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**Herefordshire Woodlands
Archaeological Survey Part 1:
Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate
Hampton's Rough Wood
& Rough Hill Wood**

**Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 146
December 2004**

Report prepared by Richard Lello

Contents

Summary

Introduction

Method

Results

Discussion

Acknowledgements

References

Archive

Appendix

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 (EHE42529) formed part of the Herefordshire Woodlands Archaeological Survey undertaken in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid site identification survey was carried out in Hampton's Rough Wood and Rough Hill 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, woodland management and mineral extraction, dating from the medieval and post-medieval periods. Recorded archaeological features include lynchets, banks and ditches, charcoal burning platforms, quarries, and holloways that indicate changing patterns of land use and resource management.

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 Hampton's Rough Wood, including The Firs and Gatley Wood, and Rough Hill Wood, including Lady Coppice. The woods are 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. All of the woods surveyed are in the Civil Parish of Aconbury, with the exception of Gatley Wood and part of The Firs, which are in the Civil Parish of Dewesall.

Geologically, this area is underlain by the St Maughans Formation of the Lower Old Red Sandstone, consisting of red-brown mudstone (British Geological Survey, 2004). The

bedrock is overlain by typical argillic brown earths of the Bromyard Series consisting of fine silty soils (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983).

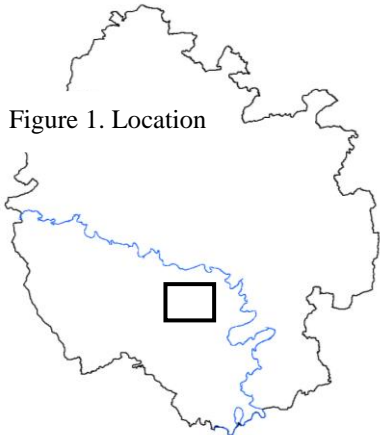


Figure 1. Location

Hampton's Rough Wood is located at NGR: SO 4920 3320. It is rectangular measuring up to 0.4km long and 0.3km wide. It covers a gentle south facing slope rising from 120m to 155m OD. The wood includes conifer plantation and deciduous woodland, with coppice and standards. The Worm Brook flows to the west on the south side of Hamptons Rough Wood

The Firs and Gatley Wood extend to the south-west on the south side of the brook. Together, they are rectangular measuring up to 0.4km long and 0.15km wide. The woods cover a gentle north facing slope rising from 115m to 140m OD. The Firs is composed mainly of conifer with some deciduous woodland. Gatley Wood includes conifer plantation and deciduous woodland, with coppicing.

Rough Hill Wood is located at NGR: SO 5240 3220. It is rectangular measuring up to 0.6km long and 0.4km wide. The wood is located on a gentle north facing slope rising from 170m to 195m OD. This is deciduous woodland with coppicing, standards, an area of very immature growth in the centre, and very thick bramble undergrowth on the south side.

Lady Coppice lies to the north east of Rough Hill Wood. It is separated from Rough Hill Wood by a minor road. The wood is rectangular measuring up to 0.3km long and 0.2km wide. It covers a steep east facing slope rising from 150m to 175m OD, with a gully aligned west to east. The wood consists mainly of conifer plantation with a small area of deciduous woodland on the north west side, and thick bramble undergrowth.

Previous fieldwork and records

A search of the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) revealed the following entries in the area of Hampton's Rough Wood and Rough Hill Wood:

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

SMR Record: 32285
Site Name: Brick Bats Meadow
NGR: SO 5235 3260
Description: Field at cross roads, with pond
Site Type: Brickworks
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 fine and clear, 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).

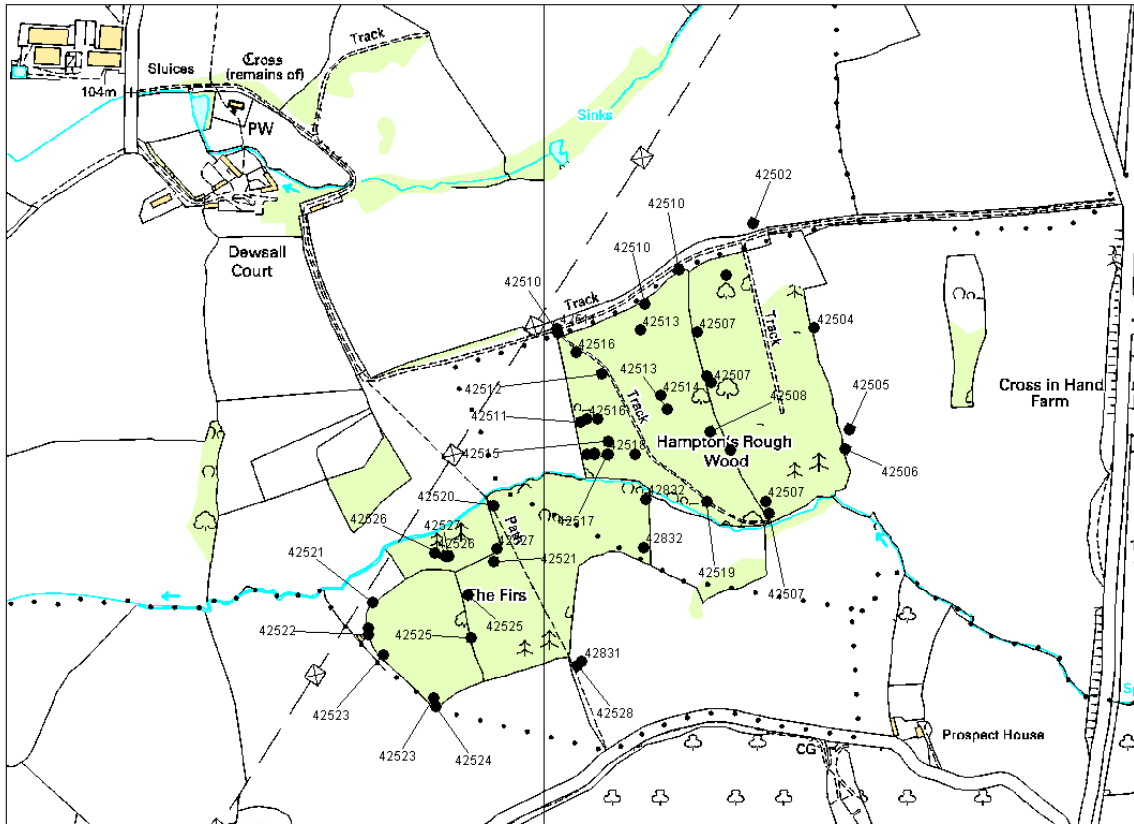


Figure 2: Location of features recorded within Hampton's Rough Wood and The Firs.

Woodland management features

Direct evidence of post-medieval woodland management was observed in the form of two charcoal burning platforms and one sawpit. A charcoal burning platform (HSM 42514), recorded in the western part of Hampton's Rough Wood, cuts a lynchet (HSM 42513, discussed below) and, therefore, post dates the lynchet. An eroded sawpit (HSM 42512) was recorded in the same part of the wood. No additional charcoal burning platforms or sawpits were recorded in Hampton's Rough Wood or in the adjoining woods. Access to Hampton's Rough Wood is provided by a well-used farm and forestry road aligned east-west on the north side of the wood.

No charcoal burning platforms or sawpits were recorded in Rough Hill Wood or Lady Coppice. One charcoal burning platform (HSM 42537) was recorded immediately to the west of Rough Hill Wood (in Athelstan's Wood). This circular feature is 6m in diameter and is located on level ground. It is surrounded by a circular bank of spoil, 1.5m wide and 0.2m high, containing charcoal fragments. Access to the southern part of Rough Hill

Wood was provided by a deeply-cut holloway (HSM 42533) which enters the wood on the east side. Access to the northern part of the wood was provided by a trackway (HSM 42536) which enters the wood near the north-east corner. This trackway is very eroded and cut by recent forestry trackways.

Woodland boundaries

Evidence of boundary features was recorded in all of the woods surveyed. These features include banks and ditches, banks, and lynchets. Natural streams also demarcate wood boundaries.

At Hampton's Rough Wood, the northern edge is sinuous and is marked by an eroded bank with a line of tree stubs (indicating a hedge) and a shallow ditch on the north side of the bank (HSM 42502). The bank and ditch are damaged as a result of quarrying and forestry activities. To the west, this feature survives only in the form of a north facing lynchet with, in places, a shallow ditch 2m wide (HSM 42510). This boundary feature also marks the Aconbury/Callow parish boundary. The western edge of Hampton's Rough Wood is marked by a very eroded bank with coppiced trees, and a shallow ditch on the east side in places (HSM 42511). Most of the eastern edge of the wood is marked by a lynchet (HSM 42505) 0.5m high facing east (discussed below). The northern part of the eastern edge is marked by a fairly well preserved bank. 1m high and 1.5m wide, with a ditch on the west (woodland) side (HSM 42504). The southern edge of Hampton's Rough Wood is marked by Worm Brook flowing from east to west. An eroded bank and ditch (HSM 42518), aligned east-west along a break in slope just above the flood plain of the Worm Brook may mark an earlier boundary (discussed below).

Within Hampton's Rough Wood, a bank and ditch (HMS 42507) aligned north-south along a break in slope also marks an earlier boundary. The bank is up to 1.5m wide with a ditch on the east side; a second bank is present in places. The bank and ditch is cut by, and, therefore, predates two quarries (HSM 42503 and 42509, discussed below).

The curving northern boundary of Gatley Wood is marked by an eroded lynchet (HSM 42521) 0.6m high facing north, with a line of coppiced trees. This feature is likely to be an eroded bank and ditch. The lynchet continues on the west side of the wood. Near the south-west corner of Gatley Wood, the boundary feature is better preserved as a low bank, 1.5m wide, with a ditch on the west side (HSM 42523). The bank and ditch also mark the Dewsall/Much Dewchurch parish boundary. The straight southern boundary of the wood is marked by a lynchet (HSM 42524) 1m high facing north into the wood (discussed below). The eastern boundary of Gatley Wood is marked by a bank, 1m wide and 1m high, with a ditch on the east side (HSM 42526). In the southern part of the wood this feature is eroded and forms a lynchet (in places, two lynchets) up to 1m high, with a line of coppiced trees (HSM 42525). These linear features (HSM 42525-6) also mark the western edge of The Firs. The bank and ditch (HSM 42526) turns west as the northern boundary of Gatley Wood. (The ditch functions as a drain.) It is cut by a drainage ditch and forestry trackway, and continues as a lynchet (HSM 42521) on the northern and western edge of the wood.

The Worm Brook flows west along the northern edge of The Firs. In the north-west part of the plantation an eroded bank with a ditch on the north side (HSM 42527), aligned east-west, marks the former northern edge of The Firs at this location. (This feature is continuous with the bank and ditch (HSM 42526) marking the northern edge of Gatley Wood.). To the east, the bank and ditch (HSM 42527) turn south as a boundary feature within The Firs plantation. The southern edge of The Firs is marked by an eroded bank (HSM 42528) aligned east-west, and by a better preserved bank (HSM 42831) aligned north-east to south-west. The eastern edge of the plantation is marked by a bank (HSM 42832) 1.5m wide with a ditch on the east side. All of the boundary features of The Firs are straight.

In Rough Hill Wood, the sinuous north-western edge is marked by an eroded bank (HSM 42531), aligned north-east to south-west, damaged by a well-maintained drainage ditch running parallel on the north side. An eroded bank, 1.5m wide with a ditch on the west (woodland) side (HSM 42530), marks the north-eastern edge of the wood. The eastern edge is also marked by an eroded bank with a ditch on the west side (HSM 42532). The ditch is cut by a holloway (HSM 42533), and the bank continues south as a field boundary. The bank and ditch also mark the Aconbury/Little Dewchurch parish boundary. The straight southern edge of the wood is marked an eroded bank with a line of tree stubs (HSM 42535). The bank has been damaged by ploughing. On the west side of Rough Hill Wood the boundary with Athelstan's Wood is marked by an eroded bank, 1m wide, with a ditch on each side (HSM 42538).

In Lady Coppice, the western edge of the wood is marked by an eroded bank with coppiced trees, and a ditch on the west side (HSM 42539). The western edge of a small northern extension of the wood is marked by a bank and ditch (HSM 42541) that formerly functioned as a field boundary. The southern edge of the wood is marked by a bank (HMS 42540) damaged by road construction. This bank merges with a larger bank (HSM 4252), up to 2m wide that extends to the south-east corner of Lady Coppice. The large bank may be the result of road improvements on the south side of the wood. The eastern edge of the wood is marked by a lynchet 1m high facing east, with a line of tree stubs. This is probably an eroded bank and ditch. The feature also marks the Aconbury/Little Dewchurch parish boundary. The northern edge of Lady Coppice is marked by a stream flowing east through a gully.

Agricultural features

Evidence of agricultural activities was recorded in, or on the edge of, two of the woods surveyed. The evidence is in the form of lynchets.

In the western part of Hampton's Rough Wood three parallel lynchets (HSM 42513, 42516-7), aligned north-south, were recorded. The lynchets are up to 1.5m high facing west down slope, and are over 100m long. At their southern end, two of the lynchets (HSM 42516-7) merge with a bank and ditch aligned east-west (HSM 42518). The bank and ditch was likely to have been part of the same field system. Together, these features are evidence of arable agriculture during the medieval or early post-medieval periods. One of the lynchets (HSM 42513) is cut by a post-medieval charcoal burning platform

(HSM 42514). On the eastern edge of Hampton's Rough Wood, a lynchet (HSM 42505) 0.5m high facing east is evidence of medieval/early post-medieval arable agriculture in this part of the wood.

On the southern edge of Gatley's Wood, a lynchet (HSM 42424) 1m high facing north into the wood is evidence of arable agriculture to the south of the wood in the medieval or early post-medieval periods.

Industrial features

Evidence of industrial activities was observed in four of the woods surveyed. The features recorded include quarries and clay pits.

A large oval quarry (HSM 42503) measuring 60m long, 18m wide and 5m deep was recorded in the northern part of Hampton's Rough Wood. It was accessed by a farm and forestry road on the north side of the wood. The entrance to the quarry (on the north side) is now blocked. Two smaller circular quarries (HSM 42508-9) were recorded in the central part of the wood. One of the quarries (HSM 42509) cuts a wood boundary feature (bank and ditch HSM 42507). A group of small circular pits (HSM 42506) was recorded in the eastern part of the wood. Two clay extraction pits (HSM 42515, 42519) were recorded in the southern part of Hampton's Rough Wood, one of which (HSM 42519) is located on the flood plain of the Worm Brook.

A clay extraction pit (HSM 42534) was recorded in Rough Hill Wood. It was accessed by a holloway (HSM 42533). A small clay extraction pit (HSM 42544) was also recorded in the southern part of Lady Coppice.

Built structure

A small cottage (HSM 42522) was recorded immediately to the west of Gatley Wood at NGR: SO 4878 3283. This post-medieval, stone-built structure was originally a one-roomed dwelling measuring 7m x 3m, with a doorway on the east side, a window on the west side, and a brick-built chimney on the north side. The roof was tiled. Later, a second room was added at the south end measuring 3m x 3m with a door on the east side, and a stone-built, circular oven was constructed at the north-west corner. The rafters have collapsed, and the building is unsafe. The cottage is surrounded by a scatter of domestic and personal items, including broken crockery and bottles, enamel containers, boot heels and soles, wire and iron pipe. The lynchet (HSM 42521) marking the western edge of the wood is reinforced with stone rubble adjacent to the cottage indicating access from the cottage to Gatley Wood.

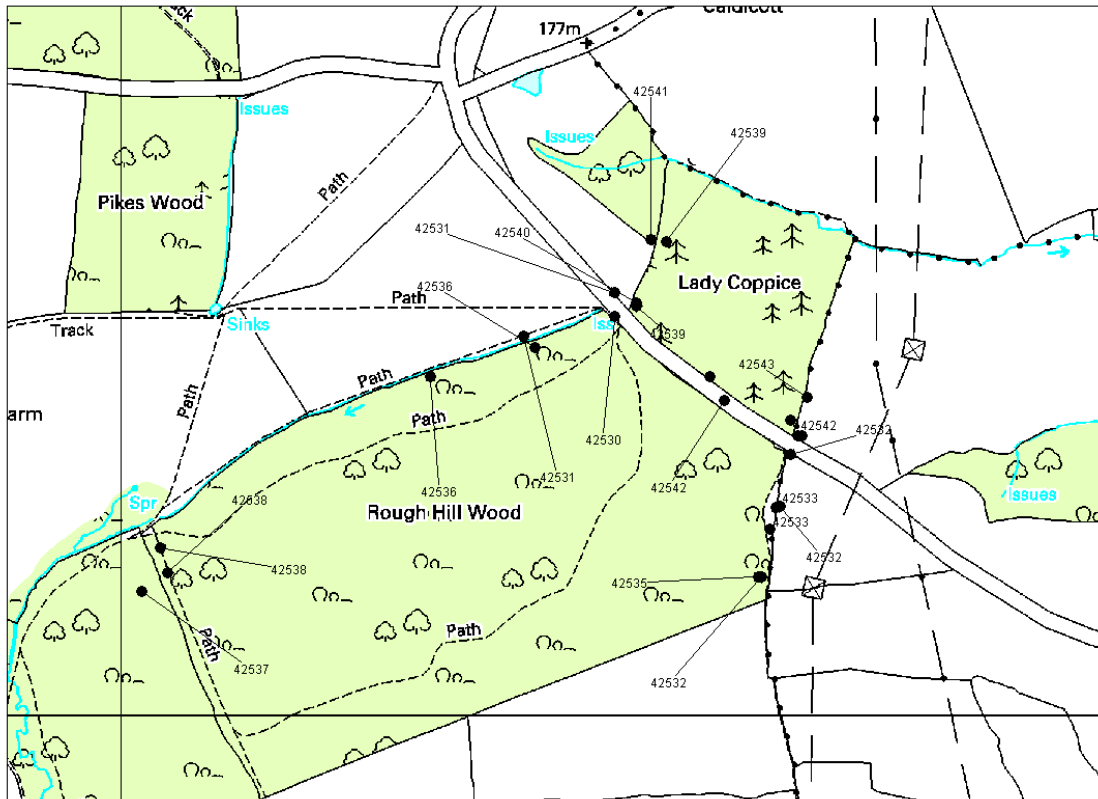


Figure 3: Location of features recorded within Lady Coppice and Rough Hill Wood.

Evidence of former land use

Significant changes in land use are evident in Hampton's Rough Wood and The Firs when current land use is compared with that recorded by the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map (1887) and the Parish Tithes Maps of Aconbury (1852) and Callow (1840). In contrast, the boundaries and land use at Gatley Wood are essentially unchanged. Rough Hill Wood is now less extensive, and Lady Coppice is a little more extensive when compared with the Aconbury Tithes Map of 1852.

The eastern part of Hampton's Rough Wood is recorded by the Ordnance Survey (1887) as unwooded, with the exception of a small wooded area near the south-east corner. The Tithes Map (1852) records land use as arable, and records the small wooded area as coppice. Both maps record the large quarry (HSM 42503). The western part of Hampton's Rough Wood is recorded by both maps as wood. The bank and ditch (HSM 42507) recorded during the survey is consistent with the boundary between Hampton's Rough Field and Hampton's Rough Wood recorded by the Ordnance Survey (1887) and by the Tithes Map (1852)

Evidence of arable agriculture in the eastern part of Hampton's Rough Wood was observed during the survey in the form of a lynchet (HSM 42505) on the eastern edge of the wood. Further evidence of arable agriculture was observed in the western part of Hampton's Rough Wood in the form of three parallel lynchets (HSM 42513, 42516-7).

The presence of lynchets and a sinuous boundary on the northern edge of the wood suggests that Hampton's Rough Wood was part of a more extensive field system during the medieval or early post-medieval periods. The establishment of woodland, and the introduction of coppicing as a system of woodland management took place in the post-medieval period. Evidence of coppicing in Hampton's Rough Wood was recorded during the survey in the form of a charcoal burning platform (HSM 42514). The chronological sequence of land use, from arable agriculture to managed woodland, is confirmed by the fact that the charcoal burning platform cuts, and, therefore, post dates a lynchet (HSM 42513).

Mineral extraction by means of quarrying was also introduced during the post-medieval period. The chronological sequence of land use and resource management is confirmed by the cutting of the boundary bank and ditch (HSM 42507) by two quarries (HSM 42503, 42509).

The Firs, today a conifer plantation, is recorded by the Ordnance Survey (1887) as wood pasture. The Tithe Maps (1840, 1852) record land use as pasture. The plantation is of irregular rectangular form with straight edges. The Tithe Map (1840) records in this vicinity a series of rectangular fields, characteristic of the enclosure of larger open fields during the post-medieval period. During the survey, banks and ditches (HSM 42525-7) were observed within, and on the edge of, The Firs indicating the sub-division of this area into two smaller rectangular compartments or fields. This is consistent with post-medieval enclosure.

The boundaries of Gatley Wood remain essentially unchanged since the early 19th century (Parish of Dewisall Tithe Map, 1840). However, the curving northern and western edges of the wood contrast with the straight southern and eastern boundaries. Post-medieval enclosure in this area may have included the assarting, or encroachment, of a previously more extensive woodland. On the south side of Gatley Wood and The Firs, two small arable fields, recorded on the Tithe Map (1840) as Old Wood and Wood Piece, support this interpretation.

At the time of the survey, Gatley Wood consisted of dense conifer plantation (western part) and deciduous woodland with coppicing (eastern part). No surviving evidence was observed of medieval or early post-medieval woodland management. However, the presence of a small post-medieval dwelling (HSM 42522) with access to Gatley Wood is indicative of the management of woodland resources, at least during the period of occupancy of the cottage.

The present boundaries of Rough Hill Wood and Lady Coppice are consistent with those recorded by the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition Map (1887). The Tithe Map (1852) indicates, however, that the southern part of Rough Hill Wood was previously more extensive. The boundary bank (HSM 42535) recorded during the survey on the south side of the wood can, therefore, be dated to the mid-19th century. A small area of woodland on the north-western side of Lady Coppice is recorded by the Tithe Map

(1852) as arable. The change of land use can also be dated, therefore, to the mid-19th century.

Rough Hill Wood is deciduous woodland. No direct evidence of earlier woodland management was observed during the survey. (A charcoal burning platform (HSM 42537) was recorded in the adjacent Athelstan's Wood.) However, a holloway (HSM 42533) and a trackway (HSM 42536) would have facilitated access to, and transportation of, woodland resources. Lady Coppice is managed today as a conifer plantation; no direct evidence of previous woodland management was observed during the survey. The name of the wood, however, indicates its previous management as coppice.

The north-western/western edge of Rough Hill Wood and Lady Coppice is sinuous. This is characteristic of a medieval open field system, located on the north side of the woodland. The smaller rectangular fields with straight boundaries recorded by the Tithe Map (1852) are evidence of the post-medieval enclosure of open fields in this area.

Discussion

Site and feature condition

Many of the archaeological features recorded in the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate woods are in a fairly good state of preservation at present. This applies particularly to the lynchets, and to the small number of charcoal burning platforms that have survived. Generally, wood boundary banks are in a poor state of preservation as a result of recent intensive forestry activities, and agricultural activities on the edges of the woods. Moreover, it is likely that many charcoal burning platforms and other features associated with woodland management have been destroyed.

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

Steep slopes are susceptible to erosion due to the character of the soils (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983), particularly in areas of quarrying and forestry activities. It follows that archaeological features in these areas are at risk.

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 quarries with holloways and trackways that gave access to them, and the relationship between a series of lynchets and boundary features. Evidence of chronological relationships is indicated by the construction sequence of Gatley Cottage, and the cutting of archaeological features, such as medieval lynchets and post-medieval wood boundary banks, by more recent features, such as post-medieval charcoal burning platforms and quarries.

Implications for future management

A long history of human activity relating to agricultural production, woodland management, and mineral extraction, dating from the medieval to the late post-medieval periods, can be demonstrated in 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 and agricultural activities.

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 the medieval lynchets of Hampton's Rough Wood and the boundary features of The Firs and Gatley Wood. These features provide direct evidence of medieval agricultural activities and the post-medieval re-organisation of the historic landscape.

Implications for future fieldwork

Survey of the Duchy of Cornwall Guy's Estate woods has identified archaeological features that show evidence of changing patterns of land use and resource management over a long period of time. It is unlikely that a more detailed archaeological survey would be productive in most of the woods surveyed. It is recommended, however, that consideration should be given to a measured survey of the medieval field system contained within Hampton's Rough Wood. Intensive forestry activities are ongoing in the wood, and the survival of the lynchets and associated boundary features are at risk.

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	Eastings	Northing	Site type	Period	Description/Condition
Hampton's Rough Wood, The Firs and Gatley Wood					
42502	349256	233344	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W along N edge of Hampton's Rough Wood, bank 0.1m high, 0.5m wide, eroded, with a line of tree stubs, parallel ditch on N side, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, infilled. Poor. Aconbury/Callow parish boundary. 35m W bank and ditch destroyed by forestry activities
42503	349223	233281	Quarry	Post medieval	Oval, aligned N-S, 60m x 18m, 5m deep, N entrance blocked. Fair
42504	349332	233216	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E edge of Hampton's Rough Wood, bank 1m high, 1.5m wide, parallel ditch on W (woodland) side, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep. Fair. Conifer plantation on E side
42505	349375	233090	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E edge of wood, 0.5m high, facing E into new plantation. Fair. No evidence of bank and ditch 42504
42506	349370	233067	Quarry	Post medieval	A group of small circular pits with spoil heaps on E side, extending for 50m, damaged by badgers. Fair
42507	349277	232987	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, extends N from S edge of wood, 0.3m high, 1.5m wide, very eroded, parallel ditch on E side, 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep. Poor. Former wood boundary
42507	349273	233001	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42507, 2 banks at this position, W bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, ditch between banks 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep, E bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, very eroded, aligned along break in slope, W of bank and ditch natural W facing slope
42507	349229	233065	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42507, very eroded, aligned along break in slope
42507	349205	233148	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42507, cut by quarry 42509
42507	349188	233210	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42507
42508	349204	233087	Quarry	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut into W facing slope, W of bank and ditch 42507, spoil heaps on W side, exposed bedrock. Fair
42509	349200	233156	Quarry	Post medieval	Circular, 25m dia, 5m deep, cut into W facing slope, spoil heaps on W side, cuts bank and ditch 42507. Fair
42510	349165	233287	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W at N edge of Hampton's Rough Wood, extends W from this position where cut by quarry 42509, 0.35m high facing N on S facing slope with a line of coppiced trees, a forestry/farm trackway aligned E-W on N side of lynchet. Poor. Eroded bank and ditch wood boundary
42510	349123	233245	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to W of lynchet 42510, wire fence along lynchet, rough woodland extends 10m N of lynchet to forestry/farm trackway
42510	349015	233209	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to W of lynchet 42510, ditch on N side, 2m wide, 0.35m deep, shallow 'U' shaped profile. Aconbury/Callow parish boundary
42511	349015	233215	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along W edge of Hampton's Rough Wood from NW corner, bank 0.25m high, on W (field) side 0.5m high, 0.5m wide, with a line of coppiced trees, very eroded, in places survives only as a lynchet. Poor
42511	349043	233099	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to S of bank 42511 on W edge of wood, bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, ditch on E (woodland) side, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, infilled. Fair
42511	349051	233060	Bank and	Post medieval	Terminal position to S of ditch and bank 42511 at SW

			ditch		corner of wood
42512	349070	233159	Sawpit	Post medieval	Rectangular, 3m x 1.5m, 0.7m deep, eroded. Poor
42513	349118	233213	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 1m high facing W on W facing slope, extends S from this position. Fair
42513	349151	233115	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Further position to S of lynchet 42513
42514	349143	233132	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, 3m dia, cut 0.5m into lynchet 42513 on E side, lip on W side. Poor
42515	349078	233075	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Irregular shape, 10m x 3m, 1m deep, spoil heap on SE side. Fair. Clay pit?
42516	349052	233103	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 1m high, facing W, on shallow W facing slope, extends at least 25m N and S. Fair
42516	349060	233061	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Further position to S of lynchet 42516, merges with bank and ditch 42518
42517	349065	233103	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned N-S (E of lynchet 42516), 1.5m high, facing W on shallow W facing slope, extends at least 20m N becoming lower and shallower, extends at least 25m S. Good
42517	349076	233060	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Terminal position to S of lynchet 42517, merges with ditch and bank 42518
42518	349078	233060	Bank and ditch	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned E-W, bank 1m high on S d/s side, parallel ditch on N side, 0.35m wide, 0.1m deep, very eroded. Poor. Lynchet 42517 merges with bank and ditch. S of ditch and bank is low lying land with a gully aligned E-W along S side of wood. Field boundary?
42518	349061	233060	Bank and ditch	Medieval/ Post medieval	Further position W of bank and ditch 42518, merges with lynchet 42516
42518	349111	233060	Bank and ditch	Medieval/ Post medieval	Further position to E of bank and ditch 42518, E of this position destroyed by forestry activities
42519	349200	233002	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Circular, 4m dia, 0.5m deep, located on flood plain of Worm Brook at S edge of Hampton's Rough Wood.. Fair. Clay pit?
42516	349038	233186	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Terminal position to N of lynchet 42516, destroyed by forestry activities
42520	348936	232996	Ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, 1m wide, 0.5m deep, eroded, shallow 'U' shaped profile, extends S from this position near N edge of The Firs wood, does not extend N into field on N side of wood. Fair. Compartment boundary? Dewsall/Aconbury parish boundary
42521	348936	232928	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W along N edge of Gatley Wood, 0.6m high, facing N, eroded, lined with coppiced trees, extends W, parallel ditch on N side, 0.25m wide, 0.1m deep. Poor. Eroded bank and ditch wood boundary
42521	348787	232877	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to W of lynchet 42521, at this position lynchet turns S along W side of wood, rough pasture on W side
42521	348782	232846	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of lynchet 42521, reinforced at this position with sandstone rubble giving access to cottage, parallel ditch on W side, 0.5m wide, 0.2m deep, infilled. Scatter of broken crockery, soles and heels of boots, wire, iron pipe
42522	348781	232837	Building	Post medieval	Gatley Cottage, sandstone, 10m x 3m, aligned N-S, 2 rooms: 1 st measures 7m x 3m, aligned N-S, doorway on E, window on W, brick built chimney on N side, circular oven at NW corner of later construction; 2 nd measures 3m x 3m, of later construction, doorway on E; no roof, collapsed rafters inside bldg; scatter of roof tiles, bottles, enamel containers. Preservation is good, but structure is in dangerous condition
42523	348800	232812	Bank and	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE at W edge of Gatley Wood, bank 0.35m

			ditch		high, 1.5m wide, eroded, parallel ditch on W side, 0.65m wide, 0.3m deep. Poor. Continuation of lynchet 42521 to SW but of different construction. Dewsal/Much Dewchurch parish boundary
42523	348862	232759	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Terminal position for bank and ditch 42423 at SW corner of Gatley Wood
42524	348865	232749	Lynchet	Medieval/ Post medieval	Aligned E-W along S edge of Gatley Wood, 1m high facing N into wood, field on S side. Fair
42525	348908	232833	Lynchet/ Bank	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E edge of Gatley Wood, 0.6m high, facing W, with a line of coppiced trees. Fair. Eroded bank
42525	348905	232887	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of lynchet 42525, parallel lynchets at this position: W (lower) lynchet 1m high, 1m to E lynchet 0.5m high, parallel ditch extends N on W side, 0.35m wide, 0.2m deep. Poor. Eroded banks and ditch
42526	348877	232934	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, continuation of lynchet 42525, bank 1m high, 1m wide, eroded, parallel ditch on E side, 0.5m wide, 0.25m deep, turns to W at this position, also merges with bank and ditch 42527 extending E
42526	348864	232938	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to W of bank and ditch 42526 on N edge of Gatley Wood, cut by modern N-S drainage ditch, cut by forestry trackway. Continues W as lynchet 42521 on N and W edge of Gatley Wood
42527	348880	232934	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned E-W within The Firs wood, extends E from bank and ditch 42526, bank 0.4m high, 0.5m wide, parallel ditch on N side, 0.3m wide, 0.2m deep, infilled, enters ditch 42526. Fair. Former N boundary of The Firs and drainage
42527	348940	232943	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to E of bank and ditch 42527, 5m E bank and ditch turn S up slope, compartment boundary within The Firs? Forestry trackway on E side
42528	349040	232799	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, extending W along S edge of The Firs wood, 0.25m high, 0.5m wide, eroded, with tree stubs. Poor
42831	349045	232805	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW along SE edge of The Firs wood, 0.6m high, 1.5m wide, with tree stubs, arable field on S side. Fair
42832	349122	232945	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E edge of The Firs wood, bank 0.6m high, 1.5m wide, parallel ditch on W (woodland) side, 0.5m wide, 0.35m deep, field on E side. Fair
42832	349124	233004	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42832, damaged by forestry/ farming activities
Rough Hill Wood and Lady Coppice					
42530	352503	232406	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE along NE side of Rough Hill Wood, 1.5m wide, 0.25m high, eroded, parallel ditch on W side, 1m wide, 0.25m deep. Poor. Cut by entrance into wood at this location. Modern road drainage ditch parallel on E side
42531	352503	232431	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW along NW edge of Rough Hill Wood, extends SW from NE corner, 0.25m high, 0.5m wide, eroded. Poor. Modern drainage parallel on NW side, 1m wide, 0.5m deep
42531	352410	232386	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to SW of bank 42531, 0.2m high, 0.35m wide, cut by modern drainage ditch running parallel on NW side
42532	352683	232265	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E side of Rough Hill Wood, extends S from this position, bank 1m high, 1.5m wide, eroded. Fair. Holloway 42533 parallel on W side, 2m wide, 1.5m deep. Good. Marks Aconbury/Little Dewchurch parish boundary
42532	352671	232213	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to S of bank 42532 on E edge of wood, 1m wide, 0.5m high, eroded, parallel ditch on W side,

					0.5m wide, 0.2m deep. Marks parish boundary
42532	352653	232140	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to S of bank and ditch 42532 at SE corner of wood, bank 0.35m high, 1.25m wide, eroded, ditch on W side, 1m wide, 0.2m deep, bank only continues S as field and parish boundary, edge of wood turns W
42533	352672	232212	Holloway	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW, up to 2m wide, 1.5m deep. Good. Merges with ditch 42532 30m N, extends to SE corner of wood
42533	352662	232189	Trackway	Post medieval	Further position to SW of holloway 42533, barely discernible
42534	352668	232211	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 10m x 2.5m, 0.5m deep, spoil heap on W side. Fair. Clay pit?
42535	352650	232140	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, extends W from SE corner of wood, 0.5m high on S side facing a ploughed field, 0.2m high on woodland side, 0.5m wide, with tree stubs. Poor
42536	352421	232375	Trackway	Post medieval	Aligned E-W, 1m wide, 0.2m deep, very eroded, cut by forestry vehicle tracks. Poor
42536	352315	232345	Trackway	Post medieval	Further position to SW of trackway 42536, turns to N
42537	352019	232126	Charcoal burning platform	Post medieval	Circular, on level ground on W side of bank and ditch 42538, 6m dia, surrounded by a circular bank of spoil, 0.2m high, 1.5m wide, eroded, charcoal fragments. Good. 'Doughnut' form
42538	352046	232145	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S, bank 0.2m high, 1m wide, parallel ditch on E side, 1m wide, 0.2m deep, parallel ditch on W side, 1.5m wide, 0.15m deep. Good. Marks W boundary of Rough Hill Wood/Athelstan's Wood
42538	352038	232170	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of bank and ditch 42538
42539	352525	232417	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NE-SW along W edge of Lady Coppice, bank 0.35m high, 1m wide, eroded, line of coppiced trees, parallel ditch on N side, 0.5m wide, 0.3m deep, infilled, field on W side. Fair
42539	352556	232483	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to NE of bank and ditch 42539, cut by forestry trackway, continues NE
42540	352525	232420	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE along S edge of Lady Coppice, 0.25m high, 0.5m wide, eroded, overgrown by brambles, damaged by modern road and drainage works. Poor
42540	352600	232345	Bank	Post medieval	Further position to SE of bank 42540
42541	352540	232485	Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE along W edge of NW extension of wood, bank 0.3m high, 0.5m wide, parallel ditch on W side, 0.3m wide, 0.2m deep, wire fence. Poor. Former field boundary
42542	352615	232320	Bank	Post medieval	Aligned NW-SE, 0.5m high, 1.2m wide, at this position it merges with bank 42540, extends SE along W edge of wood, extends N into wood. Good
42542	352690	232285	Bank	Post medieval	Terminal position to SE of bank 42542, 2m wide, 1.5m high on W (road) side, 0.5m high on E (woodland) side
42543	352695	232285	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Aligned N-S along E side of wood, 1m high, facing E into pasture, with a line of tree stubs. Fair. Eroded bank and ditch? Marks Aconbury/Little Dewchurch parish boundary
42543	352700	232324	Lynchet/ Bank and ditch	Post medieval	Further position to N of lynchet 42543
42544	352683	232300	Extraction pit	Post medieval	Oval, 4m x 3m, 1m deep, spoil heap on E side. Clay pit?

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.