

West Midlands

WORCESTERSHIRE

Bromsgrove

3/1705 (E.93.6002)

SO 95507342

SO 95657362

ROCKY LANE, CATSHILL***Watching Brief on a New Sewer Pipeline at Rocky Lane, Catshill, Worcestershire (Report 837)***

Topping, J & Woodiwiss, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 7pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken on a new sewer pipeline. Aside from the identification of a holloway no remains of any significance were identified. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29512

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

Malvern Hills

3/1706 (E.93.6015)

SO 80103560

BIRTSMORTON COURT, BIRTSMORTON***Archaeological Excavation at Birtsmorton Court, Birtsmorton, Worcestershire (Report 880)***

Miller, D & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological excavation was undertaken of an area of 519 sq. m prior to the proposed redevelopment of the site. A concentration of structural features of medieval date were identified, and interpreted as the remains of medieval settlement dating to the 11th-13th century. No clear evidence for individual structures was defined suggesting that there had been some rebuilding on the site. The remains were associated with a terraced platform suggesting that this was the site of a tenement plot with associated domestic quarters. As such remains were scarce in the region, the settlement represented a significant discovery. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29786

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/1707 (E.93.6010)

SO 78804510

CHASE HIGH SCHOOL, MALVERN***Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief at Chase High School, Malvern, Worcestershire (Report 868)***

Miller, D & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 45pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological evaluation (geophysical survey and 8 trial trenches), and subsequent watching brief was undertaken prior to the proposed construction of a new artificial playing field. The fieldwork identified a moderate level of Roman activity on the site, represented principally by unstratified artefactual material within later deposits, but also by two features, comprising one ditch and a possible pit. Evidence of post-medieval agriculture was also identified in the form of unstratified artefactual material and a field ditch, while extensive modern truncation was noted over much of the site. A slight indication of a prehistoric presence was also identified in the form of a single lithic. Of these phases of past human activity, the Roman phase was considered to be the most important, especially when taken

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in conjunction with evidence from other investigations in the immediate vicinity, which suggested that the site lay on the periphery of a focus of first to fourth century Roman settlement. This site was considered to be highly significant in view of the scarcity of Roman remains so far identified in the Malvern area, although it appeared not to have extended far into the development area. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number*: WSM 29169, WSM 29639

Archaeological periods represented: PR, RO, PM, MO

3/1708 (E.93.6022)

SO 63306994

CHURCH FARM, KNIGHTON ON TEME, TENBURY WELLS***Church Farm, Knighton on Teme, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire. A Report on a Programme of Archaeological Works (Marches Archaeology Series 162)***

Stone, R & Tavener, N Lyonshall : Marches Archaeology, 2000, 27pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Marches Archaeology

A programme of archaeological works was carried out at the farm buildings of Church Farm. Observation of groundworks showed that almost any significant archaeological remains had previously been removed by earlier landscaping. Building recording and analysis identified that the brick buildings were of 19th century date, including a barn with stabling, a hop kiln, and a multi-purpose agricultural building, including stabling and byres. In the barn hayloft was a timber partition with pencilled notes about the life of Herbert Henry Adams (1893-1920), the farmer's son. [Au] *SMR primary record number*: WSM 27887, WSM 27888, WSM

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/1709 (E.93.6011)

SO 83936088

GRIMLEY SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS***Watching Brief at Grimley Sewage Treatment Works, Worcestershire (Report 870)***

Lockett, N & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

The watching brief established that Roman period and later deposits were located within the development area, located to the east of the fortlet and south-east of the road. It was considered that the Roman period deposits were of an agricultural nature, either dating to a period prior to the construction of a fortlet, or after this installation had been abandoned. The absence of ridge and furrow cultivation within the area excavated was explicable through a re-assessment of the aerial photographic transcription carried out in 1999. The photograph used for this computerised process showed strong curving linear traces to the east of the fortlet ditches which were interpreted as ridge and furrow cultivation marks. However, this excavation has shown that these marks related to modern land drainage pipe-trenches observed at the northern end of the trench. In addition to this the curving nature of the marks gave a further indication of their true nature, since they curved towards the south and appeared to join a larger main drain on a north to south alignment adjacent to the eastern field boundary. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM, MO, UD

3/1710 (E.93.6028)

SO 80106780

SO 80206810

LAND SOUTH OF WOODHAMPTON HOUSE, ASTLEY***Field Visit to Land South of Woodhampton House, Astley, Worcestershire***

Dalwood, H Worcester : Arboretum Archaeology, 2000, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Arboretum Archaeology

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A field visit to a parcel of land south of Woodhampton House recorded an impressive holloway lying partly within the land parcel. No other earthworks or archaeological features were observed in the land parcel. Adjacent to the land parcel, a 19th century well head and a 20th century memorial were recorded. Examination of cartographic sources, documentary evidence and earlier accounts indicated the former existence of a house of c.1600 called Woodhampton House to the north of the land parcel. A settlement called Woodhampton was documented in 1347 and could be inferred to be of earlier origin. [Au] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 28804, WSM 30050, WSM

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO, UD

3/1711 (E.93.6030)

SO 87613773

ST MARY'S CHURCH, RIPPLE***Watching Brief and Building Recording at St Mary's Church, Ripple, Worcestershire (Report 791)***

Robson, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 16pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief and building recording survey was undertaken at St Mary's Church. This provided a full photographic record of the fabric of the church that was going to be altered or removed by the insertion of two new buttresses. The watching brief recorded the foundations of the church and the mixed medieval layer sitting on top of natural sand and clay. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 27865

Archaeological periods represented: MD

3/1712 (E.93.6003)

SO 77664899

THE GRIT HOUSE, MALVERN***Watching Brief at The Grit House, Malvern, Worcestershire***

Woodiwiss, S Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks . No significant archaeological sites associated with the production of Roman pottery was found, and none was likely to exist in its immediate vicinity. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29553

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/1713 (E.93.6027)

SO 62506170

THE HYDE, STOKE BLISS***Watching Brief at The Hyde, Stoke Bliss, Worcestershire***

Cook, M Worcester : Martin Cook, 2000, 6pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Martin Cook

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during topsoil stripping. No features were observed and no finds were recovered. [AIP] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29661

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Worcester

3/1714 (E.93.6018)

SO 84805470

BAND HOUSE, SOUTH QUAY, WORCESTER***Band House, South Quay, Worcester. A Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief (Marches Archaeology Series 137)***

Wainwright, J Lyonshall : Marches Archaeology, 2000, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Marches Archaeology

The excavation of foundation trenches, one metre deep, revealed two courses of a medieval sandstone wall. This was interpreted as being part of the south-eastern wall of a building that predated Band House, perhaps a building similar to the one shown on an 18th century engraving of the area. Layers butting up to this wall probably represented an accumulation of material during the medieval and early post-medieval period. Any earlier deposits were not disturbed by the excavations. [Au] *SMR primary record number:* WCM 80674

Archaeological periods represented: ME, MD, PM

3/1715 (E.93.6007)

SO 85185455

WARNER VILLAGE CINEMAS, 37-55 FRIAR STREET, WORCESTER***Evaluation, Building Recording and Watching Brief at Warner Village Cinemas, 37-55 Friar Street, Worcester (Report 855)***

Jackson, R, Dalwood, H, Bretherton, J, Jones, L, Pearson, E & Robson, S Worcester :

Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 148pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

The development area included the multi-period site known as 'Sidbury' and the City Wall. During construction work, recording of an exposed section of the City Wall and excavation of selected pile bases were undertaken along with a watching brief covering groundworks. Although only limited areas were exposed, Roman deposits were consistent with those from previous investigations. The line of a major north-side ditch was confirmed and appeared to have formed the western boundary of an area associated with timber structures and ironworking during the 1st and early 2nd century. The ditch was subsequently infilled and the area was subject to extensive dumping and levelling on several occasions. Through the 2nd and 3rd centuries a street ran diagonally across the south-western corner of the site being replaced after each phase of dumping and levelling. To its north, pits and timber buildings were associated with several phases of yard surfaces. Dumped deposits, metalised surfaces and small structural features were recorded during the current project. Two small timber buildings constructed on the street surface on the 'Sidbury' site indicated that it had fallen out of use, possibly by the late 3rd century to early 4th century. Further evidence of Late Saxon re-occupation was recorded during the present project in the form of a cess pit and associated dump of worked stone. The most significant discovery was that of a large early 14th century building set some distance back from the street frontage with a decorated tiled floor. To the east, recording undertaken adjacent to the City Wall revealed important new information about the construction sequence of this section of the medieval defensive circuit. Archaeological and documentary evidence of later activity along Sidbury/Friar Street showed the demolition of the building in the 15th century and subsequent plot development and subdivision through the later medieval and post-medieval period. Gardens developed to the rear, adjacent to the City Wall, and may have formed the focus for a 17th century inn garden. This part of the site was subsequently affected by hurriedly undertaken refurbishment of the defences during the Civil War. In the late 17th century, much of the area to the rear of the properties along Sidbury and inside of the wall was subject to extensive quarrying followed by reversion to use as gardens. Evidence of both activities was recorded during the recent development, although the quarries did not seem to have extended as far as 37 Friar Street. The 18th and 19th century saw increasing development of the tenements with buildings extended to the rear of properties on the street frontage and the construction of a row of cottages just inside the line of the City Wall. Increasing commercial development saw the emergence

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of a malthouse later used as a boot factory and then rebuilt as a more modern factory in the early 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO, EM, MD, PM, MO

3/1716 (E.93.6019)

SO 84745544

WORCESTER MAGISTRATES COURT, CASTLE STREET, WORCESTER

Worcester Magistrates Court, Castle Street, Worcester. An Interim Statement of the Results of an Archaeological Excavation (Hereford Archaeology Series 475)

Jones, E & Vyce, D Hereford : Archaeological Investigations Ltd, 2000, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Investigations Ltd

An archaeological excavation was carried out prior to the construction of a new magistrates court. The work comprised an open-area excavation of the site that measured 43m by 34m. The results of the work identified a high level of occupation and domestic activity dating from the Late Iron Age through to the 5th century. The work successfully recorded features that would have been affected by the development of the new magistrates' court and would add to our understanding of the development and layout of Roman Worcester. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: LIA, RO

Wychavon

3/1717 (E.93.6029)

SO 95044544

72 BRIDGE STREET, PERSHORE

72 Bridge Street, Pershore, Worcestershire: An Archaeological Watching Brief 2000

Dingwall, L Birmingham : Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 2000, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of foundations for an extension to the house. The proposed development was situated within a medieval tenement plot, and there was a high potential for the recovery of both buried archaeological deposits and palaeoenvironmental remains. The results of the watching brief revealed post-medieval garden soil in the northern part of the foundation trench, and an old cellar and associated disturbance in the southern park. No significant archaeological remains survived. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 27213

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/1718 (E.93.6001)

SO 89796364

SO 89876375

BAYS MEADOW SEWER REQUISITION SCHEME, DROITWICH

Watching Brief on the Bays Meadow Sewer Requisition Scheme, Droitwich, Worcestershire (Report 828)

Hurst, J D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 14pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a new sewer from a new housing development to link with existing sewers in Vines Lane. No structural archaeological remains were identified, and all the artefacts recovered were of post-medieval or modern date. This was surprising given the close proximity of prehistoric and Roman sites, though the difficulty in carrying

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out fieldwork in such a deep trench may have contributed to this negative evidence. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: WSM 28766*

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO, UD

3/1719 (E.93.6024)

SO 89806390

**BAYS MEADOW ROMAN VILLA SITE, NU-WAY LTD AND WOLSELEY PLC,
VINES LANE, DROITWICH**

Watching Brief at Bays Meadow Roman Villa Site, Nu-Way Ltd and Wolseley Plc, Vines Lane, Droitwich, Worcestershire (Report 851)

Williams, P & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was maintained at Bays Meadow Roman villa site. The excavation of 134 post holes was monitored in order to determine the depth and location of any archaeological deposits and features, and to record their presence if disturbed. The position of the rampart of the Roman villa was determined beneath the modern screening bund. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: WSM 29589*

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MD, PM

3/1720 (E.93.6004)

SO 94315438

CHURCH OF ST KENELM, UPTON SNODSBURY

Watching Brief at the Church of St Kenelm, Upton Snodsbury, Worcestershire

Hurst, J D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken during the renewal of drainage. This involved shallow trenches on the north, and south sides of the church, and a deeper trench at the east end. No traces of any buried structural remains were revealed. Artefacts recovered included medieval floor tile. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: WSM 29774*

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, MO

3/1721 (E.93.6021)

SO 95004555

FORMER GMS DEPOT, DEFFORD LANE, PERSHORE

Watching Brief at the Former GMS Depot, Defford Lane, Pershore, Worcestershire (Report 811)

Woodiwiss, S & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a residential development of houses and flats. The project demonstrated the survival of the remains of at least one building which had been associated with the medieval Binholme Manor. Deposits relating to the abbey boundary and the manorial enclosure continued to survive beneath the new houses. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number: WSM 29086*

Archaeological periods represented: PR, MD, PM, MO, UD

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3/1722 (E.93.6009)

SP 01505732

INKBERROW MILLENNIUM GREEN, INKBERROW***Watching Brief at Inkberrow Millennium Green, Inkberrow, Worcestershire (Report 867)***

Hurst, J D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 3pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken at Inkberrow Moat as part of scheduled monument consent for the desilting of two ponds on the north side of the moat, where previous archaeological study had revealed the presence of potentially significant waterlogged deposits of unknown date. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 27971

Archaeological periods represented: UD

3/1723 (E.93.6005)

SO 94443641

KEMERTON FOUL WATER SEWER IMPROVEMENT SCHEME, KEMERTON***Archaeological Watching Brief on the Kemerton Foul Water Sewer Improvement Scheme, Kemerton, Worcestershire (Report 848)***

Miller, D & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the Kemerton Foul Water Sewer Improvement scheme. Despite the presence nearby of sites of Neolithic to Bronze Age and Iron Age date, and evidence of prehistoric to post-medieval activity in the wider area, no significant archaeological deposits or features of any period were identified. The only archaeological deposit identified was a former ploughsoil containing 19th to 20th century artefactual material and several residual sherds of medieval pottery. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29640

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/1724 (E.93.6000)

SO 92446607

LAND OFF CHURCH LANE, WYCHBOLD***Watching Brief at Land Off Church Lane, Wychbold, Worcestershire (Report 823)***

Miller, D & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken on residential groundworks on land off Church Street. The watching brief provided further information on the nature and extent of possible early medieval deposits identified in a previous evaluation of the site. Further evidence of post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity was also recorded in the form of a ploughsoil and associated artefactual assemblage. Despite the presence nearby of prehistoric and Roman sites, no evidence of settlement or activity in either period was identified. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* 29161

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

3/1725 (E.93.6012)

SP 06404150

LONGDON HILL PUMPING STATION, WICKHAMFORD***Excavation at Longdon Hill Pumping Station, Wickhamford, Worcestershire (Report 873)***

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Lockett, N Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An area of just over 63.75 sq. m was excavated on behalf of Severn Trent Water Plc. No evidence was found for any archaeological deposits associated with the Roman-period settlement identified through geophysical survey as adjoining the road. [Au(adp)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM P1935

3/1726 (E.93.6016)

SO 90316431

PRIORY CARE HOME, CRUTCH LANE, DODDERHILL

Watching Brief at the Priory Care Home, Crutch Lane, Dodderhill, Worcestershire (Report 890)

Lockett, N & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 20pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a rear extension and side conservatory. The majority of deposits encountered were of modern date. Earlier, though probably modern, deposits were encountered below the redeposited layers. These consisted of a buried topsoil horizon which may have represented the former cultivation soil. It was interesting to note that the site appeared to have undulated considerably, prior to the terracing, which resulted in a difference in depth at which former cultivation traces were encountered. Prior to the construction of the vicarage, it was clear that the development area was used for agricultural activities. Deposits dating earlier than the modern period were poorly attested on the site, with only one deposit, located beneath the redeposited material, being of greater antiquity. From this layer, best interpreted as a buried subsoil deposit, a single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 890

Archaeological periods represented: RO, MO, UD

3/1727 (E.93.6006)

SP 03303480

ST PETER'S CHURCHYARD, BENGEWORTH, EVESHAM

Archaeological Watching Brief at St Peter's Churchyard, Bengeworth, Evesham (Report 849)

Miller, D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 9pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on the site of the medieval church. Topsoil stripping for a path across the site revealed a fine late 18th-early 19th century grave slab which commemorated several members of a local family and also contained elements reflecting late Georgian and early Victorian funerary practice and religious and social ideologies. A radar survey previously undertaken along the stripped area showed the grave slab to have covered one of several burial vaults in the area, and to have lain within, or just outside the chancel of the former church. [Au] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 28777

Archaeological periods represented: PM

3/1728 (E.93.6013)

SP 05523905

STANWAY WATER MAIN RENEWAL SCHEME BETWEEN WICKHAMFORD AND ASTON SOMERVILLE

Watching Brief at Stanway Water Main Renewal Scheme, Between Wickhamford and Aston Somerville, Worcestershire (Report 876)

Lockett, N Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 59pp, figs, tabs, refs

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Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the renewal of the water main. The excavation phase of the project was confined to examination of trenches excavated in order to use a directional drill for pipe-laying activities. Only one archaeological deposit was encountered during the watching brief, a narrow, stone-packed trench, in trench 4, which appeared to be a land drain of a type common in the 18th century though an earlier date of construction was potentially the case. In addition to the excavation of trenches along the line of the pipeline, the watching brief also conducted a fieldwalking exercise along the route of the pipeline. Finds from the machine-excavated deposits consisted, in the main, of modern tile and brick fragments and pottery, with some post-medieval material also recovered. In addition to these finds, a flaked flint core was recovered from c5m to the west of the pipeline, to the north of Murcot Road. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR, PM, UD

3/1729 (E.93.6025)

SO 92156560

STOKE LANE, WYCHBOLD

An Archaeological Excavation at Stoke Lane, Wychbold, Worcestershire. Post-Excavation Assessment and Research Design

Jones, L Birmingham : Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 2001, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological excavation was undertaken in advance of a residential housing development. A ditched enclosure of Iron Age date, containing at least three intercutting ring gullies and part of a possible fourth ring gully, was excavated. Also within the enclosure was a linear ditch, pits and post holes. A linear ditch and an associated rectilinear enclosure to the south were dated to the Romano-British period. An undated shallow ring ditch was also revealed. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29599

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO, UD

3/1730 (E.93.6026)

SO 95326436

THE COACH HOUSE, ASTWOOD LANE, HANBURY

The Coach House, Astwood Lane, Hanbury, Worcestershire. An Archaeological Watching Brief 2000

Patrick, C Birmingham : Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 2000, 14pp, colour pls, figs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of an extension to The Coach House. The development site lay within an Iron Age hillfort and it was thought that groundworks may reveal evidence of prehistoric occupation. However, due to 20th century landscaping, no archaeological features or deposits survived and the only artefacts that were recovered were post-medieval in date. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29946

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

3/1731 (E.93.6014)

SO 97533590

VANILLA HOUSE, COURT FARM LANE, BECKFORD

Archaeological Watching Brief at Vanilla House, Court Farm Lane, Beckford, Worcestershire (Report 878)

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Lockett, N & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a two-storey extension to the house. The site was heavily truncated by previous building activity associated with the construction of Vanilla House, though two features of uncertain date were observed. The more southerly of the two, and possibly the older, was a steep-sided ditch which was traced for c.0.5m from the southern side of the development area, though this feature either stopped or turned to the west before the northern end of the site. A second feature, identified as a modern pit, was located close to the north-eastern side of the foundation trenches. This feature appeared to be of no great antiquity, though no dating evidence was collected from this context. Of particularly puzzling nature was the presence of a considerable dump of sizeable stone blocks, possibly associated with either demolition of features prior to the construction of the house or in relation to the facing of the present house in sandstone during original building work. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 27068

Archaeological periods represented: MO, UD

Wyre Forest

3/1732 (E.93.6017)

SO 82208087

DRAKELOW HILLFORT, WOLVERLEY AND COOKLEY

Archaeological Watching Brief at Drakelow Hillfort, Wolverley and Cookley, Worcestershire (Report 893)

Miller, D & Jones, L Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2001, 27pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of a service trench. During the fieldwork, several undated, though potentially Iron Age features were recorded near the summit of the hillfort, and a single fragment of Iron Age pottery was recovered from adjacent spoil. In addition, parts of the upper fills and profiles of the two main ditches of the hillfort were examined, and limited excavation produced sherds of post-medieval pottery and glass, and residual Roman and prehistoric finds. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, PR, RO, PM

3/1733 (E.93.6008)

SO 81037122

LAND ADJACENT TO YORK HOUSE, STOURPORT ON SEVERN

Watching Brief on Land Adjacent to York House, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire

Hurst, J D Worcester : Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service, 2000, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Worcestershire County Council Archaeological Service

A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of strip foundations for a new building. This revealed features relating to the north side of a canal basin known as New Basin in 1803, when this part of the basin was known as the coal wharf. A thin bank of coal presumably represented this period of site use. Subsequently the adjacent residence known as York House was able to expand its grounds to include part of the coal wharf by 1884. This loss of wharfage space was compatible with the general decline of canal business, especially towards the end of the 19th century. [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 30152

Archaeological periods represented: PM, MO

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3/1734 (E.93.6023)

SO 79707600

LAND OFF HABBERLEY ROAD, WRIBBENHALL, NEAR BEWDLEY

Archaeological Survey of Land off Habberley Road, near Bewdley, Worcestershire

Watt, S Birmingham : Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit, 2000, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit

An instrument survey was carried out in order to plot the location of potential earthworks referred to in the archaeological brief prepared by Worcestershire County Council, and in advance of residential development proposals. This recorded a possible mound, a linear bank (probably corresponding to a field boundary noted on the 1924 OS map, and also seen on the aerial photograph of the land), the garden terracing and another linear bank. (probably corresponding to a possible enclosure line noted on the 1903 Ordnance Survey map). [Au(abr)] *SMR primary record number:* WSM 29225

Archaeological periods represented: UD