in most areas of the woodland. It is suggested, however, that a more detailed survey be undertaken in the area of the Queen's Wood/Daubies Wood boundary to investigate further the location of a tile kiln.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the commitment and co-operation of the Forestry Commission and Forest Enterprise.

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
38870	367639	228408	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3.5m dia, cut on NE up slope side, lip on SW down slope side. Poor
38871	367706	228530	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.35m on SW u/s, shallow lip NE d/s, charcoal fragments. Fair
38872	367998	228148	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 1.5m wide, 0.35m deep, eroded. Poor
38873	368003	228139	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.35m on NW u/s, spoil heaps on E and W, eroded. Fair. 'Doughnut' CBP
38874	368064	227875	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, bank 0.1m high, 0.5m wide, eroded, ditch on SW side 1.5m wide. Poor. County boundary
38875	368103	227993	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 0.5m wide, 0.5m deep, vertical banks, follows gully. Good. Drainage and county boundary on E side of wood
38876	368087	227979	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 2m wide. Fair. Recent use as a bridleway
38876	368042	228090	Trackway	Post medieval	Further position to NW of trackway
38877	368028	228082	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.35m on NW u/s. Poor
38875	368146	227754	Ditch	Post medieval	Further position to SE of county boundary ditch, 2m deep, 0.5m wide
38878	368093	227546	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.35m on W u/s side, eroded. Poor
38879	368118	227547	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.20m on W u/s, eroded. Poor
38880	368111	227478	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.35m on W u/s, eroded. Poor
38881	368097	227456	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.30m on W u/s, eroded. Poor
38882	368115	227420	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.20m on E u/s, lip on W d/s, eroded. Poor
38883	368111	227411	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 2m wide, 5m W of CBP 38882, cuts bank and ditch 38884. Good. Recent use as a forestry trackway
38884	368111	227411	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, ditch on NE 0.7m wide, 0.1m deep, eroded, cut by trackway 38883, extends SE. Poor. Former field boundary?
38885	368143	227411	Saw pit	Post medieval	Sub-circular, 2m dia, 1m deep, damaged by animal burrowing. Poor
38884	368177	227411	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Final position to E bank and ditch, cut by county boundary ditch 38875
38875	368177	227411	Ditch	Post medieval	Further position to E of county boundary ditch, 2m deep, 0.5m wide
38883	368135	227350	Trackway	Post medieval	Further position to S trackway
38886	368120	227286	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, bank 0.35m high, 0.5m wide, ditch on SW side 0.10m deep, 0.4m wide. Poor. Former field boundary?
38887	368117	227280	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, bank 0.35m high, 0.5m wide, ditch on SW side 1m wide, 0.20m deep, eroded. Poor. Parallel with bank and ditch 38886. Former field boundary?
38886	368080	227331	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to NW of bank and ditch, j/w bank and ditch 38887 which is covered by bank 38886

38886	368070	227398	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to NW of bank and ditch, ditch 1.5m wide, 1m deep, turns to N, cut by forestry trackway aligned NE-SW. Ditch may be an earlier holloway
38888	367910	227962	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Sub-circular, 3m dia, cut 0.35m on W u/s, lip on E. Poor
38889	367864	227980	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned N-S. 1.5m wide, cut 0.35m on E u/s, embanked 0.35m on W. Good
38889	367830	228010	Trackway	Post medieval	Further position to N of trackway
38890	367828	228018	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 5m dia, cut 0.5m on E u/s, lip on W d/s, charcoal fragments. Good
38891	367759	227982	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.5m on SE u/s, lip on NW d/s. Fair
38892	367795	228034	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.35m on W u/s, lip on E, charcoal fragments. Fair
38893	367841	228088	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.5m on SE u/s, lip on NE d/s. Fair
38894	367822	228169	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut on E u/s, lip on W d/s, eroded. Poor
38895	367778	227615	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, cut 0.35m on SW u/s, lip on E. Poor
38896	367809	227637	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, curved lip 0.35m high on W side. Fair
38897	367676	227379	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.4m SW u/s, charcoal fragments, damaged by drainage ditch. Poor
38898	367664	227381	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut on S u/s, lip on N side, eroded. Poor
38899	368082	227454	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, eroded cut on SE u/s, lip on NW side, cut on SW by drainage ditch. Poor
38900	366722	226845	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, spoil bank 2m wide, 0.3m high, rounded, ditch on E side 1.5m wide, 0.3m deep. Good. Extends S for 15m, cut by drainage ditch flowing W through small gully aligned E-W. Drainage
38901	366793	226818	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Semi-circular, 4m x 2.5m, cut 1.5m on SW u/s, eroded, located on SW side of small gully. Poor
38902	366854	226906	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 2m dia, 0.25m deep. Fair. Extraction pits 38902-4 associated with construction of charcoal burning platform 38905?
38903	366848	226907	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 2.5m dia, 0.25m deep. Fair
38904	366850	226916	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 2m dia, 0.25m deep. Fair
38905	366824	226922	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, on level ground, low circular spoil heap on N, W and E sides, charcoal fragments. Poor. 'Doughnut' CBP, extraction pits 38902-4 associated with construction?
38906	366718	226948	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 1.5m wide, 0.3m deep, eroded banks. Fair
38906	366733	226902	Holloway	Post medieval	Further position to S, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, jct of 3 parallel branches of the holloway, all of similar proportions, extending S to platform 38907
38907	366735	226853	Platform	Post medieval	10m x 10m, level area located in gully aligned E-W. Good. Storage and loading platform serviced by holloway 38906
38908	366540	226893	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 1m wide, 0.25m deep, shallow sides, very eroded, extends SE 50m from this position at SW edge of Linton Wood where it is cut by a modern road. Poor. Drainage

38909	366535	226922	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 1m wide, 0.35m deep, shallow eroded cut, overgrown with immature deciduous trees, extends E and W. Fair. Drainage
38909	366495	226939	Ditch	Post medieval	Further position to NW of ditch covered by bank 38910 to NW of this position, a new cut through bank joins ditch 38910 aligned E-W.
38910	366495	226939	Woodbank	Medieval?	Aligned E-W along W edge of Linton Wood, bank 2m wide, 1m high, eroded, ditch on N side 2.5m wide, 0.5m deep, deciduous trees grow in ditch, deciduous and holly grow on bank. Good. Parish boundary
38911	366516	226953	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 0.5m wide, 0.35m deep, eroded, overgrown, extends E. Poor. Drainage
38911	366538	226968	Ditch	Post medieval	Further position to E, merges with ditch 38912
38912	366538	226968	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 0.5m wide, 0.35m deep, eroded, merges with ditch 38911. Poor. Drainage
38912	366609	226991	Ditch	Post medieval	Further position to NE, merges with ditch 38913
38913	366609	226991	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 0.5m wide, 0.35m deep, eroded, merges with ditch 38912. Poor. Drains extraction pits 38916 etc
38914	366616	227015	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 2.5m dia, arc shaped spoil heap on E side, 0.35m high, eroded. Poor. 'Doughnut' CBP
38915	366623	227033	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 5m dia, 2m deep, water filled, spoil heap on E and S sides 0.5m high, eroded. Fair. Clay extraction
38916	366634	227045	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, 1.5m deep, spoil heaps on E and N sides, eroded. Poor.
38917	366629	227056	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 15m x 3m, water filled, spoil heaps on W and N sides, drainage ditch on S side aligned N-S, 1m wide, 0.5m deep. Poor
38918	366617	227058	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 8m x 7m, 2m deep, water filled, spoil heaps on N, W and E sides, drainage ditch on S side, aligned N-S, flows into drainage ditch 38917, good
38919	366611	227063	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 5m dia, 2m deep, spoil heaps on N and S sides. Fair
38920	366609	227078	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Irregular oval, 20m x 6m, 2m deep, spoil heaps on S and W sides. Fair
38921	366606	227081	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 10m x 4m, 2m deep, spoil heap on N side. Fair
38922	366608	227093	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 8m dia, 3m deep, spoil heap. Fair
38923	366600	227088	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 10m x 6m, 2m deep, spoil heap on S side. Fair
38924	366588	227085	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Irregular oval, 12m x 6m, 2m deep, spoil heaps on S side. Fair
38910	366576	227081	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to NE of woodbank/parish boundary 38910, aligned NE-SW, bank eroded, ditch infilled as a result of extraction activities in this area
38925	366619	227117	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 12m dia, 2m deep. Fair
38926	366621	227111	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 10m dia, 1.5m deep. Fair
38927	366641	227106	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 10m x 4m, 2m deep. Fair
38928	366651	227111	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Irregular, 20m x 5m, 2m deep. Fair. Spoil heaps and small pits located throughout the area
38929	366791	227181	Woodbank	Medieval?	Aligned E-W along S edge of Queen's Wood, bank 0.2m high, 0.5m wide, eroded, with a line

					of deciduous tree stubs, ditch on S side 1m wide, 1m deep, marks N edge of Linton Wood and parish boundary. Fair. Conifer plantation to N and S of bank and ditch
38929	366875	227192	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to E of woodbank/ parish boundary, large elm on bank
38930	366889	227164	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 0.35m wide, 0.5m deep, drainage channel at base, cut by new forestry road construction 30m to E. Fair. Drainage
38929	366907	227184	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to E of woodbank/ parish boundary 38929, cut by new forestry road construction
38931	366941	227227	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 2m wide, 1m deep, overgrown by deciduous trees, cut by forestry road. Fair
38931	366949	227312	Holloway	Post medieval	Further position to NW of holloway aligned E-W, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, cut by modern trackway aligned N-S
38929	367052	227142	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to E of woodbank/ parish boundary 38929 following the course of a natural gully
38932	367139	227157	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.5m on N side, eroded, located on edge of conifer plantation. Poor
38933	367231	227103	Extraction pit	Post medieval	A group of 6 circular pits located in gully, each 4m dia, 2m deep, exposed bedrock and clay, spoil heaps on S side, eroded. Fair. Clay extraction
38934	367170	227009	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 0.5m wide, 0.5m deep, eroded. Fair. Drainage
38929	367309	226995	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to E of woodbank/parish boundary 38929
38929	367489	226971	Woodbank	Medieval?	Further position to E of woodbank/parish boundary 38929, truncated by motoway
38935	367657	227114	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, sloping sides, truncated by forestry road, extends SE into conifer plantation. Fair
38935	367703	227084	Holloway	Post medieval	Further position to SE of holloway 38935, truncated by motorway
38936	367710	227240	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 10m dia, cut 0.35m on N side, lip 0.35m on S side, surrounded by eroded spoil bank, charcoal fragments, eroded. Poor. 'Doughnut' CBP
38937	367319	226940	Extraction pit	Post medieval	A group of shallow circular pits, eroded. Poor. Clay extraction
38938	367122	226987	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 0.5m wide, 0.35m deep, shallow sides, eroded. Fair. Compartment boundary?
38939	367126	226998	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 5m dia, shallow cut on S side, low spoil heap on S and W sides, eroded. Poor
38940	367537	228335	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3.5m dia, cut 0.35m on NW side, eroded, spoil heap on W side, charcoal fragments. Fair
38941	367533	228332	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut on NW side, lip on SE side, eroded. Poor
38942	367505	228189	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 1m wide, 0.5m deep, good. Compartment boundary/ drainage?
38943	367386	228372	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 2m wide, 0.35m deep, shallow sides, overgrown with deciduous trees, extends E 30m where it is cut by forestry road, extends W 25m, cut by modern trackway. Fair
38944	367345	228393	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, poor.

					Drainage
38945	367327	228395	Saw pit	Post medieval	Square, 1.5m x 1.5m, 0.35m deep, infilled. Fair
38946	367183	228553	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1m wide, 0.5m deep, overgrown by brambles, located 50m SE of the edge of the woodland, follows course of small gully. Fair. Drainage
38947	367149	228580	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW along W edge of the wood, pasture on NW side, 1m wide, 0.35m high, eroded. Poor
38947	367154	228539	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to S of bank 38947, extends W from this position along edge of wood
38948	367273	228304	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 1m wide, 0.5m deep, eroded, cut by forestry track. Poor
38949	367280	228297	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 2.5m wide, 1m deep, overgrown, cut by forestry road. Good. Continuation of 38948?
38950	367278	228221	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 2m wide, 0.5m deep, overgrown by brambles, cut by forestry road. Good. Located in an area disturbed by forestry road construction
38950	367260	228185	Holloway	Post medieval	Further position to SE of holloway 38950, cut by forestry road
38951	367182	228199	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 2.5m dia, spoil heap 0.15m high on N and W sides. Poor. 'Doughnut' CBP
38952	367124	228167	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 12m x 4m, 2m deep, water filled, entrance on SE side, spoil heaps on E, W and S sides. Fair. Clay extraction, several other shallow depressions and spoil heaps in this area
38953	367119	228182	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, marks N edge of Daubies Wood, 0.35m high, 1m wide, very eroded, tree stumps on bank, cut at this location by extraction activities 38952. Poor
38954	367185	228231	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 2m wide. Poor
38955	367163	228196	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1m wide, 0.25m deep. Poor. Associated with extraction activities 38952
38956	367108	228163	Lynchet	Medieval?	Aligned NE-SW, 0.35m high, facing NW. Poor. Eroded medieval western boundary of Queen's Wood
38956	367091	228154	Lynchet	Medieval?	Further position to SW of lynchet 38956, barely discernible to SW
38953	367068	228170	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to SW of bank 38953, changes alignment to E-W
38957	367065	228155	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, bank 1m wide, 0.2m high, eroded, ditch on E side, 1m wide, 0.15m deep. Poor. Truncated by disturbed ground to N of this position, extends S as boundary between Daubies Wood/Queen's Wood--post medieval boundary replacing medieval boundary/lynchet 38956
38957	367024	228048	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to SW of bank and ditch 38957, cut by forestry track to S of this position
38953	366986	228080	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to W of bank 38953 aligned NW-SE at N edge of Daubies Wood, cut by drainage ditch
38953	366891	228146	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to NW of bank 38953, very eroded, lynchet 0.25m high facing S into wood from pasture

38957	366994	227938	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to S of bank and ditch 38957 boundary between Queens' Wood/Daubies Wood, cut by forestry trackway aligned NW-SE
38958	366952	228001	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1m wide, 0.2m deep, eroded. Poor
38959	366927	228022	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1.5m wide, 0.25m deep, cut by forestry trackway. Poor. Forestry vehicle tracks throughout this area
38960	366890	228050	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, bank 0.15m high, 1m wide, ditch on S side 0.5m wide, 0.1m deep, very eroded. Poor. Former field boundary?
38961	366809	228141	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along W edge of Daubies Wood, bank 0.5m wide, 0.15m high, very eroded, ditch on W side, 1m wide, 0.2m deep. Poor. Modern wire fence along bank, ploughed field on W side of wood
38962	366835	227906	Saw pit	Post medieval	Rectangular, 3m x 1.5m, 0.5m deep, infilled, spoil heap on E side. Fair
38963	366837	227882	Saw pit	Post medieval	Rectangular, 3m x 1.5m, 0.5m deep, infilled, spoil heap on S side. Good
38964	366870	227849	Saw pit	Post medieval	Rectangular, 3m x 1.5m, 0.5m deep, spoil heap on NE side. Fair
38965	366889	227859	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Irregular, 15m x 4m, 1m deep, spoil heap. Fair. Several circular depressions nearby: 2m dia, 0.5m deep. Clay extraction
38966	366889	227859	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S extends S d/s, 1m wide, 1m deep, located on E side of extraction pit 38965. Fair. Drainage associated with clay extraction
38967	366762	227828	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE along S edge of Daubies Wood, lynchet 0.25m high facing NE into wood from ploughed field, very eroded, with a line of tree stubs, shallow ditch on woodland side 1m wide, 0.1m deep. Poor
38968	366837	227310	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 1.5m wide, 0.35m deep, overgrown, cut by forestry road. Poor
38969	367045	227426	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, shallow sides, eroded, cut by forestry road. Fair
38970	367297	227245	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, eroded. Poor
38971	367675	227466	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 1m wide, 0.35m deep, eroded, cut by forestry track. Poor. Compartment boundary?
38972	367231	228240	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep, cut by forestry road construction. Fair
38973	367443	228302	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, semi-circular spoil heap on SW side 0.2m high, 0.5m wide, cut by trackway on NE side. Poor. 'Doughnut' CBP

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.