



Herefordshire Archaeology
Conservation and Environmental Planning
Planning Services
Environment Directorate
Herefordshire Council

**Herefordshire Commons
Survey
Herrock Hill Common,
Lower Harpton Parish
SO 280 596**

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No.233

Report prepared by
Christopher D Atkinson

Contents

**Summary
Introduction
Location
Method
Results
Discussion & Implications
Acknowledgements
Archive
Figures
Bibliography
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.

Herefordshire Commons Survey: Herrock Hill Common, Lower Harpton

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No.233

Herefordshire Archaeology, January 2007.

Summary:

The survey described in this report formed part of a management programme for The Community Commons Project operated by Herefordshire Nature Trust. A rapid walk over survey was carried out on the Common concerned. A hand held Global Positioning by Satellite System was used to record the location of features encountered.

Thirty-one features were recorded within the current extent of the common. The features include quarries, hollow ways, charcoal burning platforms and boundaries. Included within the survey was Offa's Dyke (8th century) that runs through the centre of the common. The features are largely thought to be post-medieval, though some may date to the medieval period.

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

Figure 1 contains 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.

Contact details: Herefordshire Archaeology, PO Box 144 Hereford. HR1 2YH.
Copyright Herefordshire Council 2007

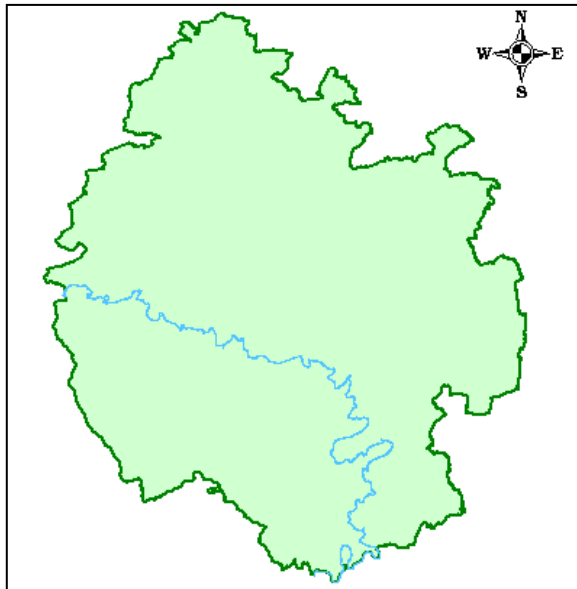
Introduction

This report provides an account of a rapid survey of Herrock Hill Common, (EHE44970). A total of twelve commons have been targeted as part of the Community Commons Project. The project was created by Herefordshire Nature Trust with the support of the Heritage Lottery Fund. The overall aims of the Community Commons Project is to record and measure the level of biodiversity upon the common land in order to form a management plan for each common to improve and promote the habitat of local fauna and flora as well as improvements to public access. The project also provided the opportunity to document and record known and previously unknown archaeological features within the common landscape through a series of rapid survey assessments.

Commons 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 common land in Herefordshire has been recorded in the past. The rapid survey assessment centres on the recording of archaeological features and their position within the landscape.

When the visible archaeological traces within each common have been documented and understood, the results can be combined with the ecological records. From these, a well-informed management strategy can be developed to preserve and interpret the archaeological record alongside the other aims of the Community Commons Project.

Location



Herrock Hill Common is located at NGR: SO 28053 59666, 1.4 miles north of Kington within the parish of Lower Harpton, Herefordshire. The topography drops from 371m Ordnance Datum (OD) in the centre of the common to 200m OD. The Common occupies a conical hill that rises at the western end of an east-west aligned ridge.

Figure 1: Location of Herrock Hill Common within Herefordshire. © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 1000024168)

Method

Herrock Hill Common was surveyed on January 24th 2007. The survey comprised a rapid assessment of the potential of the Common to contain well-preserved archaeological features. The survey therefore approximated a 'Level 2' survey (RCHME 1999) and as such it has identified most of the more prominent traces. It should not be regarded as definitive in its results however, given that survey coverage, although systematic, was not total. Features were mapped using a hand-held Garmin 12 XL Global Positioning by Satellite system, enabling a ten-figure grid reference to be recorded for each feature. This system is accurate to within approximately 10m.

The common (63.3 hectares) was walked in transects aligned roughly east/west and approximately 50m to 100m apart. If a large feature was encountered and no other features of archaeological significance could be seen, then this feature was followed and features 50m either side of it recorded. Field observations and grid references were recorded on a Dictaphone and transcribed at a later date.

The following survey therefore provides only a sample of the remains located upon the common and should not be taken as exhaustive or its results as definitive. Its purpose is to record the type of features present, their state of preservation and their relationships to other features throughout the common.

Field conditions

Herrock Hill Common occupies the western end of a ridge that rises forming an almost conical hill that reaches its pinnacle at a height of 371m Ordnance Datum (OD). At its lowest point the common sits at c.200m OD. The underlying geology consists of the Wenlock and Ludlow Strata Undifferentiated that consists of mudstone, siltstone and grey-brown sandstone.

Survey Conditions

The rapid walkover survey was conducted on 24th January 2007. The weather was predominantly clear and dry. The vegetation on the common consisted of dense bracken with limited tree cover along the north-eastern edge of the common. Upon the summit of the common dense gorse restricted access as well as reduced visibility and the possible detection of archaeological features.

Previous records

Prior to the commencement of the walkover survey a search of the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) was made in order to locate any known archaeological features within the common and avoid replication of the archaeological record. The survey would serve as a reinterpretation of some of the previously recorded archaeological features.

SMR record 8218

Site name	Offa's Dyke (Herrocks Hill), Lwr Harpton	
Parish	Lower Harpton	
NGR	SO 2815 6000	
Description	For general description of Offas Dyke see SMR 717. Dyke in NE-SW direction around scarp of hill. On the open hillside the Dyke though direct is irregular. It is broad (26') rounded bank with well marked W ditch, some spoil has been taken from the E side also. It becomes smaller as it rises with less definite ditching & when it turns to the SW along the face of the hill it presents those changes in profile. In some places it is a mere berm or shelf, in others there is an upper & lower ditch. At the outcrop.... the Dyke cannot always be traced.... & in its passage round the V steep W face of the hill it is hardly visible, the soil having slipped from the rock. (1)	
Date of record	1990	
Period and site type	Early Medieval	DYKE (DEFENCE)

SMR record 139391

Site name	Quarry cutting Offa's Dyke S of Herrock Hill	
Parish	KINGTON RURAL	
NGR	SO 2787 5940	
Description	For general description of Offas Dyke see SMR 717.	
Date of record		
Period and site type	Post Medieval	Quarry

SMR record 139393

Site name	Holloway 300m S of Lower Harpton Farm	
Parish	KINGTON RURAL	
NGR	SO 2755 5975	
Description	Holloway around base of Herrock Hill.	
Date of record		
Period and site type	Post Medieval	HOLLOW WAY

SMR record 39644

Site name	Quarry	
Parish	Lower Harpton	
NGR	SO 2788 5939	
Description		
Date of record	2000	
Period and site type	Post Medieval	Quarry

SMR record 140222

Site name	Holloways from Knill Garraway Wood to Herrock Hill	
Parish	KINGTON RURAL	
NGR	SO 2834 5951	
Description	One holloway forming track along W edge of Knill Garraway wood. Joined by 2 others which join each other to run E into Knill Garraway Wood.	
Date of record		
Period and site type	Post Medieval	HOLLOW WAY

Results

The recorded data from the survey is described in detail in the database. The present section is concluded by a brief discussion providing an interim assessment of the historical development of the common. The significance of recorded features and management implications are then commented upon within the discussion section. Appendix 1 contains a simple data base which cross references each site to the Ordnance Survey National Grid, (NGR), and the series of unique Sites and Monuments "Primary Record Numbers" (PRN), allocated following the transcription. These numbers are referred to within both the text and illustrations. They are prefixed by HSM, these initials relating to Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record unique numbers.

Common Boundary

The common was first established during the medieval period and would have been regarded as 'the waste of the Manor'. To a number of inhabitants living adjacent to the common the Lord of the Manor extended common-rights, these rights tended to consist of the right to pasture but on occasion rights were extended to include the extraction of wood. It is likely that the extent of the common has altered only slightly since its establishment during the Medieval Period. A modern fence line has largely replaced the original Medieval Common Boundary, the remains of which are best viewed along the western and southern edges of the common where the bank can stand c.1m high and 3m wide with the ditch facing the common measuring 3m wide and 1m deep.

Offa's Dyke

Offa's Dyke (HSM 717) was constructed during the late 700's during the reign of King Offa. The dyke ran from the coast near Prestatyn and ran south to Severn Sea at Sedbury Cliff, the purpose for which was to mark the border between the Anglo-Saxon state of Mercia and the Welsh tribal principalities.

Offa's Dyke runs through the common traversing the slopes of Herrock Hill at a height of 310m Ordnance Datum (OD). It enters the common parallel to the modern track from the east and continues west for c.700m before it swings north following the contours of the hill for a further 400m, from which point the monument begins to lose height and run down slope toward what is Croft Plantation.

The monument survives primarily as a bank and ditch, the ditch facing the west. The bank measures up to 6m wide and 3m high with the ditch measuring 4m wide and 1.5m deep. At numerous locations particularly along the west-facing slopes of the common the bank and ditch are less pronounced with the bank being visible as a terrace and the ditch having filled to a depth of 0.3m. The monument has also been affected by dense gorse growth that not only reduces the visibility of the feature but also causes root damage.

Communication Links

Communication links through the common appear to have been concentrated along the course of the common boundary largely avoiding the interior of the enclosed common. This aversion of the interior is most likely due to the unfavourable topography within the north, south and west of the common. An almost continual circuit of mixed hollow ways and terraced trackways line the edges of the common, many of which remain in use today.

Within the west, parallel to the common boundary is a substantial hollow way (HSM 139393) measuring 6m wide and 3m deep. The Common Boundary and hollow way run north for 100m after which the hollow way links with the common boundary to form a raised trackway. Within the northwest of the common the trackway (HSM 139393) links with a funnel entrance (HSM 44989) connected to the settlement at Lower Harpton. It is likely that this access route represents one of the entrances dating to the original formation of the common, the funnel entrance would have been ideally suited to herding livestock on and off the common.

The mixed hollow way and trackway continues to the north of the funnel entrance running parallel. Within the east the common is bordered by Herrock Wood, the common boundary trackway splits to form a carriageway of three hollow ways each aligned north-south (HSM 14022, HSM 44973 & HSM 44972). The hollow way 44972 runs north away from the common and into the woodland where it traverses the north-facing slope of Rushock Hill. To the south the hollow way HSM 14022 utilises the course of Offa's Dyke (HSM 717) either by running along the course of the bank or within the monument's ditch. Within the vicinity of the quarry HSM 139391, the earthwork bank of Offa's Dyke has been levelled forming a terrace approximately 7m wide. The terraced form of Offa's Dyke can be observed for almost 200m before dense gorse coverage masks an continuation of the feature. There is a possibility that the levelling of Offa's Dyke was an act contemporary to the quarrying activity. With the monument levelled, access to the quarry would have been greatly improved.

Industrial Land Use

Herrock Hill Common was the subject of some minor mineral extraction during either/both the medieval and post-medieval periods. The largest of the quarries is recorded as HSM 139391 that cuts the earlier line of Offa's Dyke. In total it measures almost 20m diameter and is cut to a depth of 7m. Exposed within the quarry's north section is a seam of the underlying bedrock that consists of sandstone.

As well as quarrying, a number of features that would indicate wood processing were recorded within the east of the common, adjacent to the current limits of Herrock Wood. A possible charcoal-burning platform was identified (HSM 44978) measuring 3m diameter with charcoal flecking visible upon its surface. Due to the severity of erosion caused by natural earth movement it is possible that a number of charcoal burning platforms existed within the immediate surroundings that are now lost. According to the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1890), the area in which the charcoal-burning platform stands was at that time associated with Herrock Wood and outside of the common land grounds.

Land Management

Within the east, upon the ridge of the common, there is evidence to suggest the past enclosure of the common land represented by the survival of two boundaries. A slight terrace (HSM 44974) on a roughly east-west axis indicates its northern edge. The terrace which originally stood as a bank stands 0.5m high and runs a distance of 100m. To the east the boundary stops short of a north-south aligned bank and ditch (HSM 140223). The bank measures 1.5m wide and 1m high, the boundary ditch runs along its eastern edge and measures 1m wide and 0.5m deep. As it runs south the boundary crosses the course of Offa's Dyke (HSM 717) as it traverses the south-facing slope on an east-west axis. The boundary continues beyond Offa's Dyke until it joins the common boundary at a right-angle to the south. The boundary HSM 140223 is first recorded by the Ordnance Survey during the 1800's indicating that the boundary was a Post-medieval production, the fact it was recorded would suggest the boundary either had a purpose on the common at this time, or had recently gone out of favour but was still an important feature in the landscape.

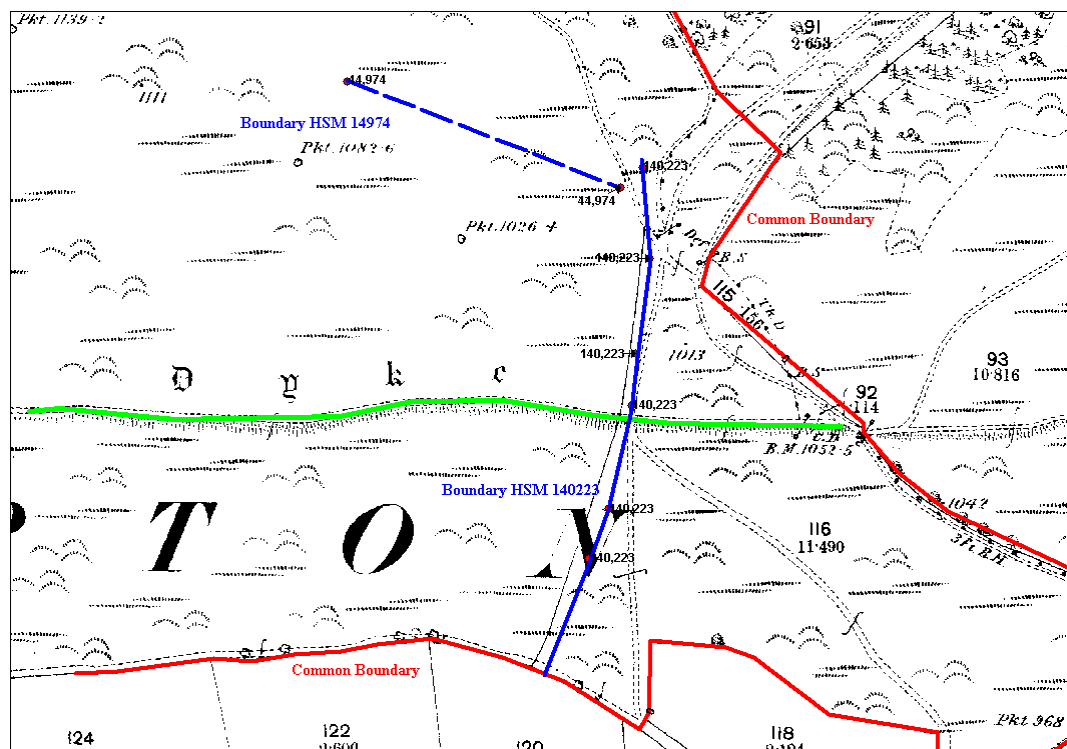


Figure: Taken from the 1st Edition Ordnance Survey. The map shows the locations of the discussed boundaries and their relation to Offa's Dyke (highlighted green). © OS Crown Copyright (OS Licence 1000024168) & Herefordshire Archaeology.

Adjacent to the common, south of the discussed field system is the site of Holywell Farm, which, now abandoned, once had access and most likely rights to the common land. The construction of the boundary HSM 140223 may indicate an attempt by the r to enclose and claim the land within the east of the common. Directly south of the boundary HSM 140223 is the site of a funnel entrance linking the remains of Holy Well Farm directly to the common. Offa's Dyke (HSM 717) would also have played a role in the process of land enclosure upon the common.

Modern management on the common consists of the clearance of bracken centred within the east of the common. The area of clearance is highlighted by a series of east-west aligned ridges that run over the boundaries HSM 140223 and HSM 44974. Each ridge is separated by c.1m and they stand 0.3m high each was formed as a result of mechanical activity and the removal of bracken.

Discussion and Implications

Interpretation of Results

The earliest feature identified during the survey pre-dates the formation of the common and relates to the 8th century construction of Offa's Dyke during the Anglo-Saxon occupation of the region. Activity upon the common appears to have been concerned primarily with the grazing of livestock. During the post-medieval period there was an attempted to enclose an area of land within the east of the common for what might have been agricultural purposes. As well as pasture, the processing of wood from the neighbouring Herrock Wood was also practiced in order to produce charcoal for industrial purposes, although the archaeology is likely to relate to the post-medieval period medieval origins cannot be ignored. The survey also identified a number of quarries scattered along the west and south-facing slopes of the common.

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The topography and geology (especially the soils) of Herrock Hill Common dictates that archaeological features i.e. hollow ways, boundaries, platforms and Offa's Dyke will have survived reasonably well. Along the west and north-facing slopes of the Herrock Hill the gradient is particularly steep, as a result some archaeological features may have been destroyed or buried through natural erosion of the slope. Disturbance upon archaeology within the common is caused largely by bracken and gorse coverage.

Implications regarding site condition

The majority of the recorded archaeology was within the east of the common, this is most likely due to the topography and the lack of modern activity upon the common. Throughout the common bracken coverage is widespread and dense which prohibits the detection of subtle archaeological features. The summit of Herrock Hill is dominated by gorse that not only limits visibility but also restricts access. Through the archaeology recorded in this rapid survey an interim relationship can be established between the various features, and a chronology for the history of the common constructed.

Implications for future management

The implications for the future management of the historic environment on Herrock Hill Common fall into two categories: reducing further loss and potential enhancement.

In order to reduce further loss to the historic environment a number of management approaches are recommended.

- Avoid works that cause disturbance to the ground surface on or adjacent to known archaeological features as these may disfigure upstanding monuments and can irreversibly damage any *in-situ* archaeological deposits.
- Avoid the dumping of materials on or adjacent to any upstanding archaeological features as this will result in a modification to their form.
- The clearance of bracken should be done in periods when ground conditions are firm and not prone to disfigurement and compaction. In some circumstances, such as soft ground conditions, it may be appropriate that lightweight machinery or vehicles equipped with low compaction tyres would be favourable so as to reduce ground disturbance.
- Significant earthmoving operations such as the creation of new drains, ponds, parking areas, and access tracks may disturb currently unrecorded archaeological deposits. Proposals should be subject to a rapid assessment by Herefordshire Archaeology to assess the potential archaeological impact of the works and if appropriate instigate a programme of archaeological work.

The aim here is to highlight some of the key archaeological features for enhancement under the Community Commons Project. Further management advice can be obtained from Herefordshire Archaeology. The highlighted features are:

- To reduce bracken/scrub cover over identified archaeological features in particular the course of Offa's Dyke (HSM 717) and the field boundaries (HSM 140223 & HSM 44974). The removal of gorse from Offa's Dyke would greatly improve visibility as well as reduce the damage caused by root interference.
- The numerous holloways and tracks on the common present the opportunity to create walking or access routes by the reduction of bracken and scrub.

Implications for future field work.

Herrock Hill Common contains a moderate density of visible archaeological features relating to common land agriculture, management and communication links. These features consist primarily of hollow ways, quarries, and field boundaries and to a lesser extent charcoal burning platforms. A stretch of Offa's Dyke is also visible in the common. It is not necessary to better understand this area of common land through future field work as the surviving resource is relatively simple to understand and there is no direct danger to the surviving archaeology through ground disturbance either natural or through human activity.

Opportunities to further investigate the archaeology of the common should target key aspects to establish a more complete picture of the archaeological resource. These are:

- Investigate the relict boundaries HSM 44974 and HSM 140223 and their relation to Holy Well Farm.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the help and co-operation of Herefordshire Nature Trust for assistance with access for this survey, and to the Herefordshire Community Commons Project for their commitment to this scheme.

Dr. Keith Ray, County Archaeologist, for his editorial input into this report.

Dr. Neil Rimmington, Countryside Advisor, for his editorial input into this report.

Archive

- 1 Dictaphone tape
- 1 Transcription Record
- 1 Excel Database
- 1 Mapinfo data file

Bibliography

British Geological Survey; England & Wales sheet 180, Knighton. Bedrock and Superficial Deposits, scale 1:50 000. 2004

Appendix 1: Database of features recorded during this survey.

HSM	Easting	Northing	Site type	Description
717	327925	259781	Offa's Dyke	Course of Offa's Dyke. It survives as a terrace into the north-facing slope measuring 2-3m high. The ditch lies to the north and measures 1-2m wide and 0.1m deep. The feature is heavily overgrown with gorse.
717	328168	260045	Offa's Dyke	Course of Offa's Dyke measuring 4m wide and 0.5m high the ditch is on its eastern western edge, 2m wide 0.2 deep.
717	328165	260086	Offa's Dyke	Course of Offa's Dyke measuring 4m wide and 0.5m high the ditch is on its eastern western edge, 2m wide 0.2 deep.
44971	328290	259403	Bracken Clearance	Area of linear ridges identified on aerial photograph and aligned on an east-west axis to the east of the boundary HSM 140223. Ridges interpreted as the result of past bracken clearance.
44972	328325	259502	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 4m wide and -2m deep.
44972	328339	259535	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 4m wide and 1-2m deep.
44972	328359	259557	Hollow way	Hollow way is joined by the hollow way HSM 44973 at this point and continues north out of the common into the wood of Knill Garraway as a hollow way 5m wide and 2m deep.
44973	328333	259505	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 4m wide and 1m deep.
44973	328344	259521	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 4m wide and 1m deep.
44974	328296	259506	Boundary	Boundary in the form of a north facing lynchet on an east-west axis. The lynchet stands 0.5m high and covers a distance of c.100m.
44974	328150	259563	Boundary	Boundary in the form of a north facing lynchet on an east-west axis. The lynchet stands 0.5m high and covers a distance of c.100m.
44975	328273	259588	Trackway	Terraced trackway cut into the north-facing slope of Herrock Hill. It measures 2.5-3m wide.
44975	328213	259648	Trackway	Terraced trackway cut into the north-facing slope of Herrock Hill. It measures 2.5-3m wide.
44976	328204	259681	Bank	Bank aligned north-south measuring 1m wide and 0.3m high. The feature runs a distance of 6m. There is no associated ditch.
44977	328225	296758	Platform	A severely eroded platform cut into the north-facing slope of the common. It survives 2.5m diameter.
44978	328220	259680	Charcoal Burning Platform	A severely eroded charcoal burning platform measuring 3m diameter. There is a slight lip on its northern edge and charcoal flecking is visible on the surface.
44979	328337	260111	Quarry	Quarry measuring 15m diameter and cut into the north-facing slope to a depth of 3m. Its northern edge opens onto the hollow way HSM 140222.
44980	327829	259697	Quarry	Linear quarry cut into the north-facing slope on the down slope from Offa's Dyke. It measures 8m long on an east-west axis. It is cut to a depth of 1.5m.
44981	328193	260062	Hollow way	A north running hollow way measuring 4m wide and 0.5m deep.
44981	328201	260079	Hollow way	Hollow way becomes difficult to trace.
44982	328145	260090	Platform	Platform cut into the north-facing slope, it measures 10m long and 5m wide.
44983	328080	260111	Platform	Platform levelled into north-facing slope measuring 6m diameter.
44984	328028	260091	Platform	Platform measuring 6m wide cut into north-facing slope.
44985	327954	260081	Platform	Raised circular platform measuring 12m diameter. On its northwestern edge is the common trackway. A natural channel formed through runoff water from the east encompasses the platform. Seven Beech grow from the platforms interior.
44986	327963	260089	Platform	Linear platform overlooking the common boundary track at a height of 2m. It measures 15m long and 5m wide.
44987	327869	259970	Trackway	Terraced trackway running northwest. It measures 4m wide.
44987	327875	259976	Trackway	Terraced trackway comes to an end.
44988	327877	259995	Trackway	Terraced trackway measuring 5m wide running north west.
44988	327848	260001	Trackway	Terraced trackway measuring 5m wide running north west.
44988	327827	260004	Trackway	Terraced trackway measuring 5m wide running north west.
44988	327793	260010	Trackway	Terraced trackway measuring 5m wide running north west. At this location it links with the common boundary track.
44989	327750	260034	Funnel Entrance	Funnel entrance to the common from the northwest. It measures 10m wide at its entrance and is 3m deep. The entrance links with a south running hollow way at this point.

44990	327759	260023	Platform	At the foot of a 6m high platform with evidence of quarrying along its northern edge. Its sharp edge is likely due a mix of quarrying and the presence of a funnel entrance and substantial hollow way.
44990	327761	259997	Platform	Summit of a sub-rectangular platform overlooking the funnel entrance and quarry activity. The platform measures 20m squared.
44991	327603	259740	Track way	Terraced trackway running northwest. It measures 5m wide.
44991	327574	259738	Track way	Terraced trackway running northwest. It measures 5m wide.
44991	327554	259734	Track way	Terraced trackway running northwest. It measures 5m wide. It can not be traced any further beyond this position.
44992	327674	259342	Quarry	Quarried area to the north of the common boundary and cut into the south-facing slope.
44993	327780	259341	Quarry	Quarry measuring 15m diameter and cut into south-facing slope to a depth of 7m.
44994	327786	259337	Hollow way	Hollow way running south form quarry HSM 44992. It measures 4m wide and 1m deep
44994	327804	259336	Hollow way	Hollow way joins the course of a level track measuring 2m wide.
44995	328396	259343	Trackway	Terraced trackway running northeast along the south-facing slope. It measures 3m wide.
44995	328399	259380	Trackway	Terraced trackway running northeast along the south-facing slope. It measures 3m wide. At this point the feature runs into the ditch of Offa's Dyke.
139391	327877	259416	Quarry	20m diameter quarry cut into south-facing slope. It is cut to a depth of c.7m and bedrock seams protrude from the quarry cut. The quarry cuts the course of Offa's Dyke.
139393	327512	259486	Hollow way	Hollow way running along the edge of the common boundary. It measure 5-6m wide and 3m deep.
139393	327627	259364	Hollow way	Hollow way comes to an end.
140222	328322	259478	Hollow way	Trackway that follows the northern edge of the common splits to form three north running hollow ways.
140222	328320	259497	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 2-3m deep and 5m wide.
140222	328334	259542	Hollow way	Hollow way measuring 2-3m deep and 5m wide.
140222	328348	259562	Hollow way	Hollow way widens into an area of 20m diameter at the commons northern edge and then redirects north-northwest following the common boundary.
140222	328295	259634	Hollow way	Hollow way lining the northern edge of the common. It measures 3m deep and 6m wide.
140223	328302	259389	Boundary	Field boundary on a north-south axis running over the top of Offa's Dyke. The boundary consists of a bank measuring 1m high and 1.5m wide. There is a ditch along its eastern edge measuring 1m wide 0.3m deep.
140223	328304	259417	Boundary	Continuation of boundary to the north.
140223	328312	259468	Boundary	Continuation of boundary to the north.
140223	328308	259517	Boundary	Boundary is less pronounced at this point.
140223	328290	259334	Boundary	Field boundary on a north-south axis running over the top of Offa's Dyke. The boundary consists of a bank measuring 1m high and 1.5m wide. There is a ditch along its eastern edge measuring 1m wide 0.3m deep.
140223	328279	259307	Boundary	Field boundary on a north-south axis running over the top of Offa's Dyke. The boundary consists of a bank measuring 1m high and 1.5m wide. There is a ditch along its eastern edge measuring 1m wide 0.3m deep. At this point it exits the common.