



Palaeolithic
50000 BC
- 9999 BC

Mesolithic
10000 BC - 3999 BC

Neolithic
4000 BC - 2599 BC

Bronze Age
2600 BC - 700 BC

Iron Age
701 BC - 42 AD

Romano-British
43 AD - 409 AD

Anglo-Saxon
410 AD - 1065 AD

Medieval
1066 AD - 1539 AD

Post Medieval
1540 AD - 1901 AD

Modern
1901 - present

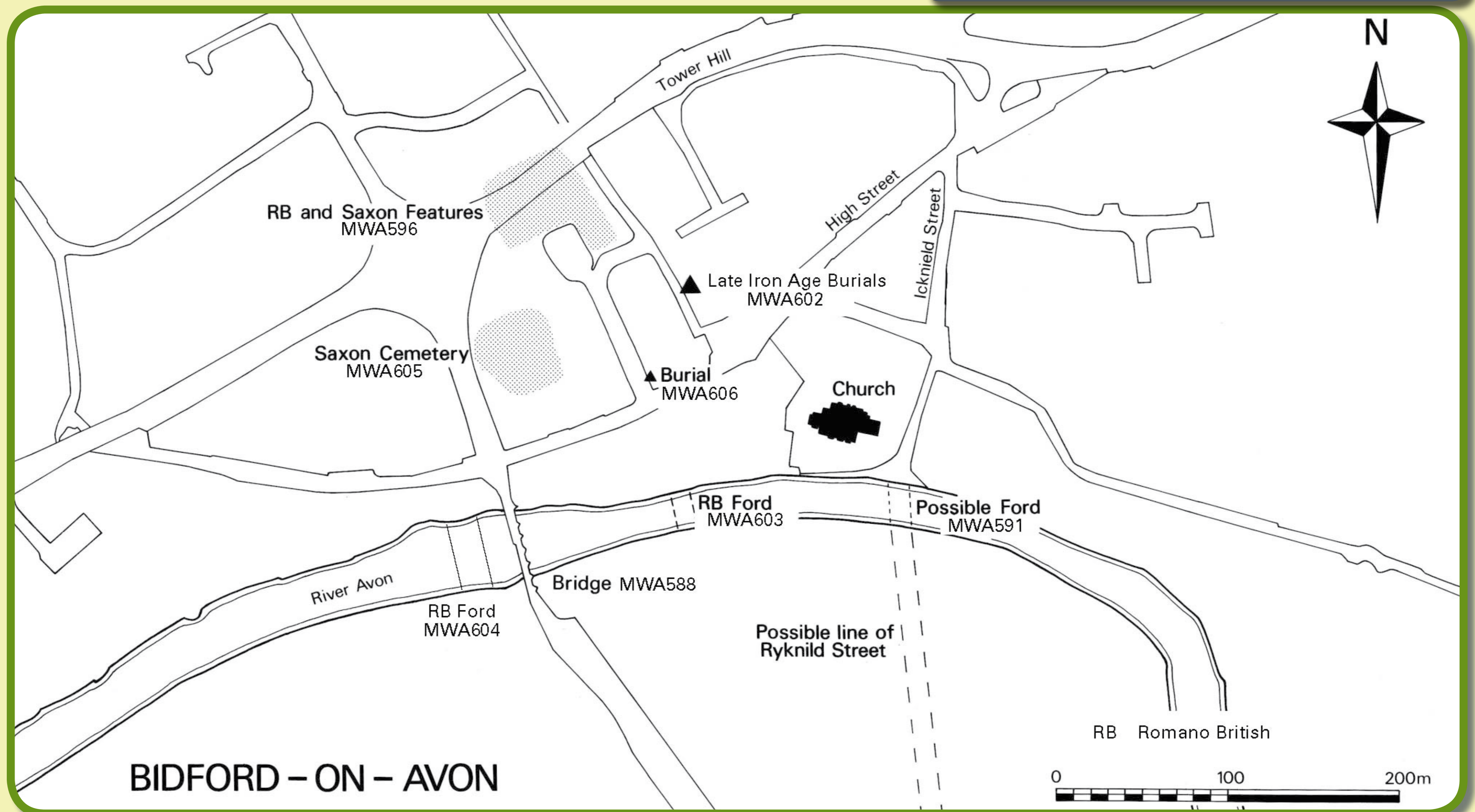
ROMAN BIDFORD

Romano-British Bidford

Details in the HER show that during the Romano-British period Bidford would have been a small settlement along the Roman road known as Ryknild Street. This was an important road that ran north-south through the Midlands. Ryknild Street is still preserved in the current street plan of Bidford; you will know it as Icknield Street.

RECORDS

| Number | Name |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MWA445 | A Roman road running north from the Fosse Way to Yorkshire via Alcester. It is known as Icknield or Ryknild Street. |
| MWA591 | Possible site of a ford, The ford would have served the Roman Ryknild Street. Located south of the church at Bidford on Avon. |
| MWA596 | The site of a quarry dating to the Roman period. Located 200m north of Bidford Bridge. |
| MWA603 | Site of a Roman ford, found during an archaeological excavation. It is situated 100m east of Bidford Bridge. |
| MWA604 | Site of a ford. 50m west of Bidford Bridge. |
| MWA605 | Site of a cemetery, known from archaeological excavations and finds. 100m north east of Bidford Bridge. |
| MWA7125 | The site of a Roman settlement, including evidence of timber buildings, found during an excavation. |



The road was made from stone slabs set over gravel. Some of this gravel could have come from the Roman sand and gravel quarry located just west of the Roman road.

The gravel would have also been used for river crossings, known as fords, across shallow points in the River Avon. The HER has information for three possible Roman fords in Bidford.

To the east of Icknield Street, remains of timber buildings, pottery and rubbish pits were excavated in the 1990s.

To the west, Romano-British graves and cremation urns have been located. One of these cremation urns can be seen on the right.

