



Land at Newark Farm Hempsted Gloucester Gloucestershire

Programme of Archaeological Works



for Newland Homes Ltd



July 2019



Land at Newark Farm Hempsted Gloucester Gloucestershire

Programme of Archaeological Works

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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land at Newark Farm Hempsted

Location: Gloucester, Gloucestershire

NGR: 381693 217247

Type: Excavation

Date: 12 February to 23 March 2018

Planning Reference: Gloucester City Council (GCC) ref: 15/01494/FUL

Location of Archive: Museum of Gloucester

Site Code: NEWK 18

A programme of archaeological works consisting of an excavation and watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February and March 2018 at Newark Farm Hempsted, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. The excavation was located in the south-eastern area of the development, targeted on features identified in a previous evaluation of the site. The watching brief focused on groundworks in the north part of the site.

The excavation revealed a number of ditches, pits and postholes focused on the southern area, which were subsequently superseded by ridge and furrow cultivation of medieval and/or post-medieval date across the whole area. There was little secure dating evidence, but most of the features are likely to have been of medieval date, pre-dating the cultivation features, while the few sherds of Roman pottery are likely to have been residual.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In February and March 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out a programme of archaeological works at the request of Newland Homes Ltd, at Newark Farm Hempsted, Gloucester, Gloucestershire (centred at NGR: 381693 217247; Fig. 1).
- 1.2 Planning permission (GCC ref: 15/01494/FUL) for a residential development comprising the construction of 46 properties, was granted by GCC on condition (Condition 18) of a programme of archaeological work. In accordance with this condition, informed by the results of a preceding evaluation, Andrew Armstrong, City Archaeologist Gloucester City Council, had requested an excavation on the southern part of the site, with a watching brief on the northern part.
- 1.3 The programme of archaeological works was undertaken in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2017) and approved by GCC. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological Excavation* (ClfA 2014); Standard and guidance: Archaeological watching brief (ClfA 2014), the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Manager's Guide* and accompanying *PPN3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015). It was monitored by Andrew Armstrong, including a site visit on 12 March 2018.

The site

- 1.4 The proposed development area is approximately 1.85ha in extent and comprises part of a set of large agricultural fields with visible ridge and furrow relating to medieval ploughing (Fig. 2). The site is bounded to the east by houses fronting Hempsted Lane; to the south by Newark Farm and a small development of new houses that are accessed from Ladywell Close; to the west by open countryside; and to the north by properties on Honeythorn Close and by Newark House, a Grade II Listed Building. The latter are accessed via a private drive which passes alongside the site's north boundary (Fig. 3).
- 1.5 The site lies at an average height of 24m AOD, generally rising in a westerly direction before plateauing off. The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as mudstone of the Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (Undifferentiated; BGS 2018). During the archaeological works vertically-

bedded mudstone and clay was observed in the eastern half of the site. In the western half of the site this was overlain by sandy silt.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological potential of the site has been assessed within an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2012) and a Heritage Impact Statement (CA 2015a). Both documents are summarised below. For the purposes of these early assessments, as well as the geophysical survey, LiDAR survey and archaeological trial trench evaluation (below), the development area included land to the west of the present site containing extant earthworks as well as land to the south, on the western side of Newark Farm.
- 2.2 The assessment established that the site lies near the Scheduled and Grade I listed Lady's Well (a late 14th-century well house) and the Grade II listed Newark House and Grade II* listed St Swithun's Church. The wider development area contains the remains of medieval earthworks known as 'pillow mounds', which were at one stage thought to have been a Roman camp (and labelled as such on the 1884 Ordnance Survey map) but are more probably rabbit warrens associated with the medieval Llanthony Priory estate. There is also evidence for the remains of a Roman settlement (including burials) present beneath these later earthworks (ibid.).
- 2.3 Geophysical survey of part of the development area, including the current site, revealed a series of anomalies, including evidence for east/west-aligned cultivation furrows (Stratascan 2014). Further to this, wider LiDAR data provided greater detail of the ridge and furrow as well as of the 'pillow mound' earthworks to the west (Fig. 2). It can be suggested that these earthworks were originally more extensive. Archaeological evaluation trenching on the present site, and the land west of Newark Farm in 2014 revealed Roman and medieval ditches as well as evidence for a medieval pillow mound south of the main distribution of these earthworks, and post-medieval quarrying (CA 2014; Fig. 3).
- 2.4 These early investigations provided the basis for archaeological mitigation measures, which included an excavation of the southern part of the site; the subject of this report. A subsequent watching brief undertaken during development works to

the north of the excavations revealed no features pre-dating the post-medieval period (CA 2015b and 2016 a-b).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the archaeological mitigation were to:
 - record the nature of the main stratigraphic units encountered
 - assess the overall presence, survival and potential of structural and industrial remains
 - assess the overall presence, survival, condition, and potential of artefactual and ecofactual remains
 - disseminate the archaeological results in an appropriate manner
- 3.2 The specific aims of the work were to:
 - · record any evidence of past settlement or other land use
 - recover artefactual evidence to date any evidence of past settlement that may be identified
 - sample and analyse environmental remains to create a better understanding of past land use and economy
 - establish, where possible, the relationship between the identified archaeological feature and the adjacent earthworks

4. METHODOLOGY

Excavation

4.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2017). The location of the excavation area was agreed with Andrew Armstrong (GCC) informed by the results of the archaeological evaluation (CA 2013 and CA 2014). The excavation area was set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4: Survey Manual. The excavation area was scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and Genny equipment in accordance with the CA Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services.

- 4.2 Fieldwork commenced with the removal of topsoil and subsoil from the excavation area by mechanical excavator with a toothless grading bucket, under archaeological supervision.
- 4.3 The soil stripping and excavation was undertaken in conjunction with metal detecting over the entire excavation site.

Watching Brief

4.4 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the WSI (CA 2017). An archaeologist was present during intrusive groundworks comprising the excavation of topsoil for a temporary haul road (Fig. 3).

General

- 4.5 The archaeological features thus exposed were hand-excavated to the bottom of archaeological stratigraphy. All features were planned and recorded in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual.
- 4.6 Deposits were assessed for their palaeo-environmental potential but no features were considered to have potential for characterising archaeologically significant phases of activity.
- 4.7 All artefacts recovered from the excavation were retained in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of finds immediately after excavation*.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 4-8)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the excavation results; summaries of the contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B.
- 5.2 The spot dating evidence indicates that the majority of archaeological activity on site dates to the medieval period. Stratigraphic analysis of the features has indicated four distinguishable phases of activity:
 - Period 0: Geology
 - Period 1: Pre-ridge and furrow field system

- Period 2: Medieval/Post-Medieval ridge and furrow
- Period 3: Modern field drains
- 5.3 Some features could not be definitively assigned a phase based on stratigraphy or spot dating evidence and remain unphased.

Period 0: Geology

The natural geological substrate, 1002, varied across the site. At the northern end of the excavation area it consisted of grey-brown silt-sand and natural bedrock bedded vertically on an east west alignment 0.3m below present ground level (BPGL). The southern end of the excavation area consisted of sand-silt-clay, 0.8m BPGL. The majority of the archaeological features revealed were concentrated in the area of the sand-silt-clay natural.

Period 1: pre-ridge and furrow field system

Northeast-southwest aligned ditches (Figs 4-5)

- Two northeast-southwest aligned ditches (Ditches A and B) were identified running parallel to each other. In both cases the ditches were cut by further ditches and heavily truncated east-west aligned ridge and furrow. Ditch A was identified in three separate sections (1190, 1103 and 1003) with possible terminals noted at the northern and southern ends of ditch sections 1103 and 1003 respectively, though this may in fact be truncation and the ditch may originally have been continuous. Ditch A was 41.5 m long with a shallow U-shaped profile. It averaged 0.6m in width, 0.1m in depth and contained a single silt-sand fill (Fig. 5: Section AA). A sherd of abraded Roman pottery was recovered from section 1103 (fill 1050) which is likely to be residual in view of the pottery from Ditch B (below).
- Running parallel and 0.5m to the southeast of Ditch A, Ditch B was identified in three heavily truncated sections (1191,1123, and 1105) individually up to 4m in length (Fig. 5: Section BB and photo). It had a shallow U-shaped profile that measured 0.5m in width, 0.1m in depth and contained a similar silt clay fill. Pottery dating to the 13th-14th century was recovered from ditch section 1105 (fill 1056).
- 5.7 A shallow L-shaped gully, 1149 (Fig. 5: Section CC and photo) was cut by Ditch 1148 (below). The gully was approximately 4m in length, 0.45m in width, 0.05m in depth and contained a silt-sand fill without finds.

Later Period 1 Ditches (Figs 4, 6)

- Located in the south-eastern part of the excavation area ditch 1004 (Fig. 6: Section DD) was on a more northerly alignment than ditches A and B. It was linear in plan with a northern terminal and had a shallow U-shaped profile. It measured 19m in length, 0.6m in width, 0.15m in depth and contained a single undated fill of silt-sand. This ditch has been assigned to this later phase due to its positioning, at a right angle to ditch 1147, which cut Ditch A. Approximately 3m to the west of ditch 1004 a heavily truncated ditch, 1005, was recorded. It was east-west aligned, had a very shallow U-shaped profile, and survived to dimensions of 2.6m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.1m in depth. It contained silt-sand fill without finds.
- 5.9 Ditch 1147 (Fig. 6: Section EE) was northwest-southeast aligned and had a shallow U-shaped profile. It measured 40m in length, 0.7m in width, 0.1m in depth and was filled with silt-clay. The ditch cut ditches 1188 and A, and was cut to the southeast by furrow 1146 and further west by furrow 1189. Ditch 1188 ran roughly parallel to ditch 1147. It had a shallow U-shaped profile, measured 15m in length, 0.55m in width, 0.1m in depth and contained a silt-sand fill. It terminated at the western end and was cut by both ditch 1147 and furrow 1189.
- 5.10 Ditch 1148 (Fig. 6: Section FF) was northwest-southeast aligned and was located approximately 3m north of, and roughly parallel with ditch 1188. It had a shallow U-shaped profile and measured 12m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.1m in depth, with clear terminals. It contained a single undated silt-sand fill.

Period 2: Medieval/Post-Medieval ridge and furrow (Fig. 2-4)

5.11 The excavation confirmed the presence of east-west aligned furrows previously visible as earthworks and identified by both the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) and LiDAR data. A number of the furrows were investigated (feature numbers, 1104, 1189, 1146, 1145 and 1198, 1202 and 1200). Typically they were shallow, U-shaped in profile, averaged 1.2m in width, 0.1m in depth, and contained silt-sand. Furrow 1145 measured up to 2.85m in width, 0.15m in depth and may have formed a subdivision within the field. Pottery dating to the 12th-14th century was recovered from furrows 1145 and 1104 (fills 1125, 1046, 1066 and 1080, 1102, 1078, 1074, 1070, 1068 respectively) while 16th-18th century pottery was recovered from furrow 1146 (fills 1131 and 1091).

5.12 Cut by both furrows 1146 and 1145 a north-south aligned ditch, 1144, was recorded in the southern corner of the excavation area. It measured 19.5m in length, 1.1m in width, 0.2m in depth, had a U-shaped profile and contained a single silt-sand fill. This ditch was interpreted as a subdivision within the ridge and furrow, due to its virtually identical fill to the furrows and may be broadly contemporary with furrow 1146. To the west of ditch 1144 the eastern terminus end of a ditch, 1110, was identified on the approximate alignment of furrow 1145. It was linear in plan with a U-shaped profile, measured 0.5m in width, 0.05m in depth and contained silt clay from with 12th-14th century pottery was recovered. It is possible that this ditch is a furrow that has been reworked as part of the later subdivision of the field.

Period 3: Modern field drains and superficial deposits (Fig. 2-3)

- 5.13 A number of 19th–20th-century field drains were identified mostly within furrows aligned east-west. A fifth northeast-southwest aligned field drain was noted to correspond with a geophysical anomaly, the LiDAR results and a modern manhole located at the northern end of the site.
- 5.14 Across the excavation area the substrate was sealed by subsoil, 1001, derived from the ridge-and-furrow cultivation of the site, from which a range of finds from the Roman period to the 20th century, including pottery and metal objects, were recovered. This subsoil was in turn sealed by topsoil 1000.

Undated pits and postholes (Figs 4, 7, 8)

- 5.15 All the pits and postholes identified were thought to post-date the ridge and furrow but they were not observed cutting the subsoil. It is possible in some cases they may pre-date the ridge and furrow; however, this relationship could not be ascertained during the excavation. They are all therefore classed as unphased.
- 5.16 Located in the northeast corner of the excavation area pit 1033 (Fig. 7: Section GG) was oval in plan with a U-shaped profile. It measured 0.6m in length, 0.4m in width, 0.2m in depth and contained undated sand-silt-clay 1034. Located approximately 35m southwest of pit 1033 two pits were identified. Pit 1083 was circular in plan, U-shaped in profile and measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.05m in depth. It contained undated sand-clay 1084. Immediately to the west of pit 1083 was pit 1085. It was circular in plan, U-shaped in profile, 0.6m in diameter, 0.05m in depth and contained undated sand-clay 1086.

- In the southeast corner of the excavation area four postholes (1025, 1027, 1029 and 1031; Fig.7: Sections HH–KK) were identified forming a square measuring 1m in length and 1m in width. They were circular in plan, U-shaped in profile and averaged 0.25m in diameter, 0.15m in depth. All contained silt clay (1026, 1028, 1030, and 1032) with a suggestion of topsoil included. Fill 1032 contained one sherd of Roman pottery that was thought to be residual in a later feature due to its abraded nature. An isolated posthole, 1023, was recorded 9m to the southwest of the four postholes. It was circular in plan, U-shaped in profile and measured 0.3m in diameter, 0.2m in depth and filled by a silt-clay (1024).
- 5.18 Three pits were located to the south of ditch 1147. Pit 1128 (Fig. 8: Section LL) was located towards the western end of the ditch and was sub-circular in plan with a shallow U-shaped profile. It measured 0.85m in length, 0.4m in with, 0.05m in depth and contained sand-clay 1129. Towards the central area of the ditch pit 1111 was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It measured 0.5m in diameter, 0.1m in depth and contained sand clay fill, 1112. Located 1m to the south of pit 1111 a circular in plan, U-shaped in profile pit, 1113 was recorded (Fig. 8: Section MM). It measured 0.45m in diameter, 0.15m in depth and contained undated sand-clay 1114. A final pit, 1204, was identified cut by furrow 1145. It was circular in plan, U-shaped in profile, measured 0.3m in diameter, 0.15m in depth and contained sand silt from which a single worked flint was recovered.

6. THE FINDS

Pottery

- A small assemblage, amounting to just 38 sherds (406g) was recovered from 12 deposits. Over half of this group, some 22 sherds (283g) came from subsoil layer 1001. For the most part, the pottery is in poor condition, well-fragmented and exhibiting moderate to heavy abrasion.
- 6.2 Recording for this group is in accordance with standards for archaeological material (Barclay *et al.* 2016). The pottery was scanned by context and quantified by sherd count/weight per fabric. Vessel form/rim morphology was recorded where possible, as were any evidence for vessel use (carbonaceous and other residues) and secondary adaptation. Pottery fabric codes used for recording and set out in Appendix B Table 1 are adapted from online pottery type series for Gloucester

(Timby and Tyres 2017). A concordance is provided (Table 2) listing all finds by context number.

Summary by Period: Roman

A total of 12 sherds (85g) dating to the Roman period was recovered, which included 8 sherds from subsoil 1001 with the rest coming from Ditch A (section 1103, fill 1050), posthole 1031, and furrows 1200 and 1202. The majority consists of bodysherds in coarseware types common to the Gloucester area and probably locally made. Oxidised Severn Valley ware (TF11B) is the single most common type (Table 1). Dating for this and greyware types also recoded is broad, with production spanning the Roman period. A single sherd of local micaceous fabric TF11A from subsoil 1001 probably dates to the late 1st or 2nd centuries AD. The single continental type represented a sherd of Central Gaulish samian (TF8), also from subsoil 1001, dates to the 2nd century AD.

Medieval

The medieval assemblage amounted to 24 sherds (304g), with 14 sherds coming from subsoil deposit 1001. The range (Table 1) is typical of many medieval assemblages from the Gloucester area, with most material originating from the local area or from neighboring counties. Most consists of unglazed types, among which Malvern Chase type TF40 is most common. Rim sherds in this type were recorded from deposits 1001 (3 vessels) and 1068 (1 vessel). All are identifiable as jars/cooking pots with everted or 'cupped'/in-turned rims; forms typical of the later 12th/13th to 14th centuries. One vessel from subsoil 1001 is heavily sooted from use. Glazed sherds originating from the Worcester area (TF90) and the Malvern Chase (TF52) probably represent jugs, although are present only as bodysherds. Oxidised Malvern Chase type TF52, recorded from deposits 1056 and 1090, dates no earlier than the 13th century and as late as the 16th or early 17th centuries.

Post-medieval

6.5 Pottery dating to this period was limited to two sherds (17g) from deposit 1131. Both sherds occur in an internally-glazed red-firing sandy fabric of uncertain origin, but likely to date in the *c*. later 16th to 18th century range.

Other Finds

Prehistoric worked flint

A single item (<1g), a broken bladelet in unpatinated grey brown flint was recorded from deposit 1203. It exhibits moderate damage to its longer edges, which together with breakage to its distal end, are consistent with it being redeposited. Bladelet production is associated with the Mesolithic period, although blade or bladelet-proportioned removals, some perhaps unintentionally-produced, can occur in later periods. This example lacks indications of Mesolithic production, such as platform abrasion, and as an isolated and probably re-deposited item its dating is uncertain.

Metal Finds

6.7 The majority of the metal items, described below were recorded from a metal detector survey conducted across the site. This revealed a scatter of Roman to post-medieval/modern-dated objects, although in quantities which suggest activity in these periods was not intense, and probably peripheral to areas of habitation. The lead shot/other projectiles might indicate the use of this area for hunting. Material recorded from the few recorded archaeological features was limited to that from furrows and poorly-dated posthole features.

Coin (copper alloy)

6.8 The single coin, Registered Artefact (RA) 3, was a metal detector find from subsoil layer 1001. It is heavily worn, which prevents precise identification, but it is tentatively identified as a Radiate of Claudius II (268-270). The reverse shows Jupiter standing facing, with sceptre and thunderbolt.

Metal objects: copper alloy

- A total of seven items of copper alloy were recorded, all from subsoil deposit 1001 and recovered as part of the metal detector survey. Four pieces, RAs 12, 14, 15 and 16, are irregular in form and probably represent casting waste.
- 6.10 Of the remaining objects, only cast vessel foot RA 13 can be dated with some certainty. It features a central rib and probably comes from a cauldron or skillet of later medieval to post-medieval type (c. 14th to 17th centuries). RA 2 is a section from an annular object, its external diameter 50mm and with a 'stepped' profile. It features stamped ring decoration to its outer circumference and notches to its inner, and probably comes from annular buckle or brooch of medieval type. The final item, RA 1, is a plain ring (diam. 18mm) of uncertain use or dating.

Metal Objects: Lead

- 6.11 A total of 25 items of lead were recovered, full details of which are contained in the archive. All were metal detector finds and from subsoil deposit 1001. The largest proportion (11 items) consists of irregular 'waste' fragments, probably spills or other by-products of lead working. A further six pieces comprise sheet fragments, possibly off-cuts or other waste deriving from lead working.
- One or two lead artefacts, RA 8 and RA 32, are identifiable as repairs for pottery vessels. Such patch or plug type 'pot mends' were common to both the Roman and medieval periods. Other 'objects' consist of a probable weight of annular form, RA 10, and a number of projectiles. Two among the latter category, RAs 6 and 7, are of spherical lead shot of small size (13-15mm; 11-19g), suggestive of use with a pistol, carbine, or 'fowling piece', and dateable across the 17th to earlier 19th centuries. A further example, RA 5, exhibiting a distorted, flattened surface probably signifies an 'impacted' projectile. RA 4 is of a larger size (18mm; 37g), more typical for military muskets of the 17th and 18th centuries. RA 9 is a conical, hollow-based bullet of approximate 9mm caliber and of 20th-century date.

Iron

A total of 21 iron objects were recovered, of which 18 were from subsoil layer 1001. Nails make up the majority; these mainly fragmentary or of forged, flat-headed forms where only broad dating (Roman through to 19th century) is possible. Items from excavated feature deposits were limited to a horseshoe fragment from medieval-dated deposit 1068 (furrow 1067), and a nail shaft fragment from deposit 1032 (posthole 1031) and from 1026 (posthole 1025).

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

6.14 CBM was recorded from four deposits and amounted to six fragments (98g). All consists of small fragments exhibiting varying degrees of abrasion. Fabrics consist of fairly soft, orange or buff-yellow fired types, with few visible mineral inclusions. The fabrics and recorded thicknesses (21-23mm) of tile fragments from deposits 1091 (fill of furrow 1092) and 1131 (fill of furrow 1130) are consistent with Roman dating, although all the material appears to be redeposited.

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 The phasing of the earliest archaeological activity identified during the excavation and the preceding evaluation (CA 2017) has been hampered by the truncation resulting from the subsequent ridge and furrow cultivation (Period 2), as well as by the paucity of the finds assemblage. The stratified finds recovered during the current works comprised abraded Roman pottery from Ditch A (section 1103, fill 1050) and posthole 1031, 13th-14th-century pottery from Ditch B (section 1105, fill 1056) and a prehistoric flint, probably residual, from pit 1204. The remaining contexts from which finds were recovered were either topsoil or furrow fills with the majority coming from furrow-derived subsoil 1001.
- 7.2 There is some evidence for features pre-dating the medieval cultivation furrows. This includes ditches A and B whose directness and alignment, together with the Roman potsherd from 1050, may suggest a Roman date. However, medieval pottery from section 1105 of Ditch B may rather indicate an association with medieval activity pre-dating the use of field for cultivation.
- 7.3 Subsequent to the northeast-southwest aligned ditches there appears to have been a change of alignment to east-west. Ditches 1147 and 1004 could be indicative of a square enclosure with ditches 1188, 1149, 1148, 1005 hinting at internal divisions that could relate to stock management or drainage. Again, the extent of later truncation and the paucity of artefacts render this interpretation speculative.
- 7.4 A total of 12 unphased pits and postholes were identified across the site. The square arrangement of postholes 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031 would seem to represent a small structure, but its date is unclear. The remaining pits and postholes also remain unphased and have no particular concentration.
- 7.5 If a Roman date for these features can be rejected, a possible context for the features that pre-date medieval ploughing is the presence of a medieval grange at Newark House, built for the priors of Llanthony Priory (CgMs 2012, para. 4.6.3). Moulded masonry of possible 13th-century date has been recovered from the Newark House site (ibid.). However, both these suggestions lack firm support from the current work.

- 7.6 These features were all heavily truncated by east-west ploughing. Artefacts recovered from the furrows date from the 12th-17th century indicative of a continuation of this arable regime into post-medieval times. Furrow 1146, which was wider and better defined than the others, in conjunction with ditches 1144 and 1110 may be indicative of subdivision of the field. The finds recovered from the furrows and subsoil may well have derived from manuring the arable field, with the lead projectiles suggesting hunting or perhaps pest control in later times.
- 7.7 One of the specific aims of the project has been to establish, where possible, the relationship between the identified archaeological features and the adjacent earthworks. This has not been possible due to the lack of any clear relationship between the two, although it can be noted that none of the pre-ridge-and-furrow features align with the earthworks, and it seems most unlikely that they are related. Several interpretations of the western earthworks (Fig 2: LiDAR survey) have been put forward as noted in the historic background (above), most plausible of which is that they are medieval 'pillow mounds' (artificial rabbit warrens). The LiDAR survey clearly shows that the ridge and furrow respected the field with the earthworks and they represent land uses contemporary with each other, at least in the later phases. In their extent and complexity, however, the earthworks are not typical of 'pillow mound' design (whatever they later came to be used for), and perhaps conceal an earlier history that has yet to be discovered.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

8.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Luke Brannlund, assisted by Paolo Guarino, Jack Harrison, Dan McArthur, Sam Bateman, Chris Watts and Michael Keating. The report was written by Luke Brannlund. The pottery, flint and metal finds reports were written by Ed McSloy. The illustrations were prepared by Ellie Cox and Esther Escudero. The archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The fieldwork was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman and the post excavation was managed by Andrew Mudd.

9. STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 The archive is currently held at CA offices in Kemble while post-excavation work proceeds. Upon completion of the project, and with the agreement of the legal landowners, the site archive and artefactual collection will be deposited with Gloucester City Museum, which has agreed in principle to accept the complete archive upon completion of the project. 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.

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Assessment

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Timby. J. and Tyres, P. 2017 'Gloucester Pottery online type series': http://glospot.potsherd.net/ (accessed 15 May 2019)

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Spot dates in brackets are from equivalent evaluation features

Trench No.	Cxt No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-sand-clay			0.3	
1	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Dark grey-brown silt-sand-clay			>0.45	
1	1002	Layer		Natural	Silt-clay, mudstone and clay			n/a	
1	1003	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041 and 1043				
1	1004	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1013, 1015, 1017 and 1021				
1	1005	Feature		Ditch	E-W aligned includes; 1007, 1009 and 1011				
1	1006				Void				
1	1007	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned	2.5	0.5	0.05	
1	1008	Fill	1007	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand		0.5	0.05	
1	1009	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned	2.5	0.5	0.1	
1	1010	Fill	1009	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand		0.5	0.1	
1	1011	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned	2.5	0.5	0.05	
1	1012	Fill	1011	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand		0.5	0.05	
1	1013	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.4	0.1	
1	1014	Fill	1013	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand	20	0.4	0.1	
1	1015	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.1	
1	1016	Fill	1015	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand		0.4	0.1	
1	1017	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.3	0.05	
1	1018	Fill	1018	Fill of ditch	Mid-orange brown silt-sand		0.3	0.05	
1	1019	Cut		Generic furrow no.	E-W aligned				
1	1020	Fill		Fill of generic furrow					
1	1021	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.45	0.15	
1	1022	Fill	1021	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown silt-sand		0.45	0.15	
1	1023	Cut		Posthole	Circular		D. 0.3	0.2	
1	1024	Fill	1023	Fill of posthole	Dark grey-brown silt-sand		D. 0.3	0.2	
1	1025	Cut		Posthole	Circular		D. 0.3	0.1	
1	1026	Fill	1025	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.3	0.1	
1	1027	Cut		Posthole	Circular		D. 0.25	0.15	
1	1028	Fill	1027	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.25	0.15	
1	1029	Cut		Posthole	Circular		D. 0.15	0.2	
1	1030	Fill	1029	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.15	0.2	
1	1031	Cut		Posthole	Circular		D. 0.3	0.2	
1	1032	Fill	1031	Fill of posthole	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.3	0.2	RB
1	1033	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan	0.6	0.4	0.2	
1	1034	Fill	1033	Fill of pit	Mid orange-brown silt-sand-clay	0.6	0.4	0.2	
1	1035	Cut	1 1 2 3	Poss. ditch terminus	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.1	
1	1036	Fill	1035	Fill of poss.	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.1	
1	1037	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.2	0.1	
1	1038	Fill	1037	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.2	0.1	
1	1039	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.35	0.05	
1	1040	Fill	1039	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.35	0.05	
1	1041	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.4	0.1	
1	1042	Fill	1041	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.1	

Trench No.	Cxt No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	1043	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned	20	0.6	0.15	
1	1044	Fill	1043	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.6	0.15	
1	1045	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.8	0.05	
1	1046	Fill	1045	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.8	0.05	C12-C14
1	1047	Cut		Poss. ditch terminus	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.1	
1	1048	Fill	1047	Fill of poss. ditch terminus	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.1	
1	1049	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.05	
1	1050	Fill	1049	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.05	RB
1	1051	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.5	0.1	
1	1052	Fill	1052	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.5	0.1	
1	1053	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.3	0.05	
1	1054	Fill	1054	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.3	0.05	
1	1055	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.05	
1	1056	Fill	1055	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.05	C12-C14
1	1057	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned		0.95	0.15	
1	1058	Fill	1057	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand		0.95	0.15	
1	1059	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned		1.1	0.2	
1	1060	Fill	1059	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand		1.1	0.2	
1	1061	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned			0.05	
1	1062	Fill	1061	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand			0.05	
1	1063	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned			0.15	
1	1064	Fill	1063	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand			0.15	
1	1065	Cut	1	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.2	0.1	
1	1066	Fill	1065	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.2	0.1	
1	1067	Cut	1000	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.4	0.05	
1	1068	Fill	1067	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.4	0.05	C12-C14
1	1069	Cut	1001	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	0.20
1	1070	Fill	1069	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	C12-C14
1	1071	Cut	1000	Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.1	0.2011
1	1072	Fill	1071	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.1	
1	1072	Cut	1071	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1073	Fill	1073	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1074	Cut	1073	Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.0	0.05	
1		Fill	1075	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand				
1	1076 1077	Cut	10/3	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.4	0.05 0.05	
			4077		1				
1	1078	Fill	1077	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1	0.05	
1	1079	Cut	4070	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.5	0.1	040.040
1	1080	Fill	1079	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.5	0.1	C12-C13
1	1081	Cut	1005	Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1082	Fill	1082	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1083	Cut	1	Cut of pit	Circular		0.35	0.05	
1	1084	Fill	1083	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.35	0.05	
1	1085	Cut	1	Cut of pit	Circular		0.3	0.05	
1	1086	Fill	1085	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.3	0.05	
1	1087	Cut	1	Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1088	Fill	1087	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1089	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.75	0.05	
1	1090	Fill	1089	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand		0.75	0.05	C12-14
1	1091	Fill	1092	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		2	0.1	C12-14

Trench No.	Cxt No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
									(C12-14)
1	1092	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		2	0.1	
1	1093	Cut		Gully	L-shaped in plan	3	0.2	0.05	
1	1094	Fill	1093	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown sand-silt	3	0.2	0.05	
1	1095	Cut		Gully	L-shaped in plan	3	0.2	0.05	
1	1096	Fill	1095	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown sand-silt	3	0.2	0.05	
1	1097	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1098	Fill	1097	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1099	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.4	0.05	
1	1100	Fill	1099	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.4	0.05	
1	1101	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.95	0.05	
1	1102	Fill	1101	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.95	0.05	
1	1103	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1047, 1049, 1051, 1115, 1117, 1126 and 1138				
1	1104	Feature		Furrow	E-W aligned includes; 1079, 1101, 1077, 1073, 1071 and 1067				
1	1105	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1054, 1056 and 1071				
1	1106	Cut		Gully	L-shaped in plan		0.5	0.05	
1	1107	Fill	1106	Fill of gully	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.5	0.05	
1	1108	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1109	Fill	1108	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1110	Feature		Ditch	E-W aligned includes; 1061 1089				
1	1111	Cut		Pit	Circular		D. 0.4	0.1	
1	1112	Fill	1111	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.4	0.1	
1	1113	Cut		Pit	Circular		D. 0.45	0.15	
1	1114	Fill	1114	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.45	0.15	
1	1115	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.6	0.1	
1	1116	Fill	1115	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.6	0.1	
1	1117	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.45	0.1	
1	1118	Fill	1117	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.45	0.1	
1	1119	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.3	0.05	
1	1120	Fill	1119	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.3	0.05	
1	1121	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.35	0.05	
1	1122	Fill	1121	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.35	0.05	
1	1123	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1119 and 1121				
1	1124	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.4	0.15	
1	1125	Fill	1124	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.4	0.15	
1	1126	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.7	0.1	
1	1127	Fill	1126	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.7	0.1	
1	1128	Cut		Pit	Circular		D. 0.4	0.05	
1	1129	Fill	1128	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.4	0.05	
1	1130	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		2.85	0.15	
1	1131	Fill	1130	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		2.85	0.15	MC16-C18
1	1132	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.9	0.1	
1	1133	Fill	1132	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.9	0.1	
1	1134	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.7	0.05	
1	1135	Fill	1134	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.7	0.05	
1	1136	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	

Trench No.	Cxt No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	1137	Fill	1136	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1138	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.4	0.05	
1	1139	Fill	1138	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.4	0.05	
1	1140	Fill	1141	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.65	0.05	
1	1141	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.65	0.05	
1	1142	Fill	1143	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.65	0.05	
1	1143	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.65	0.05	
1	1144	Feature		Ditch	N-S aligned includes: 1059, 1057, 1063, 1154 and 1156				
1	1145	Feature		Furrow	E-W aligned includes; 1045 and 1124				
1	1146	Feature		Furrow	E-W aligned includes; 1130 and 1192				
1	1147	Feature		Ditch	E-W aligned includes; 1132, 1134, 1136, 1151, 1141 and 1174				(C2-4; RB)
1	1148	Feature		Ditch	E-W aligned inlcudes; 1097, 1091, 1108, 1087 and 1081				
1	1149	Feature		Gully	E-W aligned includes; 1093, 1095, 1106				
1	1150	Fill	1151	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.5	0.05	
1	1151	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1152	Fill	1153	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.55	0.05	
1	1153	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.55	0.05	
1	1154	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned		1.25	0.25	
1	1155	Fill	1154	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand		1.25	0.25	
1	1156	Cut		Ditch	N-S aligned		0.9	0.1	
1	1157	Fill	1156	Fill of ditch	Light orange-grey silt-sand		0.9	0.1	
1	1158	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.5	0.1	
1	1159	Fill	1158	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.5	0.1	
1	1160	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1161	Fill	1160	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1162	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.45	0.05	
1	1163	Fill	1163	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.45	0.05	
1	1164	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.5	0.05	
1	1165	Fill	1164	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.5	0.05	
1	1166	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.35	0.05	
1	1167	Fill	1166	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.35	0.05	
1	1168	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.6	0.1	
1	1169	Fill	1168	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.6	0.1	
1	1170	Fill	1171	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.45	0.05	
1	1171	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.45	0.05	
1	1172	Fill	1173	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.55	0.05	
1	1173	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.55	0.05	
1	1174	Cut		Ditch	E-W aligned		0.6	0.15	
1	1175	Fill	1174	Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.15	
1	1176	Fill	1177	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.05	
1	1177	Cut	1	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.6	0.05	
1	1178	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.5	0.05	
1	1179	Fill	1178	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand		0.5	0.05	
1	1180	Cut	11.0	Furrow	E-W aligned		0.6	0.03	
1	1181	Fill	1180	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.6	0.1	
1	1182	Cut	1100	Ditch	NE-SW aligned		0.6	0.05	
1		Fill	1100	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow-brown silt-sand				
ı	1183	FIII	1182	Fill Of dilleri	wiid yellow-brown siit-sand		0.5	0.05	

Trench No.	Cxt No.	Туре	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	1184	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.55	0.05	
1	1185	Fill	1185	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.55	0.05	
1	1186	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.15	0.1	
1	1187	Fill	1186	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.15	0.1	
1	1188	Feature		Ditch	E-W aligned includes; 1143, 1153, 1166 and 1168				
1	1189	Feature		Furrow	E-W aligned includes; 1160, 1162, 1164, 1177 and 1196				
1	1190	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1171 and 1178				
1	1191	Feature		Ditch	NE-SW aligned includes; 1173 and 1182				
1	1192	Feature		Furrow	E-W aligned includes; 1193, 1186, 1184 and 1180				
1	1193	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		0.75	0.1	
1	1194	Fill	1193	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		0.75	0.1	
1	1195	Fill	1196	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1	0.05	
1	1196	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1	0.05	
1	1197	Fill	1198	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.5	0.4	C12-14
1	1198	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.5	0.4	
1	1199	Fill	1200	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.4	0.15	RB
1	1200	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.4	0.15	
1	1201	Fill	1202	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		1.2	0.1	RB
1	1202	Cut		Furrow	E-W aligned		1.2	0.1	
1	1203	Fill	1204	Fill of pit	Mid grey-brown sand-silt		D. 0.3	0.15	
1	1204	Cut		Pit	Circular		D. 0.3	0.15	

APPENDIX B: POTTERY TABLES

Table 1: Pottery summary by period

Date	TF*	Description	Count	weight	EVEs
Roman	11A	Fine micaceous Gloucester oxidised and grey	2	5	
	11B	; Severn Valley ware 'standard' oxidised	5	49	-
	8	Central Gaulish (Lezoux) samian	1	3	-
	-	Misc. sandy greywares	3	24	-
	-	Misc. sandy oxidised wares	1	4	-
medieval	40	Malvern Chase unglazed ware	10	151	.31
	52	Malvern Chase glazed ware	3	28	-
	41B	Local Limestone-tempered	1	7	-
	44	Minety (North Wiltshire) ware	1	4	-
	90	Worcester type glazed wares	6	33	-
	91	Worcester type unglazed coarseware	2	56	-
	-	unglazed gritty/slatey inclusions	1	25	-
Post-med.	-	glazed sandy red earthenware	2	17	-
Total			38	406	.31

^{*} Gloucester city type codes (Timby and Tyres 2017)

Table 2: Finds concordance

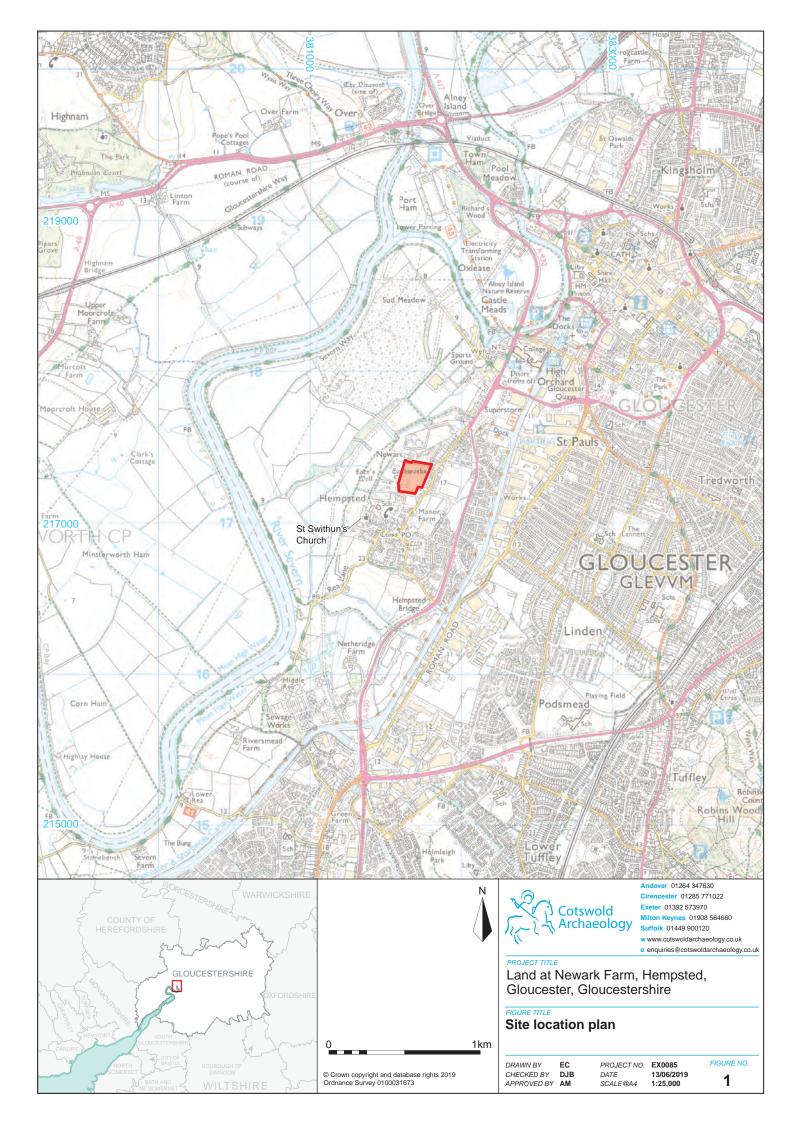
Context	Material	Type*	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
1001	copper alloy	object	6	96	-
	copper alloy	waste	2	33	
	iron	objects, nails	18	332	
	lead	bullet	1	8	
	lead	object	3	53	
	lead	object?	1	25	
	lead	sheet	6	160	
	lead	shot	3	67	
	lead	waste	11	123	
	Roman pottery	Fine micaceous (TF11A)	1	3	
	Roman pottery	Severn Valley ware (TF11B)	3	35	
	Roman pottery	misc. greyware	3	24	
	Roman pottery	Central Gaulish samian (TF8)	1	3	
	medieval pottery	Malvern Chase (TF40)	7	133	
	medieval pottery	Minety ware (TF44)	1	4	
	medieval pottery	Worcester glazed (TF90)	5	31	
	medieval pottery	Worcester unglazed (TF91)	1	50	
1026	Iron	nail frag.	1	15	-
1032	Iron	nail frag.	1	13	-
1046	medieval pottery	Malvern Chase unglazed (TF40)	1	3	C12-C14
1050	Roman pottery	Severn Valley ware (TF11B)	1	11	RB?
	CBM	tile frag.	1	9	
1052	CBM	tile frag.	1	3	-
1056	medieval pottery	Malvern Chase glazed (TF52)	2	9	C12-C14
1068	medieval pottery	Malvern Chase unglazed (TF40)	1	7	C12-C14
	Iron	Horseshoe frag.	1	61	
1080	medieval pottery	Limestone-tempered (TF41B)	1	7	C12-C13
	medieval pottery	Worcester glazed wares (TF90)	1	2	
1090	medieval pottery	Malvern Chase glazed (TF52)	1	19	C12-C14
1091	medieval pottery	Worcester unglazed TF91)	1	6	C12-C14
	CBM	tile frag.	1	14	
1131	Roman pottery	Severn Valley ware (TF11B)	1	3	MC16-C18
	CBM	tile frag.	3	72	
	pmed pottery	glazed sandy red earthenware	2	17	
1197	medieval pottery	40; Malvern Chase unglazed	1	8	C12-C14
	medieval pottery	unglazed gritty/slatey inclusions	1	25	
1199	Roman pottery	misc sandy oxidised	1	4	RB
1201	Roman pottery	Fine micaceous (TF11A)	1	2	RB
1203	flint	bladelet	1	1	-

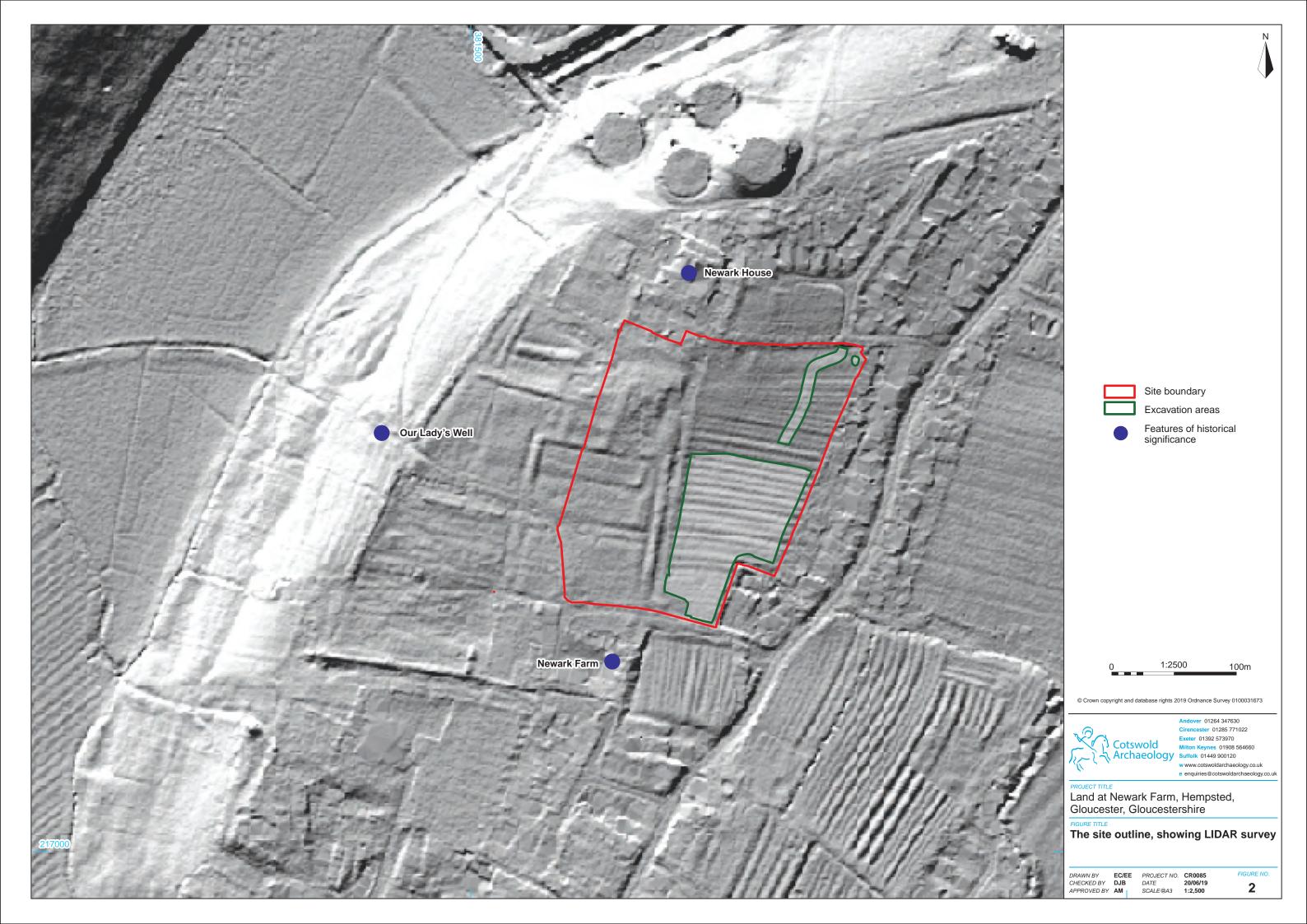
^{*} TF (pottery) codings equate to Gloucester city types (Timby and Tyres 2017)

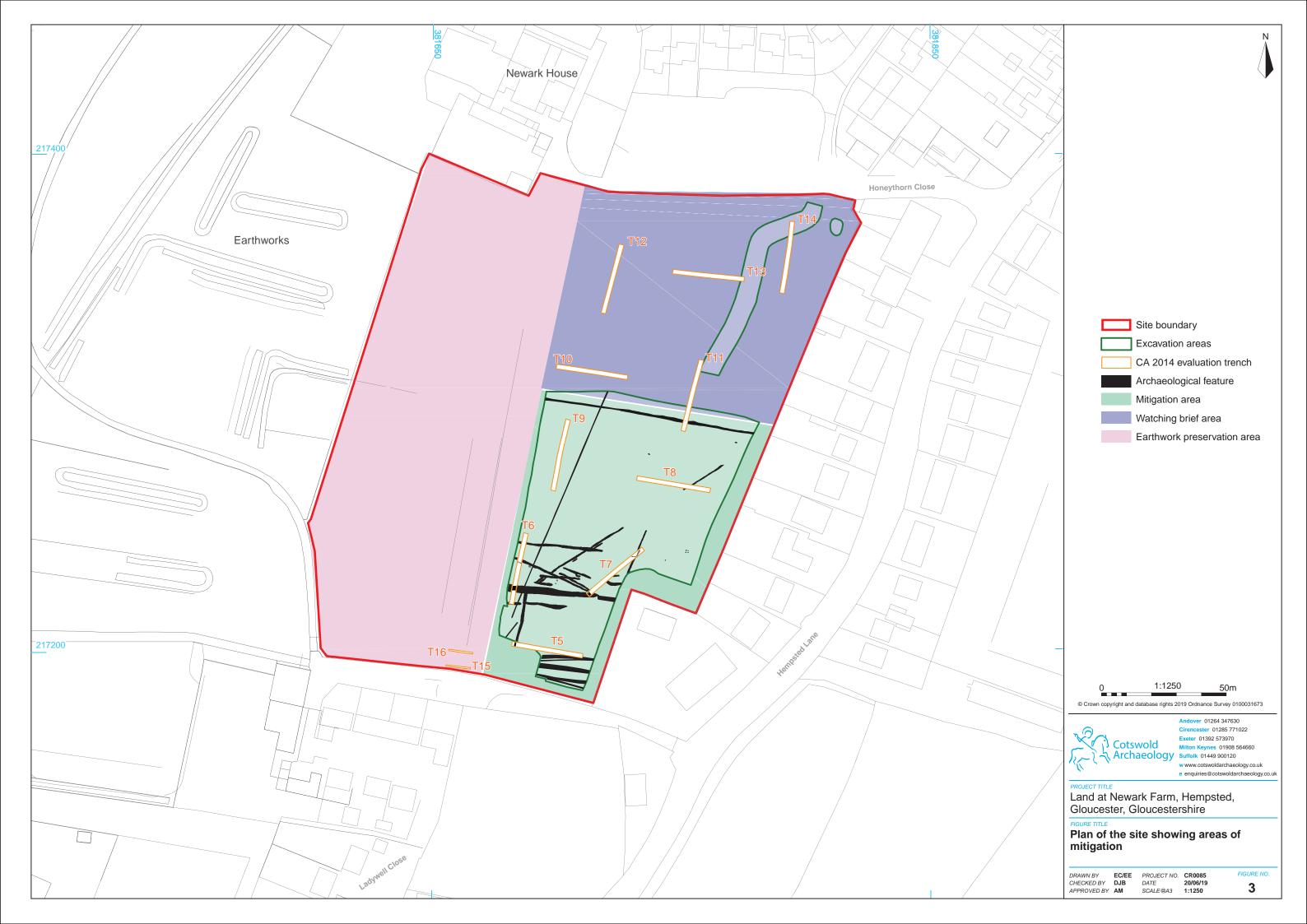
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS				
Project Name	Land at Newark Farm Hempsted, Glou	cester, Gloucestershire		
Short description	An archaeological excavation was Archaeology in February and Marchaeology in February and Marchaeology in February and Marchaeology in February and Marchaeology in February area was area of the development area, targeted previous evaluation of the site.	ch 2018 at Newark Farm located at the south-eastern		
	The excavation revealed an evolve consisting of ditches, pits and post hole superseded by ridge and furrow cultive and/or post-medieval date. Very few are	es, which were subsequently ation of presumed medieval		
Project dates	12 February to 23 March			
Project type	Excavation Watching Brief			
Previous work	CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2013 Gloucester; Archaeological Evaluation. CA 2014 Land at Newark Farn Archaeological Evaluation. CA Typesci Cotswold Archaeology 2015a Hone Heritage Statement. Report No. 15200 CA 2015b Newark Farm, Hempsted, Watching Brief. CA Typescri CA 2016b Newark Farm (garage an Gloucester, Gloucestershire; Archaeo	CA Typescript report 13575 n, Hempsted, Gloucester, ript report 14240 eythorn Close, Gloucester: Gloucester, Archaeological ot report 15101 d access lane), Hempsted,		
Future work	Unknown			
PROJECT LOCATION				
Site Location	Hempsted, Gloucester, Gloucestershire	9		
Study area (M ² /ha)	1.85ha			
Site co-ordinates	381693 217247			
PROJECT CREATORS				
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Brief originator				
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology			
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman			
Project Supervisor	Luke Brannlund Paolo Guarino			
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditches, Pits, Postholes, Ridge and Fu	rrow		
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	none			
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content		
Physical	Museum of Gloucester	Pottery, Animal bone, Metal objects		
Paper	Museum of Gloucester Context sheets, Section Drawings, Matrix			
Digital				
BIBLIOGRAPHY				

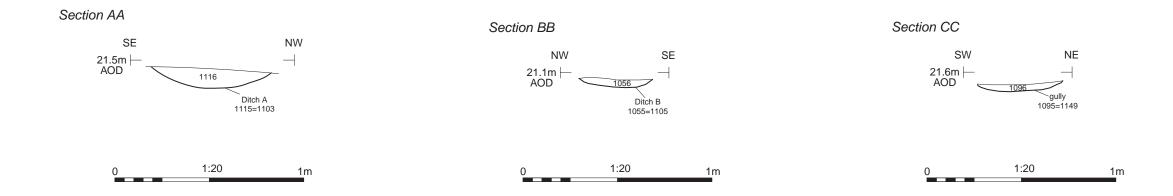
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 Land at Newark Farm Hempsted, Gloucestershire: Programme of Archaeological Works. CA typescript report CR0085_1



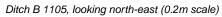














Gully 1149 (section1095), looking west (0.4m scale)



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e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.

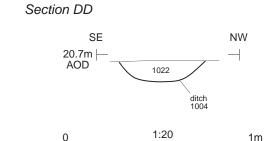
Land at Newark Farm, Hempsted, Gloucester, Gloucestershire

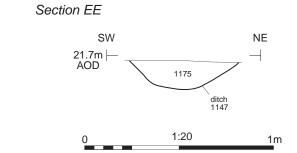
Northeast- southwest aligned ditches (A and B) and Gully 1149; photographs and sections

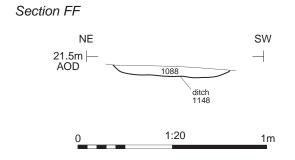
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Ditch 1004, looking south-west (0.2m scale)

Ditch 1147, looking north-west (0.4m scale)

Ditch 1148, looking east (0.4m scale)



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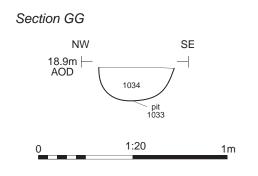
Later Phase 1 ditches; sections and photographs

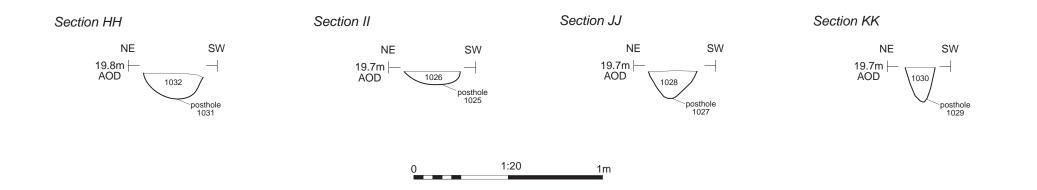
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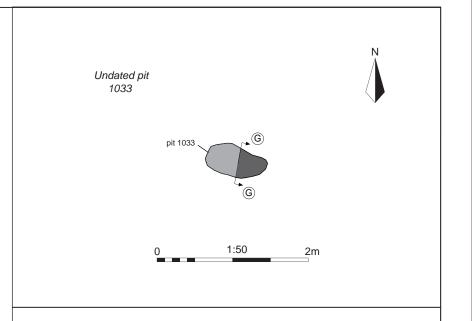


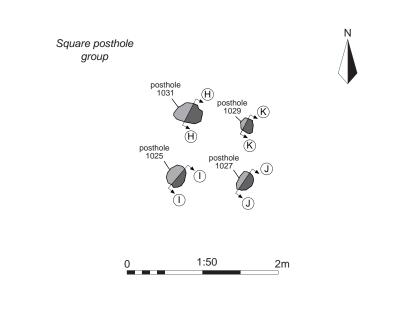


Pit 1033, looking north-east (0.2m scale)



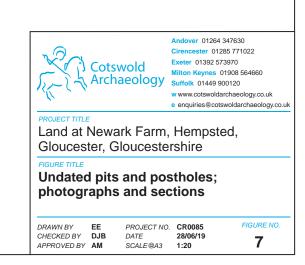
Square posthole group, looking south-east (1m scale)



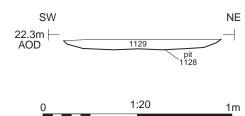








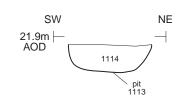
Section LL





Pit 1128, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Section MM







Pit 1113: looking north-west (0.4m scale)



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Undated pits; photographs and sections

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