

Land at Midwinter Cheltenham Gloucestershire

Archaeological Excavation

for

CgMs Consulting

on behalf of

Bloor Homes

CA Project: 3802 CA Report: 12179

July 2012

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land at Midwinter

Location: Cheltenham, Gloucestershire

NGR: SO 8454 1345

Type: Archaeological excavation

Date: 8 May to 26 June 2012

Planning Reference: 11/00266

Location of Archive: To be deposited with Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery

Site Code: LAM 12

An archaeological excavation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in May and June 2012 on land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Two areas, totalling 1.95ha, were excavated.

The excavation identified archaeological features in both areas, with ridge and furrow predominate across the whole site. Four ditches, possibly forming a north-east/south-west orientated field system, and a pit pre-dating the ridge and furrow were identified. The ridge and furrow is most probably modern in origin, resulting from 19th-century steam ploughing

Three ditches correlated with field boundaries depicted on the 1887 First Edition Ordnance Survey map. In addition wells, land drains, pits, as well as numerous animal (pet) burials, relating to the sites former use as an allotment, were also recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In May and June 2012 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological excavation for CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Bloor Homes, on land at Midwinter, Cheltenham (centred at NGR: SO 8454 1345; Fig. 1). The programme of archaeological works was undertaken to fulfil a condition attached to planning consent, granted by Cheltenham Borough Council (CBC), for the development of the site for housing with associated gardens, access, car parking, services and public open space (Planning Ref: 11/00266). The archaeological condition was attached in accordance with a recommendation made by Charles Parry, Senior Archaeological Officer, Gloucestershire County Council (GCC), archaeological advisor to CBC, for a programme of archaeological work to be undertaken in advance of development. Following discussions between Greg Pugh of CgMs Consulting and Mr Parry it was agreed that two areas, Areas 1 and 2, would initially be subject to archaeological excavation. Should archaeological features continue beyond these two defined area, a revised strategy for archaeological investigation throughout the remainder of the site would be agreed between Messrs Parry and Pugh.
- 1.3 The programme of archaeological works was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2012) and approved by CBC acting on the advice of Mr Parry. The fieldwork also followed the Standard and Guidance for archaeological excavation (IfA 2008), the Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Field Work in Gloucestershire (GCC 1996), the Management of Archaeological Projects 2 (English Heritage 1991), and the Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide (EH 2006). It was monitored by Messrs Parry and Pugh, including a site visit on 17th May.

The site

1.3 The site is located in the north of Cheltenham, and is bounded to the north by residential properties, to the east by the Prince of Wales sports ground, to the south by residential properties and a playing field, and to the west by allotments. It lies at approximately 50m AOD, and is relatively flat.

1.4 The development area as a whole is approximately 4.7ha and comprises an area of former allotments. The underlying solid geology is mapped as Charmouth Mudstone Formation deposits with alluvial deposits, associated with Wyman's Brook, present along the northern edge of the site. Drift deposits of Cheltenham sand and gravel are mapped just beyond the southern edge of the site, and made ground deposits, infilling a clay pit, are recorded to the east (BGS 2011). Blue-grey clay and yellow sandy clay deposits were identified across the site.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 A preceding desk-based assessment identified that no prehistoric features or finds were recorded from the site or its immediate vicinity, and concluded that the potential for activity dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods was low. A possible ring ditch was, however, recorded 300m west of the site and the assessment noted a low to moderate potential for Bronze Age and Iron Age activity within the site (CgMs 2009).
- 1.7 The report also assessed there to be a moderate potential for the remains of Roman and medieval field systems being present (ibid.). Several sites to the east of the development area have revealed Roman activity. At Dunalley County Primary School, approximately 720m east of the site, a 1st to 3rd-century AD enclosure system, tentative evidence for a roundhouse, and a limited number of 4th-century and Saxon finds were identified (Catchpole 2002). Roman pottery, slag and a bronze pin were also found on Evesham Road, a little to the west of Dunalley School (Rawes and Rawes 1986), but an evaluation between the current site and Dunalley School revealed no archaeological activity (Foundations Archaeology 2002).
- 1.8 The site was considered to have been woodland or agricultural fields during the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods, and was subsequently recorded as agricultural fields on the north-western edge of Cheltenham on Ordnance Survey map editions of 1884 and 1887. These fields principally took the form of long rectangular plots extending south-westwards from Wyman's Brook, with the southern part of the site containing east/west-aligned fields separated by a track. Cartographic sources indicate that the allotment gardens, together with associated sheds, greenhouses and linking tracks, were present throughout the site by 1923 (CgMs 2009).

1.9 An archaeological evaluation undertaken at the site in April 2011 identified archaeological features in 12 of the 38 trenches excavated, with furrows being revealed in eight trenches (CA 2011). The earliest feature encountered was a ditch of possible Roman date. Further ditches corresponding to a north-east/south-west orientated field system were identified, and were considered to date to the medieval/early post-medieval period. In addition 19th-century wells, ditch and pit relating to the site's former use as an allotment were also recorded (ibid.).

Objectives

- 1.10 The objectives of the excavation were to:
 - Ensure the adequate recording of any buried archaeological remains that may be exposed within the current defined limits of the two excavation areas prior to their removal by development;
 - Determine whether archaeological features continue beyond the two excavation areas and, if so, define the area of archaeological activity within the development area;
 - Produce a plan of all archaeological features exposed within the two excavation areas;
 - Investigate and record exposed archaeological features/deposits in order to clarify both their date, character, and significance and to provide a clear understanding of their chronology;
 - Ensure that any artefactual/environmental evidence is recorded, assessed and if appropriate analysed and published to an acceptable standard; and
 - Make available the results of the investigations

Methodology

1.11 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2012). Archaeological excavation of two areas was undertaken:

Area 1 was 0.65ha, located at the north-western limit of the development area, and was centred on evaluation Trenches 1, 2, 5 and 41 where post-medieval ditches were identified.

Area 2 was 1.3ha, located in the central southern area of the site, and was centred on evaluation Trenches 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 40 where a possible Roman, as well as late medieval/post-medieval ditches were identified.

- 1.12 The location and size of the excavation areas was adjusted on site to account for buried services and other constraints, with the approval of Messrs Parry and Pugh. The final 'as dug' areas was recorded with GPS surveying equipment.
- 1.13 Initially works comprised the mechanical removal of non-archaeologically significant soils, under constant archaeological supervision, using a toothless ditching bucket. The generated spoil was monitored in order to recover artefacts. Hand-cleaning of the stripped surface, to better define identified archaeological deposits/features, was undertaken where necessary. All archaeological features were recorded in plan using a Leica 1200 series SmartRover GPS.
- 1.14 Examination of features concentrated on recovering the plan and any structural sequences. Particular emphasis was placed upon retrieving a stratigraphic sequence and upon obtaining details of the phasing of the site. Discrete features (post holes, pits) were as a minimum 50% sampled by hand excavation with the exception of modern animal burials. All linear features (ditches etc) were sampled to a maximum of 20% except where it could be shown they were of post-medieval or later date whereupon a smaller sample was taken. Priority was attached to features which yielded sealed assemblages which could be related to the chronological sequence of the site.
- 1.15 All archaeological features revealed were planned and recorded in accordance with Technical Manual 1 *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2007). Each context was recorded on a pro-forma context sheet by written and measured description; principal deposits were recorded by drawn plans (scale 1:20 or 1:50, or electronically using Leica 1200 series GPS) and drawn sections (scale 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate). Where detailed feature planning was undertaken using GPS this was carried out in accordance with Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (CA 2011). Photographs (monochrome print and digital colour) were taken as appropriate. All finds and samples were bagged separately and related to the context record. All artefacts were recovered and retained for processing and analysis in accordance

with Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation (CA 1995).

- 1.16 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites (2003), however, no deposits were identified that required sampling.
- 1.17 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Cheltenham Museum and Art Gallery, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 3-5)

2.1 A similar sequence of deposits was revealed across both excavation areas, with natural geological substrate 5002, comprising blue-grey and yellow sandy Lias clays, being revealed at an average depth of 0.55m below present ground level. This was overlain by silty clay subsoil 5001, averaging 0.25m in thickness. A series of north-east/south-west orientated furrows was revealed within both areas cutting through subsoil 5001. The furrows typically measured up to 4m in width, and were revealed at intervals of between 4m and 7m. The fills of the furrows were subsequently sealed by topsoil 5000.

Area 1 (Figs 3 & 5)

- 2.2 Stratigraphically the earliest feature encountered in Area 1 was undated oval pit 5074. It was sealed by subsoil 5001, measured 1.28m in length, 0.66m in width and 0.13m in depth, and contained silty clay fill 5073 from which no finds were recovered (Fig. 5, section BB).
- 2.3 A pair of parallel, intercutting, north-east/south-west orientated ditches (Ditch 2 and Ditch 3) were identified at the northern limit of the excavation area. Both cut through subsoil 5001, and most probably represent different phases of the same land

boundary. Ditch 2 measured 0.7m in width and 0.3m in depth, and contained silty clay fill 5110/5174. It was cut by Ditch 3 to the east and by furrow 5111 to the west (Fig. 5, section AA).

- 2.4 Ditch 3 measured 0.83m in width and 0.25m in depth, and contained sandy silty clay fill 5132. Although no datable artefacts were recovered from the fills of either of the ditches during the current excavations, two sherds of pottery dated to the 19th century were recovered from Ditch 3 during the preceding evaluation (Trench 41; Ditch 4105/4107).
- 2.5 North-east/south-west orientated Ditch 1 was located 6m to the west of Ditches 2 and 3, and similarly cut subsoil 5001. Modern glass was recovered from its single fill, 5108. Ditch 1 correlates closely with a field boundary depicted on the 1887 First Edition Ordnance Survey map (CgMs 2009, Fig. 3) and had previously been recorded within evaluation Trenches 5 and 41 (Ditches 503 and 4103 respectively) when one sherd of 19th-century pottery, one piece of ceramic building material and a modern glass fragment were recovered.
- 2.6 A number of undated animal burials, modern field drains and a well were also identified in Area 1.

Area 2 (Figs 4 & 5)

- 2.7 Four ditches in Area 2 (Ditches 4, 6, 7 and 8) were sealed by subsoil 5001 and therefore pre-date the ridge and furrow field system.
- Ditch 4 formed the south-west corner of a possible enclosure. Its western-most ditch measured 2.5m in length, 0.55m in width and 0.04m in depth, and had been truncated to the north (Fig. 5, section CC). The southern-most ditch measured 3m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.15m deep and was likewise truncated. A silty clay fill was encountered throughout the enclosure ditch and proved artefactually sterile. The ditch had previously been recorded within evaluation Trench 28 (Ditch 2807), when one sherd of abraded Roman pottery was recovered.
- 2.9 North-east/south-west orientated Ditch 6 measured 15.8m in length, up to 1.5m in width and 0.2m in depth (Fig. 5, section DD). Both the lower and upper fills (5038 and 5037 respectively) contained fragments of animal bone, however no datable

artefacts were recovered. The ditch was previously recorded within evaluation Trench 24 (Ditch 2403) when a sherd of 16th to 18th-century pottery, as well as a single sherd of abraded Roman pottery were recovered.

- 2.10 Ditch 7 was aligned north-east/south-west, measured 81.6m in length, up to 1.3m in width and 0.3m in depth (Fig. 5, section EE). A possible entrance way was recorded approximately half way along its length. The ditch was truncated by later ridge and furrow and was cut by Ditch 9. Ditch 7 was previously recorded within evaluation Trenches 21 and 23 (Ditches 2104 and 2305 respectively) when it remained undated.
- 2.11 The terminal of an east-west aligned ditch, Ditch 8, was identified to the south-east of Ditch 7 (Fig. 5, section FF). Heavily truncated and measuring 0.57m in width and often less than 0.1m in depth, Ditch 8 appears to align with undated Ditch 4003 revealed in evaluation Trench 40.
- 2.12 In addition to the four ditches described above, Ditches 5 and 9 cut both the subsoil and the ridge and furrow. These ditches correlate with field boundaries depicted on the 1887 First Edition Ordnance Survey map (CgMs 2009, Fig. 3) and appear to form part of a contemporary field system. Ditch 5 was orientated north-east/south-west, measured in excess of 85m in length, up to 1.5m in width and 0.32m in depth. A series of probable pits adjacent to the ditch proved upon excavation to be root disturbance. Ditch 9 measured in excess of 50m in length and up to 3.0 in width and was aligned north-west/south-east. Modern pottery, iron objects and ceramic building material was recovered from silty clay fill 5008 within Ditch 5.
- 2.13 An animal burial, modern field drains, pits and postholes were also identified in Area 2 and relate to the sites recent use as allotments.

The Finds Evidence

2.14 The finds assemblage recovered from the excavation is summarised in Appendix B. The pottery assemblage consisted of 29 sherds of pottery weighing 269g. In addition, glass, metalwork, ceramic building material, animal bones and a clay tobacco pipe bowl was recovered. The assemblage was retrieved from 23 stratified contexts and predominantly dates to the post-medieval and modern periods.

Consequently the level of preservation was good, with the majority of the pottery exhibiting negligible levels of abrasion.

The pottery

- 2.15 Two small, abraded joining sherds from fill 5142 within furrow 5141 are medieval in date. The sherds appear to have been tempered with oolitic limestone (now leached out) and are of probable 11th to 14th-century date.
- 2.16 The remainder of the pottery assemblage consisted of post-medieval glazed and unglazed wares and refined whitewares of 19th to 20th-century date. Few vessel forms were identifiable, although a probable skillet or pouring bowl rim was recovered from furrow fill 5126 is mid 16th to 18th century in origin. Two sherds of imported German Westerwald ware were retrieved from fill 5032 within Ditch 5 and from furrow fill 5140. The sherds featured distinctive manganese purple and cobalt blue glazes and are typical of straight sided tankards produced and exported during the 18th century.

Other finds

2.17 A number of glass pieces were retrieved during the excavation. Of these, the majority were of later 19th to early 20th-century date and included both window glass and bottle fragments. Only one sherd is of probable post-medieval date, from furrow fill 5036, based on its exceptionally poor condition in comparison with the remaining glass assemblage. The ceramic building material assemblage was typical of brick and roofing tile produced during the post-medieval and modern periods. A single clay tobacco pipe bowl, retrieved from furrow fill 5144, is of mid to late 17th-century date.

Summary

2.18 The finds recovered from the excavation are typical of household discard during the post-medieval and modern periods, possibly during field manuring, and are of no archaeological significance. The two small sherds of medieval pottery are residual and with the lack of any further medieval material being recovered during the current works, it may be suggested that there was limited activity occurring on the site during that period. None of the material will be retained.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 No features of definitive Roman date were identified during either the preceding evaluation or the current works. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from Ditch 4 during the evaluation trenching, however its abraded nature, coupled with the lack of further finds recovered from the ditch during the current works, suggests that this pottery may be residual in a much later feature. Indeed, highly abraded residual Roman pottery was also recovered from Ditch 6 and the fill of a furrow during the preceding evaluation.
- 3.2 Ditches 4, 6, and 7 are suggestive of field boundary and/or drainage ditches. However, the paucity of finds recovered from their respective fills, in addition to the lack of any stratigraphic relationships between the ditches, prevents any firm conclusions being drawn as to whether they form a single, earlier north-east/south-west orientated field system or are unrelated.
- 3.3 The 16th to 18th-century pottery recovered from Ditch 6 during the evaluation is noteworthy as the ditch itself was sealed by subsoil and was subsequently cut by the ridge and furrow. Such evidence, coupled with the very straight, rather than sinuous, nature of the furrows suggests that the ridge and furrow found extensively throughout the site is most probably the result of 19th-century steam ploughing rather than being medieval/post-medieval in origin. Consequently Ditches 4, 6, and 7, and possibly even Ditch 8, may be representative of late medieval or post-medieval enclosure. A similar date may also be relevant to pit 5074 within Area 1 that was similarly sealed by subsoil.
- 3.4 As noted above, Ditches 1, 5, and 9 correlate with field boundaries depicted on late 19th-century cartographic evidence. Modern features, most notably the wells but also the numerous animal (pet) burials, are associated with the sites use as an allotment throughout much of the 20th century.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Ray Holt, assisted by Mark Brett, Roy Poulter, Chris Watts, Alex Thompson, Fiona Keith-Lucas and Tom Weavill. The report was written by Ray Holt. The illustrations were prepared by Lorna Gray. The archive has been

compiled by Ray Holt, and prepared for deposition by James Johnson. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Area 1

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5073	Fill	Fill of pit 5074	1.28	0.66	0.13	
5074	Cut	Pit containing fire debris	1.28	0.66	0.13	
5075	Fill	Fill of ditch 5076	27.8	1.2		
5076	Cut	Ditch 1	27.8	1.2		
5077	Fill	Fill of furrow 5078	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5078	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5079	Fill	Fill of pit 5080				
5080	Cut	Modern pit				
5081	Fill	Fill of 5082				
5082	Cut	Modern pit				
5083	Fill	Fill of pit 5084				
5084	Cut	Modern pit				
5085	Fill	Area of modern disturbance				
5086	Cut	Area of modern disturbance				
5087	Fill	Fill of furrow 5088	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5088	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5089	Fill	Fill of furrow 5090	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5090	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5107	Cut	Ditch 1	27.8	1.0	0.1	
5108	Fill	Fill of ditch 5107	27.8	1.0	0.1	C20
5109	Cut	Ditch 2	10.54	0.7	0.3	
5110	Fill	Fill of ditch 5109	10.54	0.7	0.3	
5111	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5112	Fill	Fill of furrow 5111	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5113	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5114	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5113				
5115	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5116	Fill	Fill of furrow 5115	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5117	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5118	Fill	Fill of furrow 5117	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5119	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5120	Fill	Fill of furrow 5119	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5121	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5122	Fill	Fill of furrow 5121	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5123	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5124	Fill	Fill of furrow 5123	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5125	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5126	Fill	Fill of furrow 5125	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		MC16- C18
5127	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5128	Fill	Fill of furrow 5127	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5129	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5130	Fill	Fill of furrow 5129	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5131	Cut	Ditch 3	15.37	0.83	0.25	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5132	Fill	Fill of ditch 5131	15.37	0.83	0.25	
5133	Cut	Ditch 3	15.37	0.83	0.25	
5134	Fill	Fill of ditch 5133	15.37	0.83	0.25	
5135	Cut	Modern truncation				
5136	Fill	Modern truncation				
5137	Cut	Modern brick built well				
5138	Fill	Backfill of well 5137				C20
5139	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5140	Fill	Fill of furrow 5139	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		C18
5141	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5142	Fill	Fill of furrow 5141	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		medieval
5143	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5144	Fill	Fill of furrow 5143	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		LC19- EC20
5145	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5146	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5145				
5147	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5148	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5147				
5149	VOID					
5150	VOID					
5151	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5152	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5151				
5153	Cut	Modern pit				
5154	Fill	Fill of pit 5153				
5155	Cut	Modern concrete lined pit				
5156	Fill	Backfill of concrete lined pit 5155				
5157	Cut	Modern pit				
5158	Fill	Fill of pit 5157				
5159	Cut	Modern pit				
5160	Fill	Fill of pit 5159				
5161	Cut	Modern pit				
5162	Fill	Fill of pit 5161				
5163	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5164	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5163				
5165	Cut	Modern pit				
5166	Fill	Fill of pit 5165				
5167	Cut	Modern animal burial				
5168	Fill	Fill of animal burial 5167				
5169	Cut	Furrow	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5170	Fill	Fill of furrow 5169	Up to 65.0	Up to 3.0		
5171	Cut	Ditch 1				
5172	Fill	Fill of ditch 5171				
5173	Cut	Ditch 2				
5174	Fill	Fill of ditch 5173				Post- medieval?

Area 2

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5000	Layer	Topsoil			0.3	
5001	Layer	Subsoil			0.25	
5002	Deposit	Natural substrate, Lias clay	n/a	n/a	n/a	
5003	Fill	Fill of furrow 5004	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		C19- EC20
5004	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5005	Fill	Fill of ditch 5006	81.6	1.49	0.32	
5006	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	1.49	0.32	
5007	Cut	Ditch 5	89.25	1.49	0.32	
5008	Fill	Fill of ditch 5007	89.25	1.49	0.32	C20
5009	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	0.75	0.2	
5010	Fill	Fill of ditch 5009	81.6	0.75	0.2	
5011	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	0.98	0.27	
5012	Fill	Fill of ditch 5011	81.6	0.98	0.27	C18-C19
5013	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5014	Fill	Fill of furrow 5013	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		C19-C20
5015	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	1.3	0.3	
5016	Fill	Fill of ditch 5015	81.6	1.3	0.3	
5017	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5018	Fill	Fill of furrow 5017	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5019	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	0.8	0.1	
5020	Fill	Fill of ditch 5019	81.6	0.8	0.1	
5021	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5022	Fill	Fill of furrow 5021	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5023	Cut	Ditch 8	16.16	0.57	0.1	
5024	Fill	Fill of ditch 5023	16.16	0.57	0.1	
5025	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	0.75	0.2	
5026	Fill	Fill of ditch 5025	81.6	0.75	0.2	
5027	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	1.0	0.15	
5028	Fill	Fill of ditch 5027	81.6	1.0	0.15	
5029	Cut	Tree bole				
5030	Fill	Fill of tree bole 5029				Post- medieval?
5031	Cut	Ditch 5	89.25	0.95	0.2	
5032	Fill	Fill of ditch 5031	89.25	0.95	0.2	LC19- EC20
5033	Cut	Ditch 6	15.81	1.5	0.15	
5034	Fill	Fill of 5033	15.81	1.5	0.15	
5035	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5036	Fill	Fill of furrow 5035	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		Post- medieval
5037	Fill	Upper fill of 5039		1.5	0.15	
5038	Fill	Lower fill of 5039		1.3	0.2	
5039	Cut	Ditch 6	15.81	1.5	0.35	
5040	Cut	Modern posthole				
5041	Fill	Fill of posthole 5040				C20
5042	Cut	Modern posthole				
5043	Fill	Fill of posthole 5042				EC20

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot-date
5044	Cut	Modern posthole			,	
5045	Fill	Fill of posthole 5044				
5046	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5047	Fill	Fill of furrow 5046	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5048	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5049	Fill	Fill of furrow 5048	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5050	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5051	Fill	Fill of furrow 5050	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5052	Cut	Modern pit				
5053	Fill	Fill of pit 5052				
5054	Cut	Modern posthole				
5055	Fill	Fill of posthole 5055				C19-C20
5056	Cut	Modern posthole				
5057	Fill	Fill of posthole 5056				
5058	Cut	Pit containing galvanised bucket				C19-C20
5059	Fill	Fill of pit 5058				
5060	Fill	Fill of 5062				
5061	Skeleton	Dog skeleton in 5062				C18
5062	Cut	Modern dog burial				
5063	Cut	Modern posthole				
5064	Fill	Fill of posthole 5063				C20
5065	Cut	Ditch 4	2.6	0.45	0.15	
5066	Fill	Fill of ditch 5065	2.6	0.45	0.15	
5067	Cut	Ditch 4	2.7	0.55	0.04	
5068	Fill	Fill of 5067	2.7	0.55	0.04	
5069	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	1.0	0.15	
5070	Fill	Fill of ditch 5069	81.6	1.0	0.15	
5071	Cut	Ditch 7	81.6	0.95	0.15	
5072	Fill	Fill of ditch 5071	81.6	0.95	0.15	
5091	Fill	Fill of ditch 5092	51.8	Up to 3.7		
5092	Cut	Ditch 9	51.8	Up to 3.7		
5093	Fill	Fill of furrow 5094	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5094	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5095	Fill	Fill of furrow 5096	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5096	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5097	Fill	Fill of furrow 5098	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5098	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5099	Fill	Fill of furrow 5100	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5100	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5101	Fill	Fill of furrow 5102	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5102	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5103	Fill	Fill of furrow 5104	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5104	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5105	Fill	Fill of furrow 5106	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		
5106	Cut	Furrow	Up to 88.0	Up to 3.0		

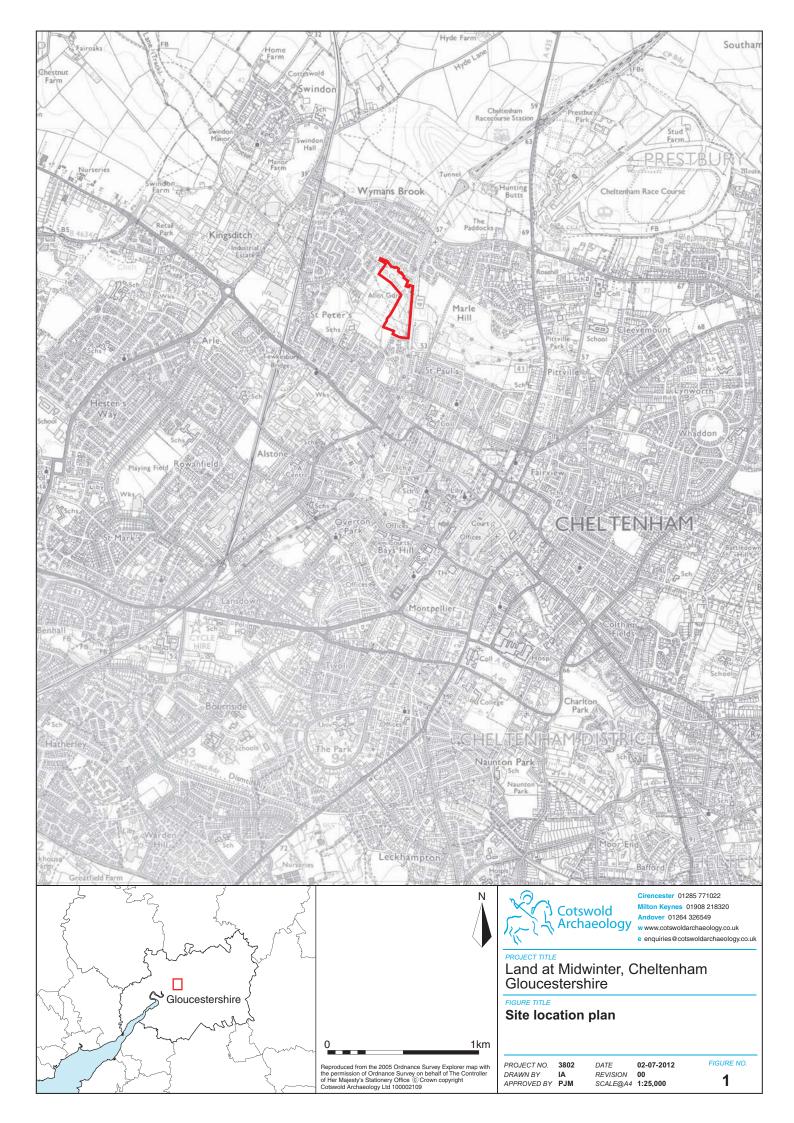
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

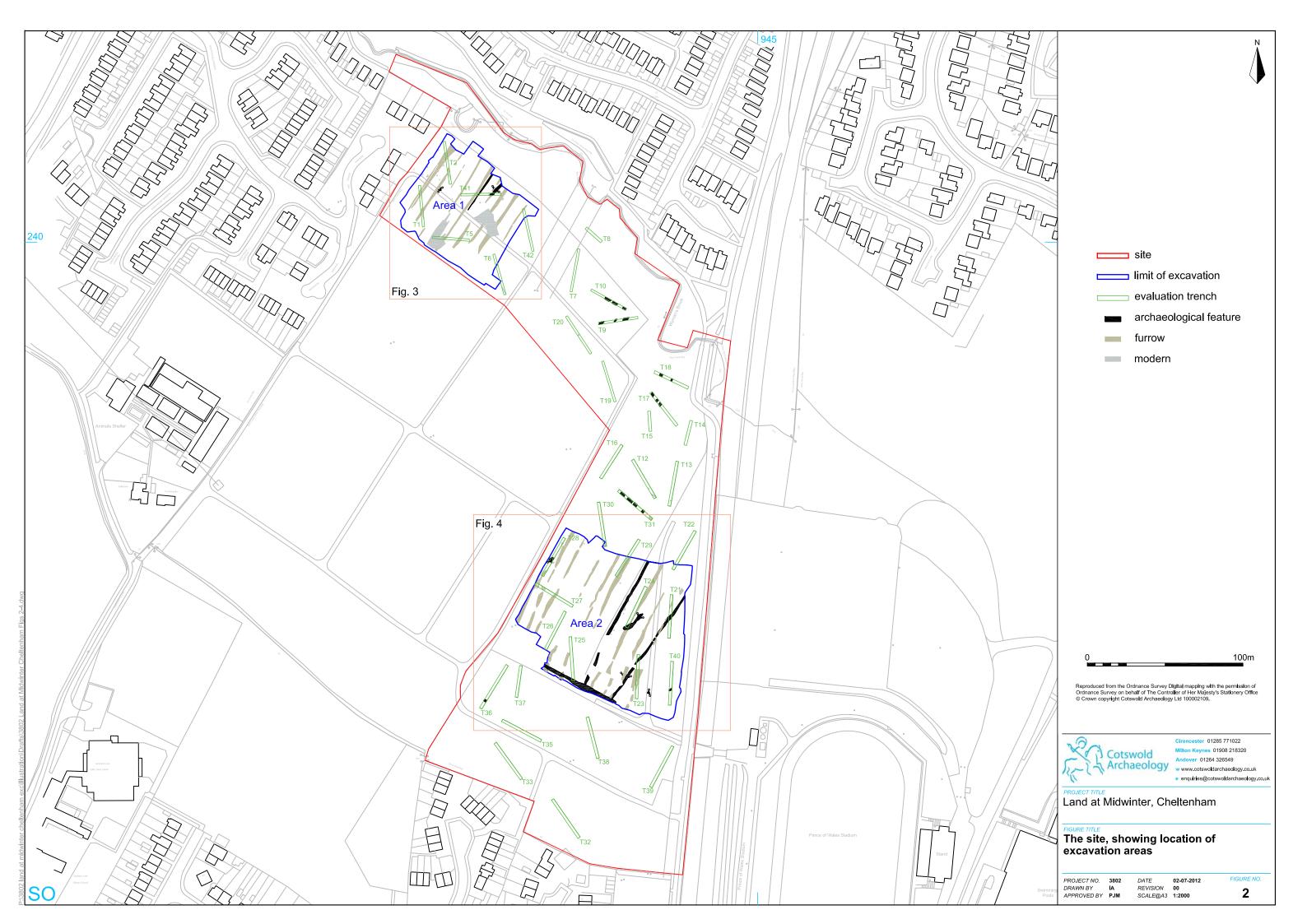
Context	Description	Ct.	Wt. (g)	Date
5003	Modern pottery: stoneware	1	3	C19-EC20
	Post-medieval: glazed earthenware	1	14	
	Iron: nail	1	4	
5008	Aluminium: light shade?	1	10	C20
	Iron: nails; sheet fragment	3	17	
	Ceramic building material: brick fragments	7	124	
5012	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	2	C18-C19
5014	Post-medieval pottery: orange sandy ware	2	3	C19-C20
	Iron: nail	1	4	
	Ceramic building material: brick fragments	3	88	
5030	Ceramic building material: fragment	1	3	Post-medieval?
5032	Modern pottery: refined whiteware	2	22	LC19-EC20
	Post-medieval pottery: Westerwald stoneware; glazed	2	30	
	earthenware	_	00	
	Glass: bottle	1	22	
	Ceramic building material: roof tile and brick	4	79	
5036	Shell: oyster Glass: laminating fragment	2	28	Post-medieval
5030	Iron: nail?	1	1 3	rust-medieval
	Ceramic building material: brick fragments	6	245	
5037	Bone: animal	4	243	
5037	Bone: animal	3	4	
5041	Glass: bottle; window	7	41	C20
3041	Iron: sheet scrap	1	10	020
	Industrial waste: clinker?	i i	7	
	Bone: animal	7	15	
5043	Modern pottery; refined whiteware	2	6	EC20
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	2	7	
	Glass: bottle; window	8	51	
	Iron: nails; sheet fragments; unidentified hardware	32	247	
	Bone: animal	9	155	
5045	Ceramic building material: fragments	2	5	
5055	Modern pottery: flower pot	1	10	C19-C20
	Ceramic building material: modern brick	1	24	
	Iron: nails	2	24	
5058	Modern pottery: refined whiteware; glazed	3	15	C19-C20
	earthenware; flower pot	_		
	Iron: chain or wire link	1	14	
	Ceramic building material: brick fragments	5 1	65	
5061	Bone: animal Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	9	C18
J00 I	Bone: canine skeleton	157	297	010
5064	Modern pottery: refined whiteware	137	1	C20
3001	Post-medieval pottery: creamware;	1	3	
	Glass: vessel	1	2	
	Ceramic building material: fragment	1	2	
	Bone: animal	1	13	
5108	Glass: window	1	42	C20
5126	Post-medieval pottery: glazed and unglazed	3	109	MC16-C18
	earthenwares	1	18	
	Slag: iron	1	80	
	Ceramic building material: brick fragment			
5138	Glass: bottle	1	15	C20
5140	Post-medieval pottery: Westerwald ware	1	4	C18
5142	Medieval pottery: oolitic limestone-tempered ware	2	1	medieval
5144	Modern pottery: refined whiteware	2	16	LC19-EC20
	Post-medieval pottery: glazed earthenware	1	12	
	Clay tobacco pipe: bowl	1	10	
E474	Iron: nail	1	39	Dook mandicus IO
5174	Iron: nail	1	2	Post-medieval?

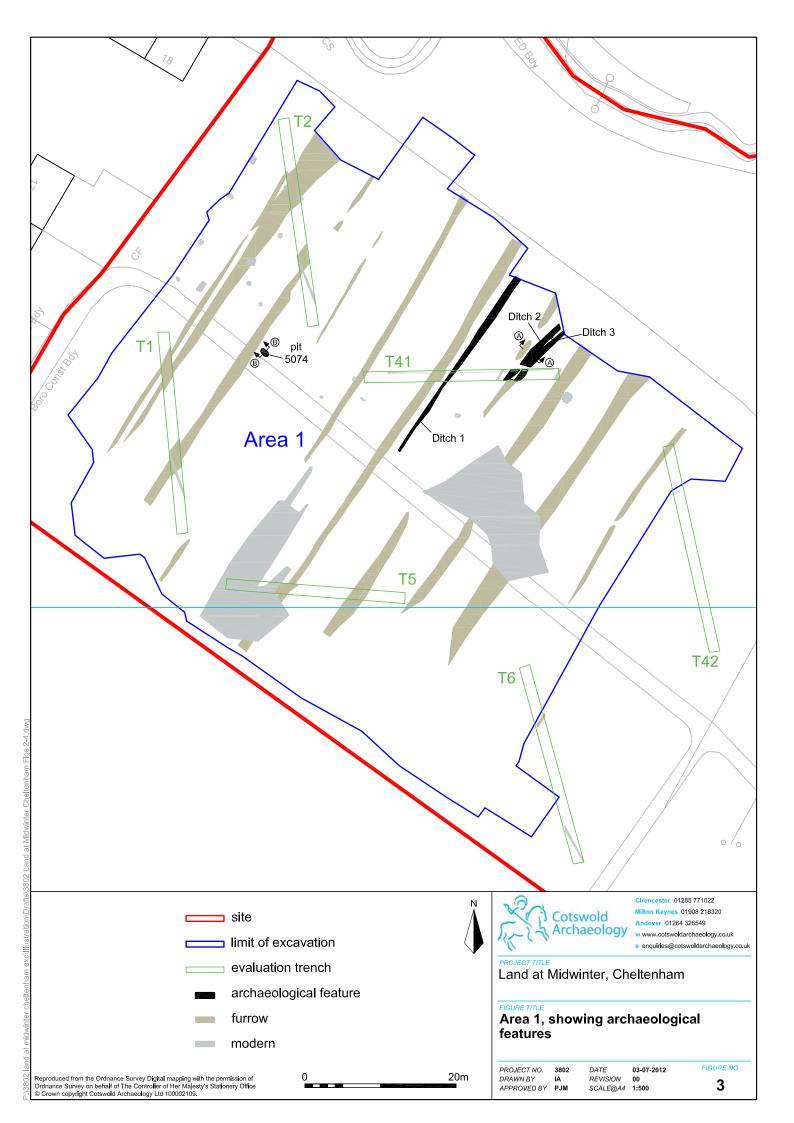
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Glouce	stershire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological excavation was Archaeology in May and June 201 Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Two are excavated.	2 on land at Midwinter	
	The excavation identified archaeol excavation areas, with ridge and furrow whole site. Four ditches, possibly form orientated field system, and a pit pre-were identified. The ridge and furrow origin, resulting from 19th-century steam	w predominating across the ing a north-east/south-wes dating the ridge and furrow is most probably modern ir	
	Three ditches correlated with field bound First Edition Ordnance Survey map. In pits, as well as numerous animal (pet) former use as an allotment, were also re	addition wells, land drains burials, relating to the sites	
Project dates	8 May to 26 June 2012		
Project type	Archaeological Excavation		
Previous work	DBA: CgMs 2009 Midwinter, Cheltenham. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report		
Future work	11114 Unknown		
PROJECT LOCATION			
Site Location	Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Glouce	eterehira	
Study area (M²/ha)	4.7ha	3ter3rine	
Site co-ordinates	SO 9443 2377		
PROJECT CREATORS	00 0110 2011		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Brief originator	none		
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology		
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman		
Project Supervisor	Ray Holt		
MONUMENT TYPE	None		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None		
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content	
Physical	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Pottery, Glass, CBM	
Paper	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Context sheets drawings, trench sheets	
Digital	Cheltenham Art Gallery and Museum	Digital photographs	

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2011 Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation. CA typescript report 11114

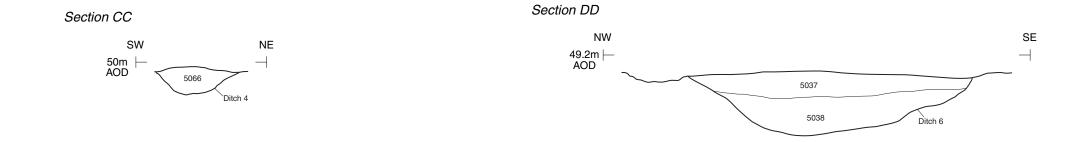


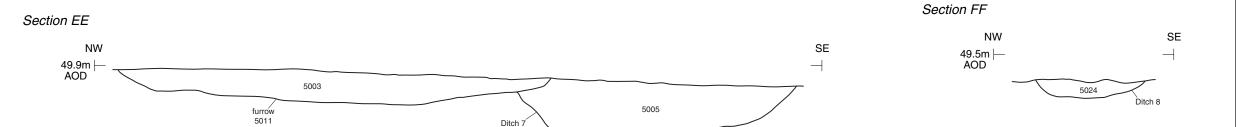






Section AA Section BB NE SW SW NE 45m ├─ AOD 5073 5112 5132 5174 Ditch 2







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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Midwinter, Cheltenham Gloucestershire

Sections

PROJECT NO. 3802 DRAWN BY IA APPROVED BY PJM
 DATE
 02-06

 REVISION
 00

 SCALE@A3
 1:20

FIGURE NO. 5