



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

**Herefordshire Woodlands
Pilot Study: Phase 2
Wapley Hill Wood
Staunton-on-Arrow
(SO 34655 62627)**

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 83

Report prepared by
D N Williams

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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 Woodlands Pilot Scheme: Phase 2.

Wapley Hill Wood

Herefordshire Archaeology Report No. 83

Herefordshire Archaeology, November 2003.

Summary:

The survey described in this report, (HSM No. 34023), formed part of a pilot study undertaken in partnership with the Forestry Commission. A rapid walkover survey was carried out in the woods concerned. A hand held Global Positioning System was used to record the location of features encountered.

Features recorded within the woodlands surveyed, (The Warren, Crabtree Wood and Goden's Wood) date in certain instances from the Iron Age and the medieval periods, but the majority illustrate the use of the woodland resource in the post medieval period. These latter features include saw pits, charcoal burning platforms, quarries and woodland management boundaries. The significant exception to this was identified within 'The Warren', an area almost totally lacking evidence of woodland management. Apart from the Iron Age hillfort, the most significant feature identified in this area was a massive enclosure. This was found to have two phases. It enclosed the whole of the area, known later as The Warren. The first phase consists of an earth bank on which a stone wall was later constructed. The date of the earlier bank is not known, but we do know that the wall was constructed in 1725. The enclosure is interpreted as a Medieval and later deer-park. This survey has also shown that the area now covered by The Warren was not wooded in the 18th and 19th centuries. Although a number of field boundaries were identified that date from this period they are few in number, encompass large areas and most likely represent the use of part of the area as common/communal pasture. To the south of the existing road, in Crabtree and Goden's Woods, there was an abundance of woodland management features, and the remains of a possible medieval field system and associated holloways.

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.

Figures contain material from the Ordnance Survey. The grid in this material is the National Grid taken from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. This material has been reproduced in order to locate the site in its environs.

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Introduction

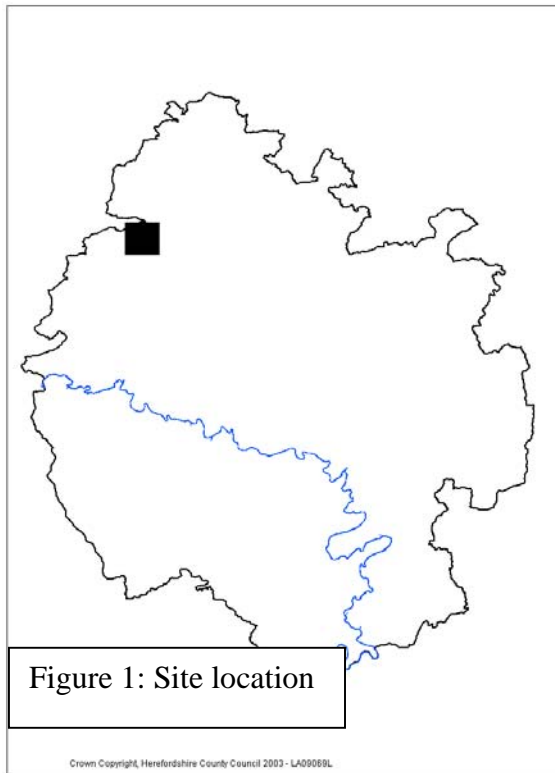
This report provides an account of a rapid survey of Wapley Hill Woods, (HSM 34023). The survey was undertaken as part of a pilot study undertaken for the Forestry Commission in order to document the archaeology of woodlands in the county. Woodlands are areas of high archaeological potential in that they have seldom been subjected to the types of disturbance associated with intensive modern agriculture. Relatively little information concerning archaeological sites within woodland has been recorded in the past. Access is often difficult, aerial photographs are of little or no use, and until recently recording an accurate location within woodland was often not practicable.

Since 1999 Herefordshire Archaeology has been involved in regular discussions with the Forestry Commission concerning the lack of archaeological data available when management plans are being prepared and applications for Woodland Grant Schemes are submitted. As a result of these discussions, the Forestry Commission has grant-aided Herefordshire Archaeology to undertake a two phase pilot study. Phase one took place in 2001-2 and involved the rapid survey of eight areas of woodland in different areas of the county. These woodlands were split into those that are owned and managed by Forest Enterprises, those owned by large private estates, those that have recently been the subject of Woodland Grant Scheme applications and those for which Native Woodland Plans have been or are in preparation.

The survey for each woodland area in the pilot study identified the potential for the survival of archaeological features and sampled the types of features present. The phase two survey will re-visit woodlands identified in the phase one study as being of high archaeological potential and a more detailed survey undertaken. This will illustrate the density of archaeological sites within the woodland and record the relationships between features to enable some degree of understanding of the evolution of the woodland. The phase two survey will also expand on the phase 1 survey by subjecting additional woodlands to rapid survey.

It is only when the changes through time within a wood have been documented and understood and put together with ecological information that a well informed management strategy can be implemented. Woodland boundaries have often moved over the centuries, sometimes expanding to encapsulate and preserve evidence of alternative land-use, e.g. field systems and on other occasions shrinking and being subject to differing forms of woodland management. These variations in land-use within a woodland influence the ecological data from that woodland. As such archaeological survey can contribute significant data concerning woodland history, management history and sequential development. This can provide independent verification of historical change when contrasted with ecological studies.

Location



Wapley Hill Wood, (consisting of The Warren, Lane's Wood, Crabtree Wood and Goden's Wood), is located at NGR: SO 334655 262627 (Figure 2), immediately north of Staunton on Arrow. The woodland consists predominantly of coniferous trees and is situated on the top of an Old Red Sandstone outcrop.

The Historic Landscape Character for Herefordshire describes Wapley Hill Wood as woodland surrounded by the enclosure of former common arable fields with minimal insertion of boundaries.

Previous fieldwork / records

Prior to the survey taking place the county Sites and Monuments Record was consulted and a number of sites identified. These included:

Wapley Hill Camp (NGR, SO 3450 6240, HSM 208).

This is a multivallate Iron Age hillfort.

Warren House (NGR SO 3450 6240, HSM 7096).

This is located outside the southern entrance of the hillfort, date unknown.

Pillow mounds (NGR SO 3457 6247, HSM 31027).

Three pillow mounds are located within the hillfort. All are aligned east/west and are located in the southeast corner, the southwest corner and immediately inside the modern east entrance. They are thought to be of medieval date.

Method

Wapley Hill Wood was surveyed on February 25th 2003. The survey comprised a rapid assessment of the potential of the woodland to contain well preserved archaeological features. Features were mapped using a hand-held Garmin 12 XL Global Positioning System, enabling a ten figure grid reference to be recorded for each feature. Under tree canopy this system is accurate to within approximately 10m.

The wood was walked in transects aligned roughly north/south and approximately 50m to 100m apart. If a large feature was encountered and no other features of archaeological significance could be seen, this feature was followed and features 50m either side of it were recorded. Field observations and grid references were recorded on a dictaphone and transcribed at a later date.

The following survey is only a sample of the woodland and should not be taken as exhaustive or its results as definitive. It is intended to record the type of features present, their state of preservation and their relationship to other features within the woodland.

Field conditions

Wapley Hill Wood covers the top and upper slopes of a sandstone outcrop. Approximately 20% of its area is relatively level, comprising the plateau of the hill top. Most of the slopes are relatively gently, except for the north face which drops away significantly.

Approaching three quarters of the area of Wapley Hill Wood is densely planted with conifer. This plantation is principally in the centre and on the western flank of the woodland. Large tracts of the more mature conifer areas have an under storey of 1m high bramble making survey impracticable within these areas. The remaining areas are either under deciduous woodland or under unthinned conifer with sparse under storey.

Along the south side of the plateau, to the east of the hillfort, the wood has been scarified, so no survey was undertaken, and on the western slopes new conifers had been planted which gave no ground clearance, again survey was not possible.

Survey Conditions

The rapid walkover survey was conducted on 25th February 2003. The weather was overcast but dry. Visibility was mainly good.

Results (Figure 2)

The recorded data from the survey are described in detail (appendix 3). This results section is concluded by a brief discussion highlighting the historical development of the woodland as understood using the 2003 survey results. The significance of recorded features and management implications are then commented upon within the discussion section. Appendix 1 contains a simple database 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.

Wapley Hillfort (HSM No. 208 [Figure 3])

The first feature of note was the east entrance of the Iron Age hillfort. This was not contemporary with the hillfort and appears to represent post medieval activity. This is first indicated by the lack of wear of the entrance itself, the lack of activity on the plateau to the east of the entrance and the abundance of later activity within the hillfort.

Immediately inside the east entrance is a large area of ridge and furrow (HSM 34029). Both the ridges and furrows were 2m wide and were aligned east-west; their size would tend to suggest that this area was used as an orchard. Also within the hillfort was a series of three pillow mounds which are thought to date to the medieval period (NB. All three mounds were originally recorded as HSM 31027, they are now recorded separately as 31027, 34027 and 34028). If this assumption is correct, it would not be unreasonable to suggest that the ridge and furrow was possibly an original feature. Four quarries were also identified within and immediately around the hillfort, but these are discussed in the Industrial Features section.

Deer-park boundary

The main feature observable around Wapley Hill is a stone walled enclosure. The wall in its original dimensions stood some 5ft (Appendix 2), but it is much dilapidated. The wall was built in 1725. For most of its length it stands upon an earthen bank or scarp, into which it was clearly inserted. This dates the bank to a period before 1725. To the east, the bank extends beyond the limit of the wall. This pattern and sequence has been observed elsewhere, most noticeably at Moccas Park (Hoverd 2003).

The stone wall was built by the Harley’s and it begs the question as to why it was constructed. At various times, the Harley’s had enclosures for deer built at Stanage, Brampton Bryan and Buckton. These were all for the containment of deer. It seems reasonable to suppose, therefore, that Wapley Hill enclosure was a deerfold, and that the earthen bank represents the boundary of its Medieval or early post medieval predecessor.

The lack of woodland management features in the area of ‘The Warren’ is thereby explained by its use as a deer enclosure. However, the question should be posed as to why the enclosure was termed ‘The Warren’. This can be explained by reference to the existence of a warren within the former deer park in the Medieval and early post-medieval period, and the frequency with which (as at Croft Ambrey and Croft Park nearby) the area just below the fold took on the name.

Woodland management features

Seven charcoal burning platforms were recorded. These ranged in size from 5m - 8m in diameter and in the main comprised a level, circular platform with a pronounced down-slope lip. These are the same type of platform generally found in Herefordshire, but a possible single example of a second type of platform was also identified (HSM 34053). This consists of a complete, but heavily eroded bank, all around the burning area. The location of the charcoal burners within the survey area were predominantly at the east end of the wood, within Lanes Wood, described as Bennets Coppice on Bryants map of 1835 (Figure 4 [HSM 34032, 34033 and 34053]) and south of the road in Crabtree and Goden's Woods (HSM 34288, 34290, 34291 and 34293). Both these areas, unlike The Warren, are shown as wooded in 1835.

Twelve saw pits were recorded. Their earthwork remains comprise a rectangular depression between 2m and 4m in length, 1.5m wide and 0.3-0.5m deep with spoil on their down-slope sides. These were again predominately located within Lanes Wood, Crabtree Wood and Goden's Wood. Several, however, were located to the south of the hillfort in an area of up rooted trees, and as a consequence these "saw pits" (HSM 34050, 34051 and 34052) may be the result of up-cast.

Associated with the saw pits were 5 small rectangular platforms presumably for stacking sawn or squared timber. The maximum size of these platforms was 7m in diameter, there is however no indication that they were utilised for a structure, i.e. as storage or seasonal accommodation. In Goden's Wood however there were three platforms that were large enough to have had structures on them. The largest, next to a holloway and a possible medieval field boundary was over 15m in diameter (HSM 34292).

Nine sections of holloway were recorded, and all are now followed by woodland tracks. Only two of these could be directly related to other woodland management features. The first (HSM 34032) was located in Lanes Wood, where the holloway was lined with a series of saw pits and a charcoal burning platforms and the second (HSM 34060) was recorded on the west flank of the wood and appears to be associated with intensive quarrying in this part of the woodland (see industrial features). A possible third holloway, now only exists as a single bank that runs south from the hillfort entrance, but this appears to be the result of access to Warren House and not the result of Iron Age activity, although the possibility exists that this represents a re-use.

The two most significant holloways were located in Goden's Wood (HSM 34297 and 34299). A roadway is noted on Bryants Map (Figure 4), extending from the road, south of the The Warren, to 'The Farm', south of Goden's Wood. The two holloways run parallel to each other for some distance before joining together and both respect the remaining medieval field boundaries (see below). The size and subsequent erosion of both these features suggests that they have been in use for a considerable time, and that one (HSM 34299) had been replaced (by HSM 34297) in the past. This is suggested by the fact that the two holloways are parallel, only c. 4m apart and that the later shows less erosion. There are few woodland management features near to these holloways, which again indicates that they had been used primarily as access to a farm.

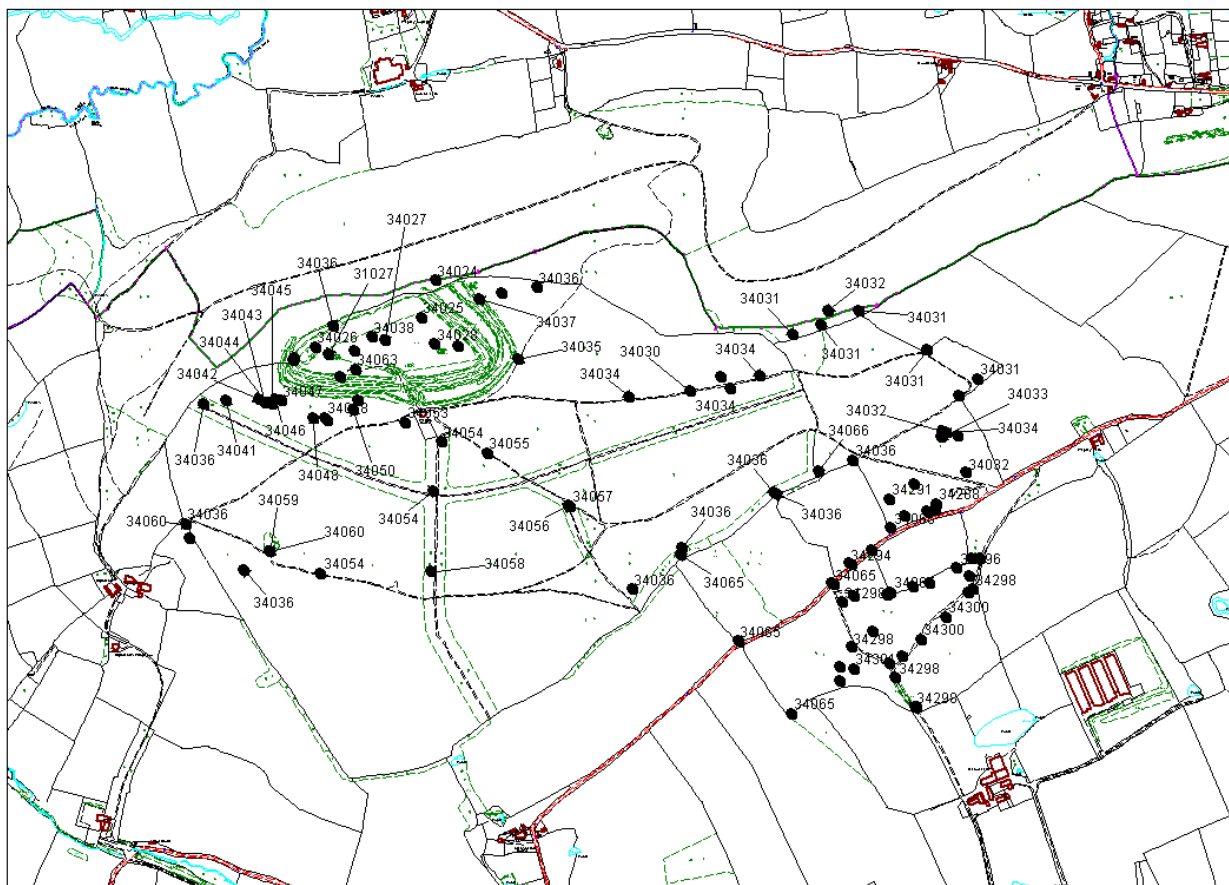


Figure 2: Location of features recorded during the survey.

The majority of the holloways, however, cannot be directly associated with structures or other management features, but most likely indicate access to and from areas of woodland management. It is interesting to note that these holloways do not cut, and are not cut by other management features, which tends to suggest that the saw pits, charcoal burners and platforms are contemporary with the holloways. It should also be noted that the size and subsequent erosion of the holloways suggests that they were in use for only a relatively limited time.

Woodland boundaries

The earliest boundaries identified were located in Goden's Wood. Two medieval field boundaries were identified (HSM No's. 34294 and 34296). It should be noted however that they might represent two parts of the same feature as both marked the northern boundary of Goden's Wood. It has also been noted previously that this boundary at the eastern end respected the line of the holloway (HSM 32497).

The first phase is a mixture of an earth bank and in places a significant drop onto the surrounding pasture, and the second is the addition of a limestone rubble wall in 1724/25 (Appendix 1 and 2), constructed on the earlier bank.

Internal banks within Wapley Hill Wood are few in number and consist of small banks with shallow ditches (HSM 34034 and 34048). The areas encompassed by these

banks and ditches are very large and although they may now represent compartment boundaries, they are also present on earlier maps, prior to the wood's establishment. As a consequence it may be suggested that the site was either totally cleared at some point, or more likely, that the site was formerly used as pasture, or even common land and was later sub-divided with earth banks in the post-medieval period.

Industrial features

Five quarries were recorded during the course of the survey (HSM 34026, 34037, 34038, 34059 and 34064). Four were located in and around the hillfort, the fifth (HSM 34059) was located on the west side of the wood where there is an easily accessible outcrop of sandstone.

The biggest quarry was located inside the hillfort (Figure 2), but three smaller ones were identified cutting into the ramparts on the north and northeast and south sides. Three of the quarries are next to the wall and there was no indication in the form of holloways, that the stone had been taken far from the quarry. The fourth quarry had an associated holloway, but this appeared to end at the western boundary wall, and the fifth and smallest of the quarries (HSM 34064) may have been excavated to construct a now removed well head for the well (HSM 34063) that is situated next to it (Figure 2).

<i>Indications of former land use</i>

The Hillfort

The hillfort is Iron Age in date but the area within its ramparts had been re-utilised, especially during the medieval period, as indicated by the entrance in the eastern rampart and the presence of both pillow mounds and ridge and furrow.

The Warren

There is no evidence to suggest that Wapley Hill Woods was woodland in the medieval, although the earthen bank underlying the boundary wall may represent the remains of an early deer park, possibly dating to this period. This evidence is backed up by the limited number of woodland management features found within confines of the bank.

In more recent times, the current boundary of the wood as shown on both the 1835 (Figure 4) and 1934 (Figure 3) shows that the wood and its boundary, has not changed since at least 1835. It is also noted that there are few internal boundaries, again backed up by the survey, indicates that the area has not been a wood prior 20th. This lack of boundaries within Wapley Hill Wood, either woodland or field system, suggests that the area was previously used as either pasture or more likely designated as common land. These factors again suggest that the site has been used as a deer park for a considerable period of time.

In conclusion, if it is suggested that 'The Warren' is a relatively "young" woodland, possibly dating to the 1930's (if the annotation on Figure 3 is correct, "newly

planted”), this might explain the limited number of woodland management features encountered during the survey.

Lanes Wood, Crabtree Wood and Goden’s Wood

The woodlands adjoining The Warren appear to have been in existence for a longer period of time. This is suggested not just by map evidence, but also by the existence of woodland management features. The evidence from Goden’s Wood, however, still suggests that in the medieval period this area was open fields lining a holloway down to ‘The Farm’ and that subsequent woodland management features date from the post-medieval period.

Site and feature condition

The majority of features recorded were well preserved, but recent planting had obscured several areas.

An area to the east of the hillfort had been damaged by scarification while the southern tip of the wood had been damaged by recent extraction processes. Survey was also restricted in certain areas due to abundant ground cover.

Discussion and Implications

Implications regarding the archaeological resource

The hillfort and deer park features are of high importance / significance both as individual features but also for ‘group value’. The hillfort in particular would benefit from further and more detailed survey. This will enable the drawing up of a conservation management plan leading to more positive management action.

‘The Warren’ is also very important as it places in public access a rare deer park of two or more phases.

In the area to the south of the deer park, within Lanes Wood, Crabtree Wood and Goden’s Wood, are a large number of well preserved features, possibly dating to the Medieval period and these also require positive management.

Implications for future management

The two areas of recent felling and scarification are now totally devoid of any archaeological features above ground. This system of management is not suitable for areas associated with archaeologically significant features such as Wapley Hillfort and its environment. It is also suggested that further planting within the hillfort itself should be strongly discouraged. Although the needs of the landowner are acknowledged, it should be noted that archaeological remains are a non-renewable resource and once subjected to root penetration may be totally destroyed.

Implications for future fieldwork.

The Warren (excluding the hillfort) contains a low density of archaeological features relating to localised woodland management and quarrying over the last 150 years. However, a more intensive survey would be very valuable, as would a programme of archaeological site interpretation, and access enhancement.

Should trees be cleared from 'The Warren', and an area returned to wood-pasture, as it is likely to have appeared prior to the 19th century.

To the east and south of 'The Warren', significant remains that date from the medieval period onwards have been identified.

Prior to further clear felling or other significant extraction, in certain areas of the wood, it is recommended that a more detailed walkover survey be undertaken, in order to record and assess the location, archaeological potential and significance of any features present.

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the help and co-operation of Forest Enterprise for assistance with access for this survey, and to the Forestry Commission for their commitment to this pilot scheme.

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

Archive

1 Dictaphone tape
1 Transcription Record
1 Excel Database
1 Mapinfo data file
This document

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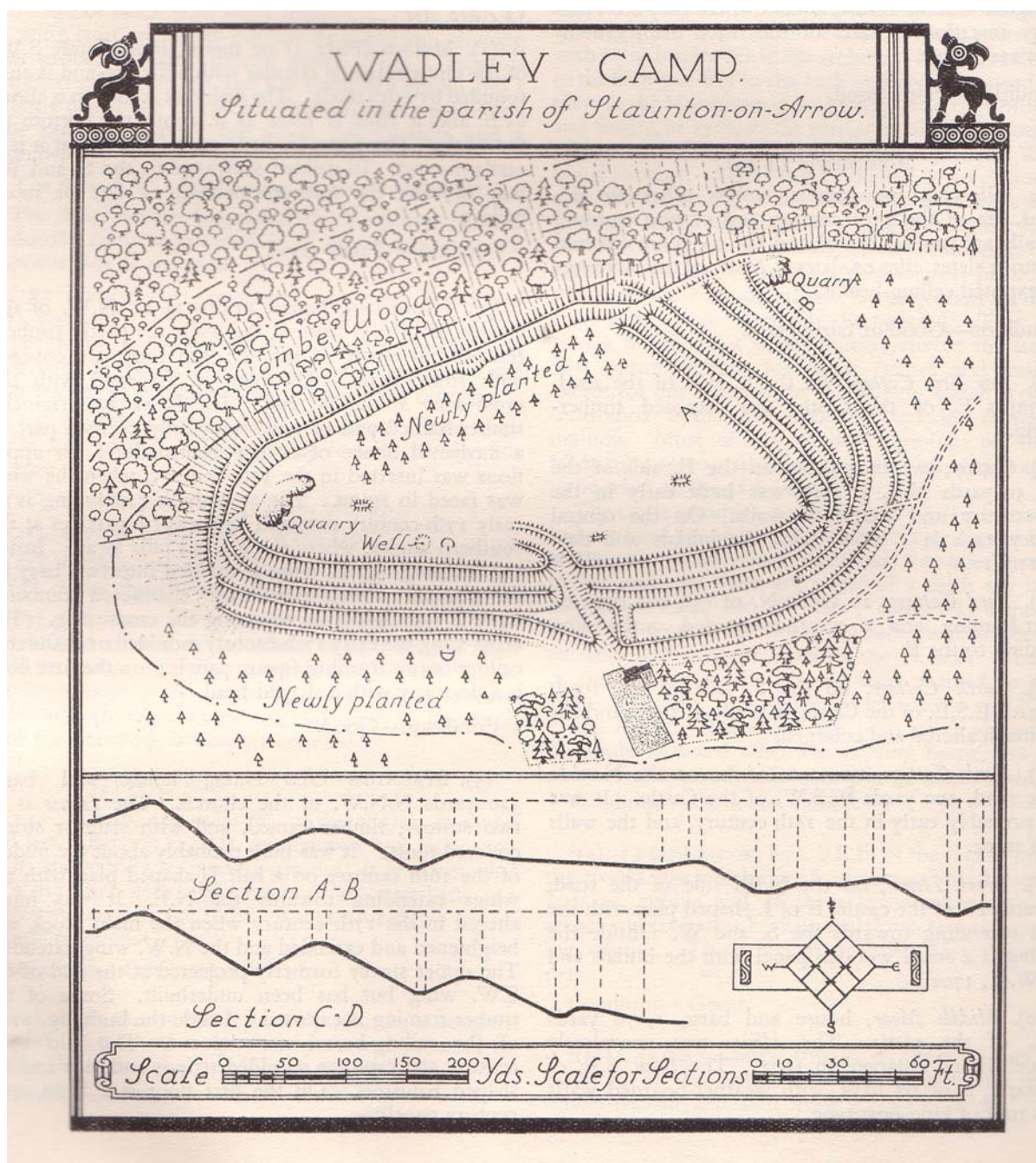


Figure 3: Wapley Hillfort and Warren House (note the quarries, pillow mounds and the well). Note also that this was drawn c. 1934 (from RCHME 1934:184) and the majority of woods within the survey area are described as newly planted.

Appendix 1: Article of contract to construct the Warren wall, dated 1724 (HRO A95/3/J/32).

Articles of Agreement made & agreed upon this Eighth Day of April Anno Domini 1724 Between
James Jennings at Shopper of a parish of Stamton in County of Northampton
John Wright of a parish of Tilley in S^t. P. County gent, on the behalf of his Master & his wife Edw. Harley Esq^r &
other part as followeth (viz^t)
That the said James Jennings & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns their heirs & assigns agree & covenent so wth the said Edw. Harley & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns in full following (viz^t) That the said James Jennings & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns shall & lawfully be bounden by the said Edw. Harley & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns to build & build up & to continue to build & build up in workman
like & effectual manner such a sufficient dry Wall of Stone along all such places & at & within such Days or times & at such Rate
as are hereinafter for such purposes respectively mentioned (that is to say) shall & will on or before the 20th Day of
this Instant April begin in such place or places in the Lands of the said Edw. Harley lying near to Wapleys Castle in a parish
of Stamton upon Arrow as Agent or Agents of the said Edw. Harley shall direct or appoint to erect & build up a sufficient dry
Wall of Stone such Stone to be raised & brought to place at the Charge of the said Edw. Harley) such Wall to consist of in the
following Dimensions & manner (viz^t) To be founded thereof to be dug & prepared and to be raised on at the Charge of the said James
Jennings & John Wright at least one foot deep in the ground in all places (except where any Rock shall hinder or where any Tree
or Coppice wood shall happen in such foundation which Trees or Coppice Wood are to be grubbed up at the Charge of the said Edw.
Harley) & breadth thereof in the foundation to be at least two feet & two inches, & the height thereof to be at least 5. foot & to be
scaped at least fifteen inches broad at the Top which Wall so to be begun is to be continued & shall be by such Dimensions
in such manner from such Day built raised on & continued without any intermission but what shall be of absolute
or unavoidable necessity along all such places of the said Lands & so as far as the said Edw. Harley shall direct or appoint to such Wall is to be & shall be completed before the 20th
Day of November which shall be Anno Domini 1725 at the said James & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns & from & after the said Day of November which shall be Anno Domini 1725 at the said James & John Wright & to the either of them their
heirs & assigns shall & will for the space of seven years then next after the said & maintain such Wall in sufficient
repair & order as to the Workmanship thereof.

The J^{ns} Wright (on behalf of his P^r Master) setti his by for them & either of them & for their & either of their
Eg^{ts} & Adm^{ts} agree & Covenant wth G^o P^r ffra^{ncis}. — Jennings & either of them then responsible Eg^{ts} & Adm^{ts} in manner
following viz^t y^t in Bond^s of & p^rformance of & Covenant^s & Agreem^{ts} herinbefore mentioned on G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} ~~do~~
Jennings to be p^rformed & fulfilled his G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} his heirs Eg^{ts} or Adm^{ts} ~~shall and will pay and cause to be~~
~~paid~~ unto G^o P^r ffra^{ncis}. — Jennings ~~as one of the then same~~ Eg^{ts} or Adm^{ts} at y^e end of every
Kalendary Month y^t shall come or happon between G^o P^r 20 — Day of this Instant April & G^o P^r 25th day of
December Aⁿo Dⁿⁱ 1725, just a Sum^e of money as just part & parts of G^o P^r Wall (so to be visited as afores^d) wth shall at y^e end of
every just Month be Completed shall amount unto after & Rate of 2^d p^r for every sixteen foot & a half in Length forward
& five foot in height by & usual Measur^e y^t G^o P^r Wall shall amount unto AND if any part or parts of just Wall shall by G^o
Order of G^o P^r Agent or Agents be required to be made six foot in height y^t then G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} shall for so much thereof pay at
G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} by & p^rportions afores^d to G^o P^r ffra^{ncis}. — Jennings just further Sum^es & Sum^es of money as shall be
p^rportionable to G^o James Rate AND Lastly y^t G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} shall at his Charge find prov^{er}s & bring to place in
due time all just Stone as shall be necessary for making of G^o P^r Wall & grubbe up all just Trees & Coppice Wood as shall
happen to grow or be in G^o P^r ffra^{ncis} foundation. In witness whereof the P^r parties have hereunto subshangably put their
hands & Seals & Dated Year first above written.

Appendix 2: <i>A translation of the Article of contract to construct the Warren wall, dated 1724 (HRO A95/32/J/32).</i>
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Articles of agreement, indented, made and agreed upon this eighth day of April Ano Dom 1724 between

Francis Jennings alias Hooper of the parish of Leominster in the County of Herefordshire. Mason

John Wight of the parish of Titley, County gent, on behalf of (his master) the Honourable Edward Harley esq,
other part as follows

Francis Jennings

The afore said Francis Jennings doth by these persons promise agree and covent to go with the Hon Lord Harley and John Wight to go with either of those therein respective ----- in form following (viz) that the afore said Francis Jennings together with a sufficient

number of other skilled and able masons, to be hired and paid, shall go and will begin to continue to erect and build up in workman and effortful manor

such a sufficient dry wall of stone along all such places as at or within such days or times and at such rate

as here ----- for such purposes respectively mentioned (that is to say) shall and will on or before 20th day of

this instant April begin in such place or places in the lands of Lord Harley lying neer to Wapleys Castle in the parish

of Staunton on Wye and the agent or agents of Lord Harley shall assist or appoint to assist to build a sufficient

wall of stone (such stone to be raised and bought and placed at the charge of Lord Harley) such wall to consist of the

following dimensions and manor (viz) of foundations thereof to be dug prepared laid and carried on at the charge of Francis

Jennings. At least one foot deep in the ground in all places (except where any such shall hinder or where any tree

or coppice wood shall happen in such foundation (which trees or coppice woods are to be grubbed up at the charge of the Hon Lord

Harley). breadth thereof in the foundation to go at least two foot and two inches in height thereof to go at least 5 foot and to be

Capped at least eighteen inches broad at the top, which wall to be begun is to be and shall go by such dimensions

In such manner and from such day built raised and be continued without any interruptions but what shall be of absolute

or unavoidable necessity along all such places afore mentioned so as to surround and enclose all such lands there are as such

agent or agents of Hon Lord Harley shall direct or appoint to such wall is to be completed before the 25th

day of December which shall be Ano Dom 1725 at the times and by rates proportions herein after mentioned and from after the time of such completing thereof --- ----. -----

- at their own

----- of their charge shall and will for the space of seven years herein and after and maintain such wall in sufficient repair and order as to the workmanship thereof.

The John Wight (acting on behalf of his master) doth hereby for those and other of
 those or for their or either of their
 ----- agree and covenant with the affore mentioned Francis Jennings ---
 --- in manner
 following (viz) in the co of performance of ye covonant and agreements herein before
 mentioned on ye part of Francis
 Jennings to be performed and fulfilled by the Hon Harley his heirs -- --- and shall and
 will pay amounts to be
 Paid unto Francis Jennings at the end of every
 Calendar month that shall come or happen between ---- 20th day of this instant April
 ye 25th day of
 December ano dom 1725 such a sum of money as such part or parts of the wall (to be
 erected as aforesaid) ye shall at the end of
 Every such month be completed shall amount unto ye ratio of 2s 11d for every sixteen
 foot and a half in length forward
 and five foot in height by the usual measure made the wall shall amount unto and if
 any part or parts of such wall shall by ye
 order of the agent or agents be required to be that made six foot in height if the Hon
 Lord Harley shall for so much thereof pay at
 the times, by ye proportions aforesaid Francis Jennings such further sum of money as
 shall be
 proportionately to the same rate and lastly that the Lord Harley shall at his charge
 provide and bring to place
 and time all such stone as shall be required for the making of the wall and grub up all
 trees and coppice wood as shall
 happen to grow or be in the foundations. In witness whereof the persons ----- put
 their
 names and seals ye day and year first above written.

Appendix 3: Database of features and grid references.

HSM	Easting	Northin	Site type	Period	Description
34024	334655	262627	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Boundary wall
34025	334655	262627	Rampart	Iron age	Possibly part of the rampart, outside the survey area.
31027	334415	262461	Pillow mound	Medieval?	18m e-w x 8m n-s x 1m high, ditch 1.50m wide x 0.40m deep.
34026	334386	262476	Quarry	Post-medieval	100m n-s x 60m e-w x 10m deep.
34027	334543	262493	Pillow mound	Medieval?	10m e-w x 6m n-s x 0.60m high. Ditch 1.50m wide x 0.40m deep.
34028	334653	262484	Pillow mound	Medieval?	Heavily overgrown, same size as above.
34029	334653	262484	Ridge and furrow	Post-medieval	Furrows 1.50m wide, aligned east-west x 0.20m deep. Ridges 2m wide x 0.20m deep
34029	334707	262480	Ridge and furrow		Second reading.
34030	335227	262377	Hollow	Unknown	9m diameter, 1.50m deep. Spoil on the south side.
34031	335459	262505	Woodbank	Post-medieval	2m wide x 0.50m high, aligned east-west, follows existing boundary. Overlain by stone wall 34036.
34031	335520	262526	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Second reading.
34032	335537	262557	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6m in diameter, up slope drop 0.50m, down slope lip 0.50m.
34031	335606	262559	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Third reading.
34031	335759	262470	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Fourth reading.
34031	335872	262405	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Fifth reading.
34031	335872	262405	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues.
34031	335831	262368	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues.
34032	335831	262368	Holloway	Post-medieval	3-4m wide, up slope cut 0-0.50m, down slope bank 0.50m high.
34032	335795	262287	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continues.

34033	335790	262276	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6-7m in diameter, up slope drop 0.50m, down slope drop heavily eroded.
34034	335803	262285	Saw pit	Post-medieval	3m long, 1m wide, spoil on down slope.
34032	335828	262278	Holloway	Post-medieval	Third reading.
34032	335848	262195	Holloway	Post-medieval	Forth reading.
34034	335384	262413	Field boundary	Post-medieval	2m wide, 0.20m high heavily eroded. North, shallow ditch, 1m wide, 0.30m deep.
34034	335317	262384	Field boundary	Post-medieval	Second reading.
34034	335296	262411	Field boundary	Post-medieval	Third reading.
34034	335091	262366	Field	Post-medieval	Fourth reading
34035	334841	262449	Hillfort entrance	Medieval?	Access to pillow mounds and orchard.
34036	334883	262610	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Random rubble sandstone wall, 1.20m high x 0.40m wide. This overlies the woodbank.
34036	334804	262599	Field boundary	Post-medieval	Second reading.
34037	334754	262585	Quarry	Post-medieval?	Next to boundary wall, no Holloway present. 15m north-south, 12m wide x 12m deep.
34025	334624	262543	Rampart	Iron age	Located north of boundary wall. Second reading.
34038	334513	262499	Quarry	Post-medieval	Cut into rampart. 10 east-west, 7m wide x 6m at its deepest.
34038	334513	262499	Boundary wall	Post-medieval?	Continues at this location.
34036	334427	262524	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues at this location.
34039	334473	262468	Pillow mound	Medieval	18m x 10m x 0.40m high. Surrounding ditch, 1m wide x 0.30m deep.
34040	334339	262451	Trackway	Post-medieval	Access to quarry 34026.
34036	334335	262446	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues at this point, but bends to the west.
34036	334135	262348	Boundary wall	Post-Medieval	Continues at this point.

34041	334185	262358	Holloway	Post-medieval	2m wide, 0.40m deep, slight bank on down slope side. Aligned northeast-southwest.
34042	334260	262360	Saw pit	Post-medieval	2m x 0.80m, bank on the down slope.
34043	334272	262353	Saw pit	Post-medieval	Badly eroded, bank on the down slope.
34044	334276	262351	Saw pit	Post-medieval	2.50m x 0.50m, spoil on the down slope.
34045	334289	262350	Saw pit	Post-medieval	3m x 0.60m, spoil on the down slope.
34046	334296	262360	Saw pit	Post-medieval	3m long, eroded.
34047	334309	262357	Platform	Post-medieval	6-7m in diameter, up slope drop 1m, down slope lip 0.30m.
34048	334381	262318	Bank	Post-medieval	2m wide, down slope drop 1m, visible for 50m.
34048	334407	262318	Bank	Post-medieval	Second reading.
34049	334413	262312	Platform	Post-medieval	3m in diameter, down slope drop 0.30m.
34050	334470	262337	Saw pit	Post-medieval	5m x 0.50m, spoil on the down slope.
34051	334481	262357	Saw pit	Post-medieval	5m long x 1.20m x 0.30m deep.
34052	334481	262357	Saw pit	Post-medieval	Next to previous, cobbles in spoil (next to rampart).
34053	334586	262307	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	Donut variety, 8m in diameter. Banks surrounds burning area, 0.15m high.
34054	334652	262153	Holloway	Post-medieval	4m wide x 1m deep, aligned north-south.
34054	334669	262264	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continues at this point
34055	334772	262237	Log store	Post-medieval	5m in diameter, spoil on east side, 0.60m high.
34056	334956	262121	Holloway	Post-medieval	6m wide, 0.30m deep, aligned north-south.
34057	334956	262121	Log store	Post-medieval	Next to Holloway, 4m wide x 8m long, up slope drop 0.40m.
34057	334957	262119	Log store	Post-medieval	8m x 5m. Up slope drop 0.80m. Slight bank on east side, 0.15m high.

34058	334646	261973	Holloway	Post-medieval	1m wide, 1.20m deep on east side, 1m on the west. Aligned east-west. Parallel with existing trackway.
34054	334397	261969	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continuation of 34054.
34059	334284	262019	Quarry	Post-medieval	60m in diameter, adjacent to existing trackway.
34060	334284	262019	Holloway	Post-medieval	Up slope drop 2m, width 2m, bank on south side 0.40m high. Associated with quarry.
34060	334095	262080	Holloway	Post-medieval	Holloway continues.
34036	334095	262080	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues at this point.
34036	334104	262047	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Complete at this point. 2m high, with slight overhang at the top.
34036	334104	262047	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Earth bank 1.30m wide x 0.20m high, down slope drop 0.20m, then a further 1m.
34036	334225	261975	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Aligned southwest-northeast, max height, 1.50m.
34036	335097	261934	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Gate located at this point.
34061	335097	261934	Holloway	Post-medieval	Extends from gateway to the north, 5m wide, 0.30m deep.
34062	335097	261934	Holloway	Post-medieval	Spur off previous Holloway, to the northwest, 5m wide, 0.30m deep.
34036	335208	262025	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues at this point.
34036	335415	262151	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues at this point.
34063	334476	262427	Well	Post-medieval	Concreted over.
34064	334443	262409	Quarry?	Post-medieval	Inside inner ditch, 7m in diameter, 2m deep, spoil on the west and east sides.

34065	335207	262011	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Western boundary of Crabtree Wood. 1m high, shallow ditch on west side.
34036	335421	262147	Boundary wall	Post-medieval	Continues along north boundary of Crabtree Wood.
34066	335517	262199	Boundary wall		Spur off 34036, but this section heads north, possibly demarking Lane's Wood.
34036	335594	262221	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues at this point, marks west side of Lane's Wood.
34065	335550	261944	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Marks south boundary of Crabtree wood. 0.80m high.
34066	335546	261947	Woodbank	Post-medieval	North boundary of Goden's wood. 1.20m wide, 0.40m high, tree lined
34065	335335	261817	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Southwest corner of Crabtree wood.
34288	335780	262124	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	7-8m diameter, up slope drop 0.80m, down slope drop 0.30m.
34065	335779	262110	Woodbank	Post-medieval	1.50m wide, drop off 0.40m
34289	335760	262107	Platform	Post-medieval	5-6m diameter, up slope drop 0.30m, down slope drop is the woodbank.
34290	335710	262098	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval?	7m diameter, up slope drop 0.60m, bank on down slope, 1m wide x 0.10m high.
34065	335678	262072	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Corner of the woodbank
34291	335675	262136	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	6-7m diameter, heavily eroded.
34292	335675	262136	Platform	Post-medieval?	Associated with the above. C.20m diameter, function unclear.

34293	335730	262168	Charcoal burning platform	Post-medieval	5-6m diameter, up slope drop 0.50m, bank on south side, 2m wide x 0.15m high.
34294	335585	261991	Field boundary	Medieval	1m high x 4m wide
34065	335589	261988	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Bank 1.50m wide x 0.40m high, ditch on north side 1.50m wide x 0.20m deep
34065	335636	262021	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Corner
34065	335678	261926	Woodbank	Post-Medieval	Southern end
34296	335669	261921	Field boundary	Medieval	Eastern end of woodbank, 4m wide x 0.40m high.
34295	335729	261939	Saw pit	Post-medieval	2m long x 0.30
34065	335766	261948	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues at this location.
34296	335826	261980	Field boundary	Post-medieval	Very unclear
34065	335861	262003	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues at this location.
34065	335878	262003	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Cut by Holloway at this point.
34297	335878	262003	Holloway	Medieval	4m wide, western side 1.40m high, eastern 1.20m high.
34296	335856	261964	Field boundary	Medieval	End of boundary, eroded at this point. Respects the Holloway.
34298	335862	261933	Platform	Post-medieval	Linear, 10m east-west x 4m, bank on east side is the existing field boundary.
34299	335852	261927	Holloway	Medieval	Parallel to existing Holloway, 3-4m wide, 1.50m below existing holloway
34300	335801	261871	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continues at this point.
34300	335745	261820	Holloway	Post-medieval	Joins existing holloway at this point.

34298	335704	261782	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continues. 3.50m drop in on south side, 3m on the north
34298	335689	2617734	Holloway	Post-medieval	Splits at this location.
34298	335732	261669	Holloway	Post-medieval	Southern spur. Beyond this point the Holloway becomes a ridge, that extends out of the wood.
34065	335732	261669	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Extends to the northwest. Drop off of 2m.
34065	335736	261670	Woodbank	Post-medieval	East side of Holloway, curves to the east, following the existing field boundary.
34298	335675	261767	Holloway	Post-medieval	Northern spur. 4m wide, ditches on both sides, 1m wide x 0.15m deep.
34301	335596	261753	Saw pit	Post-medieval	Possible, heavily damages by wheel ruts.
34302	335563	261758	Saw pit	Post-medieval	Heavily damaged.
34065	335564	261728	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Continues at this point
34065	335454	261652	Woodbank	Post-medieval	Southwest corner
34298	335590	261803	Holloway	Post-medieval	Continues at this point
34303	335639	261838	Pond	Post-medieval	15m diameter, south side has curved bank, 0.40m high, north side, natural contour.
34065	335595	261917	Field boundary	Post-medieval	Continues at this point.
34298	335570	261904	Holloway	Post-medieval	Ends at this point

Validation

Herefordshire Archaeology operates a validation system for its reports, to provide quality assurance and to comply with Best Value procedures.

This report has been checked for accuracy and clarity of statements of procedure and results.

Dr. K. Ray, County Archaeologist.