

Volume Two

Appendix 1: Catalogue of Known, Suspected  
and Possible Villa Sites in Britain

## Appendix 1

### Introduction to the Catalogue of Known, Suspected and Possible Roman Villas in Britain

The existence of some villas can be held to be self-evident: they have been at least partially excavated and shown to be rectilinear masonry buildings, perhaps with baths, mosaics and hypocausts. However, before a site is actually excavated - or given a thorough geophysical or successful aerial survey - it is difficult to discern its exact nature. Any surface scatter of Roman artefacts, particularly building debris, may indicate the presence of a villa. This presents the thorniest of problems to the compiler of a catalogue of possible villa sites, for a field scatter of Roman material may also represent the site of a temple, a mansio, a small town, a 'native settlement' or even a heavily manured field. Yet field scatters must be taken into account, because they may prove to be villas. They are certainly likely to prove to be a settlement of some sort. Even a light field scatter belies a much greater amount of material beneath the surface. Experiments by Ammerman (1985) and Parker-Pearson (pers. comm.) on the relationship of surface to sub-surface artefact densities have demonstrated that a relatively small amount of material - as little as 2% of the total - is present on the surface at any one time. These results have been confirmed with Roman material in Britain by Gaffney and Tingle (1985) at Maddall Farm (BK27) and by Hayfield at Wharram (NK37) (Pers. comm.). The villa at Huntsham (HE11) was first detected through the chance discovery of some Roman tiles during ploughing; this led to excavation from 1961 onwards and the subsequent discovery of a large villa complex. At Thenford (NH104), surface scatters of Roman material such as pottery, tiles and bricks had been recorded since 1822; part excavation in 1970 uncovered a villa house.

At Wharram-Birdsall (NK38), fieldwalking produced a dense scatter of pottery. A magnetometer survey suggested the presence of buildings which were located by trial trenching. Excavation uncovered villa buildings and a possible bath house, all within an enclosure. In 1978 at Garford (OX24) field survey revealed a scatter of Roman pottery, tile, gravel and stone. In 1979 aerial photographs revealed the villa, showing a house of corridor plan and another building (perhaps an aisled farmhouse?) nearby.

The importance of fieldwalking is still grossly underestimated, and the emphasis of Roman archaeology remains on the excavated archaeological site. This may be producing a distorted view of past settlement patterns; and, it must be emphasised, even if field survey data is included on distribution maps, we are only plotting rates of recovery and not necessarily real settlement patterns of the Roman period. One must also consider that excavation is becoming steadily more expensive and demanding and that in future it is likely to become increasingly restricted, particularly the excavation of villas which in Britain are now being given a very low priority by many archaeological units, as those who have seen the recent policy document of the Wessex Archaeological Committee (Ellison 1981) will realise. For better or worse, the excavation of villas in this country could well have a limited future, and this is one of the reasons why we simply cannot afford to ignore the evidence of field survey. Fieldwalking has gained in importance both because of the success it has achieved and because together with aerial photography it is the only realistic way of responding to the now widespread destruction of archaeological evidence by agricultural practices such as deep ploughing (Renfrew 1980: foreword). Also, as only a tiny



percentage of the archaeological sites of any period are ever going to be excavated, to ignore fieldwalking results is to ignore crucial evidence.

There is a wide range of artefacts which, being present on the surface, can indicate the presence of a villa, such as Roman building stone, bricks, tiles, tesserae, wall plaster and window glass. Even a few tesserae are significant for they are, it is logical to assume, probably part of a disturbed mosaic which must have come from a Roman building. It is clear that it is evidence for buildings which is vital at this stage. I have taken the decision that scatters of Roman pottery and other artefacts which do not constitute building materials, are not enough to suggest the presence of a villa. The greater part of the information in the catalogue was collected from the county Sites and Monuments Records of England and Wales over a period of two years. I aimed for consistency in the collection of catalogue entries for the various counties, and thus compiled a list of 'criteria for inclusion': if the SMR entry for a site included even one of the following terms, it was included in the catalogue:

#### Villa

Roman building / foundations / building debris / outbuilding /  
aisled building / agricultural building / barn / structure

Roman masonry / building stone / stone / large stone / large  
flints / mortar / opus signinum

Roman tiles / roof tiles / floor tiles / flue tiles / box flue  
tiles / hypocaust / imbrex / tegulae / pilae / baths / bath house /  
bath-suite

Roman mosaic / tessellated pavement / tesserae

Roman plaster / wall plaster / painted wall plaster

Roman window glass / window grilles

Cropmark or aerial photograph of rectilinear building

I do not necessarily accept all the sites listed in the catalogue as villas, but as possible villas. At present it is better, I feel, to include all possible and even doubtful sites, and then eliminate the rogues gradually, than not to include them at all. It would be facile to exclude sites which comprise surface scatters of building debris on the grounds that they may eventually prove to be temples or small towns. These types of site will actually be fairly uncommon compared to villas anyway.

The catalogue entries are listed alphabetically first by modern county, and then, with these sub-sections, by modern parish. The layout of each entry is as follows:

Unique number	Whether excavated
PARISH NAME, county	
Site name(s) if different from above	
National Grid Reference	
County SMR number	
County SMR classification	
Short descriptive text	
Bibliographic references	

The catalogue thus starts with Avon, and this sub-section starts with the parish of Abbot's Leigh.

The map which is fig. 85 is a guide to the modern counties of England and Wales; it is accompanied by a key. The new county boundaries came into force in 1974. The map which is fig. 86 shows the number of sites per county mentioned in the catalogue. It is not intended to be a distribution map. Distribution maps are usually very misleading, for they reveal more about factors such as levels of fieldwalking and even the personal research

interests of the County Archaeologists than they do of real ancient settlement patterns. The rapid increase in the number of known and suspected villa sites in recent years in Leicestershire is a reflection of the existence of over 24 amateur fieldwalking groups and the excellent relationship which exists between them and Peter Liddell of the Jewry Wall Museum in Leicester who compiles the county SMR; he also is a keen Romanist. Tony Gregory of the Norfolk Unit has likewise changed the known picture of Roman settlement in his county, at least partly because of his commitment to liaise with metal detecting groups; he also is an enthusiastic student of Roman Britain.

Many thousands of bibliographic references are included in the catalogue. A great deal of these have been supplied by the county SMRs of England and Wales. While every reasonable effort has been made to check the accuracy of these references, the sheer size of the database collected and the fact that Ph.D. research must necessarily take place within a limited amount of time and with a limited amount of resources means that a number of these bibliographic references have been taken 'on trust'. This pragmatic approach has been taken to get this much needed database into operation. The published bibliographies in Rivet (1969), Rodwell (1978) and Whitwell (1982) have been checked. Black's recent work (1986) has been largely ignored because so much of his gazetteer of villas in south-east England was obviously incorrect. Taking the county of West Sussex as a random sample of his work, the mistakes found were so numerous and gross that I ceased referring to this tome. All other references I found myself. It should be stressed that SMR entries are rarely inaccurate, and a fortunate development for British archaeology is the current updating and computerisation of these important records.

Excavation is defined as 'the deliberate removal of earth for archaeological purposes'; this is the current definition used by the RCHM.

Note

The following sites were late addenda to the catalogue, and are therefore not in the correct alphabetical order by parish:

Cobham Park, COBHAM, KE93

LITTLE MILTON, OX65

Gatcombe, LONG ASHTON, AV85

## AVON

AV1

Excavation

ABBOT'S LEIGH, Avon

Avon View

ST 5373 7376

844

Roman building/field system

Rough stone foundations enclosed by a bank. The evidence suggests an enclosed settlement replaced in the late first century by a more substantial (though probably unsophisticated) building which itself was abandoned by A.D. 150.

1. Proc. S.A.N.H.S., 103, 1958-9, 15.

AV2,

Excavation

ALVESTON, Avon

Tockington

ST 6274 8567

1472

Roman villa

Excavated 1887-8. Thirty-two rooms uncovered, many with mosaics.

A denarius of Carausius (A.D. 287-293) found in room 10. The main house appears to have had a corridor. There was an aisled farmhouse and an enclosed farmyard. Extensive hypocaust systems and large baths.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 12, 1888, 159-69.

2. T.B.G.A.S., 13, 1889, 196-202.

AV3

Excavation

BADMINTON, Avon

ST 80 83

2140

Roman building(s), (marginal)

John Aubrey is said to have noted a mosaic pavement here circa 1686. A building was excavated by the Duchess of Beaufort and Lord Albert Conyham circa 1846, but there is no record of the structure. Finds include pottery and coins of the 'lower Empire'.

1. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 6.

AV4

BANWELL, Avon

Chapel Leases/Winthill/Banwell Hill

ST 4023 5794

Roman occupation

Discoveries here include foundations, bones, sherds, box flue tile, a burial and coins of the first to fourth centuries.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 307.

2. Arch. Rev., 1, 1966, 22.

3. Arch. Rev., 2, 1967, 16.

4. Banwell Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 1973.

AV5

BANWELL, Avon

Old Yeo Rhyne/Riverside

ST 3893 6082

214

Roman artefact

Pottery, box flue tile and possible Roman brick.

1. Banwell Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 1975.

2. Arch. Rev., 2, 1967, 16.

AV6  
 BITTON, Avon  
 ST 719 706 area  
 1992  
 Doubtful villa  
 The Avon SMR claims a Roman villa reported here by Scarth, yet he reports only a Roman camp on the Via Julia.  
 1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Path, map facing 106.

AV7  
 BANWELL, Avon  
 ST 398 593 area  
 97  
 Roman occupation  
 The buried remains of a villa include bath house, pottery, mosaic and hypocaust. Surveyed only. No features now visible above ground.

AV8  
 BATH, Avon  
 Combe Down  
 ST 7614 6219  
 1814  
 Roman villa and burial  
 A Roman villa and burial. A hypocaust and several rooms reported. The County Council reports that a survey only was conducted here; they also report that no features are now visible.  
 1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Path, 117.  
 2. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 309.

AV9  
 BATH, Avon  
 Upper Weston Farm  
 ST 7327 6724  
 2323  
 Romano-British occupation  
 Material spread on the surface as a result of badger activity. Pottery, window glass and pennant sandstone. The sherds are of the third and fourth centuries.

AV10  
 BATHFORD, Avon  
 Horselands Field  
 ST 7870 6677  
 1739  
 Possible villa  
 Remains of hypocaust and pavement.  
 1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 3.

AV11  
 BATHFORD, Avon  
 Waverleigh Lodge Farm  
 ST 7845 6573  
 1742  
 Possible villa  
 Room, pavement, tiles and pipes.  
 1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 301.

AV12  
 BITTON, Avon  
 Cheney Court Farm

Excavation

AV12 contd.

ST 695 698 area

1255

Roman villa?

The remains of a villa discovered in 1813 near Upton Cheyney, an area where coins and pottery were commonly found on the surface and still are. Nothing left of this villa by 1864.

1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Bath, 119.

AV13

BITTON, Avon

ST 6788 6983 ?

1237

Roman bath

Bath house found in 1862. Made of large slabs and mortared over.

1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Bath, 125-6.

AV14

BITTON/WICK AND ABSON, Avon

Beach

ST 7070 ?

2018

Roman building (marginal)

Ploughed out walls, pillars, fine wares and coins. Should this be identified with the site at Wick (AV78)?

1. P.B.N.H.A.F.C., 1, 1868, 2, 1-16.

AV15

Excavation

BRISTOL, Avon

Brislington

ST 6164 7097

1390

Roman villa

Fourth century corridor type villa similar to that at King's Weston (AV20) discovered 1899. Mosaics, hypocausts. Well.

1. Barker, W.R., 1901, Account of Remains of a Roman Villa Discovered at Brislington, Bristol, December 1899.

2. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 304.

3. Proc. S.A.N.H.S., 116, 1972, 78-85.

AV16

BRISTOL, Avon

ST 5703 7330

892

Romano-British occupation

Tiles, bricks, pottery and coins. Suggested as site of villa in 1789.

1. Barrett, I. 1789, Antiquities of the City of Bristol, 10.

AV17

BRISTOL, Avon

ST 553 786

775

Roman buildings

Traces of masonry buildings and a stone-lined pit yielding pottery including samian.

AV18

BRISTOL, Avon

ST 5401 7851

770

Romano-British pavement

AV18 contd.

Mosaic pavement found, it is claimed in 1850. However, the Ordnance Survey are cynical as this area was either a marsh or underwater in the Roman period.

AV19

BRISTOL, Avon

ST 542 783 area

764

Roman pottery and rubble

Roman remains include masonry and pottery. Found in 1948.

AV20

Excavation

BRISTOL, Avon

King's Weston

ST 5338 7754

744

Roman villa

Built c. A.D. 270. Corridor villa last excavated in 1950. Tesserae manufacturing here. Full report published. Little to be seen on this now: Votive sheep burial.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 69, 1950, 5-58.

AV21

BRISTOL, Avon

ST 538 779 area

746

Roman building

C. 600m. from King's Weston villa - late pottery, walling, poss. flagged floor and roof tile. Some 30m. along road to villa is poss. Roman lime kiln.

AV22

BRISTOL, Avon

Bedminster Down

ST 572 699 area

651

Romano-British occupation

Remains of a Roman villa indicated by walls, plaster, stone tiles, samian, coins and iron. Site now built over and destroyed. Also a lead coffin found c. 1876 during quarrying on Bedminster Down.

1. P.U.B.S.S., 2, 1923-25, 89 & 298.

AV23

BUTCOMBE, Avon

ST 508 630

Described by Brannigan as a 'native farmstead' but it has been assigned villa status by Chris Webster (Pers. Comm.) The site has revealed round houses certainly, but also rectangular stone-footed buildings. First to fourth century pottery and late third century coins in quantity.

1. Brannigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South West England, 87-88.

2. Britannia, 4, 1973, 311.

3. Arch. Rev., 7, 1973, 36.

AV24

Excavation

CHARLCOMBE, Avon

ST 7350 6864

1676

Roman building



AV24 contd.

Three-roomed building excavated.

1. Proc. P.B.S.A.N.H.S., 1909-13, 184.

AV25

Excavation

CHARLCOMBE, Avon

Little Down Field

ST 724 703 area

2008

Romano-British settlement

Six buildings excavated, 250 coins of the third and fourth centuries, seven stone coffins, pottery, 'pen-like earthworks' and evidence of smelting.

AV26

CHARLCOMBE, Avon

Upper Langridge Farm

ST 730 694

1666

Possible villa

A building indicated by a wall corner and floor.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 30.

AV27

CHEW MAGNA, Avon

ST 5870 6470 ?

704

Roman building (marginal)

Spread of pottery and tile over a wide area. Aerial photographs show scattered rectangular marks suggestive of foundations at ST 5766 6466, 5778 6471, and 5781 6462. This site has proved difficult to relocate on the ground, no doubt because of the confused grid reference.

AV28

CHURCHILL, Avon

Langford House

ST 454 624

Roman occupation

Tessellated pavement and foundation of wall.

1. P.U.B.S.S., 1970, 12.

AV29

Excavation

CLEVEDON, Avon

Clevedon Court

ST 4225 7151

509

Roman occupation

Skeletons, third to fourth century coins, walls.

1. Gardiner, K.S., 1953, Guide to Clevedon, 34, 107.

AV30

CLEVEDON AND TICKENHAM, Avon

ST 4333 7117

511

Coins, bone, iron and pottery including samian, with a floor some 5 m. across paved with stone slabs.

AV31

COMBE HAY,Avon  
Laporte Industries  
ST 735 612  
1792

Romano-British stone building  
Wood building superceded by stone.

1. Arch. Rev., 4, 1969, 46.
2. Arch. Rev., 7, 1972, 36.

AV32

COMPTON DANDO,Avon  
Burnett,Corston  
ST 6650 6454  
1301

Roman building  
A Roman villa discovered before 1834. A pavement and several rooms revealed;two coins of Tetricius,pottery and tiles scattered around. Dressed stone still visible in field.

1. Scarth,H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Bath, 126.

AV33

CONGRESBURY,Avon  
Taylors Wood  
ST 448 643  
394

Roman building  
Two small buildings,one with bath and hypocaust. Much samian.

AV34

CONGRESBURY,Avon  
Clarence Court  
ST 43 63  
405

Roman occupation  
Buried remains and mosaic.

AV35

CROMHALL,Avon  
ST 6905 9150  
1587

Roman pavement  
Roman pavement once reported. No further information.

AV36

Excavation

CROMHALL,Avon  
Priest Wood  
ST 6858 8974  
1505

Roman villa  
A raised platform is visible from the air. Much pottery on the ground. Tessellated pavement. Winged-corridor villa with masonry outbuildings.

1. P.S.A., 23, 1910, 20-3.
2. Arch. Rev., 8, 1973-4.

AV37

DODINGTON,Avon  
ST 743 790  
1957

AV37 contd.

Possible Roman villa

There is no evidence for the existence of this site; its basis is in legend.

1. R.A.R.G., 2, 5.

AV38

DOXTON, Avon

Congrove/Coney Grove/Beach Farm/Uxton Field/Coffin Tining

ST 716 715

1989

Romano-British building

Scarth reported that two villa sites had been discovered, but the Avon SMR has collated them into one. The sites he reported were at Congrove (also known as Coney Grove, on Beach Farm) and Uxton Field in Coffin Tining. It appears however, that no building materials were actually dug up from either of these places, only finds such as pottery and fibulae.

1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Path, 125.

AV39

Excavation

DOYNTON, Avon

ST 7305 7419

2009

Romano-British occupation site

Small-scale excavation here revealed tiles and pottery.

AV40

ENGLISHCOMBE, Avon

Inglespatch

ST 7185 6147

1775

Roman building

On a very hot and dry summer day the outline of buildings can be seen. Local legends call it a villa.

1. P.B.N.H.A.F.C., 4, 1878-81, 285-6.

AV41

HANHAM ABBOTS, Avon

Hanham Green

ST 6407 7074

1411

Romano-British pottery and tiles

'At Hanham Green, three miles beyond Bitton on the line of the Via Julia, a villa seems to have existed since Roman pottery and tiles were found in sinking a well in the orchard'.

1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Path, 125.

AV42

HAWKESBURY, Avon

ST 803 902 area

2141

Romano-British settlement and enclosure

Large quantities of pottery on the surface here. In 1977 an aerial photograph of this cropmark enclosure showed a rectangular building in the centre.

AV43

Excavation

HINTON CHARTEHOUSE, Avon

Fiford Plantation

AV43 contd.  
ST 7973 5830  
1635  
Roman villa  
Bath house and mosaic excavated here.  
1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 363.

AV44  
HINTON CHARTERHOUSE, Avon  
ST 7965 5790  
2639  
Roman villa ?  
The owner of the land reports a villa, having collected a large amount of material comprising pottery, brooches and other metal objects, but nothing to suggest building material.

AV45  
KELSTON, Avon  
Kelston Church  
ST 6990 6691  
1261  
Pieces of Roman fluted tile found in church ground. Also coins.  
1. T.B.G.A.S., 8, 1883-4, 45.

AV46 Excavation  
KEYNSHAM, Avon  
Durley Hill  
ST 6451 6925  
1208  
Roman villa  
A large and elaborate villa with three corridors around a courtyard 68m. x 66m. approx. underlying the cemetery and the road embankment. Excavation 1922-4. Tessellated pavement removed and walls under graveyard destroyed. Coin series 265-375. Little is now visible at the site. See plates.  
1. Archaeologia, 75, 1926, 109-35.

AV47 Excavation  
KEYNSHAM, Avon  
Chocolate Factory/Somerdale  
ST 6572 6938  
1214  
Roman buildings  
Buildings, burials, altar and bath house excavated in 1922. One Km. from the Keynsham graveyard villa, thus too far away to be its bath house as has been suggested.  
1. Archaeologia, 75, 1926, 136.  
2. Collingwood, R.G., 1926, The Archaeology of Roman Britain, 135.  
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 11, 1921, 210-4.  
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 14, 1924, 234.  
5. Antiq. J., 2, 1922, 371.

AV48  
KEYNSHAM, Avon  
ST 65252 69189  
1218  
Roman occupation  
Flue tile, key, slag, Pottery and cremation.

AV49  
KEYNSHAM, Avon  
ST 6513 6890  
1220  
Roman material  
In c. 1957 a wall said to be Roman was found in a garden. Photographs in the Avon SMR file verify this.

AV50  
LOCKING, Avon  
Locking Head Farm  
ST 3655 6057  
206  
Roman building  
Timber 'barn' superceded by stone. Path block, stone floor. Second building c. 50m. away. A villa or substantial building.  
1. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 146.

Excavation

AV51  
LONG ASHTON, Avon  
Yanley Farm  
ST 54 69  
2399  
Romano-British buildings ?  
Pottery scatters occur at several places within 400m. of Yanley Farm. In 1791 Collinson referred to the foundations of ancient buildings supposedly Roman.  
1. Gardiner, K., 1976, Gatcombe Roman Villa, 168 and 172.

AV52  
LOXTON, Avon  
Court Farm  
ST 3748 5555  
95  
Roman occupation  
Pottery, building stone and a possible building platform in the centre of a field.  
1. Fanwell Soc. Arch. Newsl., 1973.

AV53  
MARSHFIELD, Avon  
ST 754 743  
2020  
Romano-British occupation  
Sherds and small pieces of pennant sandstone tiles, on gentle south-east facing slope.

AV54  
MARSHFIELD, Avon  
ST 7885 7340  
2051  
Romano-British building  
Flanged roofing tiles, fragments of pennant sandstone tiles and second to fourth century sherds found in ploughsoil, covering a marked platform 33m. x 18m. approx. and half a metre high. Similar material scattered along the valley east for about 70m. Also here was a drain made of limestone slabs.  
1. Arch. Rev., 4, 1969, 41.  
2. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Cotswolds, 80.

AV55

MARSHFIELD,Avon

Harcombe Farm

ST 7793 7557

3657

Romano-British site

Roofing materials (pennant and oolite slabs with nail holes) and worked stone. Fieldwalking results suggest two buildings at right angles,roofed with pennant,with the north-south building being domestic.

AV56

Excavation

NEWTON ST. LOE,Avon

Turnpike Road

ST 7118 6550

1661

Roman villa

A villa was discovered here in 1937 during construction of the Great Western Railway from Bath to Bristol. Two distinct buildings were traced. One measured c. 18m x 34m. and had a long corridor with a mosaic,and rooms opening off it which had hypocausts. Other finds included painted wall plaster,window glass,tiles,sherds, lead,nails and a few coins of Macrinus,Constans,Valentinian and Honorius.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 302-3.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 26, 1936, 43-6.

3. Proc. S.A.N.H.S., 112, 1968, 104-5.

AV57

Excavation

NORTH STOKE,Avon

Manor Farm

ST 7105 6913

1643

Roman occupation

Excavated walls,bricks,tiles and pottery.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 21, 1931, 240.

AV58

NORTH STOKE,Avon

Church Farm

ST 7031 6912

1638

Roman building

Bricks,tiles and a capital found here.

1. Proc. B.B.S.A.N.H.S., 9, 1898, 50. 2. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 302.

AV59

NORTON RADSTOCK,Avon

ST 6595 5434

1163

Roman material

Brick,pottery and coins.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 365.

AV60

Excavation

PAULTON,Avon

ST 6452 5665

1113

Roman occupation site

Rectangular stone building 13m. x 7m. approx., of very substantial construction with wall footings up to 1.25m. thick. Floor destroyed

AV60 contd.

before excavation. It contained a cremation. Mausoleum?

1. P.U.E.S.S., 8, 1957, 1, 40.

AV61

Excavation

PAULTON, Avon

ST 6710 5687

1135

Two Roman villas/burials

Two adjacent corridor type villas approx. 40m. x 23m. Excavated in 1818. The eastern building was better built with a hypocaust and painted wall plaster. Traces of other buildings to the north and south. The site is now under pasture and nothing is visible.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 315-6.

2. Proc. S.A.N.H.S., 95, 1948-50, 177-8.

AV62

PORTISHEAD, Avon

Woodhill

ST 4695 7725

429

Roman occupation

Sherds and fragmentary walling.

AV63

PORTISHEAD, Avon

High Street

ST 467 762

433

Roman occupation

Well, clay floors, post holes. Possible timber longhouse.

AV64

PORTISHEAD, Avon

St. Mary's Lane

ST 4661 7546

439

Roman occupation

Hypocaust tiles visible at site of an alleged villa, reported by the Portbury District Historical Research Group.

AV65

SODBURY, Avon

ST 72 82

2100

Romano-British material and Iron Age coin.

Tegula, tiles, sherds and Iron Age coin.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 44, 1954, 109.

2. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 103.

AV66

SODBURY, Avon

Chessels

ST 752 823

2108

'Chessels' Roman settlement ?

Field names 'Great' and 'Little Chessels' possibly indicate Roman building site ?

1. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, ALii.

AV67

Excavation

STONEY-SUTTON, Avon

Chew Park Lake

ST 5688 5934

Roman occupation, first to fourth centuries (villa, industrial).  
Timber house superceded by stone. Third century iron-smelting  
and lime burning. Well produced writing tablets.

1. Rahtz, P. and Greenfield, E., 1976, Excavations at Chew Valley  
Lake.

AV68

TICKENHAM, Avon

Limebreach

ST 46 72

581

Roman coin hoard, buildings ?

Coin hoard of 168 coins found in 1821. The coins were small copper,  
a few washed over with white metal. The hoard included coins of  
Gallienus to Diocletian and some of Maximian (A.D. 253-286).  
Seyer adds that building foundations of 'old buildings' existed  
here. Possibly a Roman building such as a villa or temple.

1. Seyer, S., 1821, Memoirs of Bristol, 162.
2. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 367.

AV69

TICKENHAM, Avon

Church Lane

ST 4592 7154

536

Roman building

A stone wall associated with third century pottery.

AV70

TYTHERINGTON, Avon

Pendicks Farm

ST 682 886

1506

Romano-British remains

Foundations of walls, pottery and the remains of a tessellated  
pavement. Reported by Roger Howell in 1979.

AV71

Excavation

WELLOW, Avon

ST 7280 5799

1604

Roman villa

A large villa with walled courtyard. The main house had two corrid-  
ors, mosaics, hypocausts and baths. Out buildings flank the house on  
two sides enclosing the courtyard. Late coins. Aisled farmhouse?

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 312-14.

AV72

Excavation ?

WELLOW, Avon

Position unknown

'In 1846 the vicar, the Rev. C. Paul, traced foundations, pavements  
and other signs of permanent Roman occupation.....Neither the  
position of this building nor the details of the plan and contents  
have been recorded.' Stone sculpture and denarius of Augustus found.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 314-5.
2. Gentlemen's Magazine, 2, 1846, 633.



AV73

WELLOW,Avon  
Eckwick Farm  
ST 71 57  
1615

Roman building

Local antiquarian Mr. Skinner,whose manuscripts are at 'the Institution at Bath',recorded foundations,coins and pottery here.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 315.

AV74

WELLOW,Avon  
White Ox Mead

Mr. Skinner recorded Roman foundations,coins and pottery here. He was a local antiquarian and his manuscripts are reported by VCH to be in the 'Institution at Bath'.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 315.

AV75

WESTON-SUPER-MARE,Avon  
Knightstone Road  
ST 3172 6186  
126

Roman occupation

A Roman building of timber construction superceded by stone structure.

AV76

WESTON-SUPER-MARE,Avon  
Rectory  
ST 3165 6196  
127

Roman occupation

Dry stone walling and unenclosed paved areas.

AV77

Excavation

WHITCHURCH,Avon  
Lyons Court Farm  
ST 6035 6720  
1192

Roman occupation

Roman settlement,possibly a farm which developed into a villa.

Occupation from early second century,and it became the site of a counterfeit coin manufacturing operation in the late third century. Burials.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 368.

AV78

Excavation

WICK AND AFSON,Avon  
Wick/ Coldharbour Farm / Tracy Park  
ST 7066 7193  
1984

Roman villa

Fourteen floors uncovered,two with hypocausts. Much pottery and tiles.

1. P.B.N.H.A.F.C., 1(2), 1868, 1-22.

AV79

Excavation

WICK AND AFSON,Avon  
Farmer's Field

AV79 contd.

ST 710 717

1987

Roman villa

Small room excavated, floor uncovered, bricks, tiles, coins, bone and fibula. Field reportedly strewn with Roman brick.

1. Scarth, H.M., 1864, Notices of Roman Bath, 125.

AV80

WINSCOMBE, Avon

The Down, Sidcot

ST 4352 5790

246

Roman occupation

Roman building, flue tile.

AV81

Excavation

WRAXHALL, Avon

Birdcombe Farm

ST 4797 7156

560

Roman villa

Until recently this villa was visible as a parch-mark, but a vast quantity of topsoil has been dumped on the site since. Pottery and fourth century coins are still found, however. This villa was occupied from c. 250 to c 325.

1. Proc. S.A.N.H.S., 105, 1961, 37-51.

AV82

Excavation

WRINGTON, Avon

Lye Hole

ST 5026 6220

667

Roman building (villa?)

Walls traced in 1876. Sherds, roof tiles, pilae, bone, wall plaster and burnt wood. In 1959 site rediscovered by probing and geophysical survey. Site now under pasture. No surface finds but parch-marks visible in dry weather.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 308.

2. P.U.E.S.S., 9, 1959-60, 33-5.

AV83

YATE/WICKWAR, Avon

Hall End Farm

ST 704 875

2056

Roman material

Sherds and mortar disturbed by quarrying.

1. Arch. Rev., 2, 1967.

AV84

Excavation

YATTON, Avon

Wemberham

ST 4052 6522

286

Roman occupation

Remains of a building with baths, mosaics hypocausts and a tessellated floor. Coins of c. A.D. 250-360.

1. J.B.A.A., 43, 1887, 353-62.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 216.

3. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 306-7.

AV84 contd.

4. P.S.A.N.S., 31, 1886, 1-9, 64-73.

5. P.S.A.N.S., 74, 1928, 122-43.

AV85

LONG ASHTON, Avon.

Gatcombe

ST 526 698

627

Roman walled settlement

An unusual type of settlement, described by Branigan as a villa.

He claims that the buildings he excavated are villa outbuildings, and that the main house lies under nearby railway lines. However, the buildings straggle rather like those of a village, not a villa.

Finds include coins of the second to fifth centuries.

1. Branigan, K., 1977, Gatcombe: the Excavation and Study of a Romano-British Villa Estate 1967-78. B.A.R., 44, British Series.
2. Greene, K., 1986, The Archaeology of the Roman Economy, 92-5.

## BEDFORDSHIRE

BD1

ASTWICK, Beds.

TL 219 388

3550

Roman villa?

Rectilinear cropmarks. Ten samian bowls from the parish may be related.

1. VCH. Beds., 2, 1908, 4-5.

BD2

Excavation

BEDFORD, Beds.

Newnham

TL 073 492

986

Roman villa

The Newnham villa was partly destroyed in the mid-fifties, but was excavated by Angela Simco in 1972-5 before final destruction. It was badly robbed and ploughed, but some material survived including stone footings, the bottom layers of a hypocaust and painted wall plaster.

1. Peds.Arch.J., 1955-6, 92-4.
2. Britannia, 4, 1973, 296.
3. Britannia, 6, 1975, 256.
4. Britannia, 7, 1976, 335.
5. CBA Grp.9, Newsletter, 3, 1973, 17-18.
6. CBA Grp.9, Newsletter, 4, 1974, 9.
7. CBA Grp.9, Newsletter, 6, 1976, 17.
8. A.Ex., 1972, 41.
9. A.Ex., 1975, 49.

BD3

Excavation

BEDFORD, Beds.

Castle Lane

TL 052 497

Roman villa

A discovery of 'Roman bricks, fragments of flues and tessellated work' has found its way into the literature as a villa site.

Extensive rescue excavations on the site, however, in 1970-71, turned up only a handful of residual Roman sherds. The original discovery might well have been Mediaeval or later?

1. VCH. Beds., 2, 1908, 5.

BD4

BIDDENHAM, Beds.

TL 0195 5060

307

Roman villa

Stone-lined well, containing refuse and building material, including sculpture fragments (human torso, bird, 'altar'). Discovered 1857. Suggests a substantial building in the vicinity, but no other evidence reported.

1. A.A.S.R., 4, 1858, 283-90.

BD5

Excavation

PLETSOE, Beds.

TL 020 586

307

Roman villa

BD5 contd.

Excavations in 1930's and 1968-70 (unpublished). Reports of tesserae. Inhumation cemetery, possibly mid-Saxon.

BD6

CARLTON, Beds.

SP 947 555

1781

Roman villa

Cropmarks with surface scatter including dressed masonry and flue tile.

1. Northants. Arch., 8, 1973, 6.

BD7

DUNSTABLE, Beds.

TL 1129 ?

Roman villa ?

An unproven villa. Villa at Dunstable reported in Luton News at the turn of the century, claims editor of the Bedfordshire Magazine. No further information.

1. Beds. Mag., 8, 1961-3, 203.

BD8

EDWORTH, Beds.

TL 222 412

522

Roman villa

Reference to a mosaic pavement found under the rectory. The Ordnance Survey Archaeology Record reports Roman occupation in the area. Site unconfirmed, but local inquiries suggest there may have been something which was discreetly buried again.

1. Larkman, S., 1950, Bedfordshire, 30.

BD9

EYEWORTH, Beds.

TL 257 459

517

Roman villa

Surface finds including mosaic fragments. Vertical photographs show faint positive rectangular cropmarks, which may be a building outline. Wrong grid reference given when published.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 8, 1973, 143.

BD10

Excavation

FELHERSHAM, Beds.

Radwell

TL 010 574

1797

Roman villa

Salvage excavation at gravel quarry. Roman occupation with field ditches. Finds of flue tile and window glass suggest a villa just outside of the quarried area.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 8, 1973, 67-91.

BD11

GREAT BARFORD, Beds.

TL 127 512

596

Roman villa ?

Rectilinear cropmarks, but no dating evidence.

- BD12  
HEATH AND REACH, Beds.  
SP 936 292  
1170  
Roman villa ?  
Large quantities of pottery and tile and stonework found over long period in sand quarry. Stone-lined well excavated, but no structures identified.  
1. Beds. Arch. J., 6, 1971, 71-2.
- BD13  
KEMPSTON, Beds.  
TL 004 501  
245  
Roman villa  
'Farmhouse' excavated in 1937. Report of 'tiles, tesserae, hearth-stone, etc.' lodged with Bedford museum.
- BD14  
KENS WORTH, Beds.  
Kensworth Common  
TL 031 176  
107  
Roman villa ?  
Branigan lists this as a villa at TL 028 185 but there is no authority for his grid reference. The finds, from clay pits, imply the presence of a settlement.  
1. VCH. Beds., 2, 1908, 8.  
2. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 153.
- BD15  
KNOTTING AND SOULDROP, Beds.  
TL 0000 6345  
392  
Roman villa  
Local fieldwalker, Martin Booth, reported a villa with 'building debris, colour-coated ware, and tile' in 1976.
- BD16  
LUTON, Beds.  
Limbury  
TL 0724  
115  
Roman villa  
In 1928 a local builder reported that he had found a 'lovely floor, with a head in the centre of a different colour' in an area of extensive Roman occupation. The 'Roman villa at Sundon' referred to by J. Dyer in the Bedfordshire Magazine is that at Limbury; it originally lay in the parish of Sundon.  
1. Beds. Mag., 8, 1961-3, 203.  
2. Dyer, J. 1964, The Story of Luton, 30.
- BD17  
LUTON, Beds.  
Farley Farm  
TL 071 213  
204  
Roman villa  
Surface scatter of floor and flue tiles.  
1. Austin, W. 1928, History of Luton, (i), 25.

BD18

MAULDEN, Beds.  
Ruxox Farm  
TL 052 363 approx.  
918

Roman villa

Extensive Roman occupation almost certainly has a villa at the centre. No building has yet been identified, but there are rich finds including tesserae, painted wall plaster and figurines.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 1969-72, (summary reports).
2. CFA Grp.9 Newsletter, 2, 1972, 20.

BD19

Excavation

MELCHFOURNE AND YIELDEN, Beds.  
TL 005 363  
340

Roman villa ?

Excavation in 1881 on a site which had produced pottery and tesserae after steam ploughing revealed foundations. They were said to be very fragmentary and no plan was recovered.

1. A.A.S.R., 16, 1882, 263.

BD20

ODELL, Beds.  
SP 973 598  
2669

Roman villa

Scatter of dressed building stone, roof tile and pottery. Further unpublished finds include flue tiles.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 7, 1972, 10.

BD21

PAVENHAM, Beds.  
TL 016 551  
1819

Roman villa ?

Double rectangular enclosure revealed by aerial photographs. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Record reports Roman sherds. Stuart Piggot relates it to a Romano-Celtic temple, but with dimensions of 150m. x 125m., it is surely far too large.

1. Piggot, S., 1974, The Druids, 181.

BD22

PODINGTON, Beds.  
SP 935 629  
848

Roman villa ?

'Roman villa, tile, stone and sherds' reported, but it would be situated on limestone geology, so villa identification may be unjustified.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 3, 1966, 5.

BD23

Excavation

SANDY, Beds.  
TL 195 474  
446

Roman villa

Square enclosure revealed by aerial photographs. Rivet (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Record) reported 'a good many lumps of sandstone ... some of which may have been dressed'. Minor but unpublished excavations.

1. Beds. Arch. J., 9, 1974, 51.

BD24  
 SPARNFROOK, Beds.  
 TL 016 596  
 1989  
 Roman villa ?  
 Local story (unconfirmed) of a 'tessellated pavement'.  
 1. Viatores, 1964, Roman Roads in the South-East Midlands, 246.

FD25 Excavation  
 SHEFFORD, Beds.  
 TL 138 388  
 379  
 Roman villa ?  
 Rich cemetery excavated in the 1820's. The foundations of a 'tem-  
 ple' were re-excavated in 1940 and shown to be a hypocaust. Inform-  
 ation from Bedford Museum.

FD26  
 SOUTHILL, Beds.  
 Stanfordsbury  
 TL 147 413  
 457  
 Roman villa ?  
 Belgic cremation burials have occasionally been referred to as a  
 villa, but with no apparent justification.  
 1. Archaeologia, 63, 1911, 9-12.  
 2. Archaeologia, 101, 1967, 55-6.

FD27 Excavation  
 TEMPSFORD, Beds.  
 TL 165 522  
 801  
 Roman villa  
 Excavations in 1961-2 produced building materials including dress-  
 ed stone, tesserae and marble wall-facings.  
 1. Beds. Arch. J., 2, 1964, 78.

BD28  
 TODDINGTON, Beds.  
 TL 027 298  
 101  
 Roman villa ?  
 In 1883, a 'Saxon skeleton' was found lying on a 'bed of concrete  
 4 - 6 inches thick, and not less than 9 feet square'. Opus signi-  
num?  
 1. VCH Beds., 1, 1904, 185.

BD29 Excavation  
 TOTTERNHOE, Beds.  
 SP 989 208  
 534  
 Roman villa  
 Classic courtyard villa. Mosaics, hypocausts and painted wall plas-  
 ter. Excavated mid-fifties.  
 1. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 214-5.  
 2. Matthews, C.L., 1963, Ancient Dunstable, 61-4.

FD30  
 WILLINGTON, Beds.  
 TL 110 484



BD30 contd.

1861

Roman villa ?

Extensive settlement cropmarks revealed by aerial photographs, with some Roman pottery reported. The cropmarks become very rectilinear towards the western end.

## BERKSHIRE

BK1 (See OX42 : this site is in Oxfordshire)  
ABINGDON, Berks.

Excavation

Barton Court Farm

SU 510 977

Recently excavated villa site which has suffered almost total robbing of its stone masonry. Two six post structures may be granaries, but this site has early Saxon material and occupation, so these structures could be post-Roman.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 456.
2. Britannia, 6, 1975, 279.
3. Britannia, 8, 1977, 419.
4. A. Ex., 1974, 61-2.
5. A. Ex., 1975, 74.
6. A. Ex., 1976, 95.
7. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 3, 1973, 26-7.
8. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 5, 1975, 39-41.
9. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 7, 1977, 64-7.
10. Current Archaeology, 30, 1972, 332.
11. Benson, D., and Miles, D., 1974, The Upper Thames Valley: An Archaeological Survey of The River Gravels, 87-90 and 101.

BK2

BASILDON, Berks.

SU 605 729

1077

During road widening a Roman building was revealed, the main features being two walls, fragments of imbrex and tegula, bones and pottery. Further building remains with associated pottery observed on the opposite side of the road. Romano-British pottery found over a wide area.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 63, 1967-8, 65.

BK3

BASILDON, Berks.

SU 6074 7933

1052

Building

During railway construction the probable remains of a villa were found. Two tessellated pavements (now destroyed) found, but no other evidence of structures. Approximately fifty metres away two skeletons and a sword found, a metre of wall and about twenty 'flint pavements, 6-8 ft. long' with associated bones. Pottery and tiles found in abundance here, but no surface indication of this building remains.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 203.

BK4

BASILDON, Berks.

SU 6050 7905

1947

Tiles, flue tiles, bricks and pottery concentrated here.

BK5

BEEDON, Berks.

SU 47 78

1266

Building

Flint wall, chalk floor, pottery, tiles, well and wall of a circular

BK5 contd.

building.

1. J.B.A.A., 17, 1861, 290-1.
2. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 210.

BK6

Excavation

BEENHAM, Berks.

SU 607 679

2856

Late Roman bath house excavated by Reading Museum in 1976. Hypocaust. Pottery of third to fourth centuries.

1. Current Archaeology, 54, 1976, 221.
2. Berks. Arch. J., 69, 1977-8, 1-36.

BK7

BEENHAM, Berks.

SU 604 680

1865

Romano-British building

Cropmarks of possible villa site. Roman tiles, bricks, mortar, wall plaster, glass, bones, pottery, robbed walls. Associated enclosures.

BK8

BOXFORD, Berks.

SU 4374 7259

2894

Almost certainly the site of a Roman building. Tiles and pottery from field in Reading Museum.

BK9

BOXFORD, Berks.

SU 4411 7183

1245

Large Roman building, probably a villa. Foundations, tiles, pottery, brick and flanged roofing tiles.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 23 and 45.
2. T.N.D.F.C., 1, 1870-1, 208.

BK10

BOXFORD, Berks.

SU 4336 7063

1247

Roman building (site of)

Site of Roman building. Field visits have shown flint walling, pottery, tiles, mortar and lead fragments over a wide area. A crop mark is visible in summer.

1. T.N.D.F.C., 1, 1870-1, 208.

BK11

BRADFIELD, Berks.

SU 6040 7288

1083

Roman bricks and tiles found between 1842-1858 and brick and rubble finds still occur during ploughing.

BK12

BRAY, Berks.

SU 9188 7792

350

BK12 contd.

Human remains and foundations of buildings supposed to be Roman were discovered in garden to the west of Dunn Place. Roman coins.  
1. Peake, H., 1931, Archaeology of Berkshire, 99 and 182.

BK13

BRAY, Berks.

SU 9157 7858

383/384

Pottery and tile.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 60, 1962, 118.
2. Berks. Arch. J., 61, 1963-4, 103.

BK14

BRIMPTON, Berks.

SU 5578 6481

968

Hypocaust found built into Brimpton Church. Farmer noted brick and tile when the field was ploughed in 1962.

1. VCH Berks., 4, 1924, 54.

BK15

BUCKLEBURY, Berks.

Birch Farm, Marlston.

SU 529 738

948

Buildings covering nearly an acre. Flue and floor tiles, tesserae, sherds and animal bones. It has been suggested by Rivet that this account is a confused reference to the Hermitage-Well House villa (BK23). No surface indications of site.

1. J.B.A.A., 16, 1860, 290-1.
2. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 205.

BK16

CHADDLEWORTH, Berks.

SU 417 755

2546

Roman pavement found in field near to Poughley Priory. Reported by H. Peake in 1931.

BK17

COMPTON, Berks.

SU 5215 8102

872

Roman building

Vast number of coins, mainly third to fourth centuries, together with bricks, tiles, pottery, a square chalk floor, tesserae and a quern.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 205.

BK18

Excavation

COMPTON, Berks.

Roden Downs

SU 5313 8178

875

Earthwork

'An enclosure measuring about eight hundred feet square, with a ditch about three feet deep between two banks' (ref.no. 1). Within it were two small rectangular enclosures also with ditches.

BK18 contd.

The large enclosure may define a Roman farm/settlement. Roman nails, pottery, coins and burials. Iron Age material also. Entrance on the west side. This site is probably a cemetery, not a habitation site ?

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 36, 1946, 144.

2. T.N.D.F.C., 9, 1948, 10-62.

BK19

FAWLEY, Berks.

SU 3986 8031

1587

Cropmark of a building shows on aerial photographs. Samian sherds and a first century brooch found. Nothing visible on the ground.

BK20

FINCHAMPSTEAD, Berks.

SU 79 63

3389

Villa

West of church, Roman road close to a quadrangular area in a ploughed field with an abundance of brick and pottery. Marks of a villa or building. Information held on Reading Museum index card.

BK21

FINCHAMPSTEAD, Berks.

SU 76 NE

1672

Large quantity of Roman brick and pottery found in a quadrangular area in a ploughed field by a Roman road. Reported by Peake in 1931.

BK22

HAMPSTEAD NORRIS, Berks.

SU 57 NW

933

Roman buildings traditionally held to be on the common.

BK23

HERMITAGE, Berks.

Well House/Birch Farm ?

SU 5234 7258

946/948 ?

Roman villa

Found 1827 - 1833. Tessellated pavements, heating flues, skeletons, coins, walling, pottery and animal bones. Nothing visible now.

Formerly in Hampstead Norris.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 209.

2. J.B.A.A., 17, 1861, 336.

3. J.B.A.A., 19, 1863, 60-63.

BK24

HURLEY, Berks.

Knowl Hill

SU 8230 7925

266/267

Tiles and pottery. No surface indications of a building.

BK25

HURLEY, Berks.

SU 8408 8075

48

BK25 contd.

Building

Much pottery and tiles found in a garden, along with several pits, post-holes, second to fourth century pottery and an iron band from a wheel hub.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 62, 1965-6, 73.
2. Berks. Arch. J., 65, 1970, 57.

BK26

KINTBURY, Berks.

SU 3941 6715

1661

Complete foundations of a small Roman bath house. Flint and fourth century pottery.

1. B.B.A.A., 31, 1950, 2.
2. B.B.A.A., 41, 1951, 1.

BK27

Excavation

LAMBOURN, Berks. Maddie Farm Villa

SU 3499 8167

1648

In 1887 the foundations of a probable Roman villa found, covering an area approx. sixty metres square. Stone, roof tiles, tesserae, pottery and a coin of Constantine. Field survey and excavation post-1972.

1. T.N.D.F.C., 1, 1870-1, 207.
3. Scottish Archaeological Review, 3 (2), 1984, 134-40.
2. P.S.A., 2, 1885, 410-11.

BK28

Excavation

MAIDENHEAD, Berks.

SU 8810 8106

169

Foundations of large Roman building excavated in 1886. Furnace, hypocaust, baths, pottery and coins.

1. B.B.O.A.J., 30, 1926, 76.
2. Maidenhead and Taplow Field Club 8th Annual Report, 1890-1, 50-2.

BK29

MAIDENHEAD, Berks.

SU 8829 8029

224

Supposed Roman villa site. No further information.

BK30

Excavation

MAIDENHEAD, Berks.

Cox Green

SU 8687 7979

403

A villa of c. thirty metres in length and of four main periods, from early Antonine to the mid-fourth century. Beginning as a simple oblong house, it received a winged-corridor facade, a bath suite, a workshop containing iron slag, and a detached outbuilding. A ditched enclosure was traced on both sides.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 59, 1961, 24.
2. Berks. Arch. J., 60, 1962, 62-91.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 99.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 232-3.

BK31

NEWBURY, Berks.

SU 4609 6630

1466

Foundations of two walls, tiles, painted wall plaster, pottery, coin of Carausius, hypocaust and roofing tiles.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 49, 1946, 55.

BK32

Excavation

PANGBOURNE, Berks.

Maidenhatch

SU 618 737

1110

Roman villa

Roman villa excavated by Reading Museum. Hypocaust, aisled farmhouse, 'corn driers' in yard, fourth century coin hoard of c. 6000 coins.

Villa occupied from first to fourth centuries.

1. Berkshire Joint Archaeology Committee Newsletter, 2, 1971, 7-8.

2. Berks. Arch. J., 65, 1970, 57.

3. Britannia, 2, 1971, 284.

BK33

READING, Berks.

SU 7141 7140

468

Roman building

Traces of building with tesserae, pottery and a quern found by the River Kennet.

BK34

SHAW-CUM-DONNINGTON, Berks.

SU 4711 6841

1442

Possible Roman structure. Pottery, coins, fragments of quern stones and flue tiles.

BK35

STANFORD DINGLEY, Berks.

SU 577 713

2465

Flint wall with no mortar sixty cm. wide. Roof tiles, one flue tile and pottery.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 69, 1977-8, 46.

BK36

STANFORD DINGLEY, Berks.

SU 5781 7128

1910

Roman tiles in the bank by road. The collection includes many roof and flue tiles.

BK37

STRAFATLEY, Berks.

SU 5946 8248

889

Roman buildings

Many foundations of buildings, pottery and coins are continually being ploughed up.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 214.

BK38  
SUNNINGDALE, Berks.  
SU 927 661  
331  
Possible Roman building site reported in 1924.

BK39  
SUNNINGDALE, Berks.  
SU 948 670  
330  
Tessellated pavement found when railway built.  
1. Hughes, G.M., 1892, History of Windsor Forest and Sunninghill,  
358-73.

BK40  
THEALE, Berks.  
SU 636 707  
3388  
Villa  
Possible site of villa reported on a Reading Museum index card.  
No further information.

BK41  
TILEHURST, Berks.  
SU 6515 7232  
1037  
Building ?  
Pottery, tiles, bricks and a coin of Domitian found.  
1. VGH Berks., 1, 1906, 215.  
2. Berks. Arch. J., 63, 1967-8, 71.

BK42  
UFTON NERVET, Berks.  
SU 618 692  
3387  
Villa  
Villa identified from aerial photograph by Richmond. Photograph  
in Reading Museum.

BK43  
WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE, Berks.  
SU 8397 2650  
3108  
Quantity of pottery, imbrex and tegulae.  
1. Berks. Arch. J., 65, 1970, 58.

BK44  
WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE, Berks.  
SU 8229 7760  
144  
'Amorphous' flint and chalk structure with pottery, tiles, 'pot  
boilers' and gullies cut into natural clay.  
1. Berks. Arch. J., 49, 1946, 58.

BK45  
WARGRAVE, Berks.  
SU 8190 7927  
147  
Building

Excavation



BK45 contd.

Site of a basilican villa or an aisled building associated with an undiscovered house. Excavated 1931-4. Occupation probably first and second centuries. Samian.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 36, 1932, 28-36.
2. Berks. Arch. J., 38, 1934, 75-84.
3. Arch. J., 120, 1963, 9, 10 and 29.
4. P.P.S., 1950, 28.

BK46

Excavation

WHITE WALTHAM, Berks.

Feens Farm

SU 8437 7922

134

Building

Immense amount of fragments of brick and tile on a large raised area. Third and fourth century coins and large quantities of pottery from the mid-first century onwards have been collected. It is clear from Thomas Heame's diaries that the 'great stones' he dug up came from here. Foundations are visible as cropmarks, and they impeded ploughing. Such ploughing broke up walling of mortared flint. Still scatter of flint and tile visible.

1. Berks. Arch. J., 30, 1926, 155.

BK47

WHITE WALTHAM, Berks.

Berry Grove

SU 8625 7728

400

Many Roman tiles found near parish church. Probable site of a villa known as Berry Grove and rediscovered by Stuart Piggott. Also coins found.

1. Antiquity, 2, 1928, 359.

BK48

WRAYSBURY, Berks.

TQ 0000 7382

2024

Building

Roof tiles and finds suggest a Roman building.

1. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 7, 1977, 15.

BK49

YATTENDON, Berks.

SU 5342 7510

1924

Large quantity of tile and pottery. Also a piece of wall observed.

BK50

YATTENDON, Berks.

SU 5325 7521

919/918

Roman villa

1863 discovery of remains of villa while ploughing, including tessellated pavement, hypocaust, pottery, bones, floor and roof tiles.

1. J.B.A.A., 19, 1863, 148-9.
2. J.B.A.A., 36, 1880, 27-9.
3. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 210.

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BU1

AMERSHAM, Bucks.

SU 943 980

1450

Building

Tessellated pavement discovered in 1753 then covered up again.

BU2

AMERSHAM, Bucks.

SU 9470 9796 to 9518 9758 approx.

0292

Building

Pottery, flue tile and roofing tiles, coins and floor tiles. Belgic sherds? Also second to fourth century pottery.

1. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 157.

BU3

Excavation

AMERSHAM, Bucks.

SU 9670 9683

372

Villa ?

Site badly eroded by plough and water action, but some wall foundation-packing remains. Finds included Roman floor and roof tiles, painted plaster, walling-brick, glass, tesserae, charcoal and animal bones. A thin scatter of Belgic pottery indicates first century occupation. Samian and third century pottery also found.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 19, 1971-3, 93 and 345.

2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 436.

3. C.V.A.H.S., Newsletter, 1973, 7.

4. Bucks. Examiner, 6th April, 1973.

BU4

AMERSHAM, Bucks.

SU 9663 9833

1452

Roman tesserae ?

According to Mr. L.E. Pike, the mosaic was Victorian, transported here from the demolished Hotel Cecil, London. Ordnance Survey anti-quity no. SU 99 NE 44.

BU5

Excavation

LEDLOW-CUM-SAUNDERTON, Bucks.

Seunderton Mill/Hemley Hill

SP 7972 0195

364

Villa

Close by St. Mary's Church. Villa. House first occupied in the late first century and reconstructed more than once. House built in chalk and flints, approx. 37 x 16m. Earliest occupation level includes chalk tesserae. Hypocaust, three skeletons of new born infants, close to south and east walls, appear to have been buried when house was built. Reconstruction at end of third century; number of rooms reduced from ten to four. Graffiti. Connected with BU6 and BU7?

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 13, 1940, 398-426.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 28, 1938, 185.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 29, 210-11, 288-9.

4. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1969, 261-276.

BU6

BLEDLOW-CUM-SAUNDERTON, Bucks.

Silo Pit

SP 7959 0180

0366

Settlement

Just to the south of the church there is an Iron Age settlement. There are considerable quantities of Roman roof and flue tiles, wall plaster and imported first and second century pottery. A rubbish pit contained pottery, plaster, tiles and small finds. Also a solid floor of coloured mortar found, seven pieces of flue tile and eight pieces of Purbeck marble. Connected with BU5 and BU7?

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1969, 262ff.

2. Head, J.F., 1955, Early Man in South Bucks., 114 and 165.

BU7

Excavation ?

BLEDLOW-CUM-SAUNDERTON, Bucks.

Saunderton

SP 7987 0164 ?

0498

Building/villa

Bricks, hypocaust tiles, pottery and floor tiles found in situ in pink Roman mortar, coins, 'corn oven', roof tile, flue tile and oyster shells. Date range from second to fourth centuries. Near church. Connected with BU6 and BU5?

1. P.S.A., 31, 1918-19, 67-8.

2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1969, 262, 274.

BU8

BLEDLOW-CUM-SAUNDERTON, Bucks.

Saunderton Lee

SU 7980 9905

0878

Villa

A large villa of basilican plan with compactly arranged rooms identified from air photographs. Site on chalk. This Roman farmhouse lies near the north-east corner of a trapezoidal enclosure ditch. Wings added to give house an H-shaped plan. The air photograph shows villa and enclosure within bigger enclosure.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 88.

2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1965, 410.

3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 254 and 258.

BU9

BLETCHLEY, Bucks.

SP 8662 3440 to 8654 3430

3100

Building

Flue tiles, tegulae, imbrex, enclosure ditch and strong scatter.

1. C.R.A. Grp.9 Newsletter, 4, 1974, 33.

2. Milton Keynes Journal, 3, 1974, 14-22.

BU10

ERILL, Bucks.

SP 6404 1535

0571

Building

Pottery and broken decorated tiles, lumps of iron slag.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 62.

BU11

BRILL, Bucks.

Chilton Park Farm

SP 6624 1225 approx.

487

Villa

Quantity of Roman pottery, roof tile and flue tile, one imbrex, and other tile. Allegedly the site showed a clear grid pattern under crop in 1966, but aerial photographs and field visit did not pick this up. Tile came mainly from SP 6624 1221, and pottery scatter spreads from approx. SP 6625 1231 to SP 6625 1216.

BU12

BRILL, Bucks.

SP 6404 1535

0571

Villa ?

Roman pottery, incised tiles and slag indicates a dwelling house on this site.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 62.

BU13

BUCKINGHAM, Bucks.

SP 7255 3320

2167

Building

Dense scatter of pottery and tile, including flue tile, imbrex, tegulae and ridge tiles.

BU14

CHALFONT ST. GILES, Bucks.

SU 9863 9465

1597

Villa ?

Pieces of tegula, possibly tesserae or small tile fragments, sherds and a Roman 'oven'.

1. P.A.A.J., News Sheet, 24, 1918, 279.

BU15

CHALFONT ST. PETER, Bucks.

TQ 006 899

0831

Villa ?

Trinovantian coin, Roman coins and 'other remains' found on a gentle slope by a river, a suitable site for a villa. No further information.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 192.

2. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 157.

BU16

CHEDDINGTON, Bucks.

SP 9251 1650

1268

Building

Roman roof and flue tile.

1. Surrey Archaeological Society Research Papers, 1, 1947.

BU17

CHENIES, Bucks.

Mount Wood

TQ 0259 9891

BU17 contd.

1416

Building

Hypocaust, sherds, roof tiles and infant burial.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 19, 1972, 219.

BU18

Excavation

CHENIES, Bucks.

Latimer

SU 9976 9853

400

Villa

Foundation date of c. 150-160 proposed for this villa, although there is a substantial timber structure of mid to late first century date associated with Belgic pottery. Villa fell into partial disuse (abandonment?) in the mid-fourth century. 'Cruck building' of late or sub-Roman date reported.

1. Branigan, K., 1971, Latimer: A Belgic, Roman, Dark Age and Early Modern Farm.

2. Medieval Archaeology, 11, 1967, 263.

3. Medieval Archaeology, 12, 1968, 1-11.

4. Records of Buckinghamshire, 19, 1973, 340-343.

BU19

CHEPPING WYCOMBE, Bucks.

Turnpike Gate

SU 891 955 approx.

1193

Building

Arch and other pieces of walling, tiles, pottery and coins. Possibly the hypocaust of a house.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 209.

BU20

COLD PRAYFIELD, Bucks.

SP 9276 5272

1280

Building

Head of spring. Sherds and roof tiles scattered fairly extensively.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 2, 1969, 10.

BU21

ELLESFOROUGH, Bucks.

Boxwoods, Beacon Hill

SP 834 061 to SP 873 061

1210

Building

Tile and pottery scatter extends down both sides of hill. Fourth century coin. Soil contains small tile fragments and cement. Tegulae, imbrices, nails, coloured wall-plaster, oyster shells, coarse pottery and samian of the second century onwards.

1. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 151.

BU22

ELLESBOROUGH, Bucks.

SP 8345 0535

0923

Building

Piece of tessellated pavement consisting of marble tesserae in cement. Also indications of rectangular enclosure on aerial photographs.

BU23

ELLESBOROUGH, Bucks.

SP 8394 0849

0902

Building/villa

Flint foundations, but with no mortar, enclosed an area of tile, coins, pottery, animal bones, brick fragments, possible opus signinum, nine brick tesserae and a spear head.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 137.

2. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 151.

BU24

FARNHAM ROYAL, Bucks.

SU 9605 8298

1629

Building ?

Roman water pipe or drain pipe found similar to those at Brading villa on the Isle of Wight (IW2).

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 9, 1909, 449.

BU25

FLEET MARSTON, Bucks.

SP 7768 1580

5303

Building

Building visible as cropmark on aerial photographs near St. Mary's Church. Possible villa associated with Roman settlement adjacent (Bucks. SMR 1025).

BU26

FOSCOTT, Bucks.

SP 7227 3528

0773

Villa

Villa of considerable size with baths, a tank, tessellated pavements, tesserae, flue tiles, roof tiles, floor tiles, coins of the fourth century and samian. General scatter of building material visible.

1. RCHM Bucks., 2, 115.

BU27

GAYHURST, Bucks.

SP 8533 4639

1346

Building

Roofing tiles, tesserae and two rectangular enclosures. Two circular buildings with stone foundations, later to become rectangular house with tessellated floor. Tegulae, pottery and mortar.

1. Britannia, 2, 1971, 268.

2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1965, 411.

BU28

Excavation

GREAT AND LITTLE KIMBLE, Bucks.

SP 8258 0645

0925

Villa

This site was discovered in 1855, in a field c. 50m. west of Little Kimble church. A Roman tessellated pavement was dug up as well as loose tesserae, mortar, fragments of tiles, oyster shells, bones, pieces of coloured stucco, and a solid mortar foundation laid upon rag stone and yellow sand. Large quantities of stone said to have turned up in fields adjoining. Spearhead.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 1, 1848-55, 39 and 140.

BU28 contd.

2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 2, 1857, 48.
3. Records of Buckinghamshire, 14, 1946, 316.
4. Head, J.F., 1955, Early Man in South Bucks., 160.
5. Allen, D.F., 1958, Origins of Coinage in Britain, 220, in Frere, S.S., (ed), Problems of the Iron Age in Southern Britain.

BU29

GREAT AND LITTLE KIMBLE, Bucks.

Little Kimble

SP 8277 0639

0901

Villa

South-east of Little Kimble churchyard, finds denote a house of considerable size: foundation stone, tessellated floors, wall-plaster, tiles, samian and coins. A bath house is indicated by area yielding fine tesserae, wall-plaster, window glass and samian sherds. Possibly dates from early second to late fourth centuries.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 165.
2. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 151.
3. Thomson, R.D., 1957, The Roman Villa Site at Little Kimble, report lodged with Bucks. County Museum.

BU30

Excavation

GREAT LINFORD, Bucks.

Stantonbury

SP 844 413

3306

Villa

An excavated villa with baths. Third century circular stone building, and stone walled yards, also examined.

1. Britannia, 12, 1981, 344-5.
2. CBA Grp. 9 Newsletter, 10, 1980.
3. CBA Grp. 9 Newsletter, 12, 1982, 78-81.
4. Britannia, 7, 1976, 337-8.
5. CBA Grp. 9 Newsletter, 6, 1976, 41ff.

BU31

GREAT MISSENDEN, Bucks.

Cobblers Hill

SP 874 030

1005

Villa ?

Scatter of Roman material including fragments of querns, slag, tiles and pottery. The pottery range is Belgic to fourth century and includes samian.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1964, 228-31.
2. Arch. J., 124, 1967, 156-7.

BU32

HAMBLEDEN, Bucks.

Mill End

SU 7865 8487

0788

Villa

Roof tiles and cropmark. The plan of a Roman villa was discovered when drought caused the foundations to be visible in the grass in 1921. E-shaped villa c. 35 x 20m. A few bricks in nearby hedgerows could be Roman. The National Monuments Record holds a good aerial photograph. Scheduled. This building possibly began as an aisled farmhouse.

1. Britannia, 14, 1983, 256-9.

BU33

HAMBLEDEN, Bucks.

Yewden

SU 7849 8552

0868

Villa

Pre-mid first to end of fourth century. Homestead enclosed by flint walls on north, south and east, but no indications of a wall to the west. Main house c. 32 x 27m. with two long parallel corridors and two wings. Burials near to east wall of house, including 97 infant burials. Baths and hypocausts. Two aisled buildings. Occupied until at least end of fourth century.

1. Archaeologia, 71, 1921, 141-98.

2. Arch. J., 124, 1968, 152.

3. Britannia, 14, 1983, 256-9.

BU34

HAMBLEDEN, Bucks.

Flint Hall Farm

SU 775 893

0795

Building/villa

Tiles and pottery found in 1921.

1. Arch. J., 124, 1968, 158.

BU35

HANSLOPE, Bucks.

Ringcell Field

SP 8160 4800

4769

Building ?

Much Roman pottery, tesserae, tegulae, imbrex and flue tile found in ploughsoil.

BU36

HARDMEAD, Bucks.

SP 938 465

1491

Building

Much Roman pottery and tile. Slight cropmarks from aerial photographs suggest a building aligned north to south. Series of ditches to west of building.

BU37

HAVERSHAM-CUM-LITTLE LINFORD, Bucks.

SP 8140 4385

1638

Building

Dense scatter of pottery, mortar and roof tiles.

1. Milton Keynes Journal, 1, 1972, 16.

BU38

HAVERSHAM-CUM-LITTLE LINFORD, Bucks.

Mill Pasture Field

SP 838 436

1695

Building

Coins, quern, roof tiles, flue tiles, hypocaust bricks, oyster shells and pottery of the second to fourth centuries.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 4, 1959.

2. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 6, 1961.



BU39

HAVERSHAM-CUM-LITTLE LINFORD, Bucks.

SP 829 428

1696

Building

Tesserae, brick, pottery and the foundations of a building. .

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 6, 1961.

BU40

HAVERSHAM-CUM-LITTLE LINFORD, Bucks.

SP 8236 4231

1702

Building

Pottery, construction stone, roof tile, flue tile and hypocaust pilae.

1. Wolverton and District Arch Soc. Newsletter, 9, 1965, 11.

BU41

HAVERSHAM-CUM-LITTLE LINFORD, Bucks.

SP 8373 4408

1708

Building ?

Coins, pottery, roof tile, flue tile, much plaster, dressed stone and walls.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 3, 1958.
2. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 6, 1961.
3. Records of Buckinghamshire, 11, 1923, 218-9.

BU42

HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.

SU 3742 9251

0608

Building

Some red tesserae of a Roman floor found.

1. RCHM Bucks., 1, 194.

BU43

HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.

SU 86525 93135

0604

House/Station ?

Tessellated pavements, (early) and Roman well found.

1. VCH Bucks., 2, 194.

BU44

HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.

SU 828 946 approx.

4464

Villa ?

Reputed Roman villa.

1. Harman, H., 1934, Notes on West Wycombe, 15.

BU45

Excavation

HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.

SU 8738 9241 approx.

380

Villa

Double corridor villa house with enclosure wall containing a gate house. Large detached bath house, embellished further in the fourth century. An outbuilding of uncertain purpose also found. Dates from c. 150-325. Excavated by Brian Hartley. Mosaics, painted plaster and hypocausts.

BU45 contd.

1. VCH Bucks., 2, 17-18.
2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 16, 1959, 227-57.

BU46

HUGHENDEN, Bucks.

SU 864 953

1192

Villa/bath house ?

Pipe-laying uncovered fragments of Roman flue tile, tegula, imbrex, pottery (including that of the late third century) and a mortarium. Riverbank nearby contains a great deal of tile.

BU47

LAVENDON, Bucks.

SP 9090 5249

1950

Building

Scatter of Roman pottery and building materials including tegulae and imbrex. Buried structures are indicated under the soil. Pottery of the second to fourth centuries.

1. Milton Keynes Journal, 2, 1973, 10.
2. Milton Keynes Journal, 3, 1974, 5.

BU48

LAVENDON, Bucks.

SP 9340 5380

4771

Building ?

Small scatter of masonry stone ?, pottery and roof tile in plough-soil.

BU49

LAVENDON, Bucks.

SP 9089 5409

1284

Villa

Ploughed field surface has yielded Roman sherds, tesserae and tiles. Pottery includes some Belgic sherds. Samian. Tiles include tegulae, imbrex, hypocaust and square decorated fragments. Also one can see the lines of walls of a villa in the plough soil. Coins and many bronze items, fragments of coloured glass and a possible pottery kiln. Rectangular enclosure visible on aerial photograph.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1967, 166.
2. Swan, V., 1979, RCHM Yorks., List of Roman Pottery Kilns.
3. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 1, 1968, 7.
4. Wolverton History Journal, 1970, 61.

BU50

LECKHAMPSTEAD, Bucks.

SP 723 389

4436

Building

Roman building evidenced by stone scatter and pottery in quantity which is dated to the late second to fourth centuries.

1. CBA Grp.9 Newsletter, 8, 1978, 20.

BU51

LOUGHTON, Bucks.

Bradwell Park

SP 828 389

3211

Excavation

BU51 contd.

Building

Limestone rubble, scatter of roof tile, pottery and coins. Two buildings excavated, one being 22 x 11m. with corridor and an opus signinum floor in the central room. The second building was an 'open-fronted barn', measuring 6 x 13m.

1. Britannia, 11, 1980, 373.
2. GBA Grp.9 Newsletter, 10, 1980, 60-4.

BU52

MARSWORTH, Bucks.

SP 934 141

1520

Building

Roman pottery, foundations, well, 'ovens', animal bones and pottery of the second to fourth centuries.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1970, 440.

BU53

MARSWORTH, Bucks.

SP 9260 1597

1269

Villa

Roman building site. Large quantity of roofing tile, including imbrices and tegulae scattered over a field with wall footings. Stone, pottery and fragments of hypocaust tile found.

1. Head, J.F., 1955, Early Man in South Bucks., 160.

BU54

MURSLEY, Bucks.

SP 8329 2971

1730

Building

Second and third century pottery, fragments of roof and floor tile and building stone. The area of finds extends over 0.8 hectares, and is rectangular in shape.

BU55

MURSLEY, Bucks.

SP 8326 3038

1651

Villa

Badly robbed in the fourth century A.D. Roman villa of corridor type, with at least two tessellated floors. Cobbled courtyard. A great deal of tegulae here.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 19, 1973, 346.
2. Wilton Keynes Journal, 1, 1972, 17.

BU56

NEWTON BLOSSOMVILLE, Bucks.

SP 9124 5150

1953

Villa ?

Cropmarks and enclosures visible on aerial photographs. Dense scatter of Roman material including tegulae, imbrex, box flue tile, coarse and fine pottery.

BU57

NEWTON LONGVILLE, Bucks.

SP 8485 3237

0733

BU57 contd.

Building

Building stone and tegulae of the second century. Roman pottery including samian. Small building by stream.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 18, 1967, 167.

BU58

OLNEY, Bucks.

Ashfurlong A

SP 8945 5245

1128

Second to fourth century scatter of pottery; building stone and tile found. Cropmarks include circular and linear features.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1964, 305.
2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 2, 1861, 188-189.

BU59

OLNEY, Bucks.

Ashfurlong B

SP 8920 5260

1133

Field full of Roman pottery and coins close to Ashfurlong A where building stone and tile was found.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 2, 1861, 188-9.
2. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1964, 305.

BU60

OLNEY, Bucks.

Ashfurlong C

SP 8950 5285

1129

Coin and stone walls.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1964, 305.
2. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 11, 1967, 64-6.

BU61

OLNEY, Bucks.

Ashfurlong D

SP 897 528

1132

Building

Sherds, roofing tile, box flue tile, coins and quern fragment.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 2, 1969, 10-11.

BU62

OLNEY, Bucks.

Ashfurlong E

SP 8960 5265

1134

Building

Building material and hypocaust evidence collected from 'field four'. Enclosures and circles visible on air photographs. Two walls, one destroyed in second century A.D.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 11, 1967, 7, 9, and 64-6.
2. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 2, 1969, 11.

BU63

PITSTONE, Bucks.

Moneybury Hill

SP 9713 1362

BU63 contd.

1457

Temple ?

Tiles, walling, tesserae and coins. Near to a barrow, which is the only reason for the temple interpretation.

BU64

RAVENSTONE, Bucks.

SP 8404 5009

1112

Building

A pipeline exposed foundations of a Roman building. Tile, brick, walls, hypocaust, coins and fourth century pottery.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 10, 1966, 38-9.

BU65

RAVENSTONE, Bucks.

SP 846 517

1113

Building

Two rectangular enclosures visible on aerial photograph. Spread of Roman pottery and roof tiles over two acres, suggesting several buildings.

1. Milton Keynes Journal, 3, 1974, 4-5.

BU66

SHENLEY BROOK END, Bucks.

Dovecote Farm

SP 834 357

3074

Villa

Roman villa indicated by pottery, tile, coins, bricks and portions of tessellated pavement.

1. VCH Bucks., 2, 4.

2. RCHM Bucks., 2, 254.

BU67

SHERRINGTON, Bucks.

SP 8990 4750

1321

Building

Extensive scatter of Roman sherds, flue tile, roof tile and building stone.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 2, 1969, 11.

BU68

STANTONBURY, Bucks.

SP 8398 4278 approx. ?

1700

Mosaic or tiled floor. Could be at SP 838 427.

BU69

STANTONBURY, Bucks.

SP 841 430

1701

Villa

Four stone buildings and a well all extensively robbed. Elaborate bath building. Pottery of Belgic to late fourth century A.D.

1. Antiq. J., 61, 1981, 335-6.

BU70

STOKE GOLDINGTON, Bucks.

SP 828 492 to 829 491

0055

Building

Heavy debris comprising much roof tile, pottery and heavy stone.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1963, 205.

2. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Newsletter, 8, 1964, 14-15.

BU71

Excavation

TINGEWICK, Bucks.

SP 6664 3889

87

Villa

Villa and bath house excavated in 1860-2. 'Several wheelbarrows' full of pottery. Probably a corridor villa. Coins of early third to late fourth centuries.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 3, 1862, 33-50.

BU72

TYRINGHAM, Bucks.

SP 862 481

1313

Building

Roman pottery, fragments of tesserae, tegulae, imbrex, flue tiles, building stone and a stone wall in situ.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 17, 1963, 204.

BU73

WALTON, Bucks.

SP 8880 3677

3090

Building

Building stone, pottery, coins, animal bones and roof tiles. Possible timber building has been postulated.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 20, 1977, 351-83.

BU74

WATER STRATFORD, Bucks.

SP 652 342

0214

Buildings

In 1847-8 extensive Roman buildings dug up in railway construction, with pottery and querns.

1. Records of Buckinghamshire, 1891, 116.

BU75

WESTON UNDERWOOD, Bucks.

SP 855 527

4542

Building

Much pottery of the fourth century type including a cheese press. Roof tile and sandstone building material.

1. Northants Archaeology, 9, 1974, 101.

BU76

WESTON UNDERWOOD, Bucks.

SP 8635 4997

4595

Building

Limestone masonry in quantity, indicating one wall. Much roof tile and pottery.

BU77

WESTON UNDERWOOD, Bucks.

SP 8600 5287 to 8599 5264

1115

Building

Roman pottery, tegulae, box flue tiles, coins, jewellery and unclassified tiles.

BU78

WOOLSTONE-CUM-WILLEN, Bucks.

SP 8672 3950

3109

Building ?

Large stones, flagstones, roof tiles, pottery, quern, scatter of stone and tile fragments.

1. Wolverton and District Arch. Soc. Journal, 1, 1968, 8.

BU79

Excavation

WOLVERTON, Bucks.

Bradwell/Bancroft

SP 826 404 to 8270 4037

3105

Villa

Two villa buildings found and excavated. In 1973 the upper levels of a winged corridor villa were explored, and parts of three mosaics (two with plain geometric patterns and a third showing a swastika pattern) were found, together with a cockerel in Italian marble. These levels were of fourth century date. Later work examined the site of scattered building debris at 827 403 and three rooms, all with mosaics were found, in a building perhaps 100m. in length. Human bones, one female skull cut into. Coins of A.D. 260-348. Enclosure wall. Three stone and one timber outbuilding also found. Confusing descriptions in light of plan.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 381-3, 436.

2. Britannia, 6, 1975, 257.

3. Britannia, 7, 1976, 337.

4. Britannia, 8, 1977, 400.

5. Britannia, 10, 1979, 303.

6. CBA Grp.9 Newsletter, 5, 1975, 14.

7. CBA Grp.9 Newsletter, 7, 1977, 79-85.

8. CBA Grp.9 Newsletter, 9, 1979, 67ff.

9. Milton Keynes Developmental Corporation Occasional Papers in Archaeology, 1, 1975.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CA1

Excavation

AILSWORTH, Cambs.

TL 109 977

Building

Building excavated by E.T. Artis. Mosaics, hypocausts, tile and building stone were recovered.

CA2

AILSWORTH, Cambs.

TL 105 987

Building

Cropmarks of a possible Roman villa. Many Roman finds reported from this area.

CA3

AILSWORTH, Cambs.

Sutton Fields

TF 124 020

Buildings

Three buildings have been identified by field survey.

CA4

Excavation

ARBURY, Cambs.

Cambridge 1

TL 451 609

Building

Roman villa excavated.

CA5

ARBURY, Cambs.

Cambridge II

TL 45 61

An 'other substantial building' according to the Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division.

1. Ordnance Survey of Roman Britain, 4th edition.

CA6

BABRAHAM, Cambs.

TL 505 532

Building

Cropmarks of superimposed or remodelled enclosures and Roman finds on the ground.

CA7

BARNACK, Cambs.

TF 0830 0670

'Roman arched villa' ? noted in SMR.

CA8

Excavation

BARNACK, Cambs.

TF 080 066

Timber buildings, rectangularly shaped, excavated by Gavin Simpson.

Two large aisled buildings, whose aisles were not detected from air photographs. The associated dwelling house lies further to the north-west in the same field; it is curious that it has not yet yielded intelligible cropmarks.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 255.



CA9

Excavation?

BARNACK,Cambs.

TF 083 068 or TF 087 068

Building:cropmarks

There is some confusion about the location of these cropmarks. David Wilson has commented:'We don't know this one! The aisled house excavated by Gavin Simpson,which still yields cropmarks is at 080 066' (CA8).

1. CPA Research Report, 7, 1966, 21-3.
2. Antiquity, 47, 1973, 145-6.
3. Cambs. SMR correspondence.

CA10

BARNACK,Cambs.

TF 056 065 or 057 065

Building

'A small stone building having four or five rooms,recorded on the river gravels of the Welland' (ref. no.1.). The building lies amongst a system of enclosures and field boundaries defined by ditches. The SMR notes 'clear cropmarks of a small aisled house standing in a field system which may date from prehistoric times'.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 88.

CA11

Excavation

PARTLOW,Cambs.

TL 587 450

Building

A small Roman building was excavated in 1852. Enclosed by very substantial ditches,and has been described as an example of 'domestic fortification'.

1. Antiq. J., 17, 1937, 138.

CA12

BOTTISHAM,Cambs.

Roman building ?

Cropmarks of a building probably Roman.

CA13

BURWELL,Cambs.

TL 590 665

Building

Roman building material found beneath Saxon cemetery;now quarried.

CA14

Excavation

CASTOR,Cambs.

TL 125 985 Church Hill

Building

Roman building with mosaics partially excavated by Artis. Under church.

1. Artis,E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate I - XIII.
2. RCHM, 1969, Peterborough, 24 .

CA15

CASTOR,Cambs.

TL 129 975

Building

Roman building shown on Artis' plan.

1. Artis,E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.

CA16

CASTOR,Cambs.

TL 118 984

Building

CA16 contd.

Roman building with a kiln at TL 1179 9843 found in 1967 within an area some thirty metres square of limestone rubble. Nene Valley sherds, roof and box flue tiles, baked clay and kiln supports. Found and surveyed by RCHM.

1. RCHM, 1969, Peterborough, 27.

CA17

Excavation

CHERRY HINTON, Cambs.

War Ditches

TL 484 556

A Roman building excavated here. Its dimensions were 10.62 x 7.62m. It was burnt down, probably in the second century. Outer walls of timber, probably infilled with wattle and chalk. No trace of internal walls or roof tiles. This building possibly belonged to a villa estate.

1. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, 130.
2. Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 56, 1962, 30-41.

CA18

CHESTERTON, Cambs.

TL 131 955

Building

Masonry building indicated by a spread of rubble.

CA19

CHESTERTON, Cambs.

TL 121 969

This site is described by the Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division as an 'other substantial building'.

1. Ordnance Survey Map of Roman Britain, 4th edition.

CA20

COMPERTON, Cambs.

TL 385 549

Building

Roman building found in 1842 in a quarry. The rooms included a hexagonally shaped one. Painted plaster.

CA21

Excavation

EDMUNDSOLES, Cambs.

Haslingfield

TL 432 539

Building

Salvage excavation revealed a complex area of post-holes, foundation trenches and pits, most of which were associated with an approximately circular fourth century building represented by a gulley c. 1m. wide. To the east were found the chalk-block foundations of a possibly second century winged corridor villa, aligned north-east to south-west, with a wing at the south corner and a corridor along the south-east side. There was a doorway on the north side. A boundary ditch probably contemporary with the building was traced.

1. Britannia, 9, 1978, 447.

CA22

ELTON, Cambs.

TL 118 943

Building

Cropmark of a small rectangular building.

CA23

ELTON, Cambs.

TL 121 941

Building

Stone building of the Roman period.

CA24

EYE, Cambs.

TF 215 027

Building

Tegulae, hypocaust and tiles found in brick pits.

CA25

EYNESBURY, Cambs.

TL 181 593

Building

Pottery, tile and tesserae ploughed up in 1964. Pottery and tile of Roman period as are tesserae.

CA26

FORDHAM, Cambs.

TL 605 707

Building

Building materials and many Roman finds.

CA27

FORDHAM, Cambs.

TL 635 684

Building

Building material including painted plaster and hypocaust found in 1971.

CA28

FOXTON, Cambs.

TL 414 498

Building

Cropmarks of a building. Roman building debris found on ground.

CA29

Excavation

GODMANCHESTER, Cambs.

TL 257 713

Building

Excavated 1963, 1968 and 1969. Corridor villa with aisled house and bath house. Casual finds of the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages. Aerial photographs show the rectangular building with enclosures extending to the south-west. Situated on a slight natural rise. The bath house was apparently destroyed and robbed before the end of the Roman period. The villa had mosaics, hypocausts, painted plaster and arches. Second to fourth century pottery. Enclosure ditch.

1. Britannia, 7, 1976, 340.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 45, 19, 89.

3. Proc. Cambs. Arch. Soc., 61, 1968, 19-43.

CA30

GODMANCHESTER, Cambs.

TL 259 721

Building

Buildings and kiln noted during quarrying.

CA31

GRANTCHESTER, Cambs.

TL 06 99

An 'other substantial building' according to the Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division.

1. Ordnance Survey Map of Roman Britain, 4th edition.

CA32

Excavation

GRIMAT SHELFORD, Cambs.

TL 447 526

A Roman building was excavated here by Alison Taylor of Cambs. County Council.

CA33

Excavation

GRIMAT STAUGHTON, Cambs.

Rushey Farm

TL 135 631

Building

Excavated in 1958. Two fourth century corridor houses with mosaics and painted plaster. Second and third century buildings also. The houses were about 200 ft apart.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 49, 1959, 118.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 224-5.

CA34

GUILDEN MORDEN, Cambs.

TL 277 405

Building

Cropmarks photographed by David Wilson indicate as many as three visible buildings.

CA35

Excavation

HELPSTON, Cambs.

TF 124 041

Building

Excavations by Artis and in 1964 indicate a large settlement with stone buildings and mosaics.

1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.

CA36

HILDERSHAM, Cambs.

TL 544 488

Building

Roman building debris found in 1924.

CA37

Excavation

HUNTINGDON, Cambs.

TL 236 714

Building

Fragmentary remains of a Roman building excavated.

CA38

Excavation

ICKLETON, Cambs.

TL 496 432

Building

A Roman winged-corridor villa with seventeen rooms excavated in 1848.

1. J.P.A.A., 4, 1849, 356-68.

2. Arch. J., 6, 1849, 14-26.

CA39

ISHLEHAM, Cambs.

TL 631 739

Building

Building debris and mosaic floor.

CA40

Excavation

LITLINGTON, Cambs.

TL 313 425

Building

A courtyard type villa said to have contained thirty rooms and a bath. This villa had at least one mosaic pavement, and according to Kempes' map of 1836, it was a developed courtyard type with rooms on all four sides, being 'not less than 500 feet by 300 feet'. Roman buildings nearby reported in 1850, 1881, 1883 and 1913. A field inspection in 1975 indicated that most of the site now lies under a pig farm and arable land. Roman tomb has been found here.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1829, 546.

2. Babbington, 1883, Ancient Cambridgeshire, 60-2.

3. Archaeologia, 26, 1836, 376.

4. Proc. Cambs. Arch. Soc., 19, 1915, 4.

CA41

LODE, Cambs.

TL 542 633

Building

Roman pottery, pewter and building materials found in 1971.

CA42

Excavation

ORTON LONGUEVILLE, Cambs.

Orton Hall Farm, Peterborough

TL 176 950

Roman buildings including aisled farmhouses. The site was first recognised when the farmer took pottery from its surface into Peterborough Museum, having broken his plough on one of the buildings. Excavations uncovered buildings and ditches, including enclosures. Prehistoric and later Saxon occupation. The earliest Roman finds were of A.D. 60-70. The buildings, some with 'corn-driers', were grouped around a courtyard. Could run into the fifth century.

1. MacKreth, D.F., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 209-223.

2. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, 137.

CA43

Excavation

ORTON LONGUEVILLE, Cambs.

Lynch Farm

TL 145 976

Roman buildings including aisled structures. Same as CA45 ?

1. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, 138.

CA44

Excavation

ORTON LONGUEVILLE, Cambs.

TL 163 963

Building

Stone basilican barn, excavated in 1959.

CA45

Excavation

ORTON LONGUEVILLE, Cambs.

TL 149 977

Building

Iron Age and Roman settlement. Fourth century aisled barn, temple of stone, painted plaster and timber buildings. Same as CA43 ?

CA46  
 ORTON WATERVILLE, Cambs.  
 TL 15 92  
 Building  
 Tesserae, tiles and third century pottery found in 1861.

CA47  
 ORWELL, Cambs.  
 TL 356 481  
 Building  
 Extensive scatters of Roman pottery and building debris.

CA48  
 PAMPISFORD, Cambs.  
 TL 495 478  
 Building  
 Cropmarks and dense find scatters. Building foundations visible.  
 Finds of Roman period.

CA49  
 PETERBOROUGH, Cambs.  
 TF 165 039  
 Building  
 Cropmarks of enclosure. Tile and rubble found of Roman period.

CA50  
 PETERBOROUGH, Cambs.  
 TL 170 986  
 Building  
 Building with mosaic discovered in 1720.

CA51  
 REACH, Cambs. Excavation  
 TL 573 652  
 Building  
 Cropmarks excavated in 1892. Mosaic and hypocausts found.

CA52  
 SACREWELL, Cambs.  
 TF 077 005  
 No further information available on this site, supposedly a Roman building.

CA53  
 ST. IVES, Cambs.  
 TL 31 71 approx.  
 Roman villa found c. 1980. (Neil Holbrook, Pers. Comm.).

CA54  
 SHEPRETH, Cambs. Excavation  
 TL 398 483  
 Building  
 Partially excavated Roman building.

CA55  
 SIPSON-CUM-STIRINGTON, Cambs.  
 TL 078 989  
 Building  
 Roman buildings and iron working slag shown on Artis' plan.  
 1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.  
 2. RCHM Hunts., 231.

CA56

SIBSON-CUM-STIBBINGTON, Cambs.

TL 079 979

Building

Roman building located by Artis. Now quarried.

1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.

CA57

Excavation

SIBSON-CUM-STIBBINGTON, Cambs.

TL 085 986

Buildings

Buildings, pottery kilns and cemetery. Identified by Artis and visited by Graham Webster. Third and fourth century material. Excavated by Brian Hartley in 1957.

1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.

2. RCHM Hunts., 231.

3. Arch. J., 114, 1957, 10-27.

4. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 139.

CA58

SNAILWELL, Cambs.

TL 655 662

Building

Cropmarks indicate Roman building site.

CA59

SOMERSHAM, Cambs.

TL 375 785

Building

'Finds' reported which indicated presence of a Roman building.

CA60

STAPLEFORD, Cambs.

TL 495 515

Building

Roman building material found under Girton College.

CA61

STOW-CUM-QUY, Cambs.

TL 515 611

Building

Roman tiles and pottery found in gardens.

CA62

STRETHAM, Cambs.

TL 523 732

Building

Cropmarks with many Roman finds indicating the site of a Roman building.

CA63

SUTTON, Cambs.

TL 094 985

Building

Building stone, tile, and pottery.

CA64

THORNHAUGH, Cambs.

TL 047 997

Building

Roman building located by Artis. Now quarried.

1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.

- CA65  
THORNHAUGH, Cambs.  
TF 076 005  
Building  
Roman building excavated in 1928 by the Oundle School. It produced many finds.
- CA66  
THORNHAUGH, Cambs.  
TF 046 001  
Building  
This Roman building was recorded by E.T. Artis.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.
- CA67  
UPTON, Cambs.  
TF 093 005  
Building  
Roman building reported by Artis. Examined by County Archaeologist and confirmed.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.
- CA68  
WALTON, Cambs.  
TF 165 023  
Building  
Building stone and tile found in a ditch, but it is not clear whether this is the result of excavation or salvage.
- CA69  
WANSFORD, Cambs.  
TL 079 997  
Building  
Site of Roman building, possible, reported by E.T. Artis. No further information.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.
- CA70  
WATER NEWTON, Cambs.  
TL 111 968  
Building  
Roman building with mosaics and hypocausts, partly excavated by Artis.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.
- CA71  
WATER NEWTON, Cambs.  
TL 113 973  
Building  
Building with mosaics and hypocausts, partly excavated by Artis.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.
- CA72  
WATER NEWTON, Cambs.  
TL 108 969  
Building  
Roman building with mosaic, planned and excavated by Artis.  
1. Artis, E.T., 1828, Durobrivae, Plate 1.



CA73

Excavation

WERRINGTON, Cambs.

TF 165 041

Building

Excavated Roman building.

CA74

WHITTLESEY, Cambs.

TL 229 990

Building

Cropmarks of small square enclosure indicative of a villa.

CA75

WHITTLESFORD, Cambs.

TL 455 469

Building

Cropmarks of enclosures and building debris. David Wilson has been observing this site from the air for some years and has seen nothing definite; information given to SMR.

CA76

WIMBLINGTON, Cambs.

TL 449 937

Building

Much building debris.

CA77

YARWELL, Cambs.

TL 06 99

An 'other substantial building' according to the Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division.

1. Ordnance Survey Map of Roman Britain, 4th edition.

CHESHIRE

CH1

Excavation

EATON-BY-TARPORLEY,Cheshire

SJ 87 65

Villa

A small but well-constructed villa excavated by David Mason of the Grosvenor Museum (David Mason,Pers. Comm.).

CH2

GRAFTON,Cheshire

A Roman building,in a rural context,has been found here and reported to the County Planning Department's archaeology section. (David Mason,Pers. Comm.).

CLWYD

CL1

CORWEN, Clwyd

SJ 0780 4350

4224

Alleged Roman building

A building of great antiquity is said to have been found in Corwen in 1909 during construction behind the Midland Bank. Also found was a Roman bust of a Greek marble which was destroyed by enemy action of 1939-45, remains in Liverpool Museum.

1. Llangollen Advertiser, 25.2.1910.

CL2

Excavation

FLINT, Clwyd

Pentre Farm

SJ 2538 7233

116

Villa

Excavations in 1976-7 and 1981 revealed an early second century timber villa building with partitioned courtyard. Later rebuilt in stone. Abandoned by mid-third century. Associated lead workings with burial in lead cover.

1. Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Review, 1981, 10.

CL3

FLINT, Clwyd

Castle Works

SJ 2450 7350

301

Find scatter/bath house

Taylor says Roman tiles and bricks were found here in the early nineteenth century. In about 1700, a Roman hypocaust was found, presumably at the same site, which is now covered by a factory.

1. Taylor, H., 1883, Historic Notes of Flint, 9.

2. Davies, E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 144.

CL4

HANMER, Clwyd

Blackhurst Cropmark

SJ 462 341

1697

Cropmark

Complex cropmark adjacent to road. Consists of an outer enclosure mark with a smaller rectangular mark inside it in the north-east corner. It looks very Roman and may be a mansio. Nothing visible on the ground.

CL5

HANMER, Clwyd

Bettisfield Old Hall

SJ 462 359

4231

Finds

Two fragments of what the RCAHM say were almost certainly Roman tiling fragments were found in the meadow fronting the old hall in 1910.

1. RCAHM 1912, Flintshire, 107.

CL6

HANMER, Clwyd

Croxton Farm

SJ 4594 4126

182

Finds

M.H. Lee in 1888 reported that some Roman bricks were found in 1866 when digging a hole to bury cattle beside Croxton Farmhouse. There is no further information.

1. Davies, E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 180.

CL7

Excavation .

HOLT, Clwyd

SJ 4058 5460

1177 C

House

Adjacent and just to the east of the Holt bath house, and near to the Holt barracks, another building was uncovered. It is thought to be a small dwelling house roughly L-shaped in plan with a hypocausted room and long corridor to the south-east.

1. RCAHM Flintshire, 1914, 72-4.

2. Davies, E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 143-55.

CL8

HOPE, Clwyd

Ffrith

SJ 2857 5529

19

Building

A vast quantity of Roman building material and finds has arisen from this village over the last four centuries. The material includes flue tiles, glass, roof tiles, floor tiles, animal bone and a cremation. The settlement is probably civil although the quantity of XX LEG. tiles suggests some sort of military connection. Site now nearly destroyed. See also CL9, CL10, CL11, CL12, CL13 and CL14, which are possibly related.

1. Britannia, 3, 1972, 361.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 176.

CL9

HOPE, Clwyd

Ffrith Building A

SJ 284 552

19 A

Building

Camden in 1586 reports the discovery of a hypocaust in Ffrith, with brick pillars and a tiled floor. Some tiles had XX LEG stamps. See also CL8, CL10, CL11, CL12, CL13 and CL14, which are possibly related.

1. Camden, W., 1586, Britannia, 394-5.

CL10

HOPE, Clwyd

Ffrith Building B

SJ 2844 5535

19 B

Building

In 1870, whilst cutting foundation trenches, another hypocaust was discovered in the angle of the High Road and that leading to the

CL10 contd.

Blue Bell. See also CL8,CL9,CL11,CL12,CL13 and CL14,which are possibly related.

1. RCAHM Flintshire, 1912, 55-6.

CL11

HOPE,Clwyd

Ffrith Building C

SJ 284 552

19 C

Building

In 1874 the remains of walls strongly cemented with hard mortar were found;samian and other pottery found also. See also CL8, CL9,CL10,CL12,CL13, and CL14 which are possibly related.

1. Davies,E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 226-38.

CL12

Excavation

HOPE,Clwyd

Ffrith Building D

SJ 2847 5532

19 D

Building

In 1910,whilst digging foundations for Arosfa House a Roman plastered wall was found. Subsequent excavations in its back garden revealed the foundations of a circular room,10.6m. in diameter, plus other walling,possibly Laconium. XX LEG tile. See also CL8, CL9,CL10,CL11,CL13 and CL14,which are possibly related.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 176.

2. Britannia, 3, 1972, 361.

CL13

HOPE,Clwyd

Ffrith Finds A

SJ 284 552

19 E

Finds

In 1708 a probable Roman flue tile was found. In 1893 probable Roman remains were found whilst digging foundations for cottages near Offa's Dyke. See also CL8,CL9,CL10,CL11,CL12 and CL14 which are possibly related.

1. Davies,E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 226-38.

CL14

HOPE,Clwyd

Ffrith Finds B

SJ 2851 5525

19 F

Finds

Cyril Fox in 1926 found Roman tile,glass,samian and coarse pottery not later than second century. Two hollows full of charcoal were also found.

1. Davies,E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 226-38.

CL15

LLANRHAIADR YN GINMERCH,Clwyd

Segrwyd Cropmark

SJ 047 647

CL15 contd.

4201

Roman enclosure

A G.B.D. Jones air photograph shows a vague sub-rectangular crop-mark which has evidently yielded Roman artefacts including pottery and tile during fieldwalking.

1. Aerial Archaeology, 4, 1979, 61.

CL16

MELIDEN, Clwyd

Penisadre Farm

SJ 0654 8294

2233

Find

A slate inscribed CXXXI believed to be Roman; possibly it has come from a nearby Roman building.

1. Nash-Williams, V.E., 1954, The Roman Frontier in Wales, 21.

CL17

ST. ASAPH, Clwyd

Bryn Polyn Mawr

SJ 0450 7305

4225

Finds

In 1978 some pieces of Roman tile and pottery were found in top soil on a flat top ridge close to an alleged Roman road line.

1. Britannia, 10, 1979, 269.

CL18

WHITFORD, Clwyd

Crown Farm

SJ 1272 7626

2394

Finds

Fragment of samian and base of second to third century thumb-pot, and a fragment of pipe - possibly Roman - found at Crown Farm in 1925.

1. Davies, E., 1949, The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire, 398.

CL19

ST. ASAPH, Clwyd

SJ 039 742

4419

Finds

Small quantity of Roman coarse pottery and tile fragments found during housing development west of A451 Road.

1. Britannia, 10, 1979, 269.

## CORNWALL

C01

Excavation

MAGOR, Cornwall

Illogan

SW 63 42

Villa

This site is marked on the Ordnance Survey Map of Roman Britain, (2nd Edition) as an 'other substantial building' but fieldwork has shown that it is quite clearly a winged-corridor villa. Mid-second century pottery belongs to the first phase of building which ends c. A.D. 240. The villa house continued in use into the fourth century.

1. Antiq. J., 12, 1932, 71-2.

2. J.B.A.A., 39, 1933, 117-75.

3. Franigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 21, 34, 49, 122.

C02

LOWER ROSEWARNE, Cornwall

SW 6453 4084

Possible villa ?

In the garden of a cottage at Lower Rosewarne, the cutting of a trench for a water pipe disturbed what Mr. Douch of the R.I.C. Museum, Truro, described as two chunks of tessellated pavement, similar to those at Magor villa (C01) - that is, tesserae attached to a concrete base. Mr. Douch saw these fragments in 1980. Professor Charles Thomas has also seen the objects and has visited the site. Information from Peter Rose of the Cornwall Committee for Rescue Archaeology and from Professor Thomas.

CUMBRIA

CUL

WINDERMERE, Cumbria

Belle Isle

SD 3928 9647

2047

During the building of a house on Belle Isle in 1774, workmen found a tessellated pavement when levelling an area north of the house.

In the basement of the house is a well, said to be Roman.

1. Country Life, 88, 1940, 98.

2. History and Antiquities of Westmorland, 1, 625.



## DERBYSHIRE

DB1

ALDWARK, Derbyshire

Hilltop Farm

SK 229 572

114

Roman settlement complex

An extensive area of disused quarrying and enclosure banks incorporating a complex of small paddocks and platform. Dated to the Roman period.

1. E.M.A.B., 5, 1962.

DB2

BRUSHFIELD, Derbyshire

Brushfield

SK 1660 7175

2710

Site of ? Roman settlement

A series of rectilinear enclosures making up an apparent settlement, possibly of Roman date. The remains comprise a series of low stone walls, grassed over. These features were revealed on the RCHM's NMR Air Photograph: 16/4/1948: SK 1672/1.

DB3

Excavation

CASINGTON, Derbyshire

SK 2490 5170

3222

Roman villa-type structure

Site first discovered in 1964 when pottery, tiles, tegulae, imbreces, flue tiles and other hypocaust material was discovered. Probing revealed a solid surface of gritstone and tile over half of the field. The field was ploughed for several years prior to 1974, and large quantities of Roman tile were turned up, as well as pottery and coin. The farmer removed several tons of gritstone and suggests there were areas of ash and burnt clay. Excavation took place at SK 2495 5163, where burnt clay, tegulae and flat building tiles turned up. This revealed a stone villa building with several other phases of building in the area.

1. D.A.J., 101, 1979-80, 58-87.

DB4

CHELMORTON, Derbyshire

Burrs Farm

SK 1060 7140

3802

Roman settlement

Roman farmstead complex with adjacent small fields. Wall foundations and buildings centred at SK 106 714. Pottery and quern fragments found. Pottery includes samian.

1. E.M.A.P., 1962.

DB5

KNIVETON, Derbyshire

Close Farm

SK 2070 5054

9036

Roman site

Roman period ditch discovered during excavation of facilities for

DB5 contd.

caravan site. Ditch of V-section, with pottery of the early second to fourth centuries, tesserae, daub, glass, quern fragments, lead, iron and a coin of Arcadius (c. 400). This suggests the presence of a nearby Roman building with tessellated pavement(s).

DB6

Excavation

SHIREBROOK, Derbyshire

Stubbin Wood

SK 524 684

12505

Roman building

An aisled farmhouse, partly excavated here. It measured 24.7 x 9.1m. and was of the early third century. Pottery, coins, a brooch and hearth found inside.

1. D.A.J., 71, 1951, 79-80.

2. D.A.J., 76, 1956, 1-9.

3. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, 140.

## DEVON

DE1

Excavation

AXMINSTER, Devon

Woodbury

SY 298 973

Roman-British Settlement

This site was excavated by Silvester in 1981-2. During the course of this, later Roman finds came to light. They indicated a site of some affluence, though its exact nature was unclear. In their recent report, Silvester and Bidwell feel that the site could be a mansio replacing a first century fort rather than a villa, but there is as yet no way of being certain.

1. Proc. Devon Arch. Soc., 42, 1984, 33-57.

DE2

Excavation

AXMINSTER, Devon

Newenham Abbey

SY 287 974

SY 29 NE 14/4

Roman tile residual in Mediaeval layers.

DE3

Excavation

BARNSTAPLE, Devon

SS 55 33 approx.

Roman pottery and possibly some tile found here during excavation (Neil Holbrook, Exeter City Council, pers. comm.).

DE4

Excavation

CREDITON, Devon

Crediton Vicarage

SS 836 003

One fragment of Roman tile residual in Mediaeval context (Neil Holbrook, pers. comm.).

DE5

CREDITON, Devon

SS 83 00 approx.

A Roman villa has recently been clearly revealed by aerial photography, but this information has not yet been published (Neil Holbrook, pers. comm.).

DE6

Excavation

DARTINGTON, Devon

Dartington Hall

SX 799 627

SX 76 SE 3

Roman tile and pottery found during excavations.

DE7

Excavation

EXMOUTH, Devon

SY 0024 8094

SY 08 SW 213

Roman pottery and tile found during excavations at Exmouth. It was residual in Mediaeval layers.

DE8

HATHERLEIGH, Devon

Hatherleigh Moor

SS 55 03

Two pieces of Roman tile found here. Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter, access no. 35/1943 (Neil Holbrook, Pers. comm.).

DE9

Excavation ?

MEMBURY, Devon

ST 264 040

ST 20 SE 24

Possible villa

Possible villa site reputedly excavated here in 1914. Field scatter of pottery and a little tile. Air photographs shows a series of enclosures. Status of site uncertain.

1. Trans. Devon Assoc., 60, 1928, 169.

2. Trans. Devon Assoc., 81, 1949, 88.

3. Hoskins, W.G., 1954, Devon, 537.

DE10

MEMBURY, Devon

ST 26 03

ST 20 SE 12

Roman tile scatter north of Membury Court.

DE11

Excavation

OKEHAMPTON, Devon

Okehampton Castle

SX 583 942

SX 59 SE/7

Roman pottery and tile residual in Mediaeval layers.

DE12

Excavation

PLYMOUTH, Devon

Woolster Street

SX 482 539

SX 45 SE 223

Roman tile residual in Mediaeval layers. Also Roman pottery found.

DE13

Excavation

SEATON, Devon

Honeyditches

SY 237 909

SY 29 SW 161

Villa

Described by Stukely in 1724 as a 'castle'. Excavated in the nineteenth century by Trevelyan, in 1920 by Wright, 1959 by Pollard, 1969 by Miles and 1978 by Silvester. This site has yielded sound evidence of a second century foundation. A villa building with stone foundations was built at the beginning of the second century, and a large free-standing bath house was added shortly after. Pre-Roman occupation here.

1. Trans. Devon Assoc., 2, 1868, 379-80.

2. Trans. Devon Assoc., 17, 1885, 277-280.

3. Trans. Devon Assoc., 24, 1892, 76.

4. Trans. Devon Assoc., 54, 1922, 66-68.

5. Trans. Devon Assoc., 102, 1970, 247-8.

6. Journal of Roman Studies, 11, 1921, 211.

7. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 188.

8. Arch. J., 49, 1892, 180.

DE13 contd.

9. Pritannia, 1, 1970, 297.
10. Britannia, 10, 1979, 326.
11. Britannia, 8, 1977, 107-148.
12. Proc. Devon Arch. Soc., 39, 1981, 37-87.

DE14

Excavation

THORVERTON, Devon

SS 9343 0257

SS 90 SW 78

Ditched enclosure discovered from air photograph, small excavation suggests a late second/third century date. The excavation produced Roman tile.

DE15

TOTNES, Devon

Totnes Castle

SX 800 604

SX 86 SW 20/3

Roman tile.

DE16

Excavation

TOTNES, Devon

Fore Street

Roman pottery and tile recovered from Fore Street excavations (Neil Holtbrook, pers. comm.).

DE17

Excavation

UPLYME, Devon

Holcombe

SY 315 928

SY 39 SW 8

Roman villa

The pre-Roman settlement here consisted of two circular huts inside a V-shaped ditched enclosure. Re-occupied c. A.D. 70; four rectangular timber-framed houses built. Fourth century was period of villa's greatest prosperity. Aisled house built c. A.D. 200. Rebuilding of aisled house and main villa in latter half of the fourth century. Latest coins of A.D. 375, but fine wares have date range extending into the fifth century.

1. Arch. J., 11, 1854, 49-51.
2. Archaeologia, 45, 1877, 462-5.
3. P.S.A., 2, 1852, 265.
4. Britannia, 1, 1970, 297.
5. Britannia, 2, 1971, 278-9.
6. Britannia, 3, 1972, 344.
7. Antiq. J., 53, 1973, 16-41.
8. Procs. Devon Arch. Soc., 32, 1974, 59-161.

## DORSET

D01

ASKERSWELL, Dorset

Spyway

SY 529 936

Ploughed field revealed Roman pottery of the third and fourth centuries, a quantity of roof tiles and some flue tiles, all in fragments. Mortarium rim and rim of bowl of Collingwood form 30. Found in 1956.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 78, 1956, 91.

D02

Excavation

BRADFORD ABBAS, Dorset

Bradford Abbas 1, East Farm

ST 5933 1522

Roman building

Barn and 'corn drying ovens' ? Herring-bone foundations of Roman building examined in 1958. Building c. 27m. x 8m. Dressed floor paving slabs, coins of the third and fourth centuries, late pottery and jewellery. Flue in south-east corner.

1. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 30.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 80, 1958, 98.

D03

Excavation

BRADFORD ABBAS, Dorset

Bradford Abbas 2, by Yeovil Golf Club

ST 5772 1534

Roman buildings

Foundations of a Roman building investigated in 1958. A building of some 23m. in length uncovered; width c. 7m. Buttressed in one corner. An occupation layer existed outside of the building, comprising pottery, bones and small stones; also coins of Lucilla, c. A.D. 164, and Gratian, c. 378 - 383.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 80, 1958, 99.

D04

Excavation

CASILETON, Dorset

Sherborne Park

ST 6565 1710

18

A Roman villa where some relatively simple buildings have been excavated. A native settlement was located close to this villa; Branigan describes them as being 'almost alongside one another' (see ref. 4 ).

1. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 63.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 80, 1958, 95.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 78, 1956, 88-9.
4. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 19, 29.

D05

CHARLTON MARSHALL, Dorset

ST 90 03

Roman villa foundations reported by Hutchins within a quarter of a mile of Charlton Barrow at ST 904 033. Finds from the site included samian and coarse ware, two amulets and bronze brooches. Numerous coins from allotments in the parish.

1. RCHM Dorset, 3, 1, 1970, 59.
2. Hutchins, J., 1861, History of Dorset, 3, 522.

D06

Excavation

CHARMINSTER, Dorset  
Wall's Coppice  
SY 6672 9492  
29

Roman villa

Partly excavated Roman villa site; excavations took place in 1960. This site had a possible Iron Age predecessor.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 82, 1966, 86-7.
2. RCHM Dorset, 3, 1, 1970, 72.
3. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 28, 1961, 7-10.

D07

Excavation

CHURCH KNOWLE, Dorset  
East Creech  
SY 9353 8275  
57

Roman villa

Excavated villa site now in very poor condition.

1. RCHM Dorset, 3, 1970, 595.

D08

Excavation

CORFE CASTLE, Dorset  
Brenscombe  
SY 9789 8272  
229

Roman villa

A villa which may have been involved in the working of Kimmeridge shale. It produced a shale disc which is not certainly a discarded core from lathe working.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 84, 1962, 113-4.
2. RCHM Dorset, 3, 3, 1970, 598.
3. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 84.

D09

Excavation

CORFE CASTLE, Dorset  
Bucknowle Farm  
SY 954 815  
268

Roman villa

A villa built after A.D. 250, with tessellated pavements and heated rooms. There was a bath suite lying to the east of the main range and it was approached by the verandah fronting the building. Extensive plant remains preserved by waterlogging include some of the earliest examples of cannabis sativa.

1. Britannia, 9, 1978, 459-462.
2. Britannia, 10, 1979, 326.
3. Britannia, 11, 1980, 389.
4. Britannia, 12, 1981, 359.
5. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 97, 1975, 66.
6. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 98, 1976, 54.
7. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 103, 1981.
8. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 106, 1984, 116-7.
9. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 107, 1985, 164.

D010

CORSCOMPE, Dorset  
Norwood Farm/Benville ?  
ST 532 059

Roman tegulae found in 1920. Roofing tile and fragments of flue tile found in 1937. Spread out over c. 100m.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 77, 1955, 136.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 42, 1921, Ivi.

D011

Excavation

DEWLISH, Dorset

SY 768 972

11

Roman villa

Excavated in 1969 and in 1978. This villa appears to be an oblong block of rooms, fronted by a corridor, with baths including a plunge bath. The latest coins, of Honorius, have been found in association with cooking hearths built directly onto patterned, tessellated floors.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 92, 1970, 146-7.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 93, 1971, 157.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 95, 1973, 89-91.
4. Britannia, 4, 1973, 315.
5. Britannia, 5, 1974, 453.
6. Britannia, 6, 1975, 277.
7. Britannia, 7, 1976, 360.

D012

DORCHESTER, Dorset

Ol a Road

SY 63 90

Roman mosaic

A Roman mosaic measuring c. 13m. x 6m. was found here in 1899. The central portion was surrounded by a broad border of plain red tesserae. The tessellation appears to represent the floors of three rooms communicating by two wide doorways.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 21, 1900, 162 and 3.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 22, 1901, 28-9.
3. RCHM Dorset, 3, 3, 1970, 570.

D013

Excavation

FIFTEHEAD NEVILLE, Dorset

ST 7728 1121

13

Roman villa

Large and elaborate villa. The coin series begins with Gallienus (A.D. 253-268) and includes several other late third century issues. The winged corridor house is associated with a complex of substantial masonry buildings. The winged corridor building is combined with an oblong block of rooms set at right angles to it, producing a dwelling of L-shape.

1. P.S.A., 8, 1881, 543-5.
2. P.S.A., 9, 1883, 66-70.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 24, 1903, 74-6, 172-7.
4. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 50, 1928, 92.

D014

Excavation

GOATHILL, Dorset

ST 6704 1783

3

Roman settlement

A second century building with samian lying on an earth floor. Economic evidence from this site includes peas. Excavated in 1958; little now survives.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 80, 1958, 97.

D015

GRIMSTONE, Dorset

SY 63 95

'Roman villa' found. Information from Miss. M. Willoughby given



D015 contd.

to Dorset County Council archaeology section.

D016

Excavation

HALSTOCK, Dorset

ST 533 076

1

Roman villa

Excavations of this villa have produced a coin series beginning in A.D. 260. It may have had a Christian mosaic. Its outbuildings include an aisled house. Many houses on this site grouped around a courtyard.

1. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 121.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 88, 1967, 125-6.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 92, 1970, 134, 146-51.
4. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 93, 1971, 143-6.
5. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 94, 1972, 77-8.
6. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 98, 1976.
7. Britannia, 4, 1973, 316.
8. Britannia, 5, 1974, 455.
9. Britannia, 6, 1975, 277.
10. Britannia, 7, 1976, 362.
11. Britannia, 8, 1977, 416.
12. Britannia, 9, 1978, 462.
13. Britannia, 10, 1979, 327.
14. Britannia, 11, 1980, 390.
15. Britannia, 12, 1981, 359.
16. Arch Rev. 1972, 26.
17. C.R.A. Calendar Summaries, 1976.
18. Current Archaeology, 64, 1978, 162.
19. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 36, 68, 80, 101.
20. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 106, 1984, 116-8.
21. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 107, 1985, 63-4.
22. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 134.

D017

Excavation

HETMSWORTH, Dorset

Walls Field

ST 96 05

Roman villa

Villa with baths, eventually destroyed by fire, seemingly by the end of the fourth century? The latest coin is of Gratian. Plan shows winged-corridor facade.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 30, 1909, 1-12.

D018

Excavation

HINTON PARVA, Dorset

Stanbridge

SU 004 038

Roman pottery, remains of a rubble wall, stone roof tiles, tegulae, imbreces, fragments of plaster.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 71, 1949, 66.

D019

Excavation

HINTON ST. MARY, Dorset

ST 7845 1602

20

D019 contd.

Roman villa

Villa with famous chi rho monogram on a mosaic pavement, the bust depicted being probably of Christ or Constantine. The coins almost all belong to c. 270-400. This villa produced a stone table top.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 85, 1964, 116-21.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 86, 1965, 150-4.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 87, 1966, 102-3.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 7-14.
5. B.M. Quarterly, 32, 1967, 15-35.

D020

Excavation

IWERNE MINSTER, Dorset

Iwerne

ST 856 137

15 B

Roman villa

Roman buildings were first excavated here in 1897 by Pitt-Rivers. This villa's building B appears to have had a granary tower projecting from its north wall. This building was on a building platform and had painted wall plaster. The site was occupied from the early Iron Age till the fourth century A.D. A possible aisled byre.

1. Arch. J., 104, 1947, 48-62.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 54, 1933, 23.

D021

IWERNE MINSTER, Dorset

Minchington/Handley

ST 96 14

Roman buildings discovered in 1868, about 15 - 20cm. below the surface. Tiles, coloured plaster, tesserae, Roman coins and foundations of hewn green sandstone.

1. Hutchins, J., 1861, History Of Dorset, 3, 547.

D022

Excavation

MAIDEN NEWTON, Dorset

Frampton

SY 616 953

1

Roman villa

Villa with mosaics displaying a verbal description of Neptune and Cupid respectively adding to their visual illustration on the floor. Also evidence of Christianity in the form of a chi rho monogram on apse mosaic. Mosaics of the fourth century Durnovarian School, (see ref. 5).

1. Lysons, S., 1813, Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae, 3, 1-6.
2. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 150.
3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 78, 1957, 81-3.
4. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 106, 1984, 143-6.
5. Smith, D.J., in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 109-118.

D023

Excavation

OWERMOIGNE, Dorset

Moigne Court

SY 772 857

39 A

Roman settlement

Partly excavated in 1972; poor survival of site. The excavation of a Tudor yeoman house platform revealed traces of Roman occupation in situ, and building debris, including painted wall plaster and

D023 contd.

pegged roof tiles apparently used as a make-up for the later building. A trench 100m. to the south-east yielded more Roman building debris and third to fourth century pottery.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 95, 1973, 101.
2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 455.

D024

Excavation

PAMPHILL, Dorset

ST 9780 0423

708

Roman settlement

Two small rooms may have been in use in the second century. A possible bath house and four other buildings including one with a corridor and painted plaster, were dated post A.D. 200, and were probably erected in the early third century.

1. Arch. Rev., 3, 1968, 14.
2. Arch. Rev., 4, 1969, 36-7.
3. Arch. Rev., 7, 1972, 28.
4. Brannigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 36.
5. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 94, 1972, 76.

D025

PIDDLETRENTHIDE, Dorset

ST 727 008

41

Roman settlement

Surface finds of building debris indicate a Roman villa.

1. RCHM Dorset, 3, 1970, 219.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 70, 1948, 62.

D026

RAMPISHAM, Dorset

ST 56 04

It is reported that a pavement was found about a mile N.N.W. of the church in nearly perfect state. It was subsequently broken up by treasure hunters. According to Hutchins, it was about 4.5m. x 3.25m. and composed of tesserae about 5cm. square. There were no remains of walls found. The design, reproduced in Hutchins, consisted of a broad border enclosing a large twelve petalled floral ornament overlying a striped pattern in concentric circles, with similarly striped quadrants at the four corners.

1. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 191.
2. Hutchins, J., 1861, History of Dorset, 2, 692.

D027

Excavation

SHERBORNE, Dorset

Lenthay Green

ST 6237 1530

2

Roman villa

Villa with mosaics which depict specific episodes from classical mythology.

1. J.B.A.A., 1, 1846, 57.
2. Arch. J., 22, 1865, 360-1.
3. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 199.

D028

SHIPTON GORGE, Dorset

Chesils

SY 484 919

D028 contd.

Possibly a villa on a hill. Flue tiles found here suggest a bath house. Quern. The pottery and other evidence suggests a Durotrigian occupation site, which may have been established before the Roman conquest, and later Romano-British occupation, with substantial stone and timber buildings, until at least the fourth century. All evidence recovered after ploughing.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 78, 1956, 87.
2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 79, 1957, 114.

D029

Excavation

TARRANT HINTON, Dorset

ST 926 119

17 C

Roman villa

Buildings surround a courtyard on three sides at least. At least two ranges of rooms are dated to the fourth century, but coins from Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 161 - 180) onwards suggest that an earlier building may have existed here and this is probably confirmed by two fragments of stone cornice found incorporated into the walls of one of the fourth century buildings.

1. Proc. Brit. Archaeol. Ass. at Winchester, 1845, 1846, 179-82.
2. Arch. Rev., 5, 1970, 20.
3. Arch. Rev., 7, 1972, 28.
4. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 94, 1972, 86-7.
5. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 95, 1973, 91-3.
6. Britannia, 4, 1973, 316.
7. Britannia, 5, 1974, 455.
8. Britannia, 6, 1975, 278.
9. Britannia, 11, 1980, 391.
10. Britannia, 12, 1981, 359.
11. Current Archaeology, 80, 1981, 260.
12. Eranigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 36.
13. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 106, 1984, 118.

D030

Excavation

THORNFORD, Dorset

ST 515 397

1

Roman villa

A small villa which has produced a succession of three floors, on the lowest of which lay a coin of Caracalla (A.D. 198 - 217). Other coins show occupation up to the period c. A.D. 370. This villa began as a small rectangular block of rooms which was subsequently developed into a winged corridor house.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 87, 1965, 104.
2. Proc. Dorset Antiq. Fld. Club, 1, 1877, 41-9.

D031

WEYMOUTH, Dorset

Newberry Road

SY 6798 7839

The corner of a mosaic floor was found in 1902 and removed to Dorset County Museum. The surviving pattern of five colours, c. 3.5m. by 1.6m. is unusual. A coarse border of two red lines on a white ground encloses a finer border of black and white chevrons, guilloche in black, white, brown and red, and chequers in white, red, grey and brown. These are arranged in triple border formation. Remains of a centre panel consist of a white ground divided apparently

D031 contd.

into triangular spaces by three oblique lines of guilloche. The only find recorded here was a Saxon sceatta allegedly on the floor.

1. RCHM Dorset, 2, 3, 1970, 615.

2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 44, 1923, 39-40.

3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 85, 1963, 96-8.

D032

WEYMOUTH, Dorset

Spring Terrace

SY 6797 7837

Tessellated pavement reported found in 1835. No further information.

1. RCHM Dorset, 2, 3, 1970, 615.

D033

WEYMOUTH, Dorset

Newberry Road

SY 6798 7839

439 A

Roman villa

Finds of Roman building material suggestive of the presence of a Roman villa, (see D031).

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 85, 1963, 96-8.

D034

Excavation

WEYMOUTH, Dorset

Preston

SY 7029 8270

447

Roman villa

Villa only c. 700m. from Jordan Hill temple. This villa has produced coins of the mid-third century and later. Furniture fittings from this villa include table legs and arm rests.

1. J.B.A.A., 28, 1872, 94-6.

2. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 10, 1889, 28-9.

3. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 21, 1900, 205-9.

4. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 54, 1933, 21-34.

D035

WIMBOURNE, Dorset

Wimbourne Minster

SZ 01 99

The pavement from this site has recently been re-interpreted as being Anglo-Saxon. In 1961 tesserae were discovered from underneath the nave of the minster. These were originally noted in 1857. Red and white tesserae, assumed to have been Roman.

1. Proc. Dorset Natur. Hist. Archaeol. Soc., 84, 1962, 106-9.

2. Keen, L., in Haslam, J. (ed), 1984, Anglo-Saxon Towns in Southern England, 207.

D036

Excavation

WITCHAMPTON, Dorset

Abbey Mead ?

ST 9632 0587

22

Roman villa

An excavated villa site of which building foundations still remain. Excavated in 1905. Circular stone building uncovered.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 268.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 14, 1924, 235.

D036 contd.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 15, 1925, 238.

4. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 119.

D037

Excavation

WYNFORD EAGLE, Dorset

SY 5750 9520

1

Roman villa

Roman building material partly excavated here which suggested the site of a Roman villa.

1. J.B.A.A., 20, 1864, 273.

2. RCHM Dorset, 1, 1952, 269.

## DURHAM

DU1

Excavation

DURHAM, Durham

Old Durham

NZ 28 41

Roman villa

A Roman villa and bath house to the east of Durham City. Two circular stone buildings were uncovered in 1948, one being c. 11m. in diameter, and there was no trace of mortar; there was however, lime slurry, used by builders to provide lime for plastering. Pottery, possibly of late second century date. In 1951 further remains of stone buildings were found in the form of paved areas, but it is thought that the main house was destroyed before 1940 by gravel quarrying. The site continued into the fourth century. Finds in the Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne, (Lindsay Allason-Jones, Pers. Comm.) Site now largely destroyed. Most northerly villa of Empire.

1. Arch. Ael., 22, 1944, 1-21.

2. Arch. Ael., 29, 1951, 203-12.

3. Arch. Ael., 31, 1953, 116-26.

4. Scott, P.R., 1973, Roman Villas in the North of England, unpublished M.A. Dissertation, University of Durham.

DU2 This site is in North Yorks. See NK5

Excavation

MANFIELD, Durham

Holme House/Piercebridge

NZ 2202 1520

NZ 21 NW 28

Roman Villa (site of)

Cropmarks of rectangular ditched enclosure. Excavations revealed villa house and adjacent circular building. The first phase house was dated from circa A.D. 100 to the end of the second century. Bath suite. Further excavation revealed ancilliary buildings and later Roman occupation. Mosaics.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 51.

2. MOW Excavations, 1969, 51-52.

3. MOW Excavations, 1970, 58.

4. Britannia, 2, 1971, 251-2.

5. Scott, P.R., 1973, Roman Villas in the North of England, unpublished M.A. Dissertation, University of Durham.

## DYFED

DY1

Excavation

AMPLESTONE/CASTLEFYTFE

Castell Flemish

SN 0071 2679

1278

Roman enclosed settlement

A sub-rectangular enclosure which contains buildings of civilian disposition. Clay and stuccoed floors, brick, flue tiles, samian and pre-Antonine coarse wares, glass and stone.

1. Arch. Camb., 3rd Series, 6, 1860, 333.
2. Arch. Camb., 3rd Series, 10, 1864, 358.
3. Arch. Camb., 7th Series, 3, 1923, 211-24.
4. Nash-Williams, V.E., 1954, The Roman Frontier in Wales, 82-4.
5. Arch. Camb., 122, 1973, 9, 10, 15.

DY2

Excavation

AMROTH, Dyfed

Trelissey

SN 1750 0785

3664

Roman hillfort occupation

Circular bank and ditch enclosure on a gentle slope with view of bay. One rectangular masonry building was excavated in 1950-1. Finds include samian and coarse pottery, tiles, spindle whorls, iron slag, late third century radiate coins, fragments of lead and a possible samian ink well. Also a rubble spread which may indicate an extension of the building. Area of cobbling. Finds in the Tenby Museum. A dowser has reputedly located a bath house of possible Flavian date (?) The fields called 'the Rounds' and 'Stoney Park' have produced samian pottery, (Pers. Comm. Fiona Bayliss).

1. F.E.C.S., 18, 1958-60, 295-303.
2. F.E.C.S., 20, Part 2, 1963, 192.
3. Nash-Williams, V.E., 1954, The Roman Frontier in Wales, 87.
4. Wainwright, G.J., 1967, Coygan Camp, 66.
5. Savory, H.N., in Moore, D. (ed), 1964, The Land of Dyfed, 15.
6. Carm. Ant., 7, 1971, 6.
7. Arch. Camb., 121, 1972, 107.

DY3

CASTLEMARTIN, Dyfed

Castlemartin Burrows

SR 89 97

517

Roman settlement

Floor tiles, bead, spindle whorl, bronze ornament, brooch, intaglio and samian found here.

1. Arch. Camb., 7th Series, 81, 1926, 192.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 46, 1956, 150.
3. F.E.C.S., 3, 1926-7, 157.

DY4

CYNWYL GAE0, Dyfed

SN 6562 4024

1945

Roman bath house

Tessera, brick, samian of late Flavian to Antonine date, box flue tiles, wall plaster and food debris such as bone and oyster shells. Military ?

1. T.C.A.S.F.C., 4, No. 172, 1908-9, 8-10.



DF4 contd.

2. Arch. Camb., 100, Part 1, 1948, 143.

DY5

CYNWYL GAEO, Dyfed

SN 7070 4262

6228

Roman dwelling ?

Field observations in 1974, 1976 and 1977 of a building, probably Roman. A scheduled ancient monument on National Trust land.

1. Carm. Ant., 6, 1970, 101-3.

DY6

HAYSCASTLE, Dyfed

SM 9497 2648

2384

Roman villa ?

Surface irregularities at 66m. above sea level. Bricks, flue tile, roof tile, tegula and lamp found. Enough flue tile to indicate a substantial hypocaust.

1. Fenton, R., 1811, A Historical Tour Through Pembrokeshire, 333-4.

2. Laws, E., 1888, Little England Beyond Wales, 39.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 131.

4. Laws and Owen, 1908, Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, 113-6.

5. B.P.C.S., 4, Part 3, 1928, 267-9.

6. T.H.S.C., 1908-9, 113.

7. T.C.A.S.F.C., 22, 1931, 82.

8. RCAHM Pembrokeshire, 1925, 116-7.

DY7

Excavation

LLANDEWI BREFI, Dyfed

SN 6447 5627

5999

Roman bath house

Partly excavated by J.L. Davies in 1970-71. Bath house of two phases with painted wall plaster and window glass. Military ?

1. Arch. Camb. 5th Series, 5, 1888, 304-10.

2. Arch. in Wales, 10, 1970, 15.

3. Arch. in Wales, 11, 1971, 16.

4. Archaeologia, 93, 1949, 6, 17, 25.

DY8

Excavation

LLANDOWROR, Dyfed

Cwmbrwyn

SN 2537 1213

3900

Roman hillfort occupation

Oval enclosure on hill. Univallate with simple entrance. Buildings, 'corn drier', baths, pottery, querns, spindle whorl, tweezers, window glass, lead, whetstone and fragments of red roofing tile. Late third century coarse ware. Scheduled ancient monument.

1. RCAHM, Carmarthenshire, 1917, 58-60.

2. Arch. Camb., 6th Series, 7, 1907, 175-212, 226-30.

3. Nash-Williams, V.E., 1954, The Roman Frontier in Wales, 83-7.

4. T.C.A.S.F.C., 1, 1905, 84, 97, 98.

5. Antiq. J., 17, 1937, 138.

DY9

LLANDOVERY, Dyfed

Vicarage House

DY9 contd.

SN 769 351

11658

Roman finds

Amphora fragments, samian, Upchurch ware, flue tile, mortarium, hilt of iron dagger and whetstone found here.

1. T.C.A.S.F.C., 11, 1916-17, 81.

DY10

LLANDOVERY, Dyfed

SN 7690 3545

10409

Roman ? finds

Quern stone, tile and brick found here.

DY11

LLANFAIR-AR-Y-BRYN, Dyfed

SN 809 398

6271

Roman villa ?

Pottery and seal stones found here. Surface indications ?

1. Arch. Camb., 4th Series, 4, 1873, 122-125.

2. B.B.C.S., 4, Part 3, 1928, 253.

DY12

Excavation

LLANGADOG, Dyfed

Llys Brychan/Dyffryn Ceidrych ?

SN 7047 2545

4047

Roman villa

Villa at 83m. above sea level. Partly excavated by M.G. Jarrett in 1961-2. Coins suggest occupation from c. 200 to late fourth century. Hypocaust, roof slates, tiles and pottery. A scheduled ancient monument.

1. Carm. Ant., 4, 1962, 2-8, 79-82.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 125.

3. Carm. Ant., 15, 1979, 23.

4. Arch. Camb., 124, 1975, 10.

DY13

LLANDYFAELOG, Dyfed

Abercyfor

SN 42 17

1654

Roman villa ?

Tessellated pavement and coins found here. Site now lost.

1. Collinson, J., 1779, Beauties of Antiquity, 136.

2. Lloyd, J.E. (ed), 1935, History of Carmarthenshire, 1, 105, 108.

3. Carm. Ant., 10, 1967, 117.

4. Carm. Ant., 15, 1979, 23.

5. Davies, E.M., 1953, The Story of Llandyfaelog Parish.

DY14

LLANDYFAELOG, Dyfed

Dan Y Graig

SN 425 163

8921

Roman villa ?

Cropmark which indicates villa. Altitude 90m. OD.

1. Carm. Ant., 7, 1964, 5.

2. Carm. Ant., 10, 1964, 115-7.

DY14 contd.

3. Davies, E.M., 1953, The Story of Llandyfælog Parish.

4. James, T.A., 1980, Carmarthen: An Archaeological and Topographical Survey, 16.

DY15

LLANDYFEISANT, Dyfed

Dynevor Park

SN 6219 2221

7367

Roman villa ?

Roman stone foundations here. Not to be confused with non-existent temple site.

1. Carm. Ant., 2, Part 3, 1951, 64.

DY16

NEWCHURCH, Dyfed

Tafarn Plwcca

SN 355 193

2148

Roman finds ?

'Roman remains' are said to have been found at Tafarn Plwcca, but there are no further details.

1. T.C.A.S.F.C., 3, 1907-8, 23-24.

DY17

ST. DAVID'S, Dyfed

Yr Hen Eglwys/Menapia

SM 7345 2703

2632

Roman/unknown

Stone foundations. Roman coin found when building sea wall, possibly associated with foundations, thought by locals to be a church founded by St. David.

1. Fenton, R., 1811, A Historical Tour Through Pembrokeshire, 1903 edition, 24-6.

2. Camden, W., 1695, Camden's Britannia, edited by Gibson, Col. 756.

3. Arch. Camb. 2nd Series, 2, 1851, 333.

4. Laws and Owen, 1908, Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, 13.

5. T.H.S.C., 1908-9, 161-2.

6. RCAHM Pembrokeshire, 1925, 981.

DY18

ST. LAWRENCE, Dyfed

SN 9318 2771

2358

Roman ? finds

Field observation in 1973; Roman tile and pottery reported by local vicar to the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey as being associated with promontory fort at SN 9318 2771.

1. Laws and Owen, 1908, Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, 113.

2. B.B.C.S., 4, Part 3, 1928, 269.

3. T.H.S.C., 1908-9, 110.

DY19

STACKPOLE ELIDOR, Dyfed

SR 98 94

623

Roman finds

Field observations of samian, glass and fragments of mortar or opus signinum.

DY19 contd.

1. Arch. Camb., 7th Series, 6, 1926, 192.
2. B.B.C.S., 4, Part 3, 1928, 270.

## EAST SUSSEX

### EA1

ARLINGTON, East Sussex

TQ 573 069

TQ 50 NW 6

Romano-British settlement ?

Considerable quantity of Roman pottery, some flue tiles and a few Mediaeval sherds found.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 7, No.8, 1939, 245-6.

### EA2

ARLINGTON ?, East Sussex

TQ 5368 0694

TQ 50 NW 3

Occupation site ?

Much pottery of the second to fourth centuries, tiles, glass and the remains of walling. The glass seems to be window glass. Coins and other finds. Postulated as a 'possible corridor-type villa'.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 7, 1938-9, 245-6.
2. Sussex Notes and Queries, 16, 1966, 288.

### EA3

BODIAM, East Sussex

TQ 783 251

TQ 72 NE 5

Romano-British settlement

Roman pottery, metalwork, glass, tiles and bricks. Roofing tiles and other traces of building material of c. second century.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 104, 1966, 88-102.

### EA4

BRIGHTON, East Sussex

Preston Park, Springfield Road

TQ 3091 0572

TQ 30 NW 6

Roman corridor villa (site of)

Corridor villa and adjacent burials. Foundations, walls, pavements, tiles, pottery, glass, cremations and skeletons. The villa was second to third centuries; there was a fire in the late third.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 220.

### EA5

BRIGHTON, East Sussex

TQ 287 060

TQ 20 NE 23

Roman pottery and tiles reported here by curator of the Lewes Museum.

### EA6

BUXTED, East Sussex

Howbourn Farm

TQ 5163 2488

TQ 52 SW 7

Roman building and bloomery

Bloomery at TQ 5170 2488. Samian and coarse pottery, window and vessel glass (all of probably second century date), mortared stone wall remains and bloomery slag. A house with associated bloomery industry ?

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 111, 1973, 115.

EA7

EASTBOURNE, East Sussex

TV 618 990

TV 69 NW 9

Roman villa

Villa and bath house indicated a short distance to the south-east of Trinity Church. Long corridor, coins, bones, tiles, bricks, bronze objects, pottery, mortar, baths and tessellated pavement.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 2, 257-8.
2. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 24.

EA8

EASTBOURNE, East Sussex

TV 611 990

TV 69 NW 42

Fragment of a tessellated pavement found here.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 54.

EA9

EASTBOURNE, East Sussex

TV 580 960

TV 59 NE 71

Romano-British occupation site

A site of the first to third centuries, with the remains of a field system. Visible on air photographs. Pottery, tile, coins, bronze objects and traces of round huts. Information from R. Bradley, given to East Sussex County Council archaeology section.

EA10

EWHURST, East Sussex

Cow Field

TQ 7835 2502

TQ 72 SE 17

Concentration of brick and tile

Roman brick and tile including pieces of tegulae and box flue tile as well as some sizeable pieces of flooring tile found in Cow Field. Brick and tile also found nearby; these pieces smaller and abraded, and not found in such close concentration, and were possibly deposited during manuring. They are found at TQ 782 239 - 782 249. Also a bloomery site is in the field adjoining to the west. Surveyed by the Robertsbridge District Archaeological Society Field Survey Group.

1. Recologiae, 6, No.1, 1977.

EA11

Excavation

HARTFIELD, East Sussex

TQ 4437 3195

TQ 43 SW 8

Romano-British bath house

Probable Roman villa on an erstwhile Iron Age hill-fort. Excavated by J.H. Money who found a Roman bath house and evidence of iron working.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 108, 1970, 39-49.
2. Current Archaeology, 41, 1973, 185-8.
3. Money, J.H., 1980, Interim Report on the Excavations at Hartfield.
4. Britannia, 4, 1973, 321.

EA12

HASTINGS, East Sussex

TQ 834 099

TQ 80 NW 31

EA12 contd.

Hastings Museum report that Roman tesserae have been said to have been found here, but that this find has yet to be confirmed.

EA13

NEWHAVEN, East Sussex

TQ 441 012

TQ 40 SW 32

Roman building (possible farmstead)

Flint foundation wall c. 65cm. thick, roof and flue tiles, animal bones, pottery including samian, nails and coins.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 61.

EA14

NEWHAVEN, East Sussex

TQ 445 013

TQ 40 SW 41

Romano-British settlement site

Site enclosed by a ditch. Sleeper wall, mortared flints, tiles, cement flooring, window glass, painted plaster, native and imported pottery and an aisled hall. Outbuildings at TQ 446 013. The site covered c. 24,000 sq. feet. There was pottery of the second century, and the site was possibly abandoned by the fourth.

1. Sussex Archaeological Society Newsletter, 9, 3.1973, 36.

2. Pritannia, 4, 1973, 321.

EA15

PENHURST, East Sussex

TQ 707 168

TQ 71 NW 3

Romano-British settlement

A Romano-British settlement which could be a villa or town site.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 40, 1896, 267.

EA16

PLUMPTON, East Sussex

TQ 359 148

TQ 31 SE 81

Roman villa

Flue tiles, pilae, floor tiles, roofing tiles, red tesserae, painted plaster, pottery and coins. Surface indications are mortar, flint and chalk. Pottery of late first to late third (at least) centuries. Coins of second and third centuries. Information from S. Garrett, given to East Sussex County Council archaeology section.

EA17

PORTSLADE, East Sussex

TQ 259 067

TQ 20 NE 57

Roman occupation site

Coins, samian, key; Roman bricks, tiles and tesserae in large quantities, a pavement and bone awls.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 62.

EA18

PORTSLADE, East Sussex

TQ 246 095

TQ 20 NW 15

Roman pottery, roof and flue tiles, with a field system. The site is thickly strewn with pottery.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 56.

EA19

SOUTH MALLING, East Sussex

TQ 421 115

TQ 41 SW 15

Romano-British settlement

Lewes Museum report Roman pottery and tiles found in a drainage ditch. A site may be on higher ground in a ploughed field to the south-east. Possible this site is being confused with that of EA 20 ?

EA20

SOUTH MALLING, East Sussex

TQ 421 115

TQ 41 SW 79

Settlement site ?

Roman pottery and tiles discovered in a drainage ditch. See EA19.

EA21

Excavation

WEST BLATCHINGTON, East Sussex

TQ 277 073

TQ 20 NE 7

Roman villa

A well-known villa site excavated by N.A. Norris. An aisled farmhouse here, measuring c. 35 x 15m., of third century date. There was a door c. 1.22m. wide in the centre of its long west wall, and the north end was divided into rooms. Two of these rooms had opus signinum floors.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 89, 1950, 1-56.

2. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 90, 1952, 221-240.

3. Morris, P., 1978, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 142.

EA22

WILMINGTON, East Sussex

Endlewick Manor House

TQ 546 061

TQ 50 NW 24

Roman pottery, and a key which is possibly Roman. Coin of Nero.

1. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 25, 1873, 230-1.

2. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 67.



## ESSEX

### ES1

ALPHAMSTONE, Essex

TL 878 354

Villa partly under a churchyard. No plan is available. First century pottery found. Rodwell's no. 19.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 35.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M. (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

### ES2

Excavation

ALRESFORD, Essex

Arlesford Lodge

TM 061 199

A winged corridor villa excavated in the nineteenth century. Finds include window-glass, roller-stamped flue tiles, pottery and coins of Faustina. The walls had been almost entirely robbed out, but tessellated pavements survived. The plan in ref. no. 1 shows two out-buildings, one a small, square building which had a tessellated floor and may have been a shrine. Rodwell's no. 10.

1. T.E.A.S., 3, 1885, 136-9.

2. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 37.

3. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M. (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

### ES3

Excavation

ASHDON, Essex

TL 578 435

Rodwell's no. 40. Bath house of probable villa complex excavated and planned; little else known.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 44.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M. (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

### ES4

FOREHAM, Essex

TL 756 096

Rodwell's no. 23. Various reported finds indicating a villa. No plans or details. First century pottery.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 51.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

### ES5

BRAINTREE, Essex

TL 782 242

Rodwell's no. 21. Surface indications suggest the presence of a villa.

1. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

### ES6

BRIGHTLINGSEA, Essex

Brightlingsea 1.

TM 084 172

Rodwell's no. 7. One or more substantial buildings. No plan.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 57.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

ES7

BRIGHTLINGSEA, Essex

Brightlingsea 2

TM 077 187

Rodwell's no. 8. Villa under church. No plan, few finds. Observed by Rodwell.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 57.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

ES8

BRIGHTLINGSEA, Essex

Brightlingsea 3

TM 059 187

Rodwell's no. 9. A substantial villa; but no details or plan survive.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 57.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

ES9

BROOMFIELD, Essex

TL 693 111

Rodwell's no. 26. Surface indications of a villa, no plan.

1. T.E.A.S., 1, 1965, 264.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES10

Excavation

CHESTERFORD, Essex

Great Chesterford

TL 514 436

A Roman villa excavated close by a 'Roman station' in the nineteenth century. The building examined was a double-corridor, double-wing house with one hypocausted wing room. Another wing room contained the remains of a tessellated pavement. Coins of the first to fourth centuries. Roman town at TL 50 42.

1. J.B.A.A., 4, 1849, 356-78.

ES11

Excavation

CHIGNALL ST. JAMES, Essex

Chignall

TL 633 109

Roman villa

Rodwell's no. 25. Large courtyard villa in a polygonal enclosure, c. 4.2 hectares. Part excavated in advance of gravel extraction. Villa was of several phases, the first probably dating to the late first century. Field systems to either side, and smaller enclosures in the vicinity.

1. Britannia, 6, 1975, 263.

2. Britannia, 8, 1977, 406.

3. Britannia, 9, 1978, 449.

4. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

5. E.A.A., 33, 1987, 70-71.

6. E.A.A., 34, 1988.

ES12

Excavation

CHIGWELL, Essex

TQ 455 962

TQ 49-12

Bath house excavated by West Essex Archaeological Group. Burials,

ES12 contd.

Roman features, building debris.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 88.
2. Essex Journal, 15, 1980-3.
3. Essex Journal, 16, 1981, 4.
4. Essex Archaeol. Hist., 11, 1979, 102.

ES13

COPFORD, Essex

TL 932 231

Villa probable from surface indications. Rodwell's no. 16.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 123.
2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES14

EAST MERSEA, Essex

Mersea Island 2.

TM 00 12 approx.

Reputed Roman villa

1. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 21.

ES15

Excavation

FELSTED/LITTLE DUNMOW, Essex

TL 664 212

Rodwell's no. 31. Very limited excavation in probable villa complex yielded finds from first century onwards. No plan of buildings published.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 126.
2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES16

Excavation

FINCHINGFIELD, Essex

Finchingfield 1

TL 668 338

Rodwell's no. 34. Excavations of unrecorded extent failed to yield a plan of the villa. Finds from the second century onwards.

1. T.E.A.S., 21, 1937, 219-29.
2. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 129-30.
3. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES17

Excavation

FINCHINGFIELD, Essex

Finchingfield 2

TL 690 325

Rodwell's no. 35. Excavations of unrecorded extent. No plans. Finds from second century onwards.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 130.
2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES18

Excavation

FINGRINGHOE, Essex

TM 047 194

Rodwell's no. 11. Three masonry buildings, all probably part of one major complex. On the site of Belgic occupation. An early villa near to a Claudian supply base. Large range of finds from the early first century onwards. Fragmentary but unpublished plan recovered.

ES18 contd.

Opus sectile of Purbeck marble; fragments found. These are probably in Colchester museum.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 131.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

3. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.

4. Liversidge, J., in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 153.

ES19

GESTINGTHORPE, Essex

TL 828 388

Rodwell's no. 37. A large and complex site which, he suggests, may be a villa rather than a minor town. Apsidal masonry building known. Occupation runs from the Iron Age through the entire Roman period. Roller stamped flue tiles found. No published details or plan.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 133.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

3. E.A.A., 25, 1985.

ES20

Excavation

GREAT TAY, Essex

TL 889 254

Rodwell's no. 18. Villa partly excavated on two occasions. Partial plan unpublished. Finds apparently from the first century onwards, including roller stamped flue tiles.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 186.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES21

Excavation

HADSTOCK, Essex

TL 571 462

Rodwell's no. 42. Villa partly excavated; incomplete plan published. Finds from at least second century onwards, although there are also indications of Belgic material from the site.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 135.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 32.

ES22

Excavation

HARLOW, Essex

Felmongers

TL 44 09 approx.

A possible villa site, not yet published. There are now no structural remains (Richard Bartlett, Pers. Comm.).

ES23

Excavation

HARLOW, Essex

Latton Common

TL 46 07 approx.

A presumed villa site, partially excavated many years ago, but not yet published in detail. (Richard Bartlett, Pers. Comm.).

ES24

Excavation

HARLOW, Essex

Tylers Cross

TL 44 09 approx.

A presumed villa site, partially excavated many years ago, but as yet

ES24 contd.

unpublished in detail, (Richard Bartlett, Pers. Comm.).

ES25

HARWICH, Essex

TM 261 318

Stone foundations and tessellated floors. There is no plan available of this site. Rodwell's number 4.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 144.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

ES26

HEMPSTEAD, Essex

TL 649 397

Rodwell's no. 39. Surface indications suggest a villa. Mr. Rodwell obtained his information from J.D. Hedres.

1. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES27

INGATESTONE, Essex

TL 646 018

Rodwell's no. 24. Surface indications of villa. A few finds of the second century and later.

1. T.E.A.S., 2, 1970, 335, Third Series.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES28

LANGFORD, Essex

TL 832 092

TL 80-47

Cropmarks: farmstead-villa, temple ?

Aerial photographs suggest the presence of a villa here; the double ditched enclosure contains a smaller cropmark c. 25m. x 25m., and postholes are visible.

1. Essex Archaeol. Hist., 12, 1980, 80-81.

ES29

Excavation

LITTLE HALLINGBURY, Essex

TL 492 164

Rodwell's no. 29. Villa found in limited excavations. No plan available. Later Roman pottery and Belgic burials found here.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 136.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES30

LITTLE LAVER, Essex

TL 543 091

Rodwell's no. 28. Villa found by trenching. No plan. Pelæic and early Roman pottery.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 153.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES31

Excavation

LITTLE OAKLEY, Essex

TM 223 291

The plan of this villa was partly recovered but it remains unpublished. This site has yielded finds from the Belgic period onwards.

ES31 contd.

Rodwell's no. 5.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 164.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

3. F.A.A., 34, 1988.

ES32

Excavation

MESSING, Essex

TL 890 196

Rodwell's no. 17. Building possibly a bath house, partly revealed.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 162.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES33

PANFIELD, Essex

TL 738 260

Rodwell's no. 36. Surface indications suggest a villa. Finds include roller stamped flue tiles. Mr. Rodwell obtained his information from P.J. Drury.

1. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES34

PLFSHEY, Essex

TL 657 142

Rodwell's no. 27. Surface indications and early discoveries suggest a large courtyard villa. First century pottery from the site includes Arretine ware. A 'patera and ewer' burial suggests Celtic influences.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 166.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES35

RIDGEWELL, Essex

TL 733 402

Rodwell's no. 38. A colonnaded villa for which a partial plan survives. Finds from the first century onwards, including roller stamped flue tiles.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 170.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES36

Excavation

RIVENHALL, Essex

TL 828 178

Rodwell's no. 20. Flavian and later complex, partly under churchyard. Two masonry buildings. Finds from later Iron Age onwards. Partial plans. Porphyry and Purbeck marble fragments.

1. Britannia, 4, 1973, 115-27, 305.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 11-32.

3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 444.

4. A. Ex., 1972, 51.

5. CBA Research Report, 55, 1986.

6. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.

ES37

ST OSYTH, Essex

TM 115 167

Rodwell's no. 6. At least two masonry buildings, which may be part of a large complex. Finds from the locality from the Belgic period onwards.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 176.

2. T.E.A.S., 1, 1965, 259, Third Series.

3. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.

ES38

STANSTEAD MOUNTFITCHET, Essex

TL 521 241

Rodwell's no. 30. Villa under churchyard. No plan. Small quantity of later Roman pottery.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 181.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES39

STANWAY, Essex

TL 95 22

Villa reported but no details. Rodwell's no. 15.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 182.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES40

Excavation

STEBBING, Essex

Stebbing 1

TL 689 233

Rodwell's no. 32. Various unrecorded excavations have left no plan or details of this villa, except that it had tessellated floors which probably included a pavement of black and white tesserae.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 183.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES41

Excavation

STEBBING, Essex

Stebbing 2

TL 677 244

Rodwell's no. 33. A complex of masonry buildings, including a bath house is probably a courtyard villa. Extensive digging seems not to have produced a plan. Finds from the first century onwards.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 183.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 31.

ES42

THAXTED, Essex

TL 614 330

Rodwell's no. 45. Surface indications suggest villa.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 187.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 32.

ES43

THEYDON FOIS/THEYDON GARNON, Essex

Abridge/Hill Farm

TQ 473 977

TQ 49-26

ES43 contd.

Roman villa

This site is scheduled as a Roman villa. Burials and building debris.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 188.
2. Essex Journal, 1977, 51-66.

ES44

TOLLESBURY, Essex

TL 956 104

Roman building under the churchyard. No plan. Rodwell's no. 13.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 192.
2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES45

TOLLESHUNT KNIGHTS, Essex

TL 929 149

Tessellated pavements recorded. No other details. Rodwell's no. 14.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 192.
2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES46

Excavation

WENDENS AMBO, Essex

TL 507 361

Rodwell's no. 44. Extensive house, partly excavated and planned in the last century, and a further part examined recently. Research design team included Ian Hodder. Distinct butchery areas isolated by use intra-site spatial analysis. Occupation from the Iron Age onwards.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 199.
2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 444.
3. Britannia, 6, 1975, 265.
4. Colchester Archaeological Group Annual Newsletter, 17, 1974, 53.
5. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 32.

ES47

Excavation

WEST MERSEA, Essex

Mersea Island 1

TM 009 125

Rodwell's number 12. At least two masonry buildings and associated mausoleum, the latter probably of first century date. This major villa is the only one in Essex where mosaics are known to survive intact. Walls, tessellated pavements and several mosaic floors are known to have been exposed many times over the last two centuries. The principal building block is situated on an eminence; a second building block lies 250m. inland to the north.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 158-9.
2. Crummy, P.J., 1975, Not Only a Matter of Time.
3. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 29.
4. T.E.A.S., 6, 1898, 173-4.

ES48

Excavation

WHITE NOTLEY, Essex

TL 783 184

Rodwell's no. 22. Major complex with finds from at least mid-first century onwards. Masonry building, possibly first century. Sporadic excavations, no plans.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 164.



ES48 contd.

2. Rodwell, W., in Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 30.

ES49

Excavation

WICKFORD, Essex

Beauchamps Farm

TQ 762 937

Excavations by the Rodwells 1966-71 revealed multi-period occupation including, in the second century A.D., a villa within an earthwork enclosure built upon virgin ground to the east of the farm. The villa was burnt down c. 200, rebuilt and was burnt down again and abandoned in the fourth century. At least one hypocausted wing. Little of villa excavated. Some grass-tempered pottery suggests occupation in the early fifth century (Nick Wickenden, Pers. Comm.).

1. A. Ex., 1971, 58.

2. Britannia, 2, 1971, 176, 273.

3. Britannia, 3, 1972, 335.

## GLAMORGAN

### GL1

CARDIFF, Glamorgan

Pen-y-lan

ST 198 788

7365

Roman building, (David Robinson, Pers. Comm.).

### GL2

Excavation

ELY, Glamorgan

Cardiff

ST 1472 7615

A villa of several phases, dated A.D. 135-325. The initial phases of stone building began in the first half of the second century. During the early third century alterations were undertaken. Third century decline; no recovery in fourth. Opus sectile of the early second century. Substantial enclosure ditch.

1. Cambria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 17.
2. RCAHM Glamorgan, 1, 1976, ii, 111-9.
3. Trans. Cardiff Naturalists Society, 26, 1895, 125-8.
4. Trans. Cardiff Naturalists Society, 50, 1920, 24-44.
5. Trans. Cardiff Naturalists Society, 55, 1925, 19-45.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 11, 1921, 67.
7. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.
8. Antiq. J., 17, 1937, 138.

### GL3

LLANPETHERY, Glamorgan

ST 0355 7023

Probable villa

Probable villa which appears to extend from the late second century to the fourth.

1. B.B.C.S., 17, 1956-8, 293-6.
2. RCAHM Glamorgan, 1, 1976, ii, 114.

### GL4

Excavation

LLANDOUGH, Glamorgan

ST 168 733

Roman villa

The initial phases of stone building began in the first half of the second century. During the early third century extensive additions were made to this villa. Occupation ended in the first quarter of the fourth century. An elaborate construction. Environmental samples recovered from this site indicate a mixed agricultural economy based on stock and corn production. An early Christian church on this site.

1. Cambria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 17-19.
2. Robinson, D.M., 1980, Cowbridge: The Archaeology and Topography of a Small Market Town, 27-32.

### GL5

LLANTWIT MAJOR, Glamorgan

SS 9588 6998

Roman villa

A villa of the second to fourth centuries, but probably earlier Romano-British occupation and may extend back to the Late Iron Age. Winged corridor facade. The first stone construction began modestly in the mid-second century. The period of maximum prosperity, with the maximum extent of the buildings began c. A.D. 340-50. The date of the final demise in the late fourth century? Aisled

GL5 contd.

farmhouse of c. A.D. 300-50.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 225-50.

2. Cambria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 17.

3. Arch. Camb., 5, 1888, 413-17.

4. Arch. Camb., 102, 1953, 89-163.

5. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 136.

GL6

MONKNASH, Glamorgan

New Mill Farm

SS 9115 6980

Possible villa

Possible villa with second to third century pottery and building rubble.

1. Archaeology in Wales, 16, 1976, 34.

GL7

Excavation

MOULTON, Glamorgan

ST 0741 6963

Probable villa

Probable villa of the second to fourth centuries with late Iron Age antecedents. No large scale excavation as yet, but it has been elucidated to be an example of a transition from late prehistoric farmstead to stone villa.

1. RCAHM Glamorgan, 1, 1976, ii, 114.

GL8

NEWTON NOTTAGE, Glamorgan

SS 8403 7803

Probable villa

Nineteenth century discoveries suggest a probable villa. Fourth century occupation indicated.

1. Arch. Camb., 4, 1853, 90-98.

2. RCAHM Glamorgan, 1, 1976, ii, 111.

GL9

OYSTERMOUTH, Glamorgan

ST 0811 7133

Roman villa

Villa site under an early Christian church ? Tessellated pavement found (David Smith, pers. comm.).

1. Cambria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 19.

2. Robinson, D.M., 1980, Cowbridge: The Archaeology and Topography of a Small Market Town, 27-32.

GL10

TY BRYN, Glamorgan

Clemenstone

SS 9168 7342

Possible farmstead

Romano-British sherds and tile found within enclosure.

1. Archaeology in Wales, 16, 1976, 35.

GL11

Excavation

WHITTON, Glamorgan

ST 0811 7133

Roman villa

Villa emerging from a late Iron Age farmstead about A.D. 30, and lasting until about A.D. 340. Environmental samples indicate a mixed agri-

GL11 contd.

cultural economy. The use of wool is indicated by the presence of spindle whorls and weaving bobbins. Several ranges of stone buildings with timber building continue into the Roman era, and in the early second century the site was transformed into ranges of rectangular stone constructions around a central courtyard. No tessellated pavement or bath house.

1. Jarrett, M.G. and Wrathmell, S., 1981, Whitton: An Iron Age and Roman Farmstead in South Glamorgan.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

GS1

ALLWORTH, Glos.

Cocklebarrow Farm/Westchestle

SP 143 101

2432

Romano-British site

The site is probably to be equated with the lost pre-enclosure name 'Westchestle'. Evidence of several buildings; the main one with imbrices and tegulae can be seen by a stone scatter. Pottery includes samian.

GS2

AMPNEY ST. PETER, Glos.

SP 09 00 marginal

2020

Possible remains of Roman villa, in the form of traces of a building of Roman masonry.

1. P.S.A., 1864-7, 203.

GS3

ASHLEY, Glos.

ST 922 935

3875

Romano-British occupation site

Second to fourth century pottery, fourth century coins, roof tiles and Old Red Sandstone tiles. Two bronze brooches.

1. Collingwood, R.G., and Richmond, I., 1969, The Archaeology of Roman Britain, 286-303.

GS4

ASHLEY, Glos.

ST 9310 9320

3876

Romano-British occupation site

Second to fourth century pottery and stone wall footings c. 50m. from Fosse Way. Fragments of tiles. Concentration of loose, broken limestone ploughed up, indicating foundations of a building?

GS5

ASHLEY, Glos.

ST 9323 9353

3948

Romano-British occupation site

Surface finds of pottery and building debris reported by A. Saville.

1. CRAAGS Survey, 5, 1980, 15.

GS6

ASHLEY, Glos.

ST 9276 9441

3947

Romano-British occupation site

Surface finds of pottery and building debris.

1. CRAAGS Survey, 5, 1980, 15.

GS7

BADGEWORTH, Glos.

SO 9316 1688

450

Excavation

GS7 contd.

Roman villa

Twelve roomed villa with hypocaust and stone debris. The SMR's reference (no.1) appears to be incorrect.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 45, 1955, 72.

GS8

Excavation

PARNSLEY, Glos.

Barnsley Park

SP 0812 0617

1

Roman villa

Winced-corridor villa with bath house, large barn and occupation debris found. There was also a field wall abutting one of the structures, which was dated to c. 360; it was a large masonry structure to which the north-west rooms had been added. A pit with the bones of three sheep in it was found in the earlier levels of the Roman site, (ref. no. 11).

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 135.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 143 and 164.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 171.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 216.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 212.
6. T.B.G.A.S., 86, 1967, 74-87.
7. Britannia, 4, 1973, 307.
8. Britannia, 5, 1974, 446.
9. Britannia, 6, 1975, 271.
10. Britannia, 7, 1976, 352.
11. Britannia, 9, 1978, 455.
12. Britannia, 10, 1979, 318.
13. T.B.G.A.S., 99, 1982, 121-78.
14. Current Archaeology, 72, 1980, 11.
15. Arch. Rev., 1973, 26.

GS9

BARRINGTON, Glos.

Barrington Park

SP 2041 1381

365

Roman villa

Walls, tiles, bath house found here.

1. VCH Glos., 6, 1965, 17.

GS10

BARRINGTON, Glos.

Great Barrington

SP 2168 1320

364

Roman villa

Mosaic, tiles and wall plaster.

1. Liversidge, J., 1948, Roman Villas in Britain, Vol.1., 47.

GS11

Excavation

BIBURY, Glos.

Bibury Mill

SP 122 065

366

Roman villa

Tessellated pavement and baths.

1. Witts, 1883, Archaeological Handbook of Glos., 55.
2. Gough, R., 1789, Camden's Britannia 1, 282.

GS12

Excavation

BISLEY WITH LYPIATT, Glos.

Lillyhorn

SO 9132 0438

383

Roman villa

29 Rooms, stones, tiles and hypocaust of Roman date were uncovered here.

1. Archæologia, 19, 1821, 178-183.

GS13

BLOCKLEY, Glos.

SP 150 344

2737

Roman occupation site

Stone and roof tiles.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 88, 1969, 74.

GS14

Excavation

FOURTON-ON-THE-WATER, Glos.

SP 1622 2096

2205

Prob. Roman villa

A building of four main periods dating from c. A.D. 120 to c. A.D. 270. The building was then repaired c. A.D. 390.

1. T.F.G.A.S., 57, 1935 (plan).

GS15

Excavation ?

BROADWELL, Glos.

Broadwell Church

SP 1992 2802

237

Roman villa

Not strictly an excavation. In 1923, a Mr. D.T. Rice unaided dug out some rooms of a villa in a field north-east of the angle made by the Fosse Way and the road to Broadwell, near to the church. The owner of the field had dug here in 1913 and found tesserae, tiles, pottery and nails. Much had been destroyed, but Mr. Rice traced 'for some thirty feet' the walls of at least two rooms. Finds included tiles, painted wall plaster (red and white), iron nails, tesserae of blue and white limestone, many oyster shells, wood ashes and pottery.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 262.

GS16

BRIDKETHORPE WITH WADDON, Glos.

SO 833 125

3852

Romano-British settlement

A second to third century settlement, perhaps a villa, discovered during M5 motorway construction in 1969. A building c. 16m. x 25m., plus tesserae, opus signinum, more walls, hypocaust tiles and tegula fragments. Bricks and tiles can be seen built into the channel of the parish church.

1. Arch. Rev., 4, 1969, 16.

GS17

Excavation

BROUGHSPRING, Glos.

SO 559 973

Roman villa

In 1972 a previously unknown villa was identified in woodland from tesserae and other fragments of hypocaust tiles associated

GS17 contd.

with lines of walling. In 1980 excavation showed a villa house, c. 30 x 16m., opus signinum, hypocaust, tesserae, painted wall plaster, stone roof tiles and pottery of third to fourth century date.

1. Britannia, 4, 1973, 307.
2. Britannia, 12, 1981, 354.
3. Glevensis, 7, 1973, 7.
4. Glevensis, 14, 1980, 31-2.
5. Arch. Rev., 1973, 33.

GS18

CHEDWORTH, Glos.

SP 0557 1346

2138

Roman building

The site of a Roman building occupies a small knoll, perhaps partly artificial, about 210m. east of Chedworth Villa, GS21. Building debris can be seen on the knoll after ploughing.

1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 28.

GS19

CHEDWORTH, Glos.

Chedworth Woods

SP 0612 1307

2137

Romano-British buildings

Buildings and finds c. 230m. south of the Chedworth Temple.

1. P.S.A.S., 6, 1866, 283.

GS20

CHEDWORTH, Glos.

SP 0524 1210

2133

Tesserae and pottery found in a garden. Also bronze dividers were found in this area.

1. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 24.

GS21

Excavation

CHEDWORTH, Glos.

SP 0527 1347

547

Roman villa

Large excavated villa of the courtyard type. The site is open to the public and the foundations are well preserved. Granary, mosaics and hypocausts. The villa reached its greatest extent in the fourth century. Imported marble from the Mediterranean, e.g. Mount Pentelicus in Greece.

1. Britannia, 10, 1979, 318.
2. Britannia, 11, 1980, 384.
3. Britannia, 12, 1981, 355.
4. Goodburn, R., 1972, The Roman Villa: Chedworth, National Trust Publications.
5. The Gentleman's Magazine, 1865(1), 595.
6. The Gentleman's Magazine, 1865(2), 302-3.
7. Numismatic Chronicle, 5, 1865, 175-9.
8. J.B.A.A., 24, 1868, 129-35.
9. J.B.A.A., 25, 1869, 215-27, 400-5.
10. P.S.A.S., 6, 1865-6, 278-83.
11. J.B.A.A., 26, 1870, 251-2.



GS21 contd.

12. Arch. J., 44, 1887, 322-36.
13. T.E.G.A.S., 14, 1889-90, 214-5.
14. Witts, G.B., 1883, Archaeological Handbook of the County of Gloucester, 57-8.
15. Archaeologia, 59, 1905, 207-32.
16. Arch. J., 78, 1921, 451-5.
17. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 262-3.
18. T.E.G.A.S., 45, 1923, 205.
19. Buckman, J. and Hall, R.W., c. 1870, Notes on the Roman Villa at Chedworth.
20. Journal of Roman Studies, 14, 1924, 231.
21. Journal of Roman Studies, 25, 1935, 217.
22. Proceedings of the Cotswold Naturalists' Field Club, 25, 1935, 244-5.
23. Journal of Roman Studies, 45, 1955, 139, 149, no.27.
24. T.F.G.A.S., 76, 1957, 160-4.
25. T.F.G.A.S., 78, 1959, 5-23, 162-5.
26. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 230.
27. Toynbee, J.M.C., 1964, Art in Britain Under the Romans, 266-8.
28. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 215-6.
29. Richmond, I.A., 1966, Chedworth Roman Villa.
30. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 212.
31. Eritannia, 2, 1971, 200-2.

GS22

Excavation

CHEDWORTH, Glos.

Listercombe Bottom

SP 0701 1174

548

Roman villa (site of)

In 1930 Mr. C.E. Key, with Cheltenham Grammar School boys opened up a small portion of an extensive villa at Listercombe Bottom, about  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles from the well known Chedworth Villa (GS21), further up the valley. Mr. Key found among other things a fragment of tessellated pavement, a stone built wall, '90 ft. long', pierced by water conduits, a flagged corridor and a small pillared hypocaust, which had been opened up in 1760 and bricks from which (probably still in Cirencester Museum) were stamped ARVERI. On one tile had been scratched a bird's head.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 21, 1931, 240.

GS23

Excavation

CHERINGTON, Glos.

ST 90 96 marginal

3869

Roman building (unlocated site)

A Roman building excavated at Cherington by S. Lysons in 1795, on a site where coins are often ploughed up. Local tradition says that there was once a town on this site.

GS24

CIRENCESTER, Glos.

Hailey Wood

SO 97 03 marginal

3676

Roman building (site of)

The site of a Roman building in Hailey Wood with tesserae and pottery is reported by Richard Reece. Access to the site has been re-

GS24 contd.

fused by the landowner, Lord Bathurst. Mr. J.C.P. Lloyd, land agent to Lord Bathurst denied all knowledge of the site.

1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 99.

GS25

Excavation

CIRENCESTER, Glos.

Barton Farm

SP 0163 0232

Roman villa

This winged-corridor villa produced the famous Orpheus Mosaic, now in the Corinium Museum, Cirencester. Occupation of the area by the modern farm buildings has hampered excavation. A 'Saxon' burial was found below the Orpheus Mosaic.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 33, 1910, 67-77.

GS26

CORBERLEY, Glos.

Crickley Hill

SO 934 165

3813

Romano-British settlement

Finds of samian, iron slag and tesserae from later ramparts. Traces of stone foundations, perhaps a house.

1. T.B.G.A.S. 83, 1964 (plan).

GS27

Excavation

COLESEOURNE, Glos.

Stockwood/Combe End Farm

SO 9845 1109

3728

Roman villa

Probable large courtyard villa discovered in 1779 by labourers digging for stone, who found the remains of walls and two tessellated pavements, one measuring c. 18 x 4.5m. Rooms and hypocausts later revealed. Fourth century and earlier pottery.

1. Archaeologia, 9, 1789, 319-22.

2. Archaeologia, 18, 1817, 112-3.

GS28

COMPTON ABDALÉ, Glos.

SP 0488 1617

2150

Roman building platforms, building foundations, occupation debris and finds.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 22, 1931, 214.

GS29

COMPTON ABDALÉ, Glos.

SP 0492 1630

2153

Enclosure, building platform, traces of buildings, pottery of the second to fourth centuries and fragments of opus signinum.

GS30

CONDICOTE, Glos.

SP 1538 2888

531

Roman sherd scatter, and possible building site indicated by scatter of stone.

GS31

COWLEY, Glos.

Birdlip

SO 9249 1442

3738

Roman building site

Roman building site suggested by remains of walls, painted wall plaster, a hypocaust tile, samian and a coin hoard. Discovered 1917-18. Disturbed platform recognised in 1969. Some masonry fragments survive in garden.

1. T.F.G.A.S., 145, 1923, 294-5.

2. T.F.G.A.S., 154, 1932, 327-8.

GS32

COWLEY, Glos.

SO 9323 1468

3739

Romano-British occupation site

Scatter of hypocaust flue tile and pottery. Surveyed by RCHM. Manuscript in Gloucester City Museum.

GS33

DEERHURST, Glos.

Odda's Chapel

SO 869 298

457

Terracotta head of Jupiter Ammon displayed inside church. Church excavated 1971-4. The earliest finds, apart from a few flint flakes, are of Roman date; these have been found in small quantities in all cuttings. They include pila tiles, fragments of imbrices, tegulae, flue tiles and brick, pennant roof-slates and floor slabs, and a few sherds. There may be a substantial Roman building not far away. Two spreads of burnt material were found during levelling operations in the field by Odda's Chapel in 1972, containing tile and pottery. Also two cinerary urns and a coin of Victorinus found under the church.

1. Antiq. J., 55, 1975, 351-3.

2. Butterworth, G., 1887, Deerhurst, a Parish of the Vale of Gloucester, 10, note 1.

GS34

DRIFFIELD, Glos.

SP 0825 0050

2024

Site of Roman building and enclosures. The building is marked by a platform strewn with tiles, tesserae and limestone blocks. Crop-marks indicate that it lay within a roughly rectangular ditched enclosure of c. 0.5 hectares. Finds include imbrex, tegulae, hypocaust tiles, brick fragments and a little pottery which includes samian.

1. RCHM, 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 45-7.

GS35

Excavation

DUNTISBOURNE ABBOTS, Glos.

SO 981 081

3644

The remains of Roman building excavated in 1923. Wall, tiles, pottery and coins recovered.

1. T.F.G.A.S., 45, 1923, 295.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 14, 1924, 231.

GS36

DUNTISSBOURNE ROUSE, Glos.

Stancombe

SO 997 074

3645

Romano-British settlement site

Settlement covering c. 10 acres, with c. five acres of fields visible. Buildings with tessellated pavements, flue tiles, pilae, sandstone slates, mosaic and pottery. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS37

Excavation ?

EASTLEACH, Glos.

Sheepbridge Barn

SP 1071 0680

2458

Villa ?

Eleven stone columns, said to have been taken from a Roman villa excavated nearby, support the roof of a farm building at Sheepbridge Barn. The owner believes the villa may be under the barn as early foundations of a building were discovered while converting the barn into a house. Also three similar pillars at SP 1772 0247, (Glos. SMR No. 2488).

1. Verey, D., 1970, Building of England: Glos. Vol. 1., 236.

GS38

EBRINGTON, Glos.

The Grove

SI 189 399

368

Alleged Roman villa

White marble fragments, presumably imported from the Mediterranean, are reported to have been found at this villa site.

1. Fritannia, 13, 1982, 210.

2. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, note 3, 52-3.

GS39

ELKSTONE, Glos.

Slutwell

SO 984 127

3720

Probable Romano-British settlement

Scatter of material over two acres. At least three concentrations of building debris with pottery and tiles. Further north, aerial photographs indicate two or more buildings, one of which is c. 16 x 10m. Building debris is scattered over much of this area. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS40

FAIRFORD, Glos.

Farhill Farm

SP 170 023

3330

Roman site

Much pottery including samian and tile, including one piece of flue tile. Two or three more buildings may be indicated by stone, pottery and tile scatters.

GS41

FAIRFORD, Glos.

Claydon Pike

SU 1900 9975

GS41 contd.

520

Roman settlement

Enclosure, building foundations of villa, temple, occupation debris.

1. Miles, D., Figures in a Landscape, 15.

GS42

FARMINGTON, Glos.

SP 1338 1670

2571

Possible Roman building

Aerial photographs show several small buildings.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 82, 1963, 215.

GS43

FARMINGTON, Glos.

SP 13 15

2568

Possible Roman villa

No evidence.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 88, 1969, 36.

GS44

FARMINGTON, Glos.

SP 129 166

2570

Romano-British occupation site

Walling, stone and flue tile. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS45

FARMINGTON, Glos.

SP 134 156

2564

Roman paving and wall debris.

1. Arch. Rev., 5, 1970, 21.

GS46

Excavation

FARMINGTON, Glos.

Clear Cupboard

SP 1323 1582

2562

Roman villa

A corridor type villa with wings and baths. Occupied in the fourth century.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 88, 1969-70, 34-67.

GS47

Excavation

FROCESTER, Glos.

Frocester Court

SO 785 029

Roman villa

Roman villa with mosaics, bath suite, hypocaust and a room for wool processing identified. Winged-corridor facade. Not earlier than c. A.D. 275. This villa is not the only building which stands inside a ditched enclosure (with at least one right-angle).

1. Britannia, 7, 1976, 357.

2. Britannia, 8, 1977, 413.

3. Britannia, 9, 1978, 455.

4. Britannia, 10, 1979, 319.

5. Britannia, 11, 1980, 384.

6. Britannia, 12, 1981, 355.

GS47 contd.

7. T.P.G.A.S., 77, 1959, 23-30.
8. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 230.
9. Journal of Roman Studies, 52, 1962, 182.
10. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 143.
11. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 183.
12. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 216.
13. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 212.
14. Current Archaeology, 21, 1976, 285.
15. T.B.G.A.S., 89, 1970, 15-86.
16. Glevensis, 11, 1977, 24.

GS48

GREAT RISSINGTON, Glos.

SP 1894 1634

2554

Roman villa

Hypocaust, roof tiles, tesserae and window glass.

1. T.P.G.A.S., 87, 1968, 20.

GS49

Excavation

GREAT WITCOMBE, Glos.

Buckholt Wood

SO 901 137

3765

Roman pottery and tile fragments extending over an area of c. half an acre. Low mounds in the area appear to conform to a rectilinear pattern, but, though these contain pottery, no buildings were found by trial trenching in 1962. Linear ditches and terraces up to a point known as Tile Well (SO 898 139). Buildings may have been robbed or of timber. Pottery in Gloucester City Museum.

GS50

Excavation

GREAT WITCOMBE, Glos.

Witcombe

SO 8995 1425

423

Roman villa

Roman corridor villa attached to courtyard excavated by Samuel Lysons. He found a large octagonal room, baths, mosaics and heated rooms. The villa appears to comprise at least two ranges of rooms, possibly separate house units, joined by a corridor, these components forming three sides of a courtyard. Pottery from the corridor of late first to early second century. At a later stage some rooms were blocked off, and hearths and ovens superimposed.

1. Archaeologia, 19, 1821, 178-83.
2. T.B.G.A.S., 73, 1954, 5-69.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 186.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 141.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 212.

GS51

HARESCOMBE, Glos.

Haresfield

SO 8400 0913

3584

Roman villa

Large number of tesserae have been found here with two columns, 'lately' used as garden rollers. Reported finds of broken roof tiles, flue tiles, pottery, coins and coloured plaster. It was also reported by Mr. Niblett that tonnes of stone had been carted away

GS51 contd.

from the villa to mend the parish roads. Site later confirmed by examination.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 83, 1965, 14.

GS52

HARESFIELD, Glos.

SO 819 115

3849

Romano-British occupation debris

Building material and second to third century pottery in an area of banks and shallow depressions.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 90, 1971, 53.

GS53

HAWLING, Glos.

SP 092 218

2284

Poss. Roman occupation site

Roman pottery and roof tiles.

GS54

HORSLEY, Glos.

ST 8571 9731

3393

Roman occupation site

Extensive scatter of Old Red Sandstone, large limestone slabs, pottery and fragments of brick.

GS55

HORSLEY, Glos.

ST 852 972

3394

Romano-British villa

Villa site indicated by the discovery of third and fourth century pottery, two coins of third to fourth centuries, roof tiles, tesserae and fiddle key nails, all within an area of c. 150 x 100m. Finds preserved in Stroud Museum.

1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments of the Glos. Cotswolds, 65.

2. T.B.G.A.S., 87, 1968, 204.

GS56

Excavation

HUGGLECOTE, Glos.

SO 8769 1755

468

Roman villa

Corridor villa with a bath house, a mosaic and wall plaster. One piece of wall plaster seems to be a graffito sketch of a timbered building on stone footings, possibly the villa, and is a valuable insight into the construction of Roman rural buildings especially in the light of the discovery recently of a piece of such construction in situ in the Middlesex area (Jon Cotton, Pers. Comm.). The mosaic is also interesting. A worn coin of Theodosius (A.D. 395) in the mortar bedding of the mosaic shows that the mosaicists were still at work at the very end of the fourth century, and probably into the early fifth.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 55, 1933, 323-76.

2. T.B.G.A.S., 79, 1961, 159-73.

3. T.B.G.A.S., 80, 1962, 42-49.

GS56 contd.

4. Liversidge, J., in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 146.

5. Smith, D.J., in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 79.

GS57

KEMFLE, Glos.

SU 0048 9721

2350

Roman tiles

Roman flue tiles found in field, now under pasture, in c. 1932.

GS58

Excavation

KINGSCOTE, Glos.

The Chessalls

ST 8065 9608

Roman villa

An extensive site of at least twenty hectares and in 1975-6 one building was partially excavated which appeared to be a winged-corridor villa. It dated possibly to the late second century, and superseded two earlier masonry phases and was itself enlarged by three heated rooms, one of which contained a figured mosaic upon which had fallen wall plaster. Bronze seal found.

1. Britannia, 8, 1977, 413.

2. Britannia, 9, 1978, 456.

3. Kingscote Archaeological Association, 1981, The Chessalls Excavations, Kingscote, 1975-80, (Stroud).

4. Current Archaeology, 69, 1979, 294.

GS59

KING'S STANLEY, Glos.

St. George's Church

SO 8100 0410

3468

Alleged villa

Tessellated pavement, pottery, a tile and coins known from the churchyard. Also much Mediaeval material found.

1. Bristol Archaeological Research Group Bulletin, 13,(4), 1969, 85-7.

GS60

Excavation

KING'S STANLEY, Glos.

SO 830 038

3885

Roman villa

Timber superseded by stone. Stone foundations and occupation debris remain. Semi-circular column base and pottery of the third and fourth centuries.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 448, 450.

2. Britannia, 9, 1978, 456.

3. Stroud News and Journal, 20.9.73.

4. Glevensis, 11, 1977, 26.

GS61

LECHLADE, Glos.

SU 2378 9861

2440

Roman pottery and some worked stone in the form of limestone slabs.

GS62

Excavation ?

LECHLADE, Glos.



GS62 contd.

SP 216 606

2442

Roman building (altered site)

Altered Roman baths excavated c. 1800.

1. Defoe, D., 1742, A Tour Through South Britain, 244.

GS63

LECHLADE, Glos.

SU 1995 9940

3191

Roman settlement

Second century well and building foundations found during gravel extraction. From the well fill came sandstone roofing tiles and second century pottery. Also from a ditch came fragments of parchment, the sole of a leather shoe and wooden writing tablets, associated with second century pottery. Other pottery from the site is second to fourth centuries.

GS64

Excavation

LECHLADE, Glos.

Roughground Farm

SP 217 009

3209

Roman villa

Villa and enclosures known from excavation. Tesserae and painted wall plaster recovered. First to early fifth centuries? Hypocausts. One building c. 26m. long. At least two buildings. Some Belgic material. 'Corn drier'.

1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments of the Glos. Cotswolds, 73-5.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 144.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 52, 1962, 179-80.

GS65

LECHLADE, Glos.

Great Lemhill Farm

SP 2100 1249

311

Roman villa

Occupation debris, tiles, roof tiles and bricks in badger holes.

GS66

LEIGH, Glos.

Cheltenham Grammar School

SO 882 263

5549

Romano-British building site

Paving, walls and tiles of the Roman period.

GS67

LONG NEWTON, Glos.

ST 9180 9445

3880

Romano-British occupation site

Second to fourth century pottery and fragments of red roofing tiles appear after ploughing.

GS68

LOWER SLAUGHTER, Glos.

GS68 contd.

Pourton Pridge

SP 16 21

345

Roman villa

Winged building, walls and paved floor of the Roman period.

GS69

ML. ERDEN, Glos.

SO 882 081

3618

The site of a possible Roman building is indicated by the discovery of a fourth century coin and flue tiles in a field which contains stone foundations. Finds now in Stroud Museum.

1. T.P.G.A.S., 87, 1968, 204.

GS70

HAUNTON, Glos.

SP 1188 2444

525

Romano-British settlement

Earthwork, ploughed out. Considerable quantity of Roman pottery and tiles over area c. 200 x 70m. Coins and burial.

1. T.P.G.A.S., 86, 1967, 193-4.

GS71

NORTH CERNEY, Glos.

SO 9960 0930

3648

Settlement is inside the Iron Age hillfort (Glos. SMR No.4684) can be identified from patches of limestone blocks, some of them squared, associated with other building debris and pottery in the southern area of the fort. Pottery mostly of the third to fourth centuries. Trackways defined by parallel ditches. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS72

NORTHEACH-WITH-EASINGTON, Glos.

Norlury Camp/Farmington ?

SP 1290 1565

523

Occupation debris extending over 2.5 hectares in the north-east corner of a hill fort. Pottery of the first to fourth centuries, roof and flue tiles, dressed stone and wall foundations are reported. This could be the 'Farmington villa' mentioned by Witts in 1883.

1. Witts, G.B., 1883, Archaeological Handbook of Glos., 37.

GS73

NORTON, Glos.

SO 8552 2415

5602

Roman finds

Scattered occupation debris, roof tiles and limestone.

GS74

PAINSWICK, Glos.

Highfold Painswick

SO 8576 1020

443

Roman villa

GS74 contd.

Irregular courtyard type of villa, with tessellated floor, wall plaster and bath house.

1. T.F.G.A.S., 1904, 156.

GS75

PRESTON, Glos.

SP 0505 0180

3176

Romano-British site

A spread of Roman pottery, coins, stone, tile and other debris. 23

Roman coins found by the Wyvern Metal Detector Group at SP 051

017, plus Roman pottery.

GS76

POULTON, Glos.

Poulton Church

SP 0980 0060

2017

Romano-British settlement

This occupation material covers at least three acres and is of the second to fourth centuries. It includes pottery, tile fragments, limestone flags and briquetage. Its dispersal pattern suggests three or four buildings. Other finds include oyster shell, iron nail, seven animal bones and a coin of Constantine.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 2, 1877-8, 25.

GS77

Excavation

RODMARTON, Glos.

Horberry

ST 9457 9858

4018

Tessellated pavement, tripartite corridor plan. Cropmarks.

1. Archaeologia, 18, 1817, 113-6.

GS78

SANDHURST, Glos.

Handleywood

SO 8386 2425

4341

Roman building

Roman stone, hypocaust, mosaic and pila found here.

1. G.A.D.A.R.G., 1, 1968, 5.

GS79

SAPPERTON, Glos.

SO 948 018

3649

Roman villa alleged site

Seventy coins and skeleton. St. Clair Baddeley is alone in stating that a Roman villa was found and totally destroyed when the railway tunnel was made.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 51, 1929, 105.

2. Arch. J., 2, 1845, 45.

GS80

SHERBORNE, Glos.

SP 1779 1641

2552

Poss. Roman villa

Scattered building stone and cropmarks.

GS81  
SHERFORNE, Glos.  
SP 1664 1728  
2551  
Possible Romano-British occupation site  
Building debris and rubble walls.

GS82  
SIDDINGTON, Glos.  
Worms Farm  
SU 047 997  
2358  
Romano-British settlement  
Roman pottery of the second to fourth centuries, tegulae and imbrex fragments and linear ditches.  
1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 102-3.

GS83  
SIDDINGTON, Glos.  
SU 028 988  
2365  
Romano-British settlement  
Site identified by Richard Reece. Marked by a concentration of building debris and pottery covering an area of c. five and a half acres on a low limestone ridge between two brooks. Pottery of the late first to fourth centuries, a coin and a white tessera.  
1. RCHM 1976, Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Glos. Cotswolds, 102.

GS84  
SIDDINGTON, Glos.  
Dryleaze Farm  
SU 0330 9775  
3015  
Roman settlement  
Possible enclosure shown as cropmarks. Two or more Roman buildings on hilltop can be identified from stone and tile scatters, including flue tile. Also pottery, burnt stone and flint.

GS85  
STANWAY, Glos.  
SP 047 311  
2294  
Roman building indicated by the presence of Roman pottery, stone and animal bones.  
1. Arch. Rev., 4, 1969, 42.

GS86  
STINCHCOMBE, Glos.  
Stancombe Park  
ST 7413 9703  
2806  
Tessellated pavement, hypocaust, atrium and stones. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS87  
STROUD, Glos.  
Cashe's Green  
SO 828 056  
3563  
Coins of the third to fourth centuries, glass bead and building material.

GS87 contd.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 87, 1968, 204.

GS88

STROUD, Glos.

New Vicarage

SO 852 053

3588

Romano-British building material

Box flue tile, tegulae, sandstone tile and plaster found in the churchyard during the building of the new vicarage. No pottery.

Re-deposited material ?

1. Glevensis, 11, 1977, 30.

GS89

SUDELEY, Glos.

Sudeley Lanes Farm

SP 039 269

2177

Tesserae

Tesserae found in the garden at Sudeley Lanes Farm.

1. Dent, E., 1877, Annals of Winchcombe and Sudeley, 15.

GS90

SUDELEY, Glos.

SP 023 260

2173

Roman buildings. Pottery sherds continue further up the hill and may represent further buildings.

1. G.D.R., Grp. Rev., 3, 1969, 15.

GS91

SWELL, Glos.

Lower Swell

SP 184 263

238

Roman buildings

Three rooms, building debris and other walls uncovered.

1. Liversidge, J., 1948, Roman Villas in Britain, 47.

GS92

TETBURY-UPTON, Glos.

Tetbury

ST 8782 9572

2993

Roman walling, hypocaust and at least three rooms.

1. Arch. Rev., 6, 1971, 28.

GS93

TEWKESBURY, Glos.

Tewkesbury Park

SO 83 SE 8 Map

5523

Possible Roman villa

Tiles and tesserae.

1. Glevensis, 10, 1976, 30.

GS94

TIDENHAM, Glos.

Palace Cottage

ST 5596 9738

20

GS94 contd.  
Romano-British occupation site  
Tessellated tiles, hypocaust tiles and wall lines.

GS95  
UPPER SLAUGHTER, Glos.  
New Court Ground  
SP 133 237  
93  
Roman villa  
A cropmark of a villa. Also a scatter of Roman sherds, bricks and tiles.  
1. Grundy, G.B., 1935, Saxon Charters of Glos., 172-175.

GS96  
WESTON SUBEDGE, Glos.  
SP 1329 4071  
2794  
Roman building stone reported by G.R. Malkin to the Glos. SMR.

GS97  
WHITMINSTER, Glos. Excavation  
Eastington  
SO 779 066  
Roman villa  
In 1977 trial trenches were cut. One revealed a wall of three periods and three stoke-holes. Re-used rectangular worked stones found in possible T-shaped 'kiln'. A scatter of tesserae suggests a main dwelling c. 15m. north or north-west of the 'kiln'. Pottery from early second to fourth centuries.  
1. Britannia, 9, 1978, 457.  
2. Glevensis, 11, 1977, 23.

GS98  
WILLERSEY, Glos.  
SP 0991 4023  
2332  
Romano-British settlement  
Abundant pottery, fragments of fire and roof tiles and other building debris recorded from plough soil.

GS99 Excavation  
WITHINGTON, Glos.  
Withington Woods  
SP 0311 1486  
31  
Roman villa  
Roman villa with tripartite corridor, hypocaust, baths and mosaics of the Corinian School. Became Saxon estate ?  
1. Archaeologia, 43, 1817, 118-21.  
2. Finberg, H.P.R., 1955, Roman and Saxon Withington: a Study in Continuity.  
3. Smith, D.J., in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 97-101.

GS100  
WITHINGTON, Glos.  
Wall-Well  
SP 032 149 to SP 0337 1478  
2146  
Poss. Romano-British settlement

GS100 contd.

Hypocaust and other tiles and pottery, by a spring. The name of this place is Wall-Well. The presence of a settlement may account for the name, or alternatively this place may be the result of dumping from the neighbourhood of the villa at Withington Woods, (GS99).

GS101

Excavation

WOODCHESTER, Glos.

SO 840 031

300

Roman villa

Huge villa of courtyard type with mosaics and outbuildings described by Richmond as 'perhaps the most splendid in Britain'. At least two aisled farmhouses. Marble fragments, three courtyards uncovered. Bath house to the north?

1. Richmond, I., 1969, in Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 62.

2. Lysons, S., 1797, An Account of Roman Antiquities Discovered at Woodchester in the County of Gloucester.

3. T.F.G.A.S., 48, 1927, 75-96.

4. T.F.G.A.S., 74, 1956, 172-5.

5. Britannia, 5, 1974, 451.

6. Britannia, 13, 1982, 197-228.

GS102

Excavation

WOOLASTON, Glos.

Woolaston Station

ST 597 987

16

Roman villa

Large villa with tripartite corridor, outbuildings and bath house.

1. Arch. Camb., 93, 1938, 93-125.

GS103

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, Glos.

Thatched Cottage, Worthley

ST 767 915

2867

Roman remains

Tesserae, mosaic, plaster and flue tiles recovered from hole dug for a fence post. Information from Bristol University's Spelaeological Society.

GS104

WYCK RISINGTON, Glos.

SP 193 208

2648

Possible Roman occupation site

Limestone blocks scattered around. Surveyed by RCHM.

GS105

YANWORTH, Glos.

SP 0605 1390

2136

Occupation debris and building stone which represent at least two buildings.

1. T.F.G.A.S., 47, 1925, 77.

GS106

YANWORTH, Glos.

Stowell Park

SP 08 13 marginal

2131

GS106 contd.

Possible Roman villa

Remains suggestive of a Roman villa were found on the Yanworth property of Lord Eldon.

1. T.B.G.A.S., 78, 1959, 5.
2. Arch. J., 78, 1921, 453.



## GREATER LONDON

GT1

Excavation

BEDDINGTON, Greater London

Park Farm Sewage Plant

TQ 2978 6583

Roman villa

In 1736 Roman foundations, pottery and stone were discovered here during ploughing. In 1871 it was recognized as a villa and has been excavated on a number of occasions since. The site was occupied from possibly the late Iron Age through to the fourth century. A corridor villa with a bath house. Romano-British and saxon burials nearby. Outbuildings 200m. to south.

1. Whimster, D.C., 1931, The Archaeology of Surrey, 154.

2. S. A.C., 6, 1874, 117-21.

3. S. A.C., 7, 1880.

4. S. A.C., 60, 1963, 37-44.

5. S. A.S.B., 84, 1971.

6. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 358.

7. P.S.A., 5, 1870-3, 149-50.

GT2

Excavation

BEDDINGTON, Greater London

TQ 29 66

Building

The foundations of two rooms about 2m. wide were uncovered in 1889 with what was thought to be the remains of a hypocaust. They were found near the villa at Beddington Sewage Farm (GT1).

1. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 358.

2. S. A.C., 60, 1963, 40.

GT3

BEDDINGTON, Greater London

TQ 2930 6584

Buildings

Near to the site of other Roman buildings GT1 and GT2 'a newly discovered site' appears on the map of Keulemans but no further information could be gained. Site three on Keulemans' map (see ref. no. 1 below.).

1. S.A.C., 60, 1963, 38.

GT4

CHEAM, Greater London

Cuddington Golf Course

TQ 2413 6186

Burial

While engaged in the construction of a bunker for the new golf course, the workmen unearthed a skeleton and some Roman pottery which were lying on a bed of flint approximately 65cm. below the surface. They also found quantities of Roman flue tiles, roofing tiles and a number of pieces of metal and stone. A possible villa nearby. The British Museum says that the tiles were used to cover the bodies and that the burial was probably A.D. 250-400. The villa from which the tiles were taken is probably nearby.

1. S.A.C., 37, 1927, 242-3.

2. S.A.C., 56, 1959, 146.

GT5

Excavation

HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, Greater London

Havering Park

GT5 contd.

TQ 500 930

060098

Excavations in 1972 and 1975 located a wide area of agricultural and industrial activity, largely dating to the third and fourth centuries. A considerable amount of building rubble consisting of knapped flints, roof and hypocaust tiles was also recovered. Their presence suggests a Roman building in the area, (Pers. Comm. Patricia Wilkinson).

GT6

Excavation

KESTON, Greater London

Lower Warbank

TQ 414 633

Roman villa

Excavation revealed Iron Age, Roman and Saxon occupation. Main villa house, aisled building measuring c. 30 x 20m., three substantial 'corn driers', enclosures and gullies found. The aisled building dates to the second and third centuries. On the west side of the Roman site is a circular pit c. 4m. deep, which contained, as primary fill, a sheep, a small dog of unusual species, and fragments of glass vessels and pottery of c. 180-200. Mausoleum with many burials surrounding it. The villa house had a timber predecessor.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 459.
2. Britannia, 9, 1978, 471-2.
3. Britannia, 12, 1981, 366.
4. A. Ex. 1976, 91.
5. Philip, B., Excavations in West Kent, 1960-1970, 94-8.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 205.
7. Journal of Roman Studies, 59, 1969, 232.

GT7

Excavation

LEYTON, Greater London

Leyton Grange

TQ 3752 8696

060724

In 1718, in enlarging the garden of the Grange, old foundations were found with Roman bricks and medals. Whilst digging a horse pond, a large arched gate with mouldings was found, c. 2m. underground.

Coins were discovered of Consular to Julian date. In many of the foundations Roman brick was mixed with more modern material, probable Mediaeval. In 1978 excavations were made to the south-west of the Grange site, TQ 3760 8684, producing pottery, coins and various agricultural features of fourth century date. Pieces of tile, fragments of possible building stone and a piece of mortar were also found.

1. Essex Journal, 14, no.3, 1978.
2. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 155.
3. RCHM Essex, 2, 1921, 166-7.

GT8

Excavation

MITCHAM, Greater London

Mitcham Grove

TQ 2706 6788

An excavation was carried out here in 1974. A few fragments of Roman roof tile and part of a fourth century bowl were found, but they were not associated with any features. They were mixed up with finds of other periods.

1. S.A.S.B., 114, 1975.
2. S.A.C., 71, 1977, 284-5.

GT9

Excavation

ORPINGTON, Greater London  
Fordcroft, Bromley  
TQ 467 676

Two rooms of a villa and part of a third, (containing an apse and hypocaust) were excavated in 1973 by Orpington Museum. In 1974 several rooms of a bath suite were recognised. Three cremations discovered nearby. This may be a villa or mansio.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 446.
2. Britannia, 6, 1975, 270.
3. C.B.A. Calendar Summaries, 1973, 9.
4. Archaeologia Cantiana, 88, 1973, 233.
5. Archaeologia Cantiana, 89, 1974.

GT10

Excavation

PUTNEY, Greater London  
55, Felsham Road, Putney  
TQ 2386 7555  
Ditch, potsherds

A gravel surface and a ditch. Possible property boundary ditch and a small timber framed structure. Saxon pottery dated to fifth century also found.

1. London Archaeologist, 3, 1976, 2, 39.
2. Wandsworth Historical Society Newsheet, 132, 1977.

GT11

Excavation

PUTNEY, Greater London  
6 - 12 The Platt, Putney  
TQ 2391 2568

Excavation here by Wandsworth Historical Society, 1967 - 68. The Roman remains uncovered include roof tile and fourth century pottery and a coin of Valens. Ditches, possible 'hut floor' and coins from late first century.

1. Wandsworth Historical Society Newsheet, 1 and 2, 1967.

GT12

PUTNEY, Greater London  
Silver Hill, Putney Vale/Halfway House  
TQ 2187 7257  
TQ 27 SW 2

Roman building ?

The foundations of a Roman building discovered by a contractor and reported to his nephew, an Ordnance Survey officer.

GT13

Excavation

RAINHAM, Greater London  
Moor Hall Farm  
TQ 5444 8199

Excavation of a multi-period cropmark site, the main component of which originated in the Late Iron Age. Ditches and other agricultural features of the Roman period were also found. Roof tiles and flint blocks indicate the possibility of a building outside the area of excavations.

1. London Archaeologist, 4, no.7, 1972.

GT14

ROMFORD, Greater London  
TQ 540 939 approx.  
O60038

GT14 contd.

In laying out a new road near Noak Hill, during the enclosure of Romford Common in 1814, fragments of Roman tile were discovered. The tile fragments covered a stretch of 300 paces.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 175.

GT15

TOOTING, Greater London

Park Hill Estate

TQ 2767 7199

Villa ?

Alleged Roman villa site. A Mr. Gordon S. Maxwell reported in 1924 the finding of a pavement 4 x 3m., of Roman bricks under a house of Park Hill Estate and Roman bricks under Park House, close to the road.

1. Evening News, June 13, 1924.
2. Winbolt, S., 1936, With a Spade on Stane Street, 184.

GT16

Excavation

WANSTEAD, Greater London

Wanstead Park

TQ 4109 8704

060237

Roman villa

In 1715 a tessellated pavement of 'divers' colours was found. It had a red border and a central motif of a riding male. Roof and flue tiles, pottery and coins of Valens. Brick foundations were discovered c. 300m. to the south of this. In 1746, close to the site of the mosaic were found tiles, pottery, calcined bones, human teeth and coins, including Urbs Roma, Constantine and Valens. In 1846 similar finds were made to the north of the site of Wanstead House. Investigations and site watchings in the 1960's produced Roman tile, brick and pottery, predominantly red tesserae, a fragment of dark red wall plaster and a coin of Constantine.

1. VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 198.
2. Essex Review, 7, 1898, 213-14.
3. Tuffs, J.E., 1963, A First Report on the Rediscovery of the Roman Site in Wanstead Park, privately printed.

GREATER MANCHESTER

GU1

HALE, Greater Manchester

Wall Field

SJ 7883 8597

1261/1172

Pottery

Reputedly, the foundations of Roman walls. Samian and tiles were dug up here, c. 1880. Decorated samian and hundreds of tiles.

1. Watkin, W.T., 1886, Roman Cheshire, 306-7.
2. Manchester City News, November, 1927.

GU2

SALFORD, Greater Manchester

Lower Broughton

SD 826 003

642

Find spot

Small piece of painted plaster or frescoe, now in Heaton Park Museum, a flint flake and a piece of black ware. Has been referred to as a villa.

1. T. Lancs. Ches. A.S., 10, 1892, 251.
2. T. Lancs. Ches. A.S., 25, 1912, 86.

GU3

STOCKPORT, Greater Manchester

Park Street

SJ 8974 9062

1111

Roman find spot

Tiles were found in the neighbourhood of Garrick's Head, Park Street. They were Roman, and made from clay which exists in large quantities nearby. A Roman bath or tile factory?

1. Cheshire Notes and Queries, 1, 1896-7, 143.

## GWENT

GW1

Excavation

CAERWENT, Gwent

Whitewall Brake/Castle Tump/Dinham

ST 475 911

152

Roman building, villa ?

The remains of a Roman building, with box tile, roof tile, a tessellated pavement, mortar and tumbled stone, probed by Mr. G. Colston. The building may be an aisled farmhouse, as an aisle appears to be visible on the rough plan held by the Glamorgan - Gwent Archaeological Trust Ltd. The land is currently occupied by U.S.A.F.

1. Archaeologia, 62, 1911, 406.

GW2

Excavation

CALDICOT, Gwent

ST 484 876

A Roman site on the coast. Occupation seems to have started in the very late Iron Age. The site continued in use for the majority of the Roman period. The buildings appear to have remained in timber. Fine wares and jewellery.

1. Archaeology in Wales, 17, 1977, 35-6.

2. Camtria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 15.

GW3

Excavation

MONMOUTH, Gwent

Hadnock/Little Hadnock/Dixton Newton

SO 536 152

195

Roman villa

Excavation by Monmouth Archaeological Society followed the ploughing up of a massive Roman sill stone. Large complex of second to third century buildings indicate a substantial villa, with at least one dwarf wall colonnade. Also a bloomery. The site is on a gentle slope on the south side of the River Wye.

1. Archaeology in Wales, 17, 1977, 36 (no.69).

2. Camtria, 9, no. 1, 1982, 15.

3. Ancient Monuments and Buildings in Wales 23rd Annual Report, 1976, 8.

GW4

Excavation

PORTSKEWETT, Gwent

Portskewett Hill

ST 498 887

19

Roman buildings, probable villa

The remains of a Roman building were found by the farmer in 1923, comprising a length of walling, roof tiles, bones of a young child, painted wall plaster, samian, coins of the fourth century and pieces of iron slag. There are now no visible remains except for scattered stones.

1. Antiq. J., 3, 1923, 374.

2. Arch. Camb., 91, 1936.

3. F.B.C.S., 1, 1921-3, 340.

4. F.B.C.S., 4, 1927-9, 265.

5. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 243.

6. Wheeler, R.E.M., 1925, Prehistoric and Roman Wales, 293.

GWYNEDD

GY1

Excavation

TREMADOC, Gwynedd

SH 55 40

Bath house

A Roman bath house which has been interpreted as having a military connection, but which C.M. Daniels has demonstrated to be more likely to be civilian, for reasons of positioning, size and design.

1. Bulletin of Celtic Studies, 23, 1969, 187-90.

## HAMPSHIRE

### HA1

ABBOTS ANN, Hants.

SU 3143 4190

SU 34 SW 4

Roman villa

Mosaics, foundations, pottery, foreign marble, coins of A.D. 37 - 350 and many other finds.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 300.

2. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.

### HA2

ALTON, Hants.

SU 71 39

SU 73 NW 4

Mosaic and coins

Mosaic and Roman coins found here.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 306.

### HA3

Excavation

AMPFIELD, Hants.

Wooley Green Farm

SU 3963 2490

SU 32 SE 13

Probable Roman building

Aerial photography shows a rectangular building, and trial trenching revealed substantial flint and mortar foundations. There is Roman pottery in the vicinity, and c. 55m, to the north-west is a concentration of Roman tiles, flint and Black Burnished ware.

1. Arch. Rev., 6, 1971, 29.

### HA4

Excavation

AMPFIELD, Hants.

SU 3924 2452 to SU 3922 2456

SU 32 SE 27

Roman building foundations

Substantial foundations of a Roman building have been found by trial trenching in two fields, comprising large flints set in mortar. An extensive scatter of tile, plaster and building debris covers the whole site.

1. Arch. Rev., 6, 1971, 29.

### HA5

AMPFIELD, Hants.

SU 393 250

SU 32 NE 30

Fieldwalkers have found Roman sherds, tile, brick and a millstone or quern.

### HA6

Excavation

ANDOVER, Hants.

SU 3466 4627

SU 34 NW 19

Roman building and earthworks

Scattered here are fragments of brick and tile (some flanged), pottery, including samian, and the footings of a chalk floor.

Excavated by the Andover Archaeological Society.

1. Hampshire Field Club Newsletter, 1, no.4, 46.



HA7

ANDOVER,Hants.

SU 3600 4900

SU 34 NE 19

Roman building

Roman tiles,pottery,brick,tesserae and a rude tessellated flooring.

1. VCH Hants., 1900, 304.

HA8

Excavation

ANDOVER,Hants.

SU 3994 4671

SU 34 NE 23

Roman basilican villa

A 'basilican' villa of the third to fourth centuries. Two rows of seven posts,mortared flint walls and coins of the third to fourth centuries. Another small building c. 85m. to the west, yielding pottery and coins of Constantine,is marked by a scatter of Roman building material at SU 3987 4671.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 302-3.

HA9

ANDOVER,Hants.

SU 3965 4595

SU 34 NE 30

Roman building ?

Cement and tiles indicating a Roman building reportedly dug up here.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 303.

HA10

APPLESHAW,Hants.

Redenham ?

SU 3017 4760

SU 34 NW 7

Roman building and bath house

Roman building and bath house with fourth century pewter hoard and Roman coin hoard. Two of the pewter vessels bore Christian symbols, the fish and the Chi Rho. A scatter of building matter marks the site of this building. A bath house is c. 80m. away at SU 3016 4764.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1920-4, 215-6.

HA11

BASINGSTOKE,Hants.

SU 6326 5231

SU 65 SW 26

Roman building (probable villa)

Roof tiles,nails,paving and ridge tiles,flue bricks,samian,fragments of glass and part of an iron tool.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 305.

HA12

BAUGHURST,Hants.

SU 5700 5812

SU 55 NE 7

Surface finds of Roman brick,tile and second to fourth century pottery.

HA13  
BEAUWORTH,Hants.  
SU 5685 2630  
SU 52 NE 26  
Roman tiles and building material found.

HA14  
BINSTEAD,Hants.  
SU 7587 3938  
SU 73 NE 2  
Roman villa  
This Roman building was discovered in 1818.  
1. Arch. J., 1, 1845, 393.

HA15  
BISHOPS WALTHAM,Hants.  
Upham  
SU 5349 1911  
SU 51 NW  
Roman building  
Red and white and black and white mosaics,roof tiles and a flint wall c. 60cm. to 1m. thick. Information provided by M.J. Shelton.  
Manuscript notes with Hants. County Council Planning Dept.

HA16  
BISHOPS WALTHAM,Hants.  
SU 5531 1865  
SU 51 NE 4  
Roman building  
Scatter of Roman tile and brick fragments and Roman coins. The find spot indicates the site of a Roman building.

HA17  
BISHOPS WALTHAM,Hants.  
Locks Farm  
SU 551 164  
SU 51 NE 19  
Tile kiln and 'villa' reported here.  
1. VCH HANTS., 1, 1900.

HA18  
BRAISHFIELD,Hants.  
SU 3859 2608  
SU 32 NE 9  
Roman building  
Roman pottery,brick,numerous roofing slabs or Purbeck stone and a number of large flints occur together at a point where there is a natural shelving of the slope.  
1. Antiq. J., 14, 1934, 247.

HA19  
BRAISHFIELD,Hants.  
SU 3830 2650  
SU 32 NE 17  
Roman villa  
Roman villa with bath house. Coins of the fourth century.

Excavation

HA20  
BRAMDEAN,Hants.  
Woodcote Estate  
SU 6275 2813

Excavation

HA20 contd.

SU 62 NW 6

Roman villa

Seven rooms and a corridor uncovered. Two mosaics, painted walls, two hypocausts and coins of the first century to Constantine II.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 307-8.

HA21

BRAMDEAN, Hants.

SU 61 27

SU 62 NW 24

Mosaic

Roman mosaic found here.

1. Green, M.J., 1976, The Religions of Civilian Roman Britain, B.A.R., 74.

HA22

Excavation

BROUGHTON, Hants.

SU 2939 3301

SU 23 SE 12

Supposed Roman villa site

Approximately a mile west of the church, a Roman villa is said to have been found, but is unlocatable now. Seven exploratory pits dug in 1972 to try to trace it; they revealed a short length of possible collapsed walling, a little samian, coarse wares, an imbrex, fragments of tiles, bricks, mortar and animal bones.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 312.

HA23

BUCKHOLT, Hants.

SU 2933 3195

SU 23 SE 13

Find spot

Roman pottery, field system, a piece of tile keyed for plaster and two small lumps of iron.

1. Colt Hoare, R. 1821, Ancient Wiltshire: North, Map 60.

HA24

BUCKHOLT, Hants.

SU 2849 3190

SU 23 SE 10

Roman sherds and tiles.

HA25

BULLINGTON, Hants.

Titbury Hill

SU 4628 4292

SU 44 SE 4

Roman buildings

Possible fourth century courtyard villa. Two Roman buildings are visible within the hill fort here. Each is c. 33m. long. They seem to be an aisled farmhouse and a separate main villa house.

1. Williams-Freeman, J.P., 1915, Field Archaeology as Illustrated By Hampshire.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 43, 1953, 94.

HA26

BULLINGTON, Hants.

SU 4633 4075

SU 44 SE 18

HA26 contd.

Roman bath house ?

A substantial Roman building discovered in 1935. A great deal of mortar, stucco, pottery, nails, tile, roof slabs and pilae.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 27, 1937, 243.

HA27

BURGHCLERE, Hants.

SU 4830 6023

SU 46 SE 2

Roman foundations, stone roofing tiles, coombed roofing tiles, flue tiles, large bricks and hypocaust pilae.

HA28

CHILTON CANDOVER, Hants.

Stanchester Field

SU 5804 4108

SU 54 SE 17

Roman villa

Foundations, pottery, tiles, wall plaster, glass, first to fourth century pottery, abundant flint and pieces of stone. The tiles include roof and hypocaust tiles.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 306.

HA29

CORHAMPTON, Hants.

SU 5794 2110

SU 52 SE 10

Roman building

It is said several tonnes of flint and Isle of Wight stone had been carted away from this site c. 1849. The walls could still be traced. One wall was at least c. 40m. long and turned at an obtuse angle and continued for at least 50m. Another wall was traced for c. 26m. Samian, flanged tiles and coins.

1. Arch. J., 6, 1849, 396-7.

2. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 309.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 34, 1944, 84.

HA30

CORHAMPTON, Hants.

SU 578 209

SU 52 SE 31

Roman building

Very extensive flint and mortar foundations. Pieces of freestone from Binstead or similar Isle of Wight quarries. Samian, coarse ware and tile.

HA31

CRONDALL, Hants.

SU 7950 4712

SU 74 NE 7

Roman villa

Mosaic and Roman tiles found here.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 305.

HA32

CURDRIDGE, Hants.

SU 5206 1184

SU 51 SW 15

Roman building

HA32 contd.

Roman tiles and rough tessellated pavement found in 1889. Also the foundations of a building, possibly a hypocaust, were found.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 310.

2. Arch. Rev., 1972, 35.

HA33

Excavation

EAST DEAN, Hants.

Holbury

SU 2806 2701

SU 22 NE 17

Roman villa (site of)

Aisled farmhouse and also indications of nearby dwelling house: much window glass, Portland roofing slates, animal bones, oyster and snail shells, pottery and metal objects. Nearly 200 coins, mostly of fourth century. Excavations by the Reverend G.S. Master, 1869-70.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 312.

HA34

Excavation

EASTLEIGH, Hants.

SU 4523 1628

SU 41 NE 8

Roman villa

Much robbed villa. Excavated c. 1924 ? Excavations revealed the wall foundations of Isle of Wight limestone, samian sherds and two broken tiles with mortar on them (probably from the pilae of hypocaust).

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1925, 398-9.

HA35

EAST TYTHERLEY, Hants.

Holbury

SU 285 274

SU 22 NE 18

Stone, 298 coins, tile, wall plaster, pottery, including much fineware, harness fittings, spindle whorls and iron implements.

1. W.A.M., 13, 1872, 33-41, 276-9.

HA36

FAREHAM, Hants.

SU 5832 0662

SU 50 NE

Finds here include Roman pottery, fragments of tegulae, imbrex, glass and fragments of waterlogged timber.

HA37

FYFIELD, Hants.

Great Copse

SU 2999 4897

SU 24 NE 26

Roman pottery, tiles and coins have been and can still be found all over the wood, and in 1882 'traces of a small hut with a rude hypocaust' was found. This 'hut' is probably an area of disturbed ground. Fragmentary lynchets nearby but not traces of the large field system postulated by Applebaum in 1951.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 295.

HA38

Excavation

FYFIELD, Hants.

SU 2950 5034

HA38 contd.

SU 25 SE

Roman villa

Villa excavated in 1830 by John Pollen. Hypocaust, tesserae, pottery and coins.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 294-5.

HA39

Excavation

FYFIELD, Hants.

SU 2957 5031

SU 25 SE

Roman farm building

In 1899, the Reverend . G. Engleheart, excavated a detached . farm building on the opposite side of the lane from Fyfield (HA38).

It was c. 47m. x 17m. with flint walls, c. 65cm. thick, with a double gateway. It was largely timber built and had internal rooms. It was probably an aisled farmhouse and belonged to the villa house near to it, (see HA38).

1. Archaeologia, 56, 1897, 2.

HA40

FYFIELD, Hants.

SU 2935 4877

SU 24 NE 27

Romano-British settlement

Pottery, coins and the foundations of a 'Roman round tower under an earthen bank'.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 295.

HA41

GRATELEY, Hants.

SU 276 410

SU 24 SE 20

Roman corridor villa

Foundations, tessellated pavements, painted wall plaster, coin of Gallienus (A.D. 253 - 268), roofing slabs, other foreign stone, large flints and a rectangular cropmark.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 1907-10, 341-2.

HA42

HAMBLEDON, Hants.

SU 6443 1429

SU 61 SW 4

Roman building

This Roman building could be part of a courtyard villa. Flint and mortar walls c. 33cm wide, coloured plaster, stone roofing tiles, bones and nails.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 34, 1944, 83-4.

HA43

HAMBLEDON, Hants.

SU 6490 1380

SU 61 SW 12

Roman building

Probable foundations, sherds, Purbeck roof slabs, box flue tiles, flanged tiles, imbrex, a quern fragment and a Barbarous radiate. Information from Southsea Castle Museum.

HA44

Excavation

HAVANT, Hants.

Langstone Avenue

SU 7173 0532

HA44 contd.

SU 70 NW 10

Roman villa

Remains of a large villa, plans and detailed notes of which are in the Haverfield Library, Oxford.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 273.

HA45

Excavation

HAVANT, Hants.

SU 6915 0726

SU 60 NE 1

Roman villa

Found in 1925 and excavated by local schoolmaster. Foundations of walls, apse, furnace, coloured wall plaster, stamped tiles, samian and coarse pottery of the late first to early fourth centuries.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 16, 1926, 232-3.

HA46

Excavation

HAVANT, Hants.

Crookhorn Farm/Crookhorn Lane

SU 686 074

SU 60 NE 22

Roman aisled building and tile kilns

The site produced bonding tiles, tegulae, imbreces, box flue tiles and pilae. A villa or aisled farmhouse. Site dated to fourth century, first occupation in second.

1. South Hants. Archaeological Research Group Newsletter, 12, 1974, 2-5.

HA47

HOUGHTON, Hants.

SU 3407 3373

SU 33 SW 6

Alleged site of Roman building

Roman tiles and pottery found. The site is now under pasture, it is just below the crest of a ridge, a position typical of Roman building sites in this area.

HA48

HURSTBOURNE PRIORS, Hants.

SU 4457 4985

SU 44 NW 7

Roman villa

Stone, roof tiles, stucco and pottery. Masonry includes slab for door post, and capital of a column resembling those at Redenham (HA10?). White tessellated pavement.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 304, 345.

HA49

ITCHEN STOKE AND OVINGTON, Hants.

SU 5800 3558

SU 53 NE 21

Romano-British occupation site

Building material, fragments of imbrex, flue tile, floor tiles, samian and a fragment of mortarium.

HA50

Excavation

ITCHEN VALLEY, Hants.

Itchen Abbas

SU 5288 3430

SU 53 SW 4

HA50 contd.

Roman villa

Excavated in 1878. Mosaics, building debris, pottery, coins, bones and oyster shells. Air photographs show possible Iron Age site, a predecessor of the villa.

1. J.B.A.A., 34, 1878, 233-4, 504.

2. J.B.A.A., 35, 1879, 109-10, 209, (plan).

HA51

KIMPTON, Hants.

SU 2737 4862

SU 24 NE 28

Romano-British settlement

Roman building, scatter of tile, brick fragments, pot boilers and a floor paved with mortar and concrete.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 295.

HA52

KIMPTON, Hants.

SU 2887 4716

SU 24 NE 19

Alleged Roman building site

Roman building and other Roman walls found in 1927. Roman and Mediaeval coins. It would appear that the large Roman building was on the site of an earlier structure. Ditches contained third and fourth century pottery including one complete samian bowl. The later building is thought to have been a granary by the compiler of this SMR entry, but it is difficult to see what evidence there is for this interpretation.

HA53

KIMPTON, Hants.

SU 2616 4691

SU 24 NE 7

Romano-British settlement and building (site of)

Sandstone slab fragments probably used for roofing, pottery, coins, brick and tile. The number of stone tile fragments suggest a Roman building of some substance. Cropmarks of pits.

1. VCH Hants, 1, 1900, 304.

HA54

Excavation

KINGCLERE, Hants.

SU 5190 6220

SU 56 SW 3

Roman (fourth century) wooden building

Excavations revealed sleeper trenches of wooden building. Also pieces of flue tile, roofing tile, coins, pottery and part of a quern.

HA55

KINGS SOMBOURNE, Hants.

SU 3670 3365

SU 33 SE 3

Roman building

Roman pottery, scatter of tile and brick and part of a stone (roofing ?) slab spread over a small area. Positioned below the crest of a ridge, typical of such sites in the district.

HA56

KINGS SOMBOURNE, Hants.

SU 4058 3110

SU 43 SW 19

Roman building



HA56 contd.

Roman bricks, perforated roof tiles of Purbeck stone, large flints, coins, pottery and flue tile.

1. Geographic Journal, 1923, 342, (end map).

HA57

Excavation

KINGS WORTHY, Hants.

SU 4870 3345

SU 43 SE 6

Roman villa

Hypocaust, tessellated floors, pottery and coins. Site visible on air photographs kept at Winchester Museum.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 15, 1925, 243.

HA58

Excavation

LONGSTOCK, Hants.

Stockbridge

SU 3419 3617

SU 33 NW 41

Roman villa

Villa excavated in 1922. Three or more buildings, one a bath house, uncovered, and also part of a possible enclosure wall. The main building appears to have been a corridor house. Its floors were of cement, no trace of tesserae being found, but there was a red fresco in two rooms. The other building contained two rooms with cement floors and had a predecessor. Under the east wall was the complete skull of an ox and a hole filled with potboilers. Finds include a millstone, samian, late BBI, coins of A.D. 253 - 361 and a small spear head.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1920-4, 288-90, 388, 398.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 270-3.

HA59

MEONSTOKE, Hants.

SU 6165 2105

SU 62 SW 21

Roman building

Foundations and a dense concentration of Roman tiles and brick.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1935-7, 294.

HA60

MICHELDEVER, Hants.

SU 505 372

SU 53 NW 7

Roman building

Roman building indicated by pottery, including samian, tile, brick and building stones. Overlies late Iron Age settlement.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 63, 1973, 246.

HA61

MICHELDEVER, Hants.

SU 556 426

SU 54 SE 3

Roman building debris/coins etc.

Coins, tiles, roof stones, hypocaust tiles, bronze weight ?, oyster shells and late pottery.

1. Arch. J., 6, 1849, 194.

HA62

MONK SHERBOURNE, Hants.

SU 60663 54864

SU 65 SW 1

Roman building/villa ?

Roman tiles, tesserae and sherds. The tiles include hypocaust tiles, imbrex, flanged and ordinary wall tiles.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 243.

2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1952-4, 137.

HA63

NORTH WALTHAM, Hants.

SU 5535 4698

SU 54 NE 17

Roman building

Abundant fragments of roofing material, both of foreign stone and tile, pseudo-samian sherd and quern fragment.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 14, 1940, 398.

2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 241.

3. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1951, 138.

HA64

NORTH WALTHAM, Hants.

SU 5502 4517

SU 54 NE 21

Roman building

Roman tile, pottery, tegulae, chalk rubble and tesserae.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 241.

HA65

NORTH WALTHAM, Hants.

SU 5699 9549

SU 54 NE 27

Roman building

Extensive foundations, probably of a villa, with tiles, tesserae, marble fragments, pottery and coins.

1. Arch. J., 6, 1849, 193-4, 404.

HA66

NUTLEY, Hants.

SU 5948 4248

SU 54 SE 14

Roman building ?

Roman tiles, tesserae and pottery scattered here.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 240.

HA67

OAKLEY, Hants.

SU 5894 4861

SU 54 NE 12

Roman building

Material includes tiles, pottery of the first to fourth centuries (including samian), bronze objects and coins.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 241.

2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1951-3, 127, 129, 137.

HA68

Excavation

ODIHAM, Hants.

SU 7361 5263

SU 75 SW 9

Roman villa

Hypocaust and bath house

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 10, 1926-30, 225ff.

HA69

Excavation

OLD ALRESFORD, Hants.

SU 5819 3342

SU 53 SE 12

Roman building

Foundations of Roman villa indicated by lines of parched turf and by trial trenching. Flint walling and tessellated pavement have been exposed. Samian, roof tiles, box flue tiles, painted plaster, oyster shells, tesserae and flints, enclosed in a sub-rectangular ditch, as shown on air photographs.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 108.

2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 17, 1948-50, 136.

HA70

OLD ALRESFORD, Hants.

SU 6225 3640

SU 63 NW 13

Supposed site of a Roman villa

Tiles, tessellated pavements, hypocaust tiles, horse bones and pottery of the first to fourth centuries. In 1968 there were still fragments of pottery and brick strewn about the surface.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 306.

HA71

OVER WALLOP, Hants.

SU 3054 3993

SU 33 NW 8

Romano-British settlement

Burials, 'grain-store', Purbeck stone roofing slab, tile or brick fragments, oyster shells, pot boiler and pottery.

1. Crawford, O.G.S., 1929, Air Photography for Archaeologists, 18.

2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 17, 1947-50, 60-3.

HA72

OWSLEBURY, Hants.

SU 5376 2397

SU 52 SW 16

Roman building

Site indicated by finds of building material, tesserae, a fragment of quern and both Roman and late Iron Age pottery.

HA73

Excavation

PENTON GRAFTON, Hants.

Clanville

SU 3145 4897

SU 34 NW 1

Roman villa

Partially excavated in 1897. A possible aisled farmhouse with two ranges of outbuildings around a yard. The aisled farmhouse may be a subsidiary building to a small unexcavated domestic range. Coins of the first to fourth century. Inscription which may be a milestone.

HA73 contd.

1. Archaeologia, 56, 1897-8, 1-20.
2. Arch. Newsletter, 7, No.2, 1955, 34.
3. Arch. J., 120, 1963, 29.
4. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 296.

HA74

PENTON GRAFTON, Hants.

SU 319 478

SU 34 NW 12

Roman building

Scatter of stone roofing tiles, roof slabs and other material.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1920-4, 216-7.

HA75

PENTON MEWSEY, Hants.

SU 3377 4831

SU 34 NW 4

Roman building

The surface of this site is littered with fragments of Roman brick, tile, combed tile, flints with adherent mortar, samian and other pottery and Binstead stone roofing tile, indicating a substantial building. There is still a scatter of debris here.

HA76

PENTON MEWSEY, Hants.

SU 3321 4924

SU 34 NW 5

Roman building

A stretch of flint walling here. Associated finds include Roman brick, plain, flanged and combed tile, slabs of both Binstead and ironstone, samian and coarse ware. A substantial Roman building is indicated.

HA77

PETERSFIELD, Hants.

Stroud

SU 7252 2357

SU 72 SW 1

Roman villa and lead coffin

A villa which is unusual in that the main villa house is an aisled farmhouse, and built with wings. Mosaics and outbuildings. Lead coffin and enclosure wall.

1. Arch. J., 65, 1908, 58-60.
2. Arch. J., 66, 1909, 33.

HA78

POPHAM, Hants.

SU 5560 4921

SU 54 SE 2

Roman building

Roman foundations, tiles, pottery, a fourth century coin and an early fifth century buckle plate.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1920-5, 287.

HA79

Excavation

ROCKBOURNE, Hants.

West Park

SU 1201 1702

SU 11 NW 11

Roman villa

HA79 contd.

A large and rich villa adjacent to the present village. It existed at least through the fourth century. An enclosure some distance to north with 'corn driers' may be associated. Purbeck stone roof over the corridor. Fragments of painted wall plaster panels survive.

Probable sideboard fragment found.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 33, 1943, 75.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 35, 1945, 88.
3. Morley Hewitt, A.T., 1960, Roman Villa, West Park, Rockbourne, near Fordingbridge, Hants: Interim Report.
4. Morley Hewitt, A.T., 1962, Ditto: Second Interim Report.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 150, 164.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 217, 228.
7. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 214, 219-20, 225.
8. Britannia, 11, 1980, 394.
9. Morley Hewitt, A.T., 1971, Roman Villa, West Park, Rockbourne.

HA80

ROWLANDS CASTLE, Hants.

SU 7342 0988

SU 70 NW 76

Roman villa bath house

Bath house with stucco fresco. Another building joining was strewn with charcoal and pottery.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 310.

HA81

ROWLANDS CASTLE, Hants.

SU 737 114

SU 71 SW 17

Roman villa

Mosaic, tile, brick of the Roman period. Also Anglo-Saxon finds.

Air photograph in the National Monuments Record Library, NMR SU 7311/1. Information from G. Soffe.

HA82

ST. MARY BOURNE, Hants.

Binley

SU 4227 5439

SU 45 SW 7

Roman building/villa ?

Stone roof tiles, nails, coins, glass, flint floor and flue tiles.

Air photographs show one large and two small rectangular buildings.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 9, 1920-4, 290.

HA83

ST. MARY BOURNE, Hants.

Upper Wyke

SU 401 502

Roman building ?

Piece of rude tessellated flooring. Now in Andover Museum.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 304-347.

HA84

ST. MARY BOURNE, Hants.

SU 4138 4724

SU 44 NW 1

Roman building

Roman building indicated by Roman roof tiles, brick and pottery.

1. J.B.A.A., 35, 1879, 93.

HA85

SHALDEN, Hants.

SU 6923 4198

SU 64 SE 4

Roman building

Mosaic, tile, large flints and coins of Commodus to Constantius I.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 346.

HA86

SHERPOURNE ST. JOHN, Hants.

SU 6222 5471

SU 65 SW 3

Roman building

Roman tiles, tesserae and pottery.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1953-4, 136.

HA87

SHERFIELD ENGLISH, Hants.

Awbridge House

SU 329 248

SU 32 SW 4

Roman building site ?

E.A. Rawlence postulated a villa site here as Roman coins and potsherds were frequently dug up in the garden, but there is no other evidence. Rawlence was probably only making an inference.

1. Rawlence, E.A., Record 6", Refer to Hants. County Council Planning Dept.

HA88

SMANNELL, Hants.

SU 3750 5005

SU 35 SE 17

Roman site ?

Brick and tile, including flue tiles. Roman tesserae and other material also at SU 365 500.

1. T.V.A.C., 29, 1.

HA89

SMANNELL, Hants.

SU 36498 49985

SU 34 NE 7

Roman building

Roman building debris, including fragments of brick, roofing tile, tesserae, flue tile and pottery, including samian and Caister ware.

1. Andover Arch. Committee Report, 1973.

HA90

Excavation

SMANNELL, Hants.

SU 3891 4833

SU 34 NE 16

Roman building

Fourth century Roman building excavated by J. Stevens in 1871.

A 'T' shaped building of six rooms each with paved floor and plastered walls, and a cobbled, roofed courtyard which overlay two rubbish pits. Fourth century child cremation in building. Finds include coins of the first to fourth centuries; 52 iron spearheads, nails, tools, punches, keys, knives, forge slag and clinker all in one room, presumably a workshop. Finds in Reading Museum.

1. Stevens, J., 1888, A Parochial History of St. Mary Bourne.

HA91

Excavation

SOBERTON, Hants.

Bottom Copse

SU 6247 1563

SU 61 NW 20

Roman villa

Dense scatter of Roman brick and tile, with flint and mortar walling, c. 30cm. wide revealed by trenching. Nearby, at SU 6248 1566, further flint and mortar were seen and two tesserae were found.

HA92

SPARSHOLT, Hants.

Moor Court Farm

SU 430 314

SU 43 SW 5

Roman building

Tessellated pavement and other Roman remains reportedly recovered.

1. Moody, H., 1846, Sketches of Hampshire, 83.

HA93

Excavation

SPARSHOLT, Hants.

SU 4149 3012

SU 43 SW 18

Roman villa

Villa believed to be occupied in the third and fourth centuries. Mosaics. Infant foundation burials. Various domestic and agricultural buildings grouped round a yard. Aisled farmhouse was the first building here.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 312.

2. Current Archaeology, 12, 1969, 14-18.

3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 318.

4. A. Ex. 1972, 1973, 10.

5. Arch. Rev., 1972, 35.

HA94

SWANMORE, Hants.

Woodlands, Mislingsford Road

SU 5855 1485

SU 51 SE 48

Fragments of mosaic pavement: red, black and white tesserae set into opus signinum. Probably an intrusive find. Information gained in 1978 from A. Holmes of the South Hampshire Archaeological Rescue Group.

HA95

Excavation

THRUXTON, Hants.

SU 2976 4614

SU 24 NE 16

Roman building ?

Temple ? Or basilican villa with inscribed pavement. The building contains a mosaic of Bacchus, now in the British Museum, roofing slates and wall plaster. No trace of other buildings.

1. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 49.

2. Royal Archaeological Institute, 1851, Salisbury, 241-5.

3. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 299.

HA96

THRUXTON, Hants.

SU 2640 4439

SU 24 SE 1

Roman villa

HA96 contd.

Destroyed walling, tile, brick, pottery and alien stone. Discovered in 1922.

1. Crawford, O.G.S., 1923, O.N.B., 32.

HA97

Excavation

TWYFORD, Hants.

SU 4834 2439

SU 42 SE 12

Roman villa

A villa of the courtyard type and a bath house found in 1889-91. The site was occupied from the Flavian period to the early fifth century.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 309-10.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 49, 1959, 131.

HA98

UPHAM, Hants.

SU 5442 2247

SU 52 SW 15

Roman villa and supposed well

Oblong structure c. 12m. x 41m. The walls stood to c. 1.66m. high in 1849, and were plastered in stucco, coloured green, red and yellow. Much pottery and bronze and iron objects. Foundations also noted leading into copse where there is said to be an old well. The site has extensive scatter of Roman tile, brick and pieces of roofing slabs.

1. J.R.A.A., 5, 1850, 376 (plan).

2. Arch. J., 6, 397.

HA99

Excavation

WEST MEON, Hants. Lippen Wood.

SU 6321 2451

SU 62 SW 6

Roman villa and bloomery

Small courtyard villa. Three out of the sixteen rooms had mosaics and three others were paved with tesserae. Three had hypocausts. A peculiarity of this villa is a lack of corridors. Finds in Winchester Museum. Possible aisled farmhouse.

1. Arch. J., 64, 1907, 1-14. 2. Arch. J., 62, 1905, 262-4.

HA100

Excavation

WEST TYTHERLEY, Hants./Wilts.

West Dean/Hotbury

SU 2577 2710

SU 22 NE 14

Roman villa

Roman villa on the county boundary between Hants. and Wilts. Two buildings, one aisled, one of courtyard type. Part of a third building also discovered. No plan available. Painted wall plaster, pottery, glass, tiles, roofing slates, marble fragments, piece of mosaic and coins of A.D. 205 - 353.

1. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 311-2.

2. VCH Wilts., 1(i), 1957, 119.

3. W.A.M., 22, 1885, 243-50.

HA101

WHERWELL, Hants.

SU 3749 4006

SU 34 SE 18

Roman villa

Late third to early fourth century corridor villa. It had been



HA101 contd.

constructed entirely of wood, or wattle and daub, as the impressions of the baulks of timber, used as foundations remained clearly visible in the soil. Mosaics.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 39.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 21, 1931, 242.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 174.

HA102

WHITSBURY, Hants.

SU 1290 1919

SU 11 NW 1

Romano-British pottery found near to church. No coins. Also found here were a rubbish pit which contained samian and a quern fragment, and a hypocaust with flint walls. The lining material of the latter was made of a stone foreign to the district, which may have belonged to a former building of importance. Reported by Major Currie in 1938. Manuscript report and plan in Salisbury Museum.

HA103

WOODMANCOTT, Hants.

SU 5613 4312

SU 54 SE 10

Roman building

Hypocaust and other tiles, roof stones, wall plaster and samian of the first and second centuries.

1. Proc. Hants. F.C., 8, 1917-19, 252.

HA104

WOOTTON ST. LAWRENCE, Hants.

SU 6102 5356

SU 65 SW 9

Roman building

Fragments of Roman tile, pottery and window glass. Samian of first to second centuries. Air photograph suggests a rectangular building. Also probable Mediaeval field boundaries.

1. Antiquity, 10, 1936, 477 ff.
2. Proc. Hants. F.C., 13, 1939, 294.
3. Proc. Hants. F.C., 15, 1941-3, 243.
4. Proc. Hants. F.C., 18, 1951, 134.

HA105

WOOTTON ST. LAWRENCE, Hants.

Balchester

SU 5800 5594

SU 55 NE 19

Roman villa

Red and white tesserae, samian, plaster and stone tiles.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 273.

## HEREFORD AND WORCESTER

HE1

ALDINGTON, H & W.

SP 0659 4338

2739

Roman

'Roman remains found'.

HE2

Excavation

BADSEY, H & W.

Fox Hills

SP 0680 4311

2727

Roman cemetery and settlement

Eleven skeletons, pottery including samian, fibulae, quern fragments, flue tiles, roofing tiles, a bone pin, pot boilers and walls just below surface found. Some Iron Age pottery. Coins of Commodus to Magentius. Whereabouts of these finds now unknown. The walls lay just below the surface.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 15.

2. May, G., 1845, A Descriptive History of the Town of Evesham, 244.

3. VCH Worcs., 1, 1901, 218.

4. VCH Worcs., 2, 1906, 353.

5. Allies, J., 1852, Antiquities and Folk Law of Worcestershire, 88.

HE3

BADSEY, H & W.

Badsey Fields

SP 0838 4352

2721

Roman inhumation, pottery, tiles, coins, quern and bronze objects.

Finds include one early British coin (an Evans F.4) and Roman coins of Nerva to Allectus. Also a skeleton, pottery including samian, flue tiles, fibulae, an oculists stamp and quern fragments.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 15.

2. Taylor, R., 1979, Art in the Roman West Midlands, exhibition hand-list, Birmingham Museum, 22.

3. Evans, J., 1864, Ancient British Coins.

HE4

Excavation

PISHOPSTONE, H & W.

New Rectory

SO 41 43 approx.

Roman villa discovered during excavations for the foundation of a new rectory in 1812. The full size was not ascertained but the building included at least one mosaic, 9m. square, and it is evident from the contemporary descriptions that parts of it remain buried.

1. VCH Hereford, 1, 1908, 191.

2. RCHM Herefordshire, 3, 1934, 17.

3. T.W.N.F.C., 43, 1980, 153.

HE5

BRETFORTON, H & W.

Womans Piece

SP 095 439

Skeleton, pottery and dressed stone of the Roman period found here.

HE6

CHILDSWICKHAM, H & W.

Murcot

SP 0609 4030

2726

Roman building, settlement and pottery

Flue tiles on a small area of paved floor, measuring 2.74 x 1.21m., pottery including samian, pot boilers and a spindle whorl. An irregular enclosure at SP 0660 4011 (H & W SMR no. 2722); Roman pottery found in 1938 c. 200m. south of this enclosure (H & W SMR no. 2724). Pottery in Almonry Museum, Evesham.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 16.

HE7

CHILDSWICKHAM, H & W.

Hinton Road

SP 058 395

Pottery including samian, fibulae and roofing tiles. Finds in Almonry Museum, Evesham.

HE8

Excavation

DROITWITCH, H & W.

Bays Meadow/Vines Lane

SO 89738 63928

678/2328/2330/2331/2332/2333/4906/677

Villa

Roman villa with associated metal working extending over a large area; main dwelling house with hypocaust located at SO 89738 63928. A ditch predates the villa. Winged-corridor villa built in late second or early third century, and given a timber extension. Villa lay within a double ditch system, constructed c. 275. The inner ditch was V-shaped, the outer one flat bottomed. Main building had a central apsidal room, at least four rooms with hypocausts, mosaics and elaborately painted wall plaster. Villa destroyed by fire at the end of the third century.

1. T.P.B.A.S., 51, 1928, 35-8.
2. W.M.A.N.S., 10, 1968, 7.
3. W.M.A.N.S., 14, 1972, 17-19.
4. W.M.A.N.S., 15, 1973, 17-18.
5. W.M.A.N.S., 16, 1974, 12-13.
6. W.M.A.N.S., 17, 1975, 49-50.
7. W.M.A.N.S., 18, 1976, 48.
8. W.M.A.N.S., 19, 1977, 42ff.
9. W.M.A.N.S., 20, 1978, 52ff.
10. T.W.A.S., 1925, 176.
11. T.P.B.A.S., 75, 1959, 1-3.

HE9

ECKINGTON, H & W.

SO 92 41

Roman 'other substantial building' reported by the Ordnance Survey.

1. Ordnance Survey Map Of Roman Britain, 4th edition.

HE10

EVESHAM, H & W.

Gypsies Corner, Hinton on the Green

SP 0360 4249

2701

Roman pottery and tile

HE10 contd.

Pottery including samian, roof and flue tiles.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 16.

HE11

Excavation

GOODRICH, H & W.

Huntsham

SO 5644 1762

823

Villa

The chance discovery of some Roman tiles during ploughing led to the excavation from 1961 onwards of this site which extends over about 8.4 hectares (21 acres). The foundations of an aisled building 19.8 x 13.7m. have been found, also those of a corn drier, a washing tank, the main dwelling, a separate small house and a boundary wall. Occupation extended from the second to the late fourth century. Excavated by N.P. Bridgewater.

1. T.W.N.F.C., 37, 1962, 179-91.

HE12

Excavation

KENCHESTER, H & W.

The Weir, New Weir, Hereford

SO 4368 4179

718

Roman wall

In 1977, Philip Rahtz reported a Roman wall, with tesserae and flue tiles in its destruction debris. Since excavated by the City of Hereford Archaeology Committee and found to be a Roman villa.

Mosaics and masonry and octagonal cistern uncovered. A resistivity survey suggests ranges of rooms with grouping around a courtyard. Pottery, brick, hypocaust tiles, roof tiles, box flue tiles, seven nails, glass, plaster and mortar also found.

1. T.W.N.F.C., 43, 1980, 135-54.

HE13

Excavation

NORTH LITTLETON, H & W.

Blakes Hill

SP 0906 4706

2803

Roman settlement

Pottery including samian, roofing tiles, tegulae, imbrex, stone roof tile, foundations of wall, flooring, fragments of quern and a stone mortarium. Partly excavated by Dr. G.R. Malkin, but abandoned.

Pottery in Almonry Museum, Evesham.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 16.

HE14

OFFENHAM, H & W.

Debden

SP 0564 4550

2827

Roman pottery and coins, tile and quern

Flue tiles, pottery including samian, a quern fragment and coins of Trajan and Constans. Surface finds of skeletons found nearby. (H & W SMR no. 2872).

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 16.

HE15

Excavation

PUTLEY, H & W.

Old Rectory

SO 6427 3705

3228

HE15 contd.

Roman settlement

Excavation in 1954 revealed two open drains running north-south about eleven metres apart, and yielded some flue tiles, daub and third to fourth century pottery.

1. T.W.N.F.C., 36, 1958, 84-7, 143-5.

HE16

PUTLEY, H & W.

Putley Church

SO 646 376

A quantity of Roman remains, including pottery, was found near the north wall during alterations.

1. T.W.N.F.C., 1882, 258.

HE17

Excavation

STOKE PRIOR, H & W.

Blackwardine, Leominster

SO 5345 5660

737

Roman town, kiln, hypocaust and domestic building

In 1881, when the Leominster to Bromyard railway was being built, near its crossing of the north-south Roman road a considerable number of Roman remains were found, including pottery and querns. Another description refers to coins apparently found with human burials, and a hypocaust. Finds made over a wide area suggest a possible parallel with the villa site at Huntsham (HE11). Coins indicate occupation throughout the Roman period. Rectangular enclosure visible as cropmark.

1. VCH Hereford, 1, 1908, 195.
2. T.W.N.F.C., 1922, 54-7.
3. RCHM Herefordshire, 3, 1934, 187.
4. T.W.N.F.C., 1885, 340.

HE18

Excavation

WICKHAMFORD, H & W.

SP 0645 4150

2734/2736/2737/2738

Villa

Finds of Roman pottery and limestone walling indicated the site of a Roman building which was later partially excavated in 1967. The pottery found indicated a third to fourth century date for the occupation. Other finds include wall plaster, flue tiles, roofing tiles, fibulae, silver and bronze coins of the third and fourth centuries, samian, coarsewares and 'corn drier'.

1. V.E.H.S.R.R., 3, 1971, 11-18.
2. V.E.H.S.R.R., 1, 1967, 16.

HE19

WICKHAMFORD, H & W.

SP 0656 4219

2735

Roman tile

Roman flue tiles found here, perhaps from the Roman villa at SP 0645 4150 (HE18).

## HERTFORDSHIRE

HT1

Excavation

ABFOTS LANGLEY, Herts.

Kings Langley

TL 078 0 2

510

Villa

Excavated in 1981. Revealed plan of a masonry building of second century with tessellated pavement, coins and pottery. Site found in 1825.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 147.

2. Pritannia, 13, 1982, 369.

HT2

ALBURY, Herts.

SP 969 133

6068

Possible villa

C. 6m. length of wall, floor tiles, tesserae etc. Also at SP 969

131 were found 118 coins, metal fragments, two bronze fibulae, pottery and animal bones.

1. P.D.A.S., 1978.

HT3

Excavation

ALDENHAM, Herts.

Netherwylde Farm/Colney Street

TL 143 011

91

Villa

Roman villa excavated in 1941, and again in 1960-66. Aisled building here, not thought to have been for residential purposes.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 32, 1942, 112.

2. W.S.W.H.A.S.B., 16, 1960, 1.

3. W.S.W.H.A.S.N., 2, 1965, 3.

4. W.S.W.H.A.S.N., 3, 1966, 6.

5. W.S.W.H.A.S.N., 5, 1967, 2.

6. W.S.W.H.A.S.N., April, 1970, 3.

7. Morris, P., 1978, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 136.

HT4

ALDENHAM, Herts.

Netherwylde Farm

TL 152 013

341

Possible villa

Possible villa reported here.

1. C.B.A. Group 10 Newsletter, 12, 1962.

HT5

Excavation

ALDENHAM, Herts.

Munden House

TL 1365 0025

741

Villa

Villa site. Limited excavation here in 1957.

1. W.S.W.H.A.S.B., 1971.

HT6

ASHWELL, Herts.

Ashwell End

TL 2588 4038

1912

Villa ?

Ploughing produced well-defined concentrations of building debris and other Roman material indicating a sizeable villa with several buildings arranged round a courtyard. Excavated 1972-3, and possible villa uncovered; Roman buildings certainly.

1. Britannia, 2, 1971, 268.

HT7

ALDENHAM, Herts.

Aldenham Church

TQ 139 984

733

Brick

Roman brick in Aldenham Church.

1. W.S.W.H.A.S.B., 1971.

HT8

ALDENHAM, Herts.

Letchmore Heath

TQ 153 975 approx.

2049

Tile

Scatter of Roman tile.

HT9

ALDENHAM, Herts.

TL 140 012

749

Tiles.

Fragments of box flue and other tiles found here in 1951.

1. W.S.W.H.A.S.B., 1971.

HT10

BENINGTON, Herts.

Benington Church

TL 2969 2357

382

Tiles

Burnt Roman tiles including imbrex, in south-west angle of church porch.

HT11

PERKHAMSTED, Herts.

Perkhamsted Castle

SP 996 087

2716

Building

Roman building material found to the north of the castle.

HT12

BERKHAMSTED, Herts.

Sixth tee, Berkhamsted Golf Course/Frithsden

TL 0037 0980

1337

Habitation site

Roman walls and tessellated pavements found here.

HT12 contd.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 1901, 96.
2. T.S.A.H.A.A.S., 1938, 300.

HT13

PISHOPS STORTFORD, Herts.

Bishons Stortford Castle

TL 490 215

6033

Tegulae

Tegulae, some with flanges, found in 1950 in the masonry of the castle.

HT14

Excavation

FRAUGHING, Herts.

Mentley Farm

TL 383 241

4222

Villa

Fourteen rooms uncovered during excavations in 1971-3 by the East Herts. Archaeological Society. Several rooms had plain tessellated floors, and one had a geometric mosaic. Coins and pottery of the late third to mid-fourth centuries.

1. Pritannia, 4, 1973, 299.
2. Stort Valley Area Study Group Newsletter, 7, May, 1973, 12.
3. P.A.R., 15, 1975, 152.

HT15

FRAUGHING, Herts.

Haven End Field

TL 398 241

1388

Tiles

Flue tiles found in 1960.

1. C.P.A. Group 10 Newsletter, 1962, 13.
2. T.E.H.A.S., 1958-61.

HT16

RUNTINGFORD, Herts.

Layston Church

TL 3694 3012

1347

Tiles

Some Roman tiles in north wall of nave.

1. RCHM Herts., 1910, 138.

HT17

BYGRAVE, Herts.

St. Margaret's Church

TL 2661 3613

4056

Tiles

Roman tiles built into the north-east and south-east angle quoins of twelfth century St. Margaret's Church.

1. Pevsner, N., 1953, Buildings of England and Wales: Hertfordshire, 78.

HT18

CLOTHALL, Herts.

TL 268 321

4825



HT18 contd.

Tile

Roman roof tile fragments found in the 1970's in plough soil.

Tile in Letchworth Museum.

HT19

ELSTREE, Herts.

Elstree Church

TQ 179 954

792

Tile

Roman tile built into one of the walls of Elstree Church.

1. U.S.W.H.A.S.P., 1971.

HT20

ELSTREE, Herts.

St. Nicholas' Church

TQ 1794 9534

6459

Tile

Tile fragments found near the Victorian wall, east of the chancel of the church in 1979.

HT21

FLAMSTEAD, Herts.

St. Leonard's Church

TL 0790 1455

1372

Tiles

Tiles in the structure of St. Leonard's Church.

HT22

FLAUNDEN, Herts.

Flaunden Bottom

TQ 0046 9921

1373

Piece of brick and/or tile

Roman brick and tile found here.

1. W.S.W.H.A.S.P., April, 1970, 6.

HT23

GREAT GADDESSEN, Herts.

Gt. Gaddesden Church.

TL 028 113

509

Tiles

The large quantity of Roman tiles built into the church suggest the existence of large building in vicinity.

1. RCHM Herts., 1910, 100.

HT24

Excavation

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Herts.

Gadebridge

TL 0499 0872

1867

Villa

Excavated by David Neal, 1963-8. Winged-corridor villa with outbuildings, stockade, bath house and enclosure ditches. Earliest timber buildings date to c. A.D. 70; occupation may have extended into fifth century.

1. HMSO Excavation Reports 1968,

HT24 contd.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 59, 1969, 221.
3. Pritannia, 5, 1974, 464.
4. Neal, D.S., 1974, The Excavation of the Roman Villa in Gadebridge Park, Hemel Hempstead, 1963-8.

HT25

Excavation

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Herts.

Boxmoor House

TL 0381 0568

72

Roman villa

Villa of five phases:

1. Late first century timber house.
2. Mid-second century building, larger than, but similar to its predecessor.
3. Late second century house, possibly with pavements.
4. Third century rebuilding.
5. Internal reorganisation. Occupation up to the mid-fourth century.

Coloured wall plaster, window glass, pottery including imitation samian and a hypocaust. In 1969-70, David Neal uncovered the whole plan of the house, now no visible remains.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 154.
2. Pritannia, 1, 1970, 156.
3. Pritannia, 2, 1971, 270.
4. Herts. Arch. Rev., Spring 1970.

HT26

Excavation

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Herts.

Boxmoor Railway

TL 043 059

517

Roman building

Roman building excavated by David Neal, and later in 1967 by John Collis. The building possessed painted wall plaster, a well, a coin of Nero and pottery including samian of the first to second centuries. Possible boundary wall found. Also excavated in 1851.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 155.
2. MOW Excavations 1967, 15.
3. Archaeologia, 34, 394-7.
4. Archaeologia, 35, 35, 56.

HT27

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, Herts.

St. Mary's Church

TL 0550 0781

4093

Brick

Roman brick in St. Mary's Church.

1. RCHM Herts., 1910, 109.

HT28

HITCHIN, Herts.

St. Mary's Church

TL 1850 2910

4391

Bricks

Roman bricks in St. Mary's Church tower.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 290.

HT29

Excavation

NORTHCHURCH, Herts.

Northchurch Common, Perkhurst

SP 9726 0326

1859

Possible villa and bath house

Site excavated in 1973 by David Neal in advance of threatened development. The site is low-lying, near a river. Early bath house, timber buildings, evidence of occupation c. A.D. 70.

Winged-corridor building of Antonine period showed evidence of later reconstructions. Ten rooms uncovered.

1. HMSO Excavation Reports, 1973.

2. Herts. Archaeol., 4, 1.

3. Herts. Arch. Rev., 8, Christmas 1973, 148-9.

4. Britannia, 5, 1974, 438 and 464.

HT30

Excavation

NORTHCHURCH, Herts.

Cow Roast Inn

SP 957 103

1874

Settlement

Excavation in an orchard between the line of Akeman Street and modern A41 has yielded building debris, a ditch and some deep pits. Coin of Tasciovanus, and jewellery of second century. Dug by Perkhurst and District Archaeological Society, 1973-4. Human skeleton found in 1976.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 438.

2. B.D.A.S., 1978.

HT31

RADWELL, Herts.

TL 2346 3549

1724

Villa

Air photographs reveal villa. Finds from the site in Letchworth Museum.

1. Letchworth Museum Catalogue.

HT32

Excavation

RICKMANSWORTH, Herts.

Moor Park

TQ 0802 9343

82

Roman building

A Roman building with five rooms, and two hypocausts of different dates, and pottery of the first to fourth centuries. Excavated in 1956.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 214.

2. Millard, A., 1956, Interim Report on the Excavation of a Roman Building at Moor Park, Rickmansworth.

HT33

ST. MICHAEL, Herts.

Childwickbury

TL 1300 1000

655

Villa

Villa shown by cropmark. Air photograph in Verulamium Museum.

HT34

Excavation

ST. MICHAEL RURAL, Herts.

Gorhambury

TL 118 080

504

Villa

Roman villa undergoing full area excavation by David Neal. An isolated building on the site has been dated by Neal to the Belgic period. Multi-period dwelling house, ultimately of winged-corridor design, with outbuilding, within enclosures.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 180-2.
2. Neal, D., 1980, Gorhambury Excavations.
3. CRA Newsletter, 1, 1983, 20.
4. Fritannia, 4, 1973, 299.
5. Fritannia, 5, 1974, 437.
6. Fritannia, 6, 1975, 258.
7. Fritannia, 7, 1976, 339.
8. Fritannia, 8, 1977, 401-2.
9. Fritannia, 9, 1978, 445.
10. Fritannia, 10, 1979, 305-6.
11. Fritannia, 11, 1980, 373-4.
12. Fritannia, 12, 1981, 345.
13. A. Ex. 1972, 54-5.
14. A. Ex. 1975, 61.
15. Current Archaeology, 8(4), no.87, 1983, 115-21.

HT35

ST. MICHAEL RURAL, Herts.

Potters Crouch

TL 115 053

505

Possible villa

K. Pringle suggests this site as one of a possible villa: coin and pottery found.

1. Viatores, 1964, 138.

HT36

Excavation

ST. STEPHEN, Herts.

Park Street

TL 1479 0304

1469

Villa

Began c. A.D. 65 as a simple range of rooms and was later given a winged corridor facade. This house had a cellar. Excavated in 1943-4 and 1972.

1. Arch. J., 102, 1945, 21-110.
2. Arch. J., 1961, 100-35.

HT37

Excavation

SARRAT, Herts.

Church Field

TQ 026 992

893

Building, villa ?

Excavated in 1907 and 1972. A scatter of tile visible on surface. Foundations uncovered.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 163.
2. Report of Geophysical Survey at Church Field, Sarratt, Herts., 1975, University of Bristol.

HT37 contd.

3. T.S.A.H.A.A.S., 1909, 172.

HT38

STANDON, Herts.

Youngsbury

TL 3695 1784

1101

Villa

Wall foundations and a tessellated pavement. There may be an attached bath house by the river at TL 370 175.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 164.

HT39

STANDON, Herts.

TL 408 227

4223

Possible villa

A possible villa appears on air photograph: rectangular enclosure with building inside.

1. Rodwell, W., and Rowley, T., 1975, The Small Towns of Roman Britain, B.A.R., 152.

HT40

WATTON-AT-STONE, Herts.

Bardolfs Farm

TL 311 194

2068

Red tesserae

Red tesserae not in situ. Information from Hertford Museum.

1. Hertford Museum Catalogue.

HT41

Excavation

WELWYN, Herts.

Lockleys

TL 2377 1621

1566

Villa

A mid-first to late fourth century villa, overlying a small late Iron Age roundhouse. Excavated by J.B. Ward-Perkins. Close by Dicket Mead villa (HT42).

1. Antiq. J., 18, 1938, 339-76.

2. Antiquity, 14, 1940, 317-20.

HT42

Excavation

WELWYN, Herts.

Dicket Mead

TL 2350 1602

99/1913

Villa

Roman enclosure and villa. Fourth century finds. Two large buildings, which could be aisled houses, inside an enclosure, one side of which measured c. 107m. One of the buildings was provided with a bath suite and was deliberately demolished c. 300. There may have been a detached bath house in the large enclosure. Lockleys villa is close by.

1. Current Archaeology, 27.7.71., 106.

2. Britannia, 1, 1970, 289.

3. Britannia, 2, 1971, 263-70.

4. Britannia, 4, 1973, 331.

HT43

WELWYN, Herts.

Rectory Manor House

TL 2287 1627

1556

Villa

Flint walls, samian, castor ware, glass, bronze and iron objects.

Coins of c. 80 to 380.

1. VCH Herts., 4, 1914, 166-8.

2. Antiquary, January, 1911, 7.

HT44

Excavation

WYMONDLEY, Herts.

Great Wymondley

TL 2073 2916

467

Villa

This villa was excavated in 1884 and in 1921-2. Rooms and baths were uncovered. Also samian of the second century, castor ware and coarse ware were found. Additional features were discovered by aerial photography. Further buildings to the north of the villa at TL 208 294 are indicated by the presence of pottery, tile and building material. Also a ploughed strip to the west of the villa has produced Roman brick and coins.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 12, 1922, 256.

2. T.H.N.H.S., 4, 1886, 43-6.

HT45

WYMONDLEY, Herts.

St. Mary's Church

TL 2148 2853

2896

Tiles

Roman tiles in mortar joints of nave walls of St. Mary's Church.

The church is twelfth century with later additions.

1. RCHM Herts. 1910, 105.

2. VCH Herts. 3, 1912, 181.

## HUMBERSIDE

HU1

BISHOP BURTON, Humberside

SE 98 39 marginal

3028/6225

Roman villa site

Two Roman tessellated pavements found in 1722 while ploughing in Bishop Burton, two miles from Beverley. Fourth century coin found in same area. The pavements may have come from one of the crop-mark sites to the south of Bishop Burton, (Humberside SMR no.s 6221-3). The pavements were reportedly made of tesserae about one inch square, which were red, white and blue. The fields and the site cannot be traced, and there is no local tradition of the pavement.

1. Clark, M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire, 67.
2. Y.A.J., 38, 1955, 259.
3. Thoresby, 1715, Ductus Leodiensis, 558.
4. Beverlac, 1, 1829, 16.
5. Gent, 1733, History of Ripon, 77.
6. E.R.A.S.T., 14, 1907, 60.

HU2

Excavation

BRANTINGHAM, Humberside

Cockle Pits

SE 932 287

725

Roman villa

First discovered in 1941 when two mosaics found at Cockle Pits stone quarry. These were recorded and reburied, and removed to Hull Museum in 1948. One disappeared. The discovery of further mosaic remains 70m. to the north in 1961 resulted in excavations the following year. These recovered the remains of an exceptionally large room with a tessellated floor, 11.13m. x 7.77m., a corridor and the remains of four other rooms, three of which had tessellated floors. Several hut circles visible. A double-ditched linear feature runs north-east to south-west. One mosaic in Hull Museum.

1. Loughlin, N. and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of the Archaeological Sites in Humberside, 24.
2. Britannia, 4, 1973, 84-106.
3. Y.A.J., 35, 1943, 424-5.
4. Y.A.J., 37, 1951, 514-20.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 126.
6. Sheppard, T., 1941, Pamphlets.
7. Hull Daily Mail, 27.9.41.
8. Yorkshire Post, 29.9.41.
9. Norman, A.F., 1960, The Romans in East Yorkshire, 25.
10. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 99.
11. Journal of Roman Studies, 32, 1942, 110.
12. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 131.
13. Y.A.J., 41, 4.
14. Y.A.J., 36, 1947, 463.

HU3

Excavation

HARPHAM, Humberside

Crosstrod Field

TA 090 635 centred

956

Roman villa

Traces of mosaic and masonry remains uncovered in Crosstrod field in

HU3 contd.

c. 1904, indicating the existence of a villa. Excavated by Collier and Sheppard in 1905 when three mosaics were found together with wall plaster, but little structural remains. Reexcavated in 1951 and 1955 when an E-shaped building of three wings connected by a corridor was found. The corridors appear to have been floored with mosaics. A coin of Constantine, A.D. 305, in mint condition was found below one of the mosaic floors, indicating a fourth century date for the villa. Fragments of earlier buildings also present, associated with third century pottery and other items suggestive of an Iron Age date.

1. E.R.A.S.T., 13, part 2, 1907, 141-52.
2. Clark, M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire, 87.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 31, 1941, 126.
4. Y.A.J., 38, 1955, 117-8.
5. Y.A.J., 39, 1958, 55.
6. E.R.A.S.T., 12, 1904, xxi.
7. P.S.A., 20, 1903-5, 215-9.
8. T.H.S.F.N.C., 3, part 2, 1904, 173-9.
9. T.H.S.F.N.C., 4, 1907-18, 11.
10. E.R.A.S.T., 24, 1921-2, 68-72.
11. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 98, 121.
12. Athenaeum, Feb, 1905, 250.
13. Antiquary, 40, 1904, 322-3.
14. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 126.
15. E.R.A.S.T., 14, 1907, 59-74.
16. Norman, A.F., 1960, The Romans in East Yorkshire, 25.
17. VCH Yorks., 2, 1974, 223.
18. Y.A.J., 44, 1972, 37.

HU4

Excavation

HIRALDSTOW, Humberside

Castle Hills/Staniswells Farm/Castle Fields

SE 960 030

2354

Roman settlement

Surface finds here included glass, tile fragments, pottery, metalwork, second to fourth century coins, iron slag and building stone. Limited excavation found limestone walls and foundations in 1975; these buildings perpendicular to Ermine Street. Surface finds found over a very wide area, and this site is perhaps more likely to be a roadside settlement than a villa?

1. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, 11, 1976, 58.
2. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 169.
3. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, 12, 1977, 74.
4. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, 13, 1978, 78.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1970, Roman Lincolnshire, 67-8.
6. Britannia, 7, 1976, 324-5.
7. Britannia, 8, 1977, 389.
8. Britannia, 9, 1978, 433.

HU5

HORKSTOW, Humberside

Horkstow Hall

SE 985 191

1652

Roman villa

Presumed villa site discovered in 1797, when three mosaics including the famous 'chariot race' pavement now in the British Museum, were found. Also Roman coins found.

1. Loughlin, N., and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of Archaeological



HU5 contd.

Sites in Humberside, 201.

2. Dudley, H.E., 1949, Early Days in North-West Lincolnshire, 164-6.
3. Lysons, S., 1813, Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae, 1, 1-4.
4. Trollope, E., 1872, Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardhurn, 61-2.
5. Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 84-6, 89, 90, 102-7, 122, 272.

HU6

KIRTON IN LINDSEY, Humberside

Mount Pleasant

SE 939 004

688

Roman villa

Roman villa recorded on the Humberside SMR. No further information available.

HU7

Excavation

MILLINGTON, Humberside

SE 8384 5285

4168

Roman villa site

Site first located in the first half of the eighteenth century and investigated in 1745. Re-examined in mid-nineteenth century. Consists of foundations of circular stone building, with two oblong buildings to south and another building to the east. Circular building is 13.7m. in diameter with wall foundations 1.5m. thick. Two column bases and a fragment of a pillar were found. Fragments of tessellated pavement, tiles, coins, (of Titus and Gratian), animal bones and pottery have been found at various times. Much pottery has been recovered from the area. Various earthworks are extant north of the Millington Beck. Has been supposed to be the site of a Roman settlement, town and temple, but in view of the structures and location, it is more likely to be a villa.

1. Clark, M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire, 109-111.
2. P.T.R.S.L., 1745, 4, 79.
3. P.T.R.S.L., 1747, 483.
4. P.T.R.S.L., 1756, 1245-54.
5. P.T.R.S.L., 9, 1809, 352.
6. Gough's Camden, 3, 1789, 71.
7. Hinderwell, MSS, 1825, in possession of Scarborough Philosophical Society.
8. Beverlac, 1, 1829, 18.
9. Topographical Dictionary of England, fifth edition, 3, 1845, 305.
10. P.A.I., 1846, York Meeting, cat.9.
11. York and the East Riding, 2, 1856, 562.
12. Mortimer, J.R., 1905, 40 Years' Researches, 170-1.
13. Bulmer, T., 1892, History and Directory of East Yorkshire, 683.
14. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 101-2.
15. Lewis, M.J.T., 1966, Temples in Roman Britain, 86.
16. Loughlin, N. and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of Archaeological Sites in Humberside, 119.
17. The Antiquary, 22, 1890, 109.

HU8

NEWBALD, Humberside

Hotham Lane, South Newbald

SE 9050 3567

7524

HU8 contd.

Roman villa site

In 1939 Roman pottery was found here. Further discoveries were made in adjoining fields. The site was found to be extensive with buildings extending at least 20m. south of Hotham Lane and 30m. north of it. Stone built walls, laid floors, roof tiles, box wall flues, tesserae and coloured wall plaster indicate a considerable house. Three coins were found, dated A.D. 235-6, 270-3 and 320-4. Other objects include bone pins, glass vessels, bronze objects. The pottery is mainly third to fourth centuries and includes samian. Occupation would seem to have lasted from 220 to 370.

1. P.L.P.L.S., 5, 1941, 231-8.
2. Antiq. J., 20, 282.
3. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 100.
4. Sheppard, T., 1940, Pamphlets.
5. Norman, A.F., 1960, The Romans in East Yorkshire, 25.
6. Antiq. J., 56, 1976, 47.
7. Journal of Roman Studies, 30, 1940, 166.
8. Y.A.J., 35, 1943, 82.
9. Y.A.J., 38, 1955, 259.
10. Y.A.J., 39, 1958, 335.
11. Antiq. J., 31, 1951, 159.

HU9

NEWBOLD, Humberside

Holms Lane

SE 904 361

3768

Roman villa

Roman villa reported here on Humberside SMR. No further information available.

HU10

Excavation

ROXBY-CUM-RISBY, Humberside

Roxby

SE 9203 1696

2016

Roman villa and settlement

Roman building and mosaics found in Roxby village. First pavement discovered in 1699. In 1873 V.D.H. Carey-Elwes dug extensively on the site. Unstratified finds from the topsoil covering a pavement include sherds, tile fragments, tesserae, mediaeval and post-mediaeval sherds.

1. Loughlin, N. and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of Archaeological Sites in Humberside, 210.
2. Gough's Camden, 2, 1806, 376.
3. Publications of the Surtees Society, 54, 1869, 212.
4. P.S.A., 6, 1876, 114-5 (1874 ?)
5. P.T.R.S.L., 3, 1716, 422-3.
6. Stukeley's Letters, 2, 253-4.

HU11

Excavation

RUDESTON, Humberside

TA 0895 6672

4139

Roman villa

A third to fourth century courtyard villa. In the east range are mosaic floors and baths. Just north of the modern road, finds of two mosaic floors and a Roman building define the line of the north range. Other notable finds are roof tiles and painted wall plaster. Coins extend from Domitian (81 -96) to Constantine I (306 -37).

HU11 contd.

Under the villa, three sides of a first to second century ditched and stockaded rectangular enclosure were found with the east side below the bath house, together with traces of a timber gateway and timber buildings. Iron Age ditches and circular huts underlay the site. Large Roman granary.

1. Y.A.J., 31, 1934, 366-76.
2. Y.A.J., 32, 1936, 214-20.
3. Y.A.J., 33, 1938, 81-86, 222-4, 320-38.
4. Richmond, I.A., 1963, The Roman Pavements from Rudston.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 130-1.
6. Britannia, 4, 1973, 281.
7. A. Ex. 1972, 12.
8. Yorkshire Archaeology, 1973, 6.
9. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 156.
10. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 204.
11. Stead, I.M., 1980, Rudston Roman Villa.

HU12

RUDESTON, Humberside

Marginal

4114

Roman villa

Reputedly the site of a courtyard villa which cannot now be located.

HU13

SCAWBY, Humberside

Sturton/Sturton-by-Scawby/Sturton Farm

SE 9687 0470

2398

Roman villa

Foundations of a Roman bath and two tessellated pavements discovered in the early nineteenth century. Also from Sturton, found on a new housing estate at SE 9696 0495, an Antonine enamelled trumpet brooch.

1. Loughlin, N. and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of Archaeological Sites in Humberside, 214.
2. White, W., 1882, Directory of Linc., fourth edition, 657.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 300.
4. Trollope, E., 1872, Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardhurn, 57-8.
5. Dudley, H.E., 1931, History of Scunthorpe, 33.

HU14

SCAWBY, Humberside

SE 951 057

SE 90 NE 13

Roman building debris and slag.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 300.

HU15

WELTON, Humberside

Welton Wold

SE 974 279

2872

Roman villa

Iron Age occupation and Roman villa, overlaid by rig and furrow. A simple native farmhouse was demolished c. A.D. 100, and a small Roman corridor house built, c. 13.4m. x 19.4m. It was demolished

Excavation

HU15 contd.

c. A.D. 340, but since occupation continued on the site until at least 400, there may be another house as yet undiscovered. Other associated buildings found were timber aisled barns, animal shelters and a circular hut. Twenty-five scattered burials, extending from the late Iron Age to the fourth century were also found. A complex of buildings and enclosures, covering about twenty acres surround the main enclosure. Thirteen 'corn driers'.

1. Y.A.J., 42, 1967, 8.
2. A. Ex., 1971, 24.
3. A. Ex., 1972, 69-70.
4. A. Ex., 1973, 63-4.
5. Y.A.J., 44, 1972, 218.
6. Y.A.J., 46, 1974, 145.
7. Y.A.J., 47, 1975, 4.
8. Y.A.J., 49, 1977, 7.
9. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 100.
10. Britannia, 3, 1972, 311.
11. Britannia, 4, 1973, 281.
12. Britannia, 5, 1974, 251.
13. Britannia, 6, 1975, 237.
14. Britannia, 7, 1976, 317.
15. Britannia, 8, 1977, 383.
16. CBA Group 4, Annual Newsletter, 1973, 9.

HU16

Excavation

WINTERTON, Humberside

SE 9104 1813

2103

Roman villa

Excavations in advance of quarrying began under I.M. Stead in 1958, and are continuing under R. Goodburn. Excavations revealed the foundations of three circular huts with post-holes followed by a group of second to fourth century stone built aisled houses arranged round three sides of a yard. One winged corridor building. Stone circular building. Famous Orpheus mosaic from this site. Field system also being examined.

1. Antiq. J., 46, 1966, 72-84.
2. Loughlin, N. and Miller, K.R., 1979, A Survey of Archaeological Sites in Humberside, 223.
3. Stead, I.M., 1976, Excavations at Winterton.
4. Archaeologia, 40, 1866, 231, 241.
5. Arch. J., 10, 1853, 71.
6. J.B.A.A., 38, 1882, 307-8.
7. Antiq. J., 40, 1975, 405.
8. Journal of Roman Studies, 59, 1969, 213, 242, 243, 245.
9. A. Ex., 1968, 1969, 17-18.
10. Britannia, 6, 1975, 245-6, 287.
11. Britannia, 8, 1977, 390.
12. Britannia, 10, 1979, 295.
13. Britannia, 11, 1980, 366.
14. A. Ex., 1972, 11.
15. A. Ex., 1974, 12.
16. A. Ex., 1975, 65.
17. A. Ex., 1976, 39.
18. Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, 14, 1979.
19. Todd, M., (ed), 1978, Studies in the Romano-British Villa, 95.

## ISLE OF WIGHT

IW1

Excavation

BOWCOMBE, Isle of Wight

SZ 4699 8641

459

Occupation site, midden

Roman occupation site excavated at SZ 4705 8654. Midden with Roman material (roof tiles, ash, charcoal, pottery, glass, bone, oyster shell and gaming counter) excavated 1958 onwards by J.D. Jones. The quantity of material excavated and found on surface suggests a substantial Roman building, possibly a villa, not yet located.

1. P.I.W.N.H.A.S., 3, 1944, 431.

2. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW2

Excavation

BRADING, Isle of Wight

Morton

SZ 5995 8627

1017

Villa

Excavated from 1880 onwards. Three sets of buildings grouped around a courtyard. Mosaics, burials and a well. Two 'corn driers'. The central block of the villa - the winged-corridor house - is preserved and open to the public. Aisled farmhouse.

1. Price and Price, 1881, A Guide to the Roman Villa at Morton.

2. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 313-6.

3. Antiq. J., 23, 1943, 153.

4. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW3

Excavation

BRIGHTSTONE, Isle of Wight

Rock

SZ 4236 8415

277

Villa (Roman)

Corridor villa in ploughed field, partly excavated in 1974. Discovered in c. 1831, when a hypocaust and the remains of ten or twelve rooms were found. Burial in grave constructed of stone slabs. Site now under grass.

1. J.R.A.A., 12, 1856, 159-60.

2. Britannia, 7, 1976, 337-8, 369.

3. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW4

Excavation

BRIGHTSTONE, Isle of Wight

Grange Chine

SZ 4209 8168

271/272/1873

Settlement

Roman pottery and roofing tiles found in quantity here and at area centred SZ 4204 8195. Pottery excavated at SZ 4219 8163.

1. P.I.W.N.H.A.S., 2(7), 1936.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1937, 208.

3. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 71, 123.

IW5

Excavation

CARISBROOKE, Isle of Wight

SZ 4850 8809

503

Roman villa

Aisled building discovered in 1859, with mosaic floor in one room. Now badly preserved in private grounds. Some finds in Carisbrooke

IW5 contd.

Museum. Minor excavations in 1944 showed walls to be disintegrating.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 7, 1859, 399-401.
2. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW6

Excavation

COMBLEY, Isle of Wight

SZ 5382 8784

883

Villa

Roman villa found here in 1910. Re-excavated by L.R. Fennelly 1968-1979; prolonged exposure to weather without cover building caused some deterioration of site's condition. Bath house, aisled building, other building debris uncovered, and also footings of a wall which appear to post-date the villa.

1. P.I.W.N.H.A.S., 6(4), 1969, 271-282.
2. P.I.W.N.H.A.S., 6(6), 1971, 420-30.
3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 456.
4. Britannia, 7, 1976, 364-5.
5. Britannia, 11, 1980, 393.
6. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW7

Excavation

GURNARD, Isle of Wight

SZ 4714 9540 area centred

1483

Roman villa

A row of three small rooms - all that remained of a Roman villa - were excavated here by E.J. Smith. The remainder of the villa had been eroded by sea. Tessellated floors, hexagonal roofing slates and coins of Augustus to Vespasian to fourth century.

1. J.B.A.A., 22, 1866, 351-68.
2. P.I.W.N.H.A.S., 3, 1944, 425-6.
3. Lockhart, C.S.M., 1870, Guide to the Isle of Wight, 44.
4. VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 317-8.
5. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW8

MEDINA, Isle of Wight

Clatterford

SZ 4796 8747

496

Villa

The traces of a substantial Roman building exist in the fields called King's Quay and Court Mead. The quantity of Roman tile is considerable and the foundations of buildings are traceable. Geophysical survey carried out by David Tomalin, County Archaeologist, confirms site report and classification.

1. J.B.A.A., 12, 1856, 160-1.
2. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW9

Excavation

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight

Shide

SZ 5011 8855

855

Roman villa

Third century villa of winged-corridor type overlying a first to second century habitation site, excavated by P.G. Stone in 1926.

IW9 contd.

Villa open to the public, principal rooms covered by a building containing a selection of finds.

1. Antiq. J., 9, 1929, 141-51, 345-71.

2. Basford, H.V., 1980, The Vectis Report, 123.

IW10

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight

Avondale Road

SZ 5023 8853

856

Hypocaust

Signs of a Roman hypocaust found when laying a gas main, about 100m. from east wall of IW9, indicating presence of an outbuilding, possibly an aisled farmhouse, as the main building had its own extensive and complete bath suite.

1. Antiq. J., 9, 1929, 146.

## KENT

### KE1

ADDINGTON,

TQ 6512 5913

Roman tiles and fragments of samian. The site is now a sandpit and there is no further information available.

### KE2

ALDINGTON, Kent

TR 0859 3592

Roman villa

Ragstone wall foundations and small marble tesserae found by the Ashford Archaeological Society.

### KE3

ASH, Kent

TR 321 596

Roman building

Remains of a Roman building, suggestive of a dwelling house or baths, destroyed by railway.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 34.

### KE4

ASH-CUM-RIDLEY, Kent

TQ 6084 6500

Roman building

Rectangular walled enclosure c. 94 x 17 m. with dwelling rooms. Features include a sunken bath lined with plaster. Samian, oyster shells, mortarium, a scatter of roofing tile and some large flints with mortar still adhering to some. Other Roman foundations have been suspected close by.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 103-4.

2. Haverfield, F., 1915, Roman Britain in 1914, British Academy Supplemental Papers, 3.

### KE5

Excavation

AYLESFORD, Kent

Eccles

TQ 722 605

Roman villa (remains of)

Also foundations, bricks and tiles at TQ 7197 6060 and 7208 6061 reported. The villa of Eccles is large and well known, and has produced fragments of a figured and partly coloured mosaic of c. A.D. 65, even earlier than the pavements of Fishbourne.

1. Arch. Cant., 78, 1963, 125-41.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 158.

3. Arch. Cant., 79, 1964, 121-35.

4. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 177.

5. Arch. Cant., 80, 1965, 69-91.

6. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 220, 224 and 226.

7. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 217 and 224.

8. Britannia, 4, 1973, 322.

9. Britannia, 5, 1974, 459.

### KE6

AYLESFORD, Kent

TQ 7304 6095

Roman foundations, coins etc.

Various Roman buildings indicated by an extensive scatter of foundations, tile and brick. It has been suggested that this site might be a village.



KE6 contd.

1. J.B.A.A., 4, 1849, 81ff.

KE7

BARMING, Kent

TQ 7206 5418

Roman building

The site of this small villa is marked by a hollow. Walls of stone and lime, numerous small rooms and hypocaust found.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 104.

KE8

BARMING, Kent

TQ 7287 5392

Roman building

Floor paved with tiles, and walls built of ragstone and tufa bonded with tile. More than one building. Tiles, mortar, nail and animal bones. Described as villa.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 104.

KE9

BIRLING, Kent

Oxfield, Birling Church

TQ 682 605

Romano-British ? building foundations

In Oxfield, adjoining the churchyard, many foundations have been turned up by the plough from time to time.

1. History of Kent, 4, 1798, 474.

KE10

BORDEN, Kent

TQ 8799 6189

Villa ?

Roman foundations, mortar, tiles, pottery, coins, oyster shells, hypocaust, nails, door hinges, bone pins and a burial.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 105.

KE11

BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA, Kent

TQ 7835 5166

Roman building

Ragstone, brick, tile, pottery and an area of stone turned up by farmworkers here.

KE12

BOXLEY, Kent

Maidstone by-pass

TQ 7556 5864

Coarse pottery, roof tiles, oyster shells, nails and bits of iron turned up by bulldozers during construction of the Maidstone by-pass. Finds in Maidstone Museum.

KE13

BOXLEY, Kent

Boxley Abbey

TQ 7614 5873

Roman debris

'Roman debris' was reputedly found all over this area, according to G. Payne in c. 1898. Nothing now visible.

1. Arch. Cant., 66, 1953, 49.

KE14  
BOXLEY, Kent  
St. Mary's and All Saints' Church  
TQ 7752 5892  
Roman tiles  
Roman tiles found in churchyard.

KE15 Excavation  
BURHAM, Kent  
TQ 7252 6171  
Roman building  
Small, compact Roman house, c. 20 x 11m., with hypocaust at south-west corner. Stone roofing tiles, flue tiles, pottery, coloured plaster, animal bones, oyster shells and mortar. Also, the wall of another Roman building on the site has been traced for c. 10m., and other walls known.  
1. Arch. Cant., 34, 1920, 155.

KE16  
CHART SUTTON, Kent  
TQ 8047 4965  
Roman building  
Roman building c. 20 x 9m., comprising corridor and three small rooms with two hearths. Coins of Hadrian to Constantine, iron slag and pottery found. Air photographs show building lying on the south side of a rectangular enclosure of many acres. Twelve Roman miles from Rochester.  
1. Arch. Cant., 63, 1950, 155.

KE17  
CRUNDALE, Kent  
Crundale Church  
TR 0857 4861  
Roman foundations ?  
Brickwork and foundations found in c. 1908 while digging graves in the churchyard.  
1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 111.

KE18 Excavation  
DARENTH, Kent  
TQ 5632 7066  
Roman villa  
Villa with fulling plant. Buildings surrounded yard, giving the villa plan dimensions of c. 120 x 135m. Baths, outbuildings, tessellated pavements, painted wall plaster, window glass etc. Site now overgrown. The large aisled farmhouse measured 48.8 x 17.64m.  
1. Arch. Cant., 22, 1897, 49-84.  
2. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 111-13.  
3. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 132.

KE19 Excavation  
DARENTH, Kent  
TQ 5628 7050  
Roman building and bath house  
Roman villa excavated in 1969. The site was back-filled and the soil was seen to contain concentrations of Roman brick, tile, flints, stone, sherds and oyster shells.  
1. Kent Archaeological Review, 18, 1969.

KE20

DARTFORD,Kent

TQ 5476 7467

Roman foundations,tiles

Traces of Roman foundations and fragments of six tiles,each of red ware and containing straw.

1. Arch. Cant., 55, 36.

KE21

DARTFORD,Kent

TQ 542 740

Roman finds

Pottery,coins,building foundations and a pavement of plain red tesserae.

1. Arch. Cant., 18, 1889, 312.

KE22

DARTFORD,Kent

TQ 5464 7345

Roman foundations

Photographs of Roman foundations exposed in 1895. In Dartford Library.

KE23

DARTFORD,Kent

TQ 5882 7505

Poss. Roman foundations

Roman walls claimed to have been found during building work in 1896.

1. Arch. Cant., 22, 1897, 51-2.

KE24

EAST FARLEIGH,Kent

The Coombes

TQ 7287 5359/5345 ?

Roman building (villa ?)

Extensive Roman buildings in quadrangular shape. Now all that is visible is a slight concentration of Roman brick,stone and tile.

1. Arch. Cant., 51, 1939, 204.

2. Smith,J., 1839, Topography of Maidstone, 57.

KE25

EAST FARLEIGH,Kent

TQ 7535 5275

Roman foundations and pottery

Foundations of building,samian and a cinerary urn found here.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 113.

KE26

EAST MALLING,Kent

TQ 7030 5698

Roman building

C. 100m. due south of St. James' Church were found burnt tesserae of a possible wall mosaio,heavy stone foundations,tiles,pottery, animal bones,coin and decorated wall plaster. In addition there were traces of Roman building materials in the church at East Malling. The Roman material is of the first to fourth centuries.

1. Arch. Cant., 69, 1955, 208.

2. Arch. Cant., 71, 1957, 228.

KE27

EYNSFORD, Kent

Lullingstone

TQ 5299 6505

Roman villa

Belgic occupation. First to fifth century villa quite well preserved. Mosaics, mausoleum/temple, circular shrine, a tannery, large winged-house and a granary nearly 30m. long. The 'Deep Room' constructed c. A.D. 80-90 as a storage cellar. Occupation till early fifth century when it was destroyed by fire. Some interesting features include the deposit of an ox skull by the north wall of the house, under the floor, and two infant burials. One of the infant inhumations was found occupying the inside corner of the kitchen building at the north-west. The other burial occurs in the main house, in the last period of occupation, when a grave was cut through the concrete floor. The grave was 1.67m. west of the villa's east wall, and lay over an earlier wall, so was very shallow. Not all the infant's bones were present, just the skull, some ribs, with a few fragments of the arm and leg bones. The burial was accompanied by four minims, two minimi, a fragment of a bronze vessel, a sherd of pottery and a handful of carbonized wheat.

1. Arch. Cant., 63, 1950, 1-49.
2. Arch. Cant., 65, 1952, 26-78.
3. Arch. Cant., 66, 1954, 15-36.
4. Meates, G.W., 1955, Lullingstone Roman Villa.
5. Arch. Cant., 70, 1956, 249-50.
6. Arch. Cant., 72, 1958, xlviii - 1.
7. Meates, G.W., 1979, The Roman Villa at Lullingstone, Kent, Volume 1 - The Site.

KE28

Excavation

FARNINGHAM, Kent

Franks

TQ 5541 6472

Roman villa

Belgic occupation. Roman villa occupied into the fifth century. The site had a flint boundary wall. A Saxon 'sunken-hut' was located 100m. east of the villa house. In this area pits containing third century rubbish, and a tiled oven were located. Site now scheduled. Other features found 1975-6 include an extensive area of metalling sealing a filled-in water channel.

1. Arch. Cant., 61, 1948, 181-2.
2. Arch. Cant., 76, 1961, 1 - lxxii.
3. Arch. Cant., 78, 1963, 55.
4. Britannia, 7, 1976, 376.
5. Britannia, 8, 1977, 424.
6. A. Ex., 1975, 66.
7. A. Ex., 1976, 85.

KE29

Excavation

FARNINGHAM, Kent

Manor House

TQ 5449 6672

Roman villa

First to fourth century winged-corridor type villa, c. 53 x 15m. Tessellated floors. It had one 'truncated wing' and another from which a corridor led to a separate bath house on the west bank of the river. Three phases of construction identified, with the first phase being dated to the later first century. The site continued in occupation well into the fourth century. Close to the church.

1. Arch. Cant., 61, 1948, 180-1.

KE29 contd.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 39, 1949, 110.

KE30

Excavation

FARNINGHAM, Kent

TQ 5469 6664

Roman building with bath

Roman villa excavated by the Dartford and District Antiquarian Society. Baths, two rooms and part of corridor revealed. Also coins of late third century and samian found.

1. T.D.D.A.S., 1, 1931, 67-73.

KE31

FARNINGHAM, Kent

Poss. TQ 548 672 approx.

Roman building

Site now lost. It was a building of masonry, mortar and tiles. A lead pipe and sherds found.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1866, 817.

2. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 113.

KE32

FAVERSHAM WITHOUT, Kent

Blacklands, Ewell

TR 034 608

Roman villa

Thought to be the site of a Roman villa destroyed by fire. Only one find, a medal of the younger Faustina.

1. Arch. Cant., 9, 1874, 72.

KE33

Excavation

FAVERSHAM, Kent

TR 0304 6115

Roman building

Chalk floor, tiles with raised edge, iron fragments, pottery, oyster shells and animal bones. Villa excavated in 1960s.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 93. 2. Philp, B., 1968, Excavations at Faversham.

KE34

Excavation

FOLKESTONE, Kent

TR 24 37

Substantial villa. Occupation material of the first century to c. 350. Opus sectile in the form of fragments of marble slabs and triangular pieces.

1. Winbolt, S.E., 1925, Roman Folkestone, 109.

2. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 114.

3. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.

KE35

FOLKESTONE, Kent

TR 223 372

Roman pottery and a fragment of tessellated pavement. Also large cinerary urn.

1. Arch. Cant., 10, 1876, 41.

KE36

GILLINGHAM, Kent

TQ 7611 6832

Roman building, cremations.

Foundations of three rooms, painted wall plaster, tiles, pottery, glass, coins and traces of inurned cremations.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 110.

KE37

Excavation

GRAVESEND, Kent  
Northfleet  
TQ 616 741

Excavated in advance of road works. Roof and flue tile, painted plaster, tesserae, pottery and a coin of 268 were quickly revealed. Further excavations found tanks and a water-pipe, and a bath building with mosaics and wall plaster showed two phases and was used into the fourth century.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 122 and 128.
2. Kent Archaeological Review, 50, 1977, 240ff.
3. Britannia, 9, 1978, 472.
4. Britannia, 10, 1979, 336.
5. Britannia, 12, 1981, 368.
6. Kent Archaeological Review, 56, 1979, 140.

KE38

HALSTEAD, Kent  
TQ 49 61

Roman building material  
Floor and roof tiles and pottery fragments.

1. Arch. Cant., 41, 1929, 48.

KE39

Excavation

HARTLIP, Kent  
TQ 8287 6404  
Roman villa

Group of buildings of third and fourth century date.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 117-8.

KE40

HARTY, Kent  
TR 0128 6622

Roman building  
Roofing tiles, samian, coins of Constantine and a quern.  
1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 118.

KE41

HIGHAM, Kent  
TQ 7071 75363(sic)

Roman occupation site ?  
Briquetage, tile and late second century pottery, including rim of mortarium, washed from area close to creek.

KE42

HOO, Kent  
TQ 780 723 approx.

Roman buildings  
Foundations of buildings, flue tile and pottery.  
1. Arch. Cant., 31, 1915, 288.

KE43

Excavation

HORTON KIREY, Kent  
TQ 558 685

Roman villa complex  
Salvage excavation 1972-3 examined this villa complex comprising two or more buildings. There was a large store-house or granary by the river, more than 30.5m. long by c. 18.3m. wide, and had substantial foundations. A main storage area with raised floor supported on parallel lines of dwarf walling was surrounded by rows of smaller rooms, some of which also had raised floors, while at

KE43 contd.

least two others had tessellated floors. The building may have been of aisled construction, with the central nave area given over to grain storage. The pottery was of the second and third centuries. To the south-east of this building, traces of what may be the main villa house were identified in 1973.

1. A. Ex., 1972, 57-8.
2. Kent Archaeological Review, 29, 1972.
3. Kent Archaeological Review, 30, 1972-3, 301-5.
4. Kent Archaeological Review, 34, 113.
5. Arch. Cant., 83, 1973, 215.
6. Britannia, 4, 1973, 322-3.
7. Britannia, 5, 1974, 459.
8. Current Archaeology, 38, 1973, 89ff.

KE44

ICKHAM AND WELL, Kent  
Church Ure Field  
TR 2294 5801

Roman building

Walls of solid concrete, flue and roof tiles, coloured wall plaster, pottery, quern and pink Roman cement.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 119.

KE45

Excavation

LEEDS, Kent  
TQ 8242 5391  
Roman site

Roman pottery, foundations of buildings and coin unearthed. Excavated by V. Newbury of The Old Forge, Upper Hollingbourne, Kent.

KE46

LOWER HALSTOW, Kent  
TQ 8621 6742

Roman building debris

Roman building debris found c. 200m. east of Lower Halstow Church. Possibly connected with KE47.

1. Archaeologia, 29, 1842, 226.

KE47

LOWER HALSTOW, Kent  
Lower Halstow Church  
TQ 8591 6741

Roman building, villa

Adjoining the church, this site has yielded many tile fragments and a hypocaust. Vast quantities of Roman material are re-used in the church. Sepulchral remains to west. Possibly connected with KE46.

1. J.B.A.A., 2, 1847, 139-40.

KE48

LUDDENHAM, Kent  
Elverton Lane  
TQ 9805 6286

Roman villa

Foundations, tesserae, coins and pottery, plaster, animal bones and coins of Constantine.

1. The Reliquary, 13, 1872-3, 143.

KE49

LUDDENHAM, Kent

TQ 9740 6292

Roman villa

Masonry walls and tessellated pavement. Early third to fourth century coins.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 94.

KE50

LUDDENHAM, Kent

Buckland Farm

TQ 9768 6262

Foundations, tesserae and coins.

1. The Reliquary, 13, 1872-3, 144.

2. Gentleman's Magazine, 2, 1866, 758.

KE51

LYMINGE, Kent

Lyminge Church

TR 1610 4085

Roman building (bath?)

Traces of a Roman building suggestive of a bath house belonging to a dwelling house found under church. Also much Roman material has been worked into the church walls.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 123.

KE52

LYMPNE, Kent

TR 09 35

Roman tiles

While digging drain, great quantities of Roman tiles were found.

1. T.R.H.S., 18, 1904, 107.

KE53

Excavation

MAIDSTONE, Kent

The Mount

TQ 756 563

Roman villa

Extensive villa excavated in 1843. In 1970 excavations again took place. The south wing which was uncovered in 1843 was shown to extend northwards along the right bank of the river Medway. Subsequent excavation on the line of the Maidstone Inner Relief Road proved a minimum north-south dimension of 67m. and distinguished several structural periods.

1. J.B.A.A., 2, 1846, 86-8.

2. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 99.

3. A. Ex. 1972, 58.

4. Britannia, 4, 1973, 323.

KE54

Excavation

MAIDSTONE, Kent

Loose Road

TQ 7657 5485

Roman villa

Excavated in 1870. Plan suggestive of a courtyard type.

1. Arch. Cant., 10, 1876, 163-72.

2. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 99-100.

KE55

MAIDSTONE, Kent

Allington Castle

TQ 7510 5782



KE55 contd.

Roman building

Four large tiles of a hypocaust pillar and Roman 'objects' recovered from area close to Allington Castle.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 103.

KE56

MAIDSTONE, Kent

TQ 7489 5674

Possible Roman villa

Foundations of an apparently extensive villa observed when planting an orchard in 1835. Further pottery and tiles are recorded as having been found.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 99.

KE57

MAIDSTONE, Kent

TQ 7518 5504

Roman building

Roman foundations discovered during drain digging in 1893. Also pottery found. Reported to Maidstone Museum.

KE58

MAIDSTONE, Kent

TQ 7772 5262

Roman foundations and tiles found here and reported to Maidstone Museum.

KE59

MARGATE, Kent

TR 3192 6747

Roman villa ?

Air photographs revealed cropmarks which may indicate a villa.

1. St. Joseph, J.K., 1953, Cambridge University Aerial Photographs Catalogue, 4, 165.

KE60

MARGATE, Kent

TR 320 687

Roman villa ?

Air photograph reveals a ditched enclosure with traces of building near the middle. No evidence to be seen on the ground.

1. St. Joseph, J.K., 1953, Cambridge University Aerial Photographs Catalogue, 4, 210.

KE61

MARGATE, Kent

TR 3509 7009

Roman building

Walls of four rooms, coloured fresco, hypocaust tiles, pottery and a first century brooch. Site now built over.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 122.

KE62

MARGATE, Kent

TR 3710 7008

Roman foundations

Roman foundations and pottery found in 1925.

KE63

MARGATE, Kent

TR 3272 7030

Roman coins, urns and pavement reputedly found here. Artefacts now lost.

KE64

NEWINGTON, Kent

Boyse's Hill

TQ 867 645

Roman building material

Urn burial, coins, pottery, patterned flue and floor tiles and bricks.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 161.

KE65

OSPRINGE, Kent

TQ 99 60/TQ 99 61

Roman remains

Urns, samian, coin, hearth, animal bones and flint wall foundations.

1. Arch. J., 86, 1929, 300-301.

KE66

OTFORD, Kent

Otford Church

TQ 5303 5925

Roman villa ?

To the south-east of Otford Church, sherds, oyster shells, glass, wall plaster, flue and hypocaust tiles.

1. Arch. Cant., 47, 1935, 236-7.

KE67

OTFORD, Kent

TQ 5224 5905

Roman farm building

Simple farm building, possibly a cow byre, dismantled some time post 200. Coin of Commodus (A.D. 191-2)

1. Arch. Cant., 68, 1954, 44-5.

KE68

OTFORD, Kent

TQ 5390 6034

Roman pottery and tiles.

1. Arch. Cant., 61, 1948, 182.

KE69

PLAXTOL, Kent

TQ 6148 5313

Roman villa

Stone foundations, hypocaust, pottery, inscribed box-tiles, apsidal rooms and a bath house with what is probably a latrine. Samian of the first to mid-second century, and other artefacts date the site up till the fourth.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 122, 123, and 163, plate 26.

KE70

PLAXTOL, Kent

TQ 6150 5369

Roman building

Roman tiles and pottery ploughed up on a slight platform on crest of a slope, together with a scatter of large ragstone blocks. Reported to Maidstone Museum.

KE71

RAMSGATE, Kent

TR 360 656

Villa ?

Air photograph shows a small villa within an enclosure surrounded by two ditches. No evidence on the ground.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 99.

KE72

RAMSGATE, Kent

TR 395 666

Roman coins, pottery and wall. Wall now washed away.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 166.

KE73

SALTWOOD, Kent

TR 1468 3543

Roman building

Roman foundations, bricks and tiles.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 124.

KE74

Excavation

SANDWICH, Kent

TR 319 573

A winged-corridor villa was found in 1978 during road construction. No floor levels survived. Pottery of first to fourth centuries. A third or fourth century gully cut through the slight foundations of the verandah.

1. Britannia, 10, 1979, 337.
2. Britannia, 12, 1981, 368.
3. Kent Archaeological Review, 60, 1980, 232-48.
4. Kent Archaeological Review, 63, 1981, 56.
5. Arch. Cant., 94, 1978, 191-4.

KE75

SHOREHAM, Kent

TQ 5216 6227

Probable Roman villa

Much hypocaust tile, red tesserae, mortar, pottery a quern and the foundations of a building c. 40m. long. No visible remains now.

1. Arch. Cant., 61, 1948, 181.

KE76

SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON, Kent

Milton Churchyard

TQ 9088 6546

Roman foundations

Substantial foundations found under churchyard. Pottery and coin also found. Bricks or tiles built into the foundations of the church.

1. Arch. Cant., 12, 1878, 428-9.

KE77

SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON, Kent

TQ 9260 6493

Romano-British foundations

Large Roman building, roof tiles and wall plaster.

1. Maidstone Museum, Archaeological Gazeteer Manuscript.

KE78

SNODLAND, Kent

Church Field, Snodland Church

TQ 7073 6204

Roman villa

Walls, tesserae, roof and flue tiles, pottery and coins. Nineteenth century tradition of baths near river. The walls of the church contain many Roman tiles.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 124.

KE79

STONE, Kent

TQ 5865 7141

Roman building (industrial site?)

Tiles and burnt earth continually ploughed up. Also a Roman hearth found.

1. Arch. Cant., 70, 1956, 261-2.

KE80

SUTTON-AT-HONE, Kent

TQ 5410 6879

Roman building debris and pottery.

1. Arch. Cant., 51, 1939, 47.

KE81

TESTON, Kent

TQ 6976 5316

Roman villa (site of)

Coins, pottery, bone pin, glass and the foundations of a bath house found. Also nearby a scatter of Roman pottery and tiles.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 125-6.

KE82

Excavation

THURNHAM, Kent

TQ 7978 5715

Roman villa (site of)

Occupation material of the first to fourth centuries. House with three apsidal rooms and tessellated floors. Outbuilding. The main dwelling house may yet remain to be found.

1. Arch. Cant., 74, 1960, 162-70.

KE83

Excavation

UPCHURCH, Kent

Boxted Farm

TQ 8538 6626

Roman villa

Walls of flint, ragstone and tufa c. 30cm. thick. Rooms mostly small and unpaved. Villa may have comprised two or more separate structures. Occupation seems to have begun and ended early. Well. Cheese-press of sandy red pottery. No extant remains of this villa now.

1. VCH Kent, 3, 1932, 106-8.

KE84

UPCHURCH, Kent

TQ 851 704

Roman building

Roman building material and pottery sherds seen in the 1930's.

Reported by Sgn. Cdr. Gray.

KE85

UPCHURCH, Kent

TQ 8565 7000

Roman building

Pottery, including samian of the first and second centuries. Also a considerable quantity of roofing tiles, and masonry visible. Reported by Sgn. Cdr. Gray.

KE86

UPCHURCH, Kent

TQ 849 700

Roman pottery, coin, bricks and tiles. Reported by Sgn. Cdr. Gray.

KE87

UPCHURCH, Kent

TQ 84 67

Roman coins and pottery. Pavement. Finds reportedly in the possession of a Mr. C. Goaden.

1. J.B.A.A., 21, 1865, 230.

KE88

UPCHURCH, Kent

TQ 8446 6971

Roman coins, brick, tile, briquetage and roofing tile fragments. Reported by Sgn. Cdr. Gray.

KE89

WHITSTABLE, Kent

TR 1230 6480

Roman building

First to second century pottery in a Roman cellar, whose walls were built of broken tiles (wasters?). Tiles also found, with painted plaster from upper storey.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 52, 1962, 190.

KE90

WILMINGTON, Kent

TQ 5417 7299

Roman foundations, coins.

Numerous tiles and extensive foundations showing wide rooms with narrow passages, with coins of Roman date.

1. Arch. Cant., 18, 1889, 312.

KE91

WORTH, Kent

TR 3360 5519

Roman coins, tiles and pottery.

KE92

WYE, Kent

TR 0478 4651

Romano-British building

Rectangular building with a hypocaust, with later additions at each end.

1. Arch. Cant., 87, 1972, 233.

KE93

Excavation

COBHAM, Kent

Cobham Park

TQ 67 68 approx.

Corridor house which was built c. 70.

1. Arch. Cant., 76, 1961, 88-109. 2. Philp, B., 1968, Excavations at Faversham, fig.22.

LANCASHIRE

LA1

Excavation

WALTON-LE-DALE, Lancashire

The Plump, Winery Lane

SD 5512 2811

11

Roman buildings, settlement ?

In 1855, workmen digging for stones in a mound called the Plump uncovered first and second century Roman coins, pottery and a foundation wall. Excavations by Pickering revealed two phases of timber buildings. There is nothing to suggest military workmanship.

1. Watkin, W.T., 1883, Roman Lancashire, 202-5.

2. T.L.C.H.S., 8, 1856, 127-40.

3. T.L.C.H.S., 10, 1857, 352.

4. T.L.C.H.S., 109, 1957, 1-46.

5. Shotter, D.C.A., 1973, Roman Lancashire, 57-8.

## LEICESTERSHIRE

### LE1

AB KETTLEBY, Leics.

Ab Kettleby Church

SK 724 228

Tesserae

Roman tesserae found in churchyard.

### LE2

Excavation

BARKEY THORPE, Leics.

Hamilton

SK 646 075

60 NW BH

Villa

Buildings with possible bath house and approach road. Excavations on a small scale in 1955 and 1976 found stone, brick, tegulae, imbrices, tesserae, slate, a cement floor, walls, wall plaster, first to fourth century pottery, coins, slate and a chimney pot. Air photographs show a rectangular enclosure to the north of villa.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 28, 1952, 47.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 39, 1949, 104.
3. T. Leics. A.S., 32, 1956, 94-5.
4. T. Leics. A.S., 50, 1974-5, 59-60.
5. T. Leics. A.S., 51, 1976, 58-9.
6. T. Leics. A.S., 52, 1977, 87-8.

### LE3

BARROW ON SOAR

c. SK 569 166

Occupation site

Iron Age and Roman occupation debris, including Roman slates, roof slates and granite and limestone building material. Also Saxon material.

1. L.D.A.S.B., 1, 10-12.

### LE4

BARROW ON SOAR, Leics.

SK 585 165

Occupation ?

Grey ware, tile fragment, metal fragments, coin and dolphin spatula found in 1976 when digging for new marina.

### LE5

BEEBY-BARKBY, Leics.

SK 656 089

Occupation site

In 1959 and 1968, Roman sherds were found here. In 1978, fieldwalking produced a scatter of Roman stone and box flue tile.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 52, 1976-7, 98.

### LE6

BELVOIR-KNIPTON, Leics.

SK 828 311 ?

Settlement

Roman structural remains with pottery. Stone walls c. 15cm. thick with floors of red clay, fourth century pottery, slag and fragments of flue and roof tiles.

LE7

BITTESBY, Leics.

Villa ?

Old newspaper says that workmen found a building of considerable dimensions with a tessellated pavement and remains of a bath. This could be an exaggeration and refer to DMV.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 18, 1935, 47.

LE8

Excavation

BREEDON-ON-THE-HILL, Leics.

Staunton Harold

SK 393 222

SK 32 SE/C

Occupation site

In 1969-72 excavation revealed foundations of rectilinear buildings and a possible byre. Also large storage jar, samian, second century coarse ware, tesserae, Charnwood slates and voussoir tile.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 47, 1971-2, 66.

LE9

BRINGHURST, Leics.

Roman occupation, villa

Scatter of Roman pottery, tile, tesserae and wall plaster found here since 1981.

LE10

BROUGHTON AND OLD DALEY, Leics.

Durham Ox/Six Hills

SK 644 208

Pottery plus

Two mounds and a scatter of Roman pottery, including samian and grey ware, and tile. Also tile from SK 6463 2101.

LE11

BURTON OVERY, Leics.

SP 680 963

Occupation site ?

Scatter of Roman pottery and a piece of tile. Layer of pebbles also found below surface with pottery rims.

LE12

CASTLE DONINGTON, Leics.

SK 416 266

Occupation site

Hill top site in slight hollow. Pottery, stone, quern fragments, horse shoes and pieces of lead turned up in plough soil.

LE13

CATTHORPE, Leics.

Buildings and road ?

This cannot be Watling Street. Traces of 'very old buildings' found by workmen, perhaps Roman.

LE14

CHARLEY MT. ST. BERNARD, Leics.

Tin Meadow

SK 459 158

Occupation site ?

Much Roman pottery and suggestions of a road or track. Coin hoard, quern stone and pieces of roofing tiles.



LE14 contd.

1. VCH Leics., 1, 214.
2. J.B.A.A., 7, 1-5.
3. Numismatists Chronicle, 1841, 67.
4. Potter, T.R., 1942, Charnwood Forest, 42-3, 50.

LE15

CLAYBROOKE MAGNA, Leics.

SP 481 886

Villa

'Mr. D. Wassell reports the discovery of a Roman villa site'. No further information given. Found since 1981.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 56, 1980-81, 116-20.

LE16

Excavation

CLIPSHAM, Leics.

Black Piece

SK 983 154

Occupation and industrial

Examined during quarrying in 1926 and 1939. Fragments of a building, much Roman pottery, tile fragments, oyster shells, two lead weights, two steelyards and slag. Partial plan.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 16, 1926, 223.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 193.
3. Antiq. J., 20, 385.

LE17

COLD NEWTON, Leics.

Cold Newton Farm

Villa ?

Rectangular site shown on air photograph. Roman pottery of second to fourth centuries, tile, building stone and slate found. Site is Roman with rectangular boundary c. 65m. by 75m. enclosing at least two buildings. The boundary is of stone, up to a metre wide in places. There may be an outer enclosure also.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 95-97.

LE18

CROXTON KERRIAL, Leics.

SK 850 299

Pottery and coins

Scatter of pottery and coins found in 1967 dating to the third and fourth centuries. In 1979 a stone scatter was located, but this may be natural.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 43, 1967-8, 62.

LE19

DESFORD, Leics.

Park House Farm

SK 497 036

Occupation site

Roman pottery, burnt daub, tiles, ditch and a cobble courtyard. The burnt daub may be from dome of a kiln. Dated second to fourth centuries.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 45, 1969-70, 76.

LE20

DRAYTON, Leics.

Prestgrove

SP 8315 9310

Occupation site

LE20 contd.

In 1971, adjoining Prestgrove DMV, stone footings, tessellated flooring, plaster, roof tiles and box flue tiles were found. Pottery including samian and mortaria. Local coarse wares of the late third century.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 47, 1971-2, 68.
2. Leicestershire History, 2, No.5, 1974, 8-11.

LE21

DRAYTON, Leics.

SP 817 919

Occupation site

Extensive scatter of Roman building debris including tesserae, tiles, stone and pottery. A V-shaped ditch c. 2m. wide found, containing Roman tile and pottery.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 52, 1976-7, 98.
2. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 95-7.

LE22

EATON-PIPER HOLE, Leics.

SK 756 260

Occupation

Scatter of Roman pottery, and building stone, some burnt.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 57, 1981-2, fieldwork round-up.

LE23

Excavation

EMPINGHAM, Leics.

SK 9428 0765

Buildings

Excavations revealed a series of Roman buildings, including an aisled building, on terraces. Shed containing a well, a small L-shaped building and a cobbled yard dating from the late second to fourth centuries.

1. A. Ex. 1969, 59.
2. A. Ex. 1970, 69.
3. Britannia, 1, 1970, 286.
4. Britannia, 2, 1971, 258.

LE24

Excavation

EMPINGHAM, Leics.

SK 9409 0811

Building

Roman house with hypocaust and painted plaster, facing other Roman farm buildings. Excavated 1969-71.

1. Britannia, 3, 1972, 316.
2. C.B.A. Calendar Summaries, 1971, 10.

LE25

ENDERBY, Leics.

SP 548 995

Occupation site, kiln

Roman pottery scatter with tegulae fragments. Second to fourth centuries.

LE26

ESSENDINE, Leics.

TF 056 110

Occupation site

Roman pottery and tiles found on field surface.

1. E.M.A.B., 8, 1965, 34.

LE27

FREEBY, Leics.

SK 813 215

Pottery and buildings

Sherds and pieces of tile found. Soil marks indicate rectangular and L-shaped building outlines.

LE28

FREEBY-SAXBY, Leics.

SK 823 195

Villa ?

Ditch digging revealed a wall in section and a 'feature' 40m. long. Roman pottery and tile fragments including tegulae and decorated flue tile. Tesserae recovered in 1979.

LE29

GLEN PARVA, Leics.

Kirkdale Close

SP 580 981

Pottery plus

Mortarium and part of a square flue tile.

LE30

Excavation

GLOOSTON, Leics.

SP 7527 9603

Villa

The Market Harborough Archaeological Society dug some trial trenches and located several walls, plaster, tiles, tesserae and other Roman building debris.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 28, 1952, 47.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 36, 1946, 142.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 38, 1948, 89.

LE31

GREAT CASTERTON, Leics.

TF 007 097

Villa

Roman villa with its final phase dated to A.D. 364-383. Romano-Saxon pottery from the villa and its associated buildings in Oakham Museum. Mosaics of Durobrivan School. Aisled farmhouse containing 'corn drier' and hearth.

1. Corder, P. (ed), 1951, The Roman Town and Villa at Great Casterton: First Interim Report.
2. Corder, P. (ed), 1954, The Roman Town and Villa at Great Casterton: Second Interim Report.
3. Corder, P. (ed), 1961, The Roman Town and Villa at Great Casterton: Third Interim Report.
4. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, B.A.R., 133.

LE32

GREAT GLEN, Leics.

Playing fields

SP 655 983

Occupation site

Roman pottery including possible wasters, tesserae and box flue tile, found on the playing fields here.

1. E.M.A.B., 1962, 10.
2. T. Leics. A.S., 47, 1971-2, 69.

LE33

GROBY, Leics.

SK 534 081

Occupation site, kiln

Scatter of Roman pottery, Charnwood stone and tiles. Large amount of roofing material in the form of slates and tiles. In 1979 a substantial amount of kiln furniture was recovered. Proton magnetometer and resistivity surveys undertaken, and one of the anomalies indicated may be a kiln.

LE34

GUMLEY, Leics.

SP 669 903

Occupation site

Roman roofing tile and pottery, all much abraded, found in field on a gentle slope to the north-west. A spring is just above the site to the south-east.

LE35

HAUATON, Leics.

SP 782 979

Occupation site

During ploughing, Roman pottery, tile and window glass was revealed. Site is on a prominent ridge.

LE36

HINCKLEY, Leics.

Barwell

SP 445 964

Building material and pottery

Much Roman building material and pottery in a large layer of dark loam above Neolithic levels: brick, tesserae and tegulae, semi-circular floor tiles and other tiles.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 18, 1935, 178-84.

LE37

HINCKLEY, Leics.

SP 442 947

Villa ?

Roman pottery, tile, tesserae and quern fragment.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 57, 1981-2, fieldwork round-up.

LE38

HINCKLEY, Leics.

Near Priory Barn

SP 43 94

Roman material

Roman pottery, glass bottle and parts of tessellated pavement.

LE39

HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL, Leics.

SK 671 033

Pottery and house

Scatter of Roman pottery, a possible tessera and some tile found in a field drain in 1979.

LE40

ILLSTON, Leics.

SP 718 999

Occupation site

LE40 contd.

Roman pottery, tile fragments and a quern fragment. Pottery dated third to fourth centuries.

LE41

KETTON, Leics.

SK 9800 0462

Pavement

Roman tessellated pavement found in 1902 while digging cottage foundations close to Ketton Post Office.

1. VCH Rutland, 1, 90.

2. P.S.A., 19, 1905, 194-5.

LE42

Excavation

KIBSWORTH HARCOURT, Leics.

SP 679 950

Building ?

Area of pebbles with much Roman pottery, fragments of querns, roof and flue tiles in ploughed field. Samian found in ditch. In 1968-9 further excavation exposed a length of the ditch underlying the pebbled area.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 43, 1967-8, 64.

2. T. Leics. A.S., 45, 1969-70, 76.

LE43

Excavation

LEICESTER, Leics.

Norfolk Street

SK 575 043

Villa

First excavated in 1851, and then again from 1975 onwards. The main occupation dates to the late third and early fourth centuries, but several building phases recognized. Mosaics, water-tanks, hearths, post-holes and pits. A winged corridor villa.

1. Britannia, 7, 1976, 327.

2. Britannia, 11, 1980, 367.

3. Britannia, 12, 1981, 337.

4. A. Ex., 1975, 68.

5. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 83.

6. Current Archaeology, 81, 1981, 314.

7. VCH Leics., 1, 1907, 196.

LE44

LEICESTER, Leics.

Western Park

SK 557 042

Building

Roman pottery, tile, flint scrapers and flakes.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 57, 1981-2, fieldwork round-up.

LE45

Excavation

LOCKINGTON-HEMINGTON, Leics.

Lockington/Ratcliffe

SK 480 294

Villa

Large complex of features including a villa. Trenches dug in 1962-3 revealed plan of main block. Much tesserae, wall plaster, coins and samian. Air photographs.

1. Antiquity, 42, 1968, 46-7, plate xi.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 133-4.

LE46

LOUGHBOROUGH, Leics.

SK 536 197

Pottery ? Buildings ?

Sherds, possibly Roman, found with traces of earlier buildings. Beaten clay floor with remains of stone walling indicating structure c. 2.3m. wide.

LE47

LUBBESTHORPE, Leics.

SK 548 007

Tile and pottery

Roman tile c. 75cm. deep found in excavation for new pylon. Pottery and iron slag nearby.

LE48

LUBBESTHORPE, Leics.

SK 548 014

Pottery plus

Roman pottery associated with a distinct red patch in the soil.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 95-7.

LE49

Excavation

MARKET BOSWORTH, Leics.

Banton Road

SK 406 035

Villa

Quantities of Roman pottery, roof and flue tiles (down to fourth century) found in garden of 48, Banton Road, Market Bosworth. Later part of a tessellated pavement found. A resistivity survey on the site of the presumed villa showed large ditch with three structures east of it. Test section confirmed ditch and found pottery of the first to fourth centuries.

1. E.M.A.B., 9, 1966.

2. T. Leics. A.S., 42, 1966-7, 87.

3. T. Leics. A.S., 45, 1969-70, 77.

LE50

MARKET HARBOROUGH, Leics.

The Ridgeway, Gt. Bowden Hill

SP 740 881

Occupation site

Much Roman material found here.

LE51

MARKET OVERTON, Leics.

SK 886 165

Roman remains ?

'Roman remains' found by W.H. Wing in 1903.

1. VCH Rutland, 1, 84.

2. R.M.H.R., 1, 136.

LE52

Excavation

MEDBOURNE, Leics.

SP 79 92

Roman villa with mosaics of the early Durobrivan school, revealing simple geometric designs of. c. 350 - 375.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1801, 1182-3.

2. VCH Leics., 1, 1907, 214, pl.vii.

3. Arch. J., 68, 1911, 218-20.

LE52 contd.

4. Kendrick, T.D., 1938, Anglo-Saxon Art to A.D. 900, pl.xix, 2.

5. Smith, D.J., 1969, in Rivet, A.L.F. (ed), The Roman Villa in Britain, 107, 108, 122.

LE53

MOUNT SORREL, Leics.

SK 575 148

Buildings

Granite quarrying revealed Roman structures in 1979-83.

LE54

Excavation

NARBOROUGH, Leics.

Red Hill School

SP 531 977

59 NW AU

Roman occupation, villa

This site found in 1983 during school construction and later excavated. Stone building, tesserae, tiles, wall plaster, 'drier', hearth, metal objects, coins, industrial activity and slate roof tiles. The stone building was very substantial and was extended 6m. to the west; this extension included an oven.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 58, 1983, 75-7.

2. Britannia, 15, 1984, 290.

LE55

NEVILL HOLT, Leics.

Bradley Park/Presgrave

SP 830 933

89 SW C

Roman pavement, occupation, villa

Tessellated pavement said to have been found here.

LE56

NEVILL HOLT, Leics.

Clarks Close

SP 832 938

89 SW BA

Roman occupation ?

Small tile scatter found, with no other indications since 1981.

LE57

OSBASTON, Leics.

SK 426 038

Villa ?

Pottery scatter associated with tesserae, box flue tiles and tegulae.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 54, 1978-9, 79-81.

LE58

PEATLING MAGNA, Leics.

SP 599 924

Villa ?

Roman pottery, box flue tiles, gulleys, pits, ovens, post holes and a T-shaped 'oven' or 'corn drier'.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 95-7.

LE59

POTTERS MARSTON, Leics.

SP 502 973

Villa ? pottery

Air photograph shows villa in the corner of a field here, now covered with M69 spill. Nearby at SP 499 973, in Clarks sand pit, Roman

LE59 contd.  
pottery and hearths found.

LE60

ROTHLEY, Leics.

SK 5690 1229

Villa, buildings

Between 1722 and 1903 much Roman building material was found: walls c. 65cm. thick, a pavement of red and white tesserae, pottery, tiles, wall plaster and a shale table leg. Also pottery, coins and querns. Burials at SK 568 123.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 9, 1904, 157-8.
2. VCH Leics., 1, 1907, 217.

LE61

Excavation

SAPCOTE, Leics.

SP 496 931

Villa

Well-attested villa with many seasons of excavation. Painted wall plaster survived showing corner of panel.

1. Throsby, J., 1792, Select Views in Leicestershire, 2, 231.
2. Nichols, J., 1811, History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester, 4, 898.
3. VCH Leics., 1, 1907, 217.
4. T. Leics. A.S., 18, 1935, 157-94.
5. T. Leics. A.S., 45, 1969-70.
6. T. Leics. A.S., 47, 1971-2.
7. T. Leics. A.S., 49, 1973-4.
8. T. Leics. A.S., 50, 1974-5.

LE62

SCALFORD, Leics.

SK 782 256

Villa ?

Fieldwork suggests a villa here. Roman pottery, many tesserae, tile and slate. Site fieldwalked and the shape of the scatter was seen to suggest a villa of courtyard or winged-corridor type.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 54, 1978-9, 79-81.
2. T. Leics. A.S., 55, 1979-80, 95-7.

LE63

SHANGTON, Leics.

SP 711 969

Occupation site

Dense scatter of building material and Roman pottery on ridge between two small streams.

LE64

SPROXTON, Leics.

Vicarage

SK 862 244

Pottery and wall

Behind the vicarage, Roman material found, piece of wall, pottery of mostly fourth century, mortarium and a tile fragment.

LE65

SPROXTON, Leics.

SK 874 243

Pottery plus

Iron Age and Roman pottery and part of a beehive quern. More Roman material to the north with possible hearth and stone wall.



LE66

SPROXTON-STONFSEY, Leics.

SK 826 233

Occupation site

Very heavy scatter of Roman pottery and building material and ses-  
tertius of Antoninus Pius.

LE67

SYSTON, Leics.

Wanlif Gravel Pit

SK 605 116

Villa ?

Roman pits and possible villa. Both samian and coarse wares found  
here.

1. VGH Leics., 1, 1907, 218.

2. Nichols, J., 1811, History and Antiquities of the County of Lei-  
cester, 1, 4.

LE68

Excavation

THISTLETON, Leics.

Thistleton Dyer

SK 91 17 approx.

Villa

Villa site. Aisled farmhouse of the third to fourth centuries, with  
mosaics and a hearth in big nave room; a room projects at the east  
end of the nave.

1. Morris, P., 1979, Agricultural Buildings in Roman Britain, 141.

LE69

THURCASTON, Leics.

Roman occupation

Roman occupation site producing tile found since 1981.

LE70

THURCASTON, Leics.

Roman occupation

Roman occupation site producing tile, discovered since 1981.

LE71

TINWELL, Leics.

TF 0194 0618

Building and burials

Roman building with mosaic pavement found c. 1869, and c. 50m. south  
of this Roman burials found in 1868.

1. T.L.M.A.S., 3, 1863-70, 500.

LE72

Excavation

TIXOVER, Leics.

SK 982 019

Villa

Excavated 1958-9. Two mosaics uncovered. Site lies under present  
spinney on gravel terrace. Second century samian and much Nene  
Valley ware. Finds in Peterborough and Oakham Museums.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 46, 1970-1, 1-8.

LE73

TIXOVER, Leics.

SK 973 011

Occupation

Scatter of Roman pottery, stone spread and slag, probably from a Roman  
occupation site.

LE73 contd.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 57, 1981-2, fieldwork round-up.

LE74

TUR LANGTON, Leics.

SP 701 935

Roman occupation

Roman occupation site producing tile, discovered in 1987.

LE75

TUR LANGTON, Leics.

SP 701 943

Roman occupation

Roman occupation site producing tile, discovered in 1987.

LE76

Excavation

WEST LANGTON, Leics.

SP 713 920

Villa

Villa site excavated in 1974. At least two main blocks and outbuildings uncovered along with roof and flue tiles. Pottery including samian. The west block running north-south, was c. 20m. wide and at least 48m. long, and the north one, running east-west, was at least 46m. long and varying in width from 12m. to 33m. There was much plough damage to the site and there had also been extensive robbing, but evidence survived of painted wall plaster, tessellated pavements and of a metalled road c. 6m. wide.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 47, 1971-2, 75.
2. T. Leics. A.S., 50, 1974-5, 61-2.
3. Britannia, 6, 1975, 246.

LE77

Excavation

WHITWELL, Leics.

SK 928 075

Villa

A very small villa house found. The area around it has been examined and no other buildings have been uncovered.

LE78

WYMONDHAM, Leics.

SK 848 185

Building

Portions of pavement and human bones found in 1797. Other fragments of pavement and painted wall plaster seen at Rectory. In 1936 a well was found which contained Mediaeval pottery and what was probably part of a Roman shackle.

1. T. Leics. A.S., 3, 1874, 87.
2. Nichols, J., 1811, History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester, 2, 889.
3. Throsby, J., 1792, Select Views in Leicestershire, 2, 149.
4. T. Leics. A.S., 56, 1980-81, 116-20.

LE79

WYMONDHAM-EDMONDTHORPE, Leics.

Pottery and coin hoard

Pottery and stone scatter near to coin hoard or hoards.

## LINCOLNSHIRE

### LI1

AISBY, Lincs.

TF 01 38 approx.

TF 03 NW G

Mosaic reputedly found here.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 182.

### LI2

AMPER HILL, Lincs.

TF 216 499

TF 24 NW 1

Roman building debris found here. Pottery scatter at TF 225 443.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1955-6, 10.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 183.

### LI3

ASWAREY AND SWAREY, Lincs.

TF 083 400

TF 03 NE 29

Roman pottery, tesserae, building debris, coin of Valentinian I, iron finds and other finds. The site may have been enclosed by an earthwork and been 7 to 10 acres in size.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1961, 21.
2. E.M.A.B., 1959, 7.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 186.

### LI4

AUNSEY AND DEMELEFY, Lincs.

TF 033 384

TF 03 NW 11

Pottery scatter and building debris of Roman period. Also at TF 033 394.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1959, 6.
2. E.M.A.B., 1959, 8.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 187.

### LI5

Excavation

BARHOLM AND STOWE, Lincs.

TF 095 114

Air photographs and excavation reveal timber building, road and pottery of Roman period.

1. E.M.A.B., 1963.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 189.

### LI6

BARKSTON/HONINGTON, Lincs.

SK 934 430

SK 94 SW 6

Pottery scatter and building debris of Roman period found here.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 189.

### LI7

Excavation

BARROW-ON-HUMBER, Lincs.

TA 052 190

Roman pottery, coins and building debris excavated, indicating site of possible villa.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 22.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 190.

LI8

BARROW-ON-HUMBER,Lincs.

TA 061 229

Roman pottery and building debris and other finds.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 22.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 190.

LI9

Excavation

BARTON ON HUMBER,Lincs.

TA 002 224

Roman pottery, brooch, worked bronze artefact and building debris here.

1. L.H.A., 7, 1972, 7.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 191.

LI10

BECKINGHAM,Lincs.

SK 867 515

Roman pottery scatter and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1968.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 192.

LI11

BIGBY,Lincs.

TA 042 081

TA 00 NW C

Roman pottery, building debris and possibly a mosaic floor here.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 193.

LI12

BIGBY,Lincs.

TA 051 067/052 066

TA 00 NE 3

Possible villa indicated by finds of mosaic and coin.

1. Dudley,H.E., 1949, Early Days in North-West Lincolnshire, 167.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 193.

LI13

BILSEY,Lincs.

TF 465 763

TF 47 NE G

Tesserae and stone sculpture reported from here.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 194.

LI14

BISHOP NORTON,Lincs.

SK 977 925

SK 99 SE 1

Roman pottery scatter and building debris found here.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 195.

LI15

BLYPOROUGH,Lincs.

SK 917 944/919 943

SK 99 SW 9

Roman building debris, pottery, mosaic and possible bath house.

1. Directory of Lincs., 3rd edition, 1872, 15.
2. Dudley,H.E., 1949, Early Days in North-West Lincolnshire, 181.
3. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 195.

LI16

BLYEOROUGH/WILLOUGHTON,Lincs.

SK 924 937

SK 99 SW 11

Roman pottery,building debris and other finds,including a bronze libra. One of 'several unrecorded Roman villa sites in North Lincolnshire' located by Mrs E.H. Rudkin of Willoughton in the years 1930-33.

1. Lincs. Mag., 3, 1936-8, 91-2.

2. Antiq. J., 13, 1933, 57-8.

3. Dudley,H.E., 1949, Early Days in North-West Lincolnshire, 181.

4. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 195.

LI17

BOSTON,Lincs.

TF 285 455

Roman pottery,coin and possible building debris reported here.

1. E.M.A.B., 1958.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 196.

LI18

BOTTESFORD,Lincs.

SE 899 070

SE 80 NE 8

Roman building debris. Pottery scatter at SE 899 073.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI19

BOURNE,Lincs.

TF 085 194

Roman pottery,building debris and tesserae.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI20

BOURNE,Lincs.

TF 092 209

Roman pottery,building debris and tesserae.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1966.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI21

BOURNE,Lincs.

TF 094 211

TF 02 SE 4

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs, 1961, 21.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI22

BOURNE,Lincs.

TF 095 196

TF 01 NE 2

Coins,coin hoard,mosaic,possible burial and possible villa reported here.

1. Marratt,W., 1814, History of Lincolnshire, 3, 79, 81.

2. Arch. J., 22, 1865, 337.

3. L.H.A., 15, 1980, 5-8.

4. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI23

BOURNE,Lincs.

TF 096 200

TF 01 NE 4

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.A.S.R.P., 22, 1889-90, 10.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 197.

LI24

BRACEERIDGE HEATH,Lincs.

SK 976 673

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, No.4, 1969, 105.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 198.

LI25

BRANSTON,Lincs.

TF 004 669

TF 06 NW 8

Roman pottery and building debris,inscription and tesserae.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI26

Excavation

FRANSTON AND MERE,Lincs.

Franston

TF 0051 6690

7759

Roman building

Roman pottery,quern and building debris excavated here.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. L.H.A., 1, 4, 1969, 105.
3. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.
4. E.M.A.B., 10, 1974, 18.

LI27

BRANSTON,Lincs.

TF 008 651

TF 06 NW 2

Roman pottery and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI28

BRANSTON,Lincs.

TF 008 656

TF 06 NW 2

Roman pottery and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1961, 21.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI29

BRANSTON,Lincs.

TF 052 682

Roman pottery and scatter of building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 23.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI30

BRANSTON,Lincs.

TF 055 677

TF 06 NE 1

Roman pottery and scatter of building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI31

BRANT BROUGHTON,Lincs.

SK 904 529

Roman pottery and possible building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 23.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 199.

LI32

BRATTLEBY,Lincs.

SK 938 813

Roman pottery,lead objects and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 7, 1972, 8.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 200.

LI33

BRATTLEBY,Lincs.

SK 946 803

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1970, 7.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 200.

LI34

BRIGG,Lincs.

TA 019 079

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs, 1963.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 201.

LI35

BROUGHTON,Lincs.

SE 96 09

SE 90 NE 5

Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 202.

LI36

BURGH ON PAIN,Lincs.

TF 207 882

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 23.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

LI37

BURTON,Lincs.

SK 961 747

Possible villa site. Building debris,mosaic,aqueduct and other finds. Material in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1966.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

LI38

BURTON,Lincs.

SK 961 748

SK 97 SE 98

Roman pottery,mosaic,and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

LI39

BURTON,Lincs.

SK 963 746

Roman pottery and building debris. Also cemetery found 1864-70.

LI39 contd.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1964.
2. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 162.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

LI40

BURTON ON STATHER, Lincs.

SE 883 173

SE 81 NE 4

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

LI41

FUSLINGTHORPE, Lincs.

TF 077 863

Roman pottery and building material.

1. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1970, 7.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 205.

LI42

BUSLINGTHORPE, Lincs.

TF 079 853

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1970, 7.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 205.

LI43

BUSLINGTHORPE, Lincs.

TF 080 868

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1970, 7.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 205.

LI44

CAMMERINGHAM, Lincs.

SK 942 823

SK 98 SW 12.

Roman pottery and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 206.

LI45

CANWICK, Lincs.

SK 987 697

SK 96 NE 8

Mosaic found in 1814 under a church. Roman pottery scatter at SK 983 695.

1. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 163.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1955.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 206.

LI46

Excavation

CASTLE BYTHAM, Lincs.

Castle Bytham Farm

SK 993 183

6688

Roman villa

Roman building, pottery, coins, tesserae and building debris.

1. English Historical Review, Local History, 22, 1939, 5.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 207.



LI47

CAYTHORPE,Lincs.

SK 94 NE G

Possible Roman building debris here.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 208.

LI48

Excavation

CLAXEY,Lincs.

Claxby-by-Lincoln

TF 111 946

TF 19 SW 1

Roman villa with mosaics and an associated tile kiln which was probably in production in the third century. Kiln located at TF 100 961.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 135, 210.

3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 421.

LI49

CLAXBY,Lincs.

TF 112 932

TF 19 SW H

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 210.

LI50

CLAXBY (BY ULCEBY),Lincs.

TF 453 712

TF 47 SE 1

Roman coin,pottery and building debris reported here.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 211.

LI51

CLAXBY/NETTLETON,Lincs.

TF 107 908

TF 19 NW 1

Roman pottery,building debris,coin and possible iron furnace.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 211.

LI52

CRANWELL AND BYARD'S LEAP,Lincs.

TF 024 489

TF 04 NW 5

Roman pottery,building debris and other finds.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 216.

LI53

Excavation

DENTON,Lincs.

SK 876 309

6663

Roman villa

Roman villa,bath house and well at SK 874 313(?). Late mosaics dated by D.J. Smith to c. A.D. 370. Aisled building erected in fourth century. The well contained much building debris and, nearer the bottom cattle bones;pieces of buckets also found in the well. The pottery at the top of the well filling is of c. 350-400. A sawn piece of red deer antler tine came from the south wall trench of the bath house. 'Saxon burials' found intact in the villa house,and 'broken up' bodies found in the bath house remains,perhaps representing three individuals.

LI53 contd.

1. A.N. Lincs, 1959-60.
2. L.H.A., 1(6), 1971, 29-57.
3. Arch. Newsletter, 2, 1949-50.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 40, 1950-51, 100.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 221, 222.
6. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 28.
7. L.A.A.S.R.P., 10, 2, 1964, 75-104.
8. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 220.
9. Arch. Rev., 3, 179.
10. Allen, T.H., 1834, History of Lincolnshire, 2, 215.
11. Camden, W., 1586, Britannia, 2, 251.
12. E.M.A.B., 2, 1959, 8.
13. A.N. Lincs., 7, 1961, 69-70.
14. A.N. Lincs., 6, 1960, 267.

LI54

DENTON, Lincs.

SK 851 324

SK 83 SE 3

Roman pottery and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 112.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 112.

LI55

Excavation

EASTON, Lincs.

SK 937 261

Roman pottery, iron slag and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 7, 1972, 7.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 226.

LI56

EDLINGTON, Lincs.

TF 241 732

TF 27 SW 8

Roman building debris, pottery and other finds, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 228.

LI57

FILLINGHAM, Lincs.

SK 910 849

SK 98 SW 18

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Lincs. Mag., 3, 1936-8, 91-2.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 231.

LI58

FILLINGHAM, Lincs.

SK 954 864

Roman building debris and possible bath house. This material may be in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 231.

LI59

FRAMPTON, Lincs.

TF 288 415

Roman pottery, quern and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 4, 1969, 102.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1966.
3. A.N. Lincs., 1968.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 234.

LI60

GEDNEY HILL, Lincs.

TF 33 11

TF 31 SW 24

Roman coin and ? building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.P., 1982, The Coritani, 235.

LI61

GLENTHAM, Lincs.

SK 982 909

SK 99 SE 2

Roman pottery, including a first century rim, and building debris now in Lincoln Museum.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 6, n.s., 1955-6, 10.

2. Whitwell, J.P., 1982, The Coritani, 236.

LI62

GLENTHAM, Lincs.

TF 008 913

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 237.

LI63

Excavation

GOLTHO, Lincs.

TF 116 774

Excavation of a manor site within the deserted Mediaeval Village revealed a Romano-British site beneath Anglian levels. This was occupied c. 50-200 and was surrounded by a timber palisade. A sequence of three circular houses was revealed. No building of the late Roman period was found, but pottery, coins, flue and roof tiles and a selection of stone pillars indicated that there had been a substantial building of the third and fourth centuries close by.

1. Current Archaeology, 56, 1977, 265-6.

2. Britannia, 6, 1975, 244-5.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 238.

LI64

GREAT HALE, Lincs.

TF 160 422

Roman building debris, pottery and quern.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 240.

LI65

GREAT HALE, Lincs.

TF 161 423

Roman pottery, enclosure and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 240.

LI66

GREAT HALE, Lincs.

TF 166 426

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 240.

LI67

GREAT PONTON, Lincs.

SK 928 306

SK 93 SW 8

LI67 contd.

Roman pottery, building debris, mosaic pavement and other finds.

1. Gough, R., 1789, Camden's Pritannia, 358, 376.
2. Arch. J., 22, 1829, 29.
3. Allen, T.H., 1834, History of Lincolnshire, 316.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 241.

LI68

Excavation

GREETWELL, Lincs.

SK 99 71

Roman villa

Roman villa excavated just outside of Lincoln. Wall plaster survives showing petalled flowers and fragments of lettering. Similar blossoms found in Holland at Plasmolen, Kloosterberg.

1. Rivet, A.L.F., (ed), 1969, The Roman Villa in Britain, 145, 152.
2. A.A.S.R., 21, 1891, 48-52.
3. Arch. J. 48, 1891, 187.
4. Arch. J. 49, 1892, 259-62.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 242.

LI69

GUNEY AND STAINBY, Lincs.

Stainby

SK 927 227

SK 92 SW 8

Air photograph shows Roman villa. Finds from this site include mosaic, building debris and coins.

1. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 29, site plan 27.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 244.

LI70

HACCONEY, Lincs.

TF 074 248

TF 02 SE 1

Major settlement ?

Road, building debris, pottery, quern and coins.

1. Trollope, E.A., 1872, Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardhurn, 37.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 244.

LI71

HACCONEY, Lincs.

TF 147 255

Roman pottery and building debris visible here.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 244.

LI72

HACKTHORN, Lincs.

SK 995 814

SK 98 SE 3

Roman pottery and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961, 21.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 244.

LI73

HAGWORTHINGHAM, Lincs.

TF 346 691

TF 36 NW 10

Roman pottery and building here. Also reports of same at TF 345 691.

LI73 contd.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 7, n.s., 1957-8, 16.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1956.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 245.

LI74

HARLAXTON, Lincs.

SK 874 351

SK 83 NE 12

Roman pottery, building debris and other finds.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 8, n.s., 1960, 17.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

LI75

HARLAXTON, Lincs.

SK 877 350

SK 83 SE G

Roman pottery, worked bronze, quern and building debris. Pottery, coins and building debris at SK 877 352.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1958.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

LI76

HARLAXTON, Lincs.

SK 880 345

SK 83 SE 19

Roman coins of Tetricus, Allectus and Licinius, pottery, building debris, quern and other finds, now in Lincoln and Grantham Museums.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 8, n.s., 1960, 17.
2. E.M.A.B., 1959, 8.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

LI77

HARLAXTON, Lincs.

SK 882 346 -

Roman building debris, worked bronze pottery and quern.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1958.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

LI78

HECKINGTON, Lincs.

TF 149 442

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

LI79

HECKINGTON, Lincs.

TF 153 453

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

LI80

HECKINGTON, Lincs.

TF 167 454

Roman pottery and building debris visible.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

LI81

HECKINGTON, Lincs.

LI81 contd.

TF 170 443

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

LI82

HEIGHINGTON, Lincs.

TF 053 696

TF 06 NE 2

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 249.

LI83

HELPINGHAM, Lincs.

TF 150 402

Roman coins, pottery and building debris. Also Iron Age coin and pottery.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 249.

LI84

HEMINGBY, Lincs.

TF 240 768

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 4, 1969, 105.

2. A.N. Lincs, 1968.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 249.

LI85

HEYDOUR, Lincs.

TF 011 377

TF 03 NW 4

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

LI86

HEYDOUR, Lincs.

TF 017 378

TF 03 NW 4

Roman tesserae were reported, in 1929, to 'have in the past been turned up by the plough, indicating a ....villa-site' (ref.no.1). Whitwell also records Roman building debris here.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 193.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

LI87

HOLBEACH, Lincs.

Holbeach

TF 343 158

7983

Roman building

Roman building excavated in 1968 by D. Kaye.

1. L.H.A., 4, 1969, 101.

2. E.M.A.B., 11, 1977, 12.

Excavation

LI88

HOLBEACH, Lincs.

TF 318 110

TF 31 SW 16

LI88 contd.

Roman pottery, daub and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 251.

LI89

HOLBEACH, Lincs.

TF 352 207

TF 31 SE 8

Roman pottery, quern building debris and other finds.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 251.

LI90

HONINGTON, Lincs.

SK 949 440

SK 94 SW 8

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 253.

LI91

HONINGTON, Lincs.

SK 952 436

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1963.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 253.

LI92

HORBLING, Lincs.

TF 136 357

Roman pottery, building debris and iron artefacts. Further building debris, pottery and possible pottery kiln at TF 136 347.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.
2. E.M.A.B., 1978, 24.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 254.

LI93

HOUGH ON THE HILL, Lincs.

Loveden Hill

SK 908 458

SK 94 NW 10

Roman building material and Anglo-Saxon cemetery. The upper part of a column from a Roman building was used to cover a double inhumation of the Saxon period.

1. A.A.S.R.P., 38, 1927, 313-20.
2. Med. Arch., 3, 1959, 297.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 256.

LI94

HOUGHAM, Lincs.

SK 915 438

SK 94 SW 1

Roman pottery, other finds and ? building debris reported here and at SK 915 439 and SK 916 433.

1. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1970, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 256.

LI95

Excavation

IRBY, Lincs.

TA 209 036

TA 20 SW 2

Roman pottery, coin of Hadrian, iron fragments and building debris.

LI95 contd.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1963.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 258.

LI96

Excavation

KIRKMOND-LE-MIRE, Lincs.

TF 184 931

Roman villa ?

Probable villa. Roman pottery and building debris excavated.

Corridor mosaic exposed, c. 2.6m. wide, with coarser tesserae for guilloche border, and finer tesserae for four black birds set at each corner of a square. Much stone and tile around obvious building platform.

1. Britannia, 7, 1976, 325.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 262.

LI97

KIRKMOND-LE-MIRE, Lincs.

TF 181 911

TF 19 SE A

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 262.

LI98

KIRTON, Lincs.

TF 215 499

Roman building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1957.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 262.

LI99

LEGSEY, Lincs.

TF 123 860

Roman pottery and building debris found here at TF 123 861, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1968.
3. L.H.A., 1, 4, 1969, 106.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 264.

LI100

LEGSEY, Lincs.

TF 134 861

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, 4, 1969, 106.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 265.

LI101

LENTON, KEISBY, OSGODBY AND IRNHAM, Lincs.

TF 010 287

Large scatter of Roman roofing tile and other building debris with no pottery scattered over ten to fifteen acres; concentration over three acres.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 24.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 265.

LI102

LITTLE PONTON AND STROXTON, Lincs.

SK 914 324

Roman pottery and building debris.



LI102 contd.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 266.

LI103

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, Lincs.

SK 938 355

Roman pottery, building debris and coins.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 25.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 266.

LI104

LONDONTHORPE AND HARROWBY WITHOUT, Lincs.

SK 944 370

Roman and Iron Age pottery, and Roman building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 26.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 266.

LI105

LONG BENNINGTON, Lincs.

SK 842 437

SK 84 SW 2

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 1982, 267.

LI106

LUDFORD MAGNA, Lincs.

TF 205 893

Roman villa reported here. Roman pottery, coins and stamped tiles in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1952-3.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 268.

LI107

LUDFORD MAGNA, Lincs.

TF 213 895

TF 28 NW C

Roman pottery and building debris here?

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 268.

LI108

MAIDENWELL, Lincs.

Walaby

TF 34 76

8040

Roman villa

Roman villa and cemetery with Saxon cemetery excavated 1965-66 by G.C. Knowles. Finds in Scunthorpe Museum; excavation notes with excavator.

Excavation

LI109

MARSTON, Lincs.

SK 884 431

SK 84 SE 14

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 272.

LI110

NAVENBY, Lincs.

Excavation

LI110 contd.

Highfield House

SK 993 577

7148

Roman building

Roman building excavated in 1965 by local schoolmaster.

1. E.M.A.B., 8, 1965, 17.

LI111

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

SK 990 753

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI112

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

SK 991 752

Roman pottery,coins and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1968.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI113

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

SK 992 746

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1968.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI114

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

SK 992 752

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI115

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

SK 993 747

Roman pottery,building debris,coins and worked bronze.

1. L.H.A., 1,4, 1969, 104.

2. L.H.A., 1, 5, 1979, 8.

3. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI116

NETTLEHAM,Lincs.

TF 012 753

TF 07 NW 12/7

Roman pottery,building debris,coins and inscription here. Further building debris at TF 012 754,TF 012 755,TF 013 752 and TF 013 758. A further inscription at TF 012 755. Finds in Lincoln Museum. One inscription gave the first instance of Mars Rigonemetos in Britain. It means 'King of the Grove' or 'King of the Sanctuary'.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. A.N. Lincs., 1964.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 52, 1962, 192.

4. A.N. Lincs., 1962.

5. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 278.

LI117

NEWTON AND HACEBY,Lincs.

Haceby

Excavation

LI117 contd.

TF 0195 3692

7712/7689

Roman villa

Excavated villa with mosaics. Visible remains. Excavated in 1818 and again 1928-9. The latter excavation was undertaken by cadets of the R.A.F. College at Cranwell. The part which they examined appeared to be a bath-wing of a corridor villa.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1818, 634.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 193.
3. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 28-9.
4. J.R.A.F.C.C., 9(2), 1929, 140-3.
5. Antiquity, 3, 1929, 486.

LI118

NORMANEY BY SPITAL, Lincs.

TF 016 889

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 280.

LI119

NORMANEY LE WOLD, Lincs.

TF 114 964

Roman pottery and building material.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1963.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 280.

LI120

NORMANTON, Lincs.

SK 939 461

SK 94 NW 18

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 6, n.s., 1955-6, 10.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 280.

LI121

NORTH KELSEY, Lincs.

TA 069 014

TA 00 SE 3

Roman building debris, pottery and other finds.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 282.

LI122

NORTH KELSEY, Lincs.

TA 070 015/6

Roman building debris, coins and pottery.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. E.M.A.B., 1974, 24.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 282.

LI123

Excavation

NORTON DISNEY, Lincs.

Potter Hill

SK 8589 6028

7144

Roman villa

A winged-corridor villa house with a large aisled farmhouse, joined by a bath suite; the buildings are surrounded by ditches, which led the excavator to call it a 'fortified villa' (ref. no.1.). Excav-

LI123 contd.

ated by A. Oswald 1933-7. Three burials found, one over a thresh-old and two by walls. The first buildings, c. 70 - 110, were of tim-ber and a number of pottery wasters were found. A small stone stru-cture in the dwelling-house area c. 120 - 180. First buildings in stone c. 200. The villa burnt down five times, the last time in the second half of the fourth century.

1. Antiq. J., 17, 1937, 138-178.
2. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 112-176.
3. L.H.A., 7, 1972, 10.
4. Arch. J., 120, 1964, 12, fig.1.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 282.

LI124

OLD SOMERBY, Lincs.

SK 952 345

SK 93 SE A

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 284.

LI125

OSBOURNEY, Lincs.

TF 064 383

TF 03 NE 4

Roman pottery, quern and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. E.M.A.B., 1959, 9.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 285.

LI126

OSBOURNEY, Lincs.

TF 085 390

TF 03 NE 19

Roman pottery, quern and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1959, 9.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 285.

LI127

OSGODEY, Lincs.

TF 034 916

TF 09 SW 3

Roman pottery, building debris and other finds.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 286.

LI128

OSGODEY, Lincs.

TF 072 915

TF 09 SE 6

Roman pottery, building debris, ? mosaic, and other finds, now in Lincoln Museum and Scunthorpe Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 286.

LI129

RAND, Lincs.

TF 095 785 approx.

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 9.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 292.

LI130

RAND, Lincs.

TF 097 787

LI130 contd.

Roman pottery, building debris, quern and possible road.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 292.

LI131

RIMPEHAM, Lincs.

TF 044 736

TF 07 SW Q

Roman pottery, coins, bronze and iron objects, quern and building debris; some of these finds in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs, 1964.

2. A.N. Lincs, 1967.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 294.

LI132

RISEHOLME, Lincs.

SK 981 760

SK 97 NE 6

Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 295.

LI133

ROPSLEY AND HUMBY, Lincs.

SK 964 349

SK 93 SE 1

Roman pottery, building debris, quern and other finds.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 5, n.s., 1953-4, 80.

2. E.M.A.B., 1960.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 295.

LI134

ROPSLEY AND HUMBY/BRACEBY AND SAPPERTON, Lincs.

TF 018 329

TF 03 SW 3

Roman coins, building debris, pottery, other finds and possible mosaic. Coins of Nerva to Urbs Roma. Finds now in Grantham Museum.

1. Arch. J., 14, 1857, 75.

2. Lincolnshire Notes and Queries, 5, 1896-8, 116-7.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 193.

4. Trollope, E.A., 1872, Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardhurn, 45.

5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 295.

LI135

ROWSTON, Lincs.

TF 077 564

TF 05 NE Q

Roman ? building debris reported.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 296.

LI136

ROXEY CUM RISEY, Lincs.

SE 921 169

Roman mosaic uncovered here.

1. L.H.A., 8, 1973, 41.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 296.

Excavation

LI137

ROXEY CUM RISEY, Lincs.

SE 92 17

LI137 contd.

SE 19 NW 11

Roman villa with mosaics. Finds in Scunthorpe Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 296.
2. Gough's Camden 2, 1806, 376.
3. Publications of the Surtees Society, 54, 1869, 212.
4. P.S.A., 6, 1876, 114-115.

LI138

RUSKINGTON, Lincs.

TF 086 497

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1964.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 297.

LI139

SAPPERTON, Lincs.

TF 019 329

Roman pottery and building found here, close to the major Roman settlement at TF 019 327.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 298.

LI140

SAXEY, Lincs.

TF 005 861

TF 08 NW F

Roman ? building debris reported.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 298.

LI141

Excavation

SCAMPTON, Lincs.

SK 9549 7851

6958/6969

Roman villa

Roman villa with mosaics and burials. Relief-pattern flue tiles found at villa site. Excavated in 1795 by C. Illingworth and in 1973 by D. Walker. The 1973 excavations were made in advance of destruction by road-works of the southern part of this scheduled site. The southern edge of the villa enclosure was noted and much wall plaster found. A child burial was also recovered. One piece of wall plaster carried a graffito.

1. Illingworth, C., 1808, Topographical Account of the Parish of Scampton, 3-13.
2. Arch. Rev., 3, 183.
3. L.A.A.S.R.P., 7, n.s., 1957-8, 106.
4. Britannia, 5, 1974, 424, 466.
5. L.H.A., 9, 1974, 21.
6. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 299.

LI142

SCAMPTON, Lincs.

SK 954 788

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1968.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritanni, 299.

LI143

SCAMPTON, Lincs.

LI143 contd.

SK 953 787

Roman pottery and possibly building debris in the form of a column base.

1. L.H.A., 1, no.4, 1969, 106.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 299.

LI144

SCUNTHORPE, Lincs.

SE 903 100

SE 91 SW 16

Roman pottery, slag and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 301.

LI145

SILK WILLOUGHBY, Lincs.

TF 040 429

Roman mosaic.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 27.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 305.

LI146

SKEGNESS, Lincs.

TF 523 614

Roman pottery and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1968.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 305.

LI147

Excavation

SLEAFORD, Lincs.

TF 077 458

Iron Age mint of the Coritani. Whitwell reports Roman coins, pottery, building debris, road, possible inhumation and a 'corn drier'.

1. P.P.S., 27, 1961, 348.

2. A.N. Lincs., 1959-60.

3. Evans, J., 1864, Ancient British Coins, 65.

4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 305.

LI148

Excavation

SLEAFORD, Lincs.

TF 077 458

Roman well, road, pottery, building debris and 'corn drier'.

1. E.M.A.B., 1961.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 305.

LI149

SOUTH RAUCEBY, Lincs.

SK 994 453

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1964.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 308.

LI150

SOUTH RAUCEBY, Lincs.

TF 003 440

TF 04 SW 1

Roman pottery and building debris, now in Lincoln Museum.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961-2, 105.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 308.

LI151

SOUTH RAUCEBY,Lincs.

TF 006 441

TF 04 SW 1

Roman pottery,quern,possible inhumation and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 308.

LI152

SOUTH RAUCEBY,Lincs.

TF 013 441

TF 04 SW 1

Roman pottery,building debris,quern and ? inhumation,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 308.

LI153

SOUTH WITHAM,Lincs.

SK 920 190

SK 91 NW 5

A Roman cemetery of at least twenty inhumations and pottery found during operations conducted by the Stanton and Holwell Ironstone Company,between 1920 and 1925. The inhumations were close to a well,nearly square in section,over 9m. deep,near which a coin of Claudius Gothicus was found. Close by was the foundation of a small building and bronze finds.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 15, 1925, 227-8.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 309.

LI154

SPROXTON,Lincs.

SK 85 24

SK 82 SE 6

Roman mosaic here,close to border with Denton Parish. Pottery at SK 85 24 also.

1. Nichols,J., 1811, The History and Antiquity of the County of Leicester, Vol.4, part 2, 1045.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 220.

LI155

STAINFIELD,Lincs.

TF 073 247

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 311.

LI156

STAMFORD,Lincs.

TF 032 075

TF 00 NW 52

Roman pottery,coin possibly of Severus Alexander and building(?) debris,now in Stamford Museum.

1. E.M.A.B., 1958.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 312.

LI157

STAMFORD,Lincs.

TF 02 07

TF 00 NW 47

Roman mosaic,now in the Spalding Gentlemen's Museum.



LI157 contd.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, 12, 1839, 527.
2. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 182.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 312.

LI158

STOKE ROCHFORD, Lincs.

SK 918 276

SK 92 NW 9

Roman building debris, coins and possible mosaic.

1. Surtees Society, 76, 1883, 323.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.

LI159

Excavation

STOKE ROCHFORD, Lincs.

SK 928 279

7164

Roman baths

Roman pottery, building debris and bath house excavated.

1. Archaeologia, 23, 1831, 385-7.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.
3. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 26-32.

LI160

Excavation

STOKE ROCHFORD, Lincs.

SK 930 287

7163

Roman baths

Roman pottery, building debris, burial and bath house excavated.

Finds in Lincoln Museum.

1. Archaeologia, 22, 1829, 26-32.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.
3. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961-2, 16.
4. Archaeologia, 23, 1831, 385-7.

LI161

Excavation

STOKE ROCHFORD, Lincs.

North Stoke

SK 930 288

6691

Roman villa and baths

Roman bath house uncovered, 1959-60.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1959-60.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.
3. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, 1961, 16.
4. E.M.A.B., 2, 1959, 9.

LI162

STOW, Lincs.

SK 882 820

SK 88 SE B

Roman coins and ? building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.

LI163

STURTON BY STOW, Lincs.

SK 875 801

SK 88 SE 6

Roman pottery and building debris reported here by Whitwell. In 1928 a tessellated pavement was discovered when the farmer picked up tesserae and subsequent probing by the City and County Museum

LI163 contd.

of Lincoln revealed 'what appeared to be the pavement of a corridor 4½ ft. wide, in three colours'. As the pavement was being destroyed by the plough, the tesserae were taken to the museum and put together in their original order.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 18, 1928, 199.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 315.

LI164

SUTTON ST. EDMUND, Lincs.

TF 31 SE 7

Roman coin and building debris reported by William Stukely but in no detail.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 316.

LI165

SWATON, Lincs.

TF 144 388

Roman pottery, bronze object and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 9.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 317.

LI166

SWAYFIELD, Lincs.

SK 989 229

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 27.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 317.

LI167

TALLINGTON, Lincs.

TF 096 089

Roman pottery and other finds, and a possible timber building.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1956.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1957.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 318.

LI168

THORESWAY, Lincs.

TF 150 975

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 320.

LI169

THORESWAY, Lincs.

TF 176 967

Roman pottery, coins, cremation, other finds including bronze object, and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 11.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 320.

LI170

THORESWAY, Lincs.

TF 177 964

Roman pottery, building debris, quern, possible road and other finds.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. L.H.A., 6, 1971, 9-10.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 320.

LI171

THREEKINGHAM,Lincs.

TF 076 364

TF 03 NE 7

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961, 21.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 322.

LI172

TORKSEY,Lincs.

SK 836 782

SK 87 NW 8

Roman coins,building debris and possible mosaic.

1. A.A.S.R.P., 28, 1906, 456.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 324.

LI173

TORKSEY,Lincs.

SK 836 788

SK 87 NW M

Roman ? building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 324.

LI174

WADDINGHAM,Lincs.

SK 988 965

Roman pottery and building (?) debris.

1. F.M.A.B., 1978, 28.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 326.

LI175

WADDINGTON,Lincs.

SK 973 636

Roman pottery and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1966.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 326.

LI176

WADDINGTON,Lincs.

SK 975 655

Roman pottery,building debris,coins and bronze object.

1. L.H.A., 1, no.4, 1969, 106.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 326.

LI177

WADDINGTON,Lincs.

SK 977 662

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1,no.4, 1969, 106.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 326.

LI178

WADDINGTON,Lincs.

SK 977 663

SK 96 NE R

Roman pottery,coin and building debris,now in Lincoln Museum. Also air photograph.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 326.

LI179

WALESEY,Lincs.

TF 146 926

Roman villa reported to have been discovered here.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.
2. Whitwell,J.R., 1982, The Coritani, 327.

LI180

Excavation

WALESEY,Lincs.

TF 1456 9267

7922

Roman villa

Roman villa with possible pottery kiln and well. Querns,lead tank, pottery,building debris and other finds in Lincoln Museum.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 6, 1861-2, 135-8.
2. Lincolnshire Notes and Queries, 8, 1905, 194.
3. L.A.A.S.R.P., 8, n.s., 1959-60, 16-17.
4. E.M.A.B., 1978, 28.
5. I.H.A., 13, 1978, 84-5, plate 3.
6. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 327.
7. Gentleman's Magazine, 10, n.s., 1861, 683.
8. Jewitt,L., 1878, The Ceramic Art of Great Britain, 59-61.

LI181

WELPOURNE,Lincs.

SK 973 533

SK 95 SE 1

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 329.

LI182

WEST WILLOUGHBY,Lincs.

SK 965 431

Roman pottery,building debris,coins and bronze object.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1959.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 322.

LI183

WHAPLODE,Lincs.

TF 319 135

TF 31 SW 14

Roman pottery,building debris,altar and coins. The O.S. notes that several local people have minor finds (single coins or potsherds) from the immediate vicinity of the church,generally from new graves. Coins of Vespasian and Antoninus Pius included in the finds.

1. A.A.S.R.P., 1, 1850-1, 340-1.
2. A.A.S.R.P., 6, 1861-2, 21.
3. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961-2, 104-5.
4. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 333.

LI184

WILDMORE,Lincs.

TF 257 535

Roman quern and building ? debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1967.
2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 336.

LI185

WILLOUGHBY WITH SLOOTHBY,Lincs.

TF 465 722

LI185 contd.

TF 47 SE 2

Roman pottery and coins and building debris. The enormous quantity of roofing and flue tiles and soil mixed with black and red earth suggest possibility of tile production, but many other finds made, such as bronzes, shell and bone may indicate domestic occupation.

1. P.S.A., 11, 1885-7, 65.
2. Lincolnshire in Roman Times, 1902, 49-50.
3. Arch. J., 91, 1935, 185.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 337.

LI186

WILLOUGHTON, Lincs.

SK 942 928

SK 99 SW 13

Roman pottery, quern, building debris and other finds.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 337.

LI187

WILLOUGHTON, Lincs.

SK 946 930

SK 99 SW 12

Roman pottery, coins and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 337.

LI188

WILSFORD, Lincs.

SK 995 421

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. L.H.A., 1, no.4, 1969, 107.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 337.

LI189

WILSFORD, Lincs.

SK 994 626

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1974, 27.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 338.

LI190

WORLABY, Lincs.

TA 016 141

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 341.

LI191

Excavation

WORLABY, Lincs.

TA 017 143

Roman villa indicated here by excavated finds of pottery, building debris, tesserae and burial. Finds now in Scunthorpe Museum.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.
2. A.N. Lincs., 1966.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 341.

LI192

WRAWBY, Lincs.

TA 018 078

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. A.N. Lincs., 1965.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 341.

LI193

WYVILLE WITH HUNGERTON,Lincs.

SK 889 292

SK 82 NE 10

Roman pottery,building debris,quern and slag. The O.S. note that many Roman coins have been found in the parish and quantities of refuse of an iron smelting furnace have been found. Slag noted at SK 889 292.

1. L.A.A.S.R.P., 9, n.s., 1961, 19, 61,fig.2.

2. Whitwell,J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 342.

NORFOLK

NF1

ALDEBY, Norfolk

TG 1945 3382

17208

Second to third century sherds with tegulae.

NF2

ASHILL, Norfolk

Moat Farm

TG 8718 0364

4709

50,000 square metre scatter of Roman sherds and building material including tesserae and flue tiles. There are four concentrations of pottery, three with building material. The pottery is late first to fourth centuries. Grid-walked in 1982.

NF3

ASHILL, Norfolk

Robin Hood's Garden

TG 908 057

8712

Rectangular enclosure with late first century walls. Contains later buildings and fourth century pottery, with coins up to A.D. 375-8.

1. East Anglian Archaeology, 5, 1977, 9-30.

NF4

ATTLEBOROUGH, Norfolk

Cakes Hill

TM 033 961

9095

Wall of Roman bricks found, also loose bricks, flue tiles and tegulae.

NF5

Excavation

AYLSHAM, Norfolk

Bolwick Hall

TG 2070 2460

7586

Extensive area of Roman finds including pilae, flue and roof tiles. Flint footings traced in unpublished excavations; painted plaster, opus signinum and one 8 x 3m. two roomed building.

NF6

AYLSHAM, Norfolk

TG 2033 2436

7587

Roof tiles of Roman period.

NF7

BACONSTHORPE, Norfolk

TG 128 370 approx.

6560

Roman bricks.

NF8

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 7025 0540

18849

NF8 contd.

Extensive concentration of second to fourth century pottery and building material.

NF9

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 718 038

11975

Extensive concentration of pottery of the second to fourth centuries, and tiles.

NF10

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 7070 0540

17212

Roman pottery, tiles and aerial photographs of trackways.

NF11

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 7110 0545

19099

Tegulae fragment found in Mediaeval scatter.

NF12

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 7143 0610

20390

Roman sherd concentration with Roman tile.

NF13

BARTON BENDISH, Norfolk

TF 7380 0440

20399

Roman flue tile fragment found in Mediaeval scatter.

NF14

BAWBURGH, Norfolk

TF 1536 0940

9293

Second to third century pottery and building material.

NF15

BAWBURGH, Norfolk

TG 157 097

14271

Sherds and tegula fragment of the Roman period.

NF16

BAWSEY, Norfolk

Mintlyn

TF 6570 1920

16987

Scatter of coarse sherds and flue tile fragments of the Roman period.

NF17

BEESTON REGIS, Norfolk

TG 170 432

6346



NF17 contd.

First to second century sherds and wall plaster fragment found in sandpit.

NF18

BERGH APTON, Norfolk

TG 3075 0013

10316

Gravel quarrying revealed sherds, predominantly third to fourth century, tegulae, imbrices, flue tile fragment, bricks, daub and wall plaster.

NF19

BILLINGFORD, Norfolk

TG 002 200

4378

Small area of sherds and tile of the Roman period.

NF20

BIRCHAM, Norfolk

TF 769 326

6062

Roman tegulae in Mediaeval scatter.

NF21

BRAMPTON, Norfolk

TG 221 239

7604

Sherds and building materials of the Roman period.

NF22

BRANCASTER, Norfolk

TF 7940 4428

19120

Sherds and roof tiles of the Roman period.

NF23

BRETENHAM, Norfolk

TL 890 830

5653

Roadside settlement

First to fourth century sherd concentration with tegulae, flue tiles and bricks.

NF24

BRETENHAM, Norfolk

No grid-ref. available

5960

Roman tile.

NF25

BROOME/DITCHINGHAM, Norfolk

TM 350 903

18529/10613

Roadside settlement

Extensive first to fourth century scatter of sherds and brick.

NF26

BRUNDHALL, Norfolk

TM 3191 0851

10227

Concrete rubble foundations with bricks, flue tiles and roof tiles.  
First to third century pottery.

1. Arch. J., 46, 1889, 354-5.

NF27

BURNHAM NORTON, Norfolk

TM 8302 4338

20343

Roadside settlement

Roman sherd scatter with flint rubble and tiles.

NF28

BURNHAM THORPE, Norfolk

TM 8570 4113

13771

Roadside settlement

Sherds of the first and second centuries and tile in a scatter of material including Mediaeval artefacts.

NF29

CAISTER-ON-SEA, Norfolk

TG 5206 1193

13228

Third and fourth century pottery with tile fragments.

NF30

CAISTER-ON-SEA, Norfolk

TG 5175 1168

13229

Tegula fragment.

NF31

CAISTER-ON-SEA, Norfolk

TG 5228 1307

8692

Roadside settlement

Foundations, pits, a well and Roman coins.

NF32

CANTLEY, Norfolk

TG 3770 0545

10270

Aerial photograph of rectangular ditched enclosure, with possible Roman building inside it.

NF33

CASTLE ACRE, Norfolk

TF 82 16 approx.

12362

Tessellated floor.

NF34

CAWSTON, Norfolk

TG 1275 2315

7427

Reported ? Roman building. No dating evidence.

NF35  
CHOSELEY, Norfolk  
TF 750 409  
1323  
Second to fourth century sherds, two late third century coin hoards  
and building material including flue tiles.

NF36  
CHOSELEY, Norfolk  
TF 7510 4069  
1385  
Roman tile fragment.

NF37  
COLTISHALL, Norfolk  
TF 2860 1920  
13041  
Aerial photograph or rectangular enclosure containing Roman and  
Mediaeval sherds.

NF38  
CONGHAM, Norfolk  
TF 7165 2380  
3560  
Roman villa  
Robber trenches, floors of 'cement', flue and roof tiles, coins of  
Postumus to Valentinian I, and painted plaster found in 'an excava-  
tion of sorts'. Within 250m. of the building, Claudio-Neronian  
brooches and Pagan and Middle Saxon occupation have also been dis-  
covered.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 362.

Excavation

NF39  
CRANWORTH, Norfolk  
Woodrising  
TF 973 037  
8798  
Second to fourth century sherds, two extensive scatters of roof  
and flue tiles and brick to the north-east and south-west of  
gravelled yard. Total area 250 x 200m. Window glass.

NF40  
CREAKE NORTH, Norfolk  
Shammer House  
TF 8285 3800  
1913  
Sherds and roof tiles of Roman period.

NF41  
DENVER, Norfolk  
TF 5910 0050  
4240  
Roadside settlement  
Second to fourth century pottery, roof tiles and briquetage.

NF42  
DISS, Norfolk  
No grid ref. available: TM 11 80 approx. ?  
7926

NF42 contd.  
Reputed Roman villa.  
1. P.P.S.E.A., 1, 323.

NF43  
DOCKING, Norfolk  
TF 7869 3935  
13827  
Extensive scatter of Roman sherds and other material which the finder claimed as a villa, though no more information is forthcoming.

NF44  
DOWNHAM WEST, Norfolk  
TF 570 005  
4235  
Heavy Roman sherd scatter with roof and flue tiles, along Fen causeway.

NF45  
DUNTON, Norfolk  
Toftrees  
TF 902 265  
7112  
Roadside settlement  
Footings on roadside of Roman date.

NF46  
EAST DEREHAM, Norfolk  
TG 0135 1244  
19014  
15 x 15 m. scatter of sherds and bricks, Roman.

NF47  
EAST TUDDENHAM, Norfolk  
TG 0190 1230  
7304  
Roman sherds, roof tiles, flues, bricks and opus signinum.

NF48  
EAST WALTON, Norfolk  
TF 7507 1478  
3951  
15m. x 8m. approx. scatter of third century sherds and roof tiles.

NF49  
EAST WALTON, Norfolk  
TF 7382 1755  
19639  
300m. x 150m. scatter of Roman sherds and tile.

NF50  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
Glebe Farm  
TL 7122 9092  
4921  
Bath house and other building remains over area 300m. east to west. Third to fourth century sherds. Immediately to north of St. Nicholas' Church. Well.  
1. East Anglian Archaeology, 31, 1986.  
2. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369.

Excavation

- NF51  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
Little Oulsham Drove  
TL 7000 9205  
5205  
Villa  
Rectangular house, and detached bath house. Third to fourth century. Also, a sword was found which may be late Roman or early Saxon.  
1. East Anglian Archaeology, 31, 1986.  
2. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369.
- NF52  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
TL 6956 9092  
5208  
Stone and brick footings of Roman date.
- NF53  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
Kettles Lane  
TL 7005 9176  
5210  
Roman tile floor excavated.
- NF54  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
Leonard's Lane  
TL 7019 9050  
5212  
Chalk floors in rectangular enclosures. Bricks and tegulae, sherds of second to third centuries.
- NF55  
FELTWELL, Norfolk  
TL 7032 9053  
14229  
Reputed remains of Roman buildings.
- NF56  
FINCHAM, Norfolk  
TL 6853 0633  
15480  
Sherds and flue footings. Roman.
- NF57  
FLITCHAM, Norfolk  
Den Beck Wood, Appleton  
TF 7140 2757  
3481  
Roman villa  
Three buildings of flint, brick and carrstone. Wall plaster and window glass. Coins of Vespasian to Magentius. Excavations by the Norfolk Research Committee in 1947-8 investigated the two northern most buildings, then represented by scatters. A building was represented by a wall with scraps of a tessellated floor while to the west lay a cobbled yard and three small lean-tos. Sherds of Pagan Saxon pottery found.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 360-362.

NF58

FLITCHAM, Norfolk

TF 7105 2665

3486

Scatter of Roman sherds and flue tiles.

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 362.

NF59

FORNCETT, Norfolk

TM 1353 9364/TM 1354 9371

10029/10030

Two concentrations of Roman sherds, tile and daub. Coins of the mid-third century to 375-8.

NF60

FRING, Norfolk

TF 736 340

1659

Aerial photograph of rectangular enclosure with internal buildings, perhaps of timber. Sherds, tile fragments and coins of Marcus Aurelius to Magentius. First to third century sherds. The hexagonal structure in the central area cannot be identified with any confidence and Gregory feels it is unlikely to be a Romano-Celtic temple, based on Edwards' comments, (see ref. no.2).

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 360.

2. E.A.A., 5, 1977, 236.

NF61

FRING, Norfolk

TF 7285 3450

1661

Second to third century sherds, flue and roof tile. Probably find-spot of tessellated floor c. 1790.

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 360.

NF62

Excavation

GAYTON THORPE, Norfolk

TF 7353 1805

3743

Villa

Two contiguous buildings with mosaics. Two other buildings, one a bath house, second to fourth century. Cropmarks. Finds include painted wall plaster and marble veneer. Finds of late Saxon and Mediaeval pottery from surrounding cropmarks and complex of enclosures.

1. Norfolk Archaeology, 23, 1928-9, 166-209.

2. East Anglian Archaeology, 5, 1977, 235-6.

3. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 362, 364.

NF63

GAYTON THORPE, Norfolk

Well Hall

TF 7355 1820

16121

Spread of sherds and tile of Roman date. Detailed surface surveys by John Smallwood have revealed about two hectares of surface finds in eight distinct concentrations to the north of the spring where the Gayton River rises. Three of these include sufficient building material to suggest substantial buildings. The pottery is overwhelmingly late in date, with a bias towards third century types.

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 362.

NF64  
GAYTON THORPE, Norfolk  
TF 7300 1799  
17792  
'Roman pot and stones' reported.

NF65  
GOODERSTONE, Norfolk  
TF 7765 0144  
4575  
Two buildings of oolite and tiles. Third to fourth century sherds.

NF66  
GREAT DUNHAM, Norfolk  
East House Farm  
TF 8805 1470  
4188  
250m. square pottery scatter, mainly third century with 100 x 50m. flint and tile (including flue tiles) concentration.

NF67  
GREAT ELLINGHAM, Norfolk  
TM 0130 9578  
9082  
Spread of sherds, bricks, tegulae and flue-tiles.

NF68  
GREAT ELLINGHAM, Norfolk  
TM 0160 9592  
9083  
Late second to third century sherds, tegulae, bricks, flue tiles and tesserae, in area c. 100m. square.

NF69  
GREAT SNORING, Norfolk  
TF 9482 3519  
2048  
250m. across, scatter of sherds and roof tile of the third to fourth century.

NF70  
GREAT SNORING, Norfolk  
TF 941 943  
2121  
50m. across, scatter of tegulae, imbrices, flue tile and second to fourth century sherds.

NF71  
GREAT SNORING, Norfolk  
Thorpland Hall  
TF 9392 3247  
2123  
Extensive scatter of bricks, tiles and second to fourth century sherds.

NF72  
GREAT WALSINGHAM, Norfolk  
TG 946 380  
2024  
Concentrations of flint in second to third century Roman sherd scatter.

NF73  
GREAT WALSINGHAM, Norfolk  
TF 942 377  
12617  
Sherds, tegulae and imbrices.

NF74  
GREAT WALSINGHAM, Norfolk  
TF 948 382  
17543  
Roman brick and flue tiles.

NF75  
GRESHAM, Norfolk  
TG 1500 3662  
17395  
Scatter of fourth century sherds, tegulae and flue tiles c. 100m. across.

NF76  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
TF 7178 2165  
3575  
Roman villa  
The fragmentary remains of this villa were excavated by Major Bale in 1906. Sufficient remained to suggest that he had uncovered just one corner of a well-appointed courtyard villa. Seven tessellated floors found, and also a bath-suite uncovered. Undated.  
1. Norfolk Archaeology, 16, 1907, 219-27.  
2. Gregory, T., 1982, E.A.R., 103(2), 362.

Excavation

NF77  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
TF 7190 2170  
3579  
Tegulae and flue tiles east of the Grimston courtyard villa, (NF 76).

NF78  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
Well Hall  
TF 724 203  
3592  
Eight separate pottery scatters, three with flint, brick and roof slate; all material Roman date.

NF79  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
Vong Farm  
TF 7076 2220  
3599  
A perhaps suspect report of Roman sherds and tesserae. For a similar report see NF80.

NF80  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
TF 742 227  
3600  
Sherds and tesserae reported, but this report is also considered suspect. For a similar report, see NF79.



NF81  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
TF 7210 2250  
14170  
Tegula fragment.

NF82  
GRIMSTON, Norfolk  
TF 7135 2251  
17000  
Roman tile.

NF83  
GUNTHORPE, Norfolk  
Bale  
TG 005 374  
3182  
Second to fourth century sherds, flue and roof tiles, wall plaster  
and late third century hoard.

NF84  
HAINFORD, Norfolk  
TG 233 198  
16738  
Coins of Vespasian to Valentinian I, sherds and tegula fragment  
over area of 300 x 300m.

NF85  
HALES, Norfolk  
TM 3780 9670  
18135  
Second to fourth century sherds, flue tiles and tegulae.

NF86  
HEACHAM, Norfolk  
TF 6829 3805  
1425  
Pit, containing sherds and tegula.

NF87  
HEACHAM, Norfolk  
TF 6885 3774  
1427  
Rectangular cropmark with Roman sherds and roof tile fragment.

NF88  
HEACHAM, Norfolk  
TF 6796 3587  
1438  
Red clay floors, tile and sherds of the second to fourth centuries.

NF89  
HELHOUGHTON, Norfolk  
TF 8620 2646  
2358  
Sherds, tegulae and imbrices.

NF90  
HELHOUGHTON, Norfolk  
TF 8670 2680 ?  
2360  
'Building etc.' reported. No further details, but reported to be  
of Roman date.

NE91  
HEMPNALL, Norfolk  
TM 2399 9440  
15909  
Tegula fragment, Roman, Saxon and post-Mediaeval sherds.

NE92  
HEMPNALL, Norfolk  
TM 2400 9360  
19361  
Roman sherds and tegulae.

NF93  
HETHERSETT, Norfolk  
TG 1468 0558  
9270  
Area 150m. x 300m.: seventeen concentrations, of which six have brick  
and mortared flint, and one has brick, mortared flint and opus sig-  
ninum. Coins range from A.D. 69 to 378.

NF94  
HILBOROUGH, Norfolk  
TF 835 003  
2706  
Report of sherds and red mortar, opus signinum and Oxon. mortarium.

NF95  
HOCKWOLD, Norfolk  
TL 7540 8730  
5587  
Small town ?  
Possible small town with possible temple. A site with red tile  
tesserae and other tiles spread over it.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369-70.

NF96  
HOCKWOLD, Norfolk  
TL 706 883  
5316  
One area of tiles in cropmarks. Sherds of second to early third  
centuries.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369.

NF97  
HOCKWOLD, Norfolk  
TL 7420 8731  
5351  
One stone and brick building. Mid-second to mid-fourth century  
finds.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369.

NF98  
HOCKWOLD, Norfolk  
Enefer's Field  
TL 7200 8750  
5455  
Chalk rubble and mortar on Romano-British earthworks.

NF99  
HOLME HALE, Norfolk  
TF 8871 0710  
4613  
Approximately 10m. long area of Roman footings, flue tiles and sherds.

NF100  
HOLME HALE, Norfolk  
TF 8916 0807  
4617  
Roman tiles.

NF101  
HOLME-NEXT-THE-SEA, Norfolk  
TF 703 434  
1077  
Roman sherds and building material and Mediaeval sherds reported.

NF102  
HOLT, Norfolk  
TG 0728 4009  
15024  
Small area of Roman sherds, tegulae and flue tiles.

NF103  
HORSTEAD, Norfolk  
TG 2674 1917  
8033  
Roman flint wall footings and sherds.

NF104  
HOWE, Norfolk  
TM 2793 9967  
15195  
Scatter of Roman sherds and building material with seven concentrations. Dated to mid-second to mid-fourth centuries.

NF105  
HOWE, Norfolk  
TM 2802 0003  
17461  
Roman sherds and brick.

NF106  
HUNSTANTON, Norfolk  
TF 6879 4270  
1271  
Roman sherds and building with tiled floor in walled enclosure.

NF107  
HUNSTANTON, Norfolk  
TF 688 425

NF107 contd.

1275

Footings, tessellated floor, flue tiles and first to fourth century sherds.

NF108

HUNSTANTON, Norfolk

TF 6886 4263

16374

Tiles and late Roman sherds.

NF109

HUNSTANTON, Norfolk

TF 6920 4255

12841

First to second century sherds with Barnack fragments.

NF110

INGOLDISTHORPE, Norfolk

TF 6820 3218

11829

Cropmarks of enclosures and tracks with large area of Roman sherds and tiles measuring approximately 200m. x 300m.

NF111

INGOLDISTHORPE, Norfolk

TF 680 328

17626

Extensive scatter of Roman sherds with a few brick fragments.

NF112

INGWORTH, Norfolk

TG 1929 2918

7385

Tesserae and remains of buildings found in gravel pit.

NF113

KELLING, Norfolk

TG 0790 4105

6228

First to fourth century sherds, roof tiles, flue tiles and lozenge stamped daub.

NF114

KENNINGHALL, Norfolk

TM 0691 8570

10858

Scatter of badly worn Roman tiles and sherds, which probably represent manuring debris arising out of the economy of a nearby settlement.

NF115

KING'S LYNN, Norfolk

No grid ref. available

5514

Seventeenth century report of 'Roman pavement and urns found at a depth of 20ft'.

NF116

KIRKSTEAD, Norfolk

NF116 contd.

TM 3060 9750

10449

Flint footings and a scatter of second century sherds.

NF117

LEZIATE, Norfolk

TF 703 180

3734

Fifty acre spread of Roman sherds, roof and flue tiles and walls.

NF118

LITCHAM, Norfolk

TF 876 196

1106

Third to fourth century sherds and tegulae in extensive surface scatter measuring c. 300 x 50m.

NF119

LITCHAM, Norfolk

TF 8735 1710

13545

Sherds and tiles of Roman period found here.

NF120

LITTLE MELTON, Norfolk

TG 1622 0709

17036

Surface scatter of sherds and tiles of Roman period.

NF121

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 365 967

13009

Roman tiles and sherds in cropmarks of enclosures. Mediaeval sherds also.

NF122

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 363 963

13496

Roman tile and Mediaeval sherds.

NF123

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 370 970

17184/17808

Two concentrations of tegulae and flue tiles, one with tesserae, in fifty-plus acre spread of Roman sherds.

NF124

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 3680 9705

17976

Scatter of pottery and tile of Roman period.

NF125

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 3600 9725

17982

NF125 contd.

Scatter of sherds, tegulae, imbrices and flue tiles. Some tiles have the appearance of being over-fired and may represent a bath house.

NF126

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 3530 9820

20377

Roman sherds, tiles and flue tiles in a Mediaeval scatter.

NF127

LODDON, Norfolk

TM 3540 9840

20378

Sherds and tiles of Roman period.

NF128

LONG STRATTON, Norfolk

TM 1943 9080

12513

Tegulae and imbrices in surface scatter with first to fourth century and coins up to A.D. 360.

NF129

LYNFORD, Norfolk

Santon Warren

TL 8160 8835

5659

Scatter of second to fourth century sherds and tiles, extending over a very large area.

NF130

LYNG, Norfolk

St. Edmund's Chapel

TG 0770 1730

3048

Roman flue tile and imbrex close to Mediaeval nunnery.

NF131

GREAT MASSINGHAM, Norfolk

TF 8918 2298

3669

Flint, brick and clunch walls, hypocaust and painted plaster. Pottery of the first, third and fourth centuries.

NF132

GREAT MELTON, Norfolk

TG 1250 0565

15277

Fourth century sherds and tegula fragment.

NF133

MERTON, Norfolk

TL 8990 9890 centred.

5061

Finds scatter 300m. x 150m. Coins of Nero to A.D. 378, and a red tessellated floor.

NF134  
METHWOLD, Norfolk  
TL 7309 9582  
4780  
Stone building with three rooms, one with hypocaust, one tiled and one with concrete floor. Third to fourth century coins.  
1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 369.

NF135  
MORNINGTHORPE, Norfolk  
TM 214 944  
10178  
Scatter of sherds, coins, tiles, flints and opus-signinum.

NF136  
MUNDFORD, Norfolk  
TL 7985 9405  
4989  
Sherds and tile fragments of the Roman period.

NF137  
MUNDFORD, Norfolk  
TL 793 943  
14330  
Flue tile fragments and sherds of the Roman period.

NF138  
NARBOROUGH, Norfolk  
TF 748 117  
3907  
Temple ?  
Building material, roof and flue tiles, possible hypocaust, third to fourth century sherds and coins.

NF139  
NARFORD, Norfolk  
TF 7680 1430  
3974  
Eighteen hectares of tile and sherds. Possible square building.  
Sherds of third to fourth centuries.

NF140  
NEWTON FLOTMAN, Norfolk  
TG 1286 9327  
10088  
Roman tiles, and possible remains of Mediaeval church.

NF141  
NORTH LOPHAM, Norfolk  
TM 047 831  
10870  
Two buildings, chalk tesserae, flue, roof and floor tiles, and second to third century pottery.

NF142  
OVINGTON, Norfolk  
TF 924 037  
8745  
Late second to fourth century sherds, bricks and flue tile.

NF143  
OXFORDROUGH, Norfolk  
TF 7402 0101  
11408  
10m. x 15m. approx. flint footings, with first century pottery including samian.

NF144  
PENTNEY, Norfolk  
TF 7275 1280  
15170  
Tiles and occupation level of the Roman period.

NF145  
PENTNEY, Norfolk  
TF 7070 1205  
20443  
Third to fourth century sherds, flue tiles and mortared flints.

NF146  
PULHAM MARKET, Norfolk  
TM 1955 8587  
16009  
Area 80m. across, second to fourth century sherds, brick and tile.

NF147  
RINGLAND, Norfolk  
TG 1400 1450  
11711  
Aerial photograph of possible winged-corridor building. Roman sherds found on the surface.

NF148  
RINGSTEAD, Norfolk  
TF 707 836  
1586  
Sherds and roof tiles of the Roman period.

NF149  
REEDHAM, Norfolk  
TG 427 024  
10418  
Circular building foundation with sherds and first to third century coins, possibly associated with other buildings.

NF150  
RINGSTEAD, Norfolk  
TF 7040 4080  
13067  
Aerial photograph of enclosures. Roman sherds and tile found on surface.

NF151  
ROUDHAM, Norfolk  
TL 981 897  
6000  
Roman tile fragment in a Roman-Mediaeval pottery scatter.

NF152  
ROUGHAM, Norfolk  
TF 8240 2140



NF152 contd.

3671

250m. x 100m. scatter of third to fourth century sherds, imbrices, tegulae and bricks.

NF153

ROUGHAM, Norfolk

TF 8240 2110

16177

A few Roman sherds and tegulae and and early Mediaeval and Mediaeval scatter.

NF154

SALTHOUSE, Norfolk

Gramborough Hill

TG 086 442

6214

Sherds of the third and fourth centuries, coins of the late second century to A.D. 310-313 and bricks.

NF155

SALTHOUSE, Norfolk

TG 0847 4377

6215

Tegulae, bricks and Roman sherds.

NF156

Excavation

SANDRINGHAM, Norfolk

West Newton

TF 6999 2767

3254

Bath house with painted wall plaster, tile, opus signinum and floors excavated, among scatter of building material. Third to fourth century sherds. The scatter of occupation material covers almost two hectares of ground and is close to the source of a stream.

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 360.

NF157

SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE, Norfolk

TM 236 977

10099

Three scatters of flint, flue tile and bricks. Third to fourth century pottery.

NF158

SCOLE, Norfolk

TM 148 787

1007

Roadside settlement

Building material and stone buildings of the Roman period.

NF159

SEDFORD, Norfolk

TF 6951 3641

1469

Sherds and roof tile of the Roman period.

NF160

SEDFORD, Norfolk

TF 7055 3636

NF160 contd.

1598

Tegulae, flue tiles and Roman sherds.

NF161

SEDGEFORD, Norfolk

TF 701 363

1603

Wall plaster, flue tiles and third to fourth century sherds.

NF162

SEDGEFORD, Norfolk

TF 7105 3636

1605

Tegulae and sherds of the Roman period.

NF163

SEDGEFORD, Norfolk

TF 7099 3630

1607

Flue tiles and sherds of Roman period.

NF164

SEDGEFORD, Norfolk

TF 71 35

1610

Tiles and sherds of the Roman period.

NF165

SHERNBOURNE, Norfolk

TF 7175 3255

1684

Roman sherds, a few tiles and large mortared flints on a cropmark site.

NF166

SHOULDHAM, Norfolk

Abbey Farm

TF 6830 0950

4282

Flue tiles on third to fourth century kiln site. Possibly building connected with pottery production.

NF167

SNETTISHAM, Norfolk

TF 6757 3563

1476

Roof tile fragments and sherds of Roman period.

NF168

SNETTISHAM, Norfolk

TF 681 348

1487

Sherds, tesserae, tegulae and imbrices. The sherds are of the second to fourth centuries.

NF169

SNETTISHAM, Norfolk

Park Farm

NF169 contd.

Roman villa

Flint and brick walls and tessellated floors of Roman period.

1. Gregory, T., 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 357, 359.

NF170

SNETTISHAM, Norfolk

TF 6939 3309

16501

'Roman pavement' reputedly found here.

NF171

SOUTHACRE, Norfolk

TF 809 145

18184

15m. wall of limestone and flint, probably Mediaeval, but there are some Roman sherds present.

NF172

SOUTHERY, Norfolk

TL 1640 9574

14549

100m. x 50m. of second to fourth century sherds and tile fragments.

NF173

SOUTHWALSHAM, Norfolk

Mill Hill

TG 382 125

8506/8514

Flint wall footings. Second to fourth century sherds.

NF174

SOUTH WOOTTON, Norfolk

TF 6407 2349

19715

Scatter of sherds and tile fragments of the Roman period.

NF175

STANHOE, Norfolk

TF 8005 3865

1903

Extensive scatter of flue and roof tiles, stone roof-shingles, painted plaster, walls, third to fourth century pottery of Vespasian to the fourth century.

NF176

STANHOE, Norfolk

TF 1835 3860

1905

Sherds and roof tiles of the Roman period.

NF177

STIFFKEY, Norfolk

Warborough Hill

TF 960 434

1863/5

Tegulae, imbrices, bricks, mortared stone and second to fourth century sherds.

NF178  
STIFFKEY, Norfolk  
Long Meadow  
TF 926 412  
1867  
Roof tiles, flue tiles, bricks and second to fourth century sherds.

NF179  
STOW BARDOLPH, Norfolk  
TF 6375 0650  
17976  
'Wall plaster' reported from here. No further information.

NF180  
STRUMPSHAW, Norfolk  
TG 373 054  
11865  
Cropmark of rectangular enclosure, one sherd of Roman period.

NF181  
SWAFFHAM, Norfolk  
TF 7971 0950  
15346  
First to fourth century sherds and tegulae, flue tiles and bricks.

NF182  
TACOLNESTON, Norfolk  
TM 135 945  
16780  
200m. x 200m. scatter of sherds with eight concentrations. One has flue tile fragments. Pottery of third to fourth century and coins of Carausius to Julian.

NF183  
THETFORD, Norfolk  
St. Helen's Well  
TL 842 873  
5683  
First to fourth century sherds, imbrices, tegulae, bricks, flue tiles and wall plaster.

NF184  
THETFORD, Norfolk  
TF 8680 8110  
17397  
Sherds, brick, tile and coins of Claudius to Arcadius.

NF185  
THORNHAM, Norfolk  
TF 7472 4369  
1313  
Flue tile fragments.

NF186  
TITCHWELL, Norfolk  
TF 7494 4380  
18500  
Third to fourth century sherds and tegulae fragments.

NF187

TIVETSHALL ST. MARY, Norfolk

TM 1652 8445

11008

200m. long spread of flint walls, flue tiles, painted plaster, coins, tiled floors, tesserae of chalk and brick, and sherds of the third and fourth centuries.

NF188

TOPCROFT, Norfolk

TM 277 931

10194

Scatter of first and second century sherds and coins of Domitian to A.D. 360. Flue tiles, tegulae, imbrices, tesserae .

NF189

TOTTENHILL, Norfolk

TF 635 106

2268

Roof tiles, and first to third century sherds.

NF190

WARHAM, Norfolk

TF 9403 4116

1826

Extensive spread 500m. x 100m. of second to fourth century sherds, imbrices, tegulae, flue tiles and painted plaster.

NF191

WEASENHAM ST. PETER, Norfolk

TF 8371 2141

3678

Opus signinum and tiles.

NF192

WEASENHAM ST. PETER, Norfolk

TF 8610 2300

3961

Third to fourth century sherd scatter, and tegulae, imbrices and flue tiles.

NF193

Excavation

WEETING, Norfolk

TL 7775 8782

5636

Villa

At least one flint and brick building of the fourth century and evidence for earlier richer structure, with tesserae and marble, as the floor of the building was raised on a layer of 'make-up', including flue and roof tiles and fragments of marble veneer.

Excavated by Tony Gregory.

1. Gregory, T, 1982, B.A.R., 103(2), 371.

NF194

WESTACRE, Norfolk

TF 797 192

3879

Nine acre enclosure revealed by aerial photograph. Third to fourth century sherds and stone roof shingle on the ground.

NF195

WEST DEREHAM, Norfolk

TF 672 023

4390

Four concentrations of building material with second to fourth century sherds and hypocaust fragments.

NF196

WEST DEREHAM, Norfolk

TF 6758 0239

4391

Second to third century sherds with flue tiles and tegulae.

NF197

WEST DEREHAM, Norfolk

TF 671 026

4393

Footings with Roman sherds.

NF198

WEST WINCH, Norfolk

Setchey

TF 6350 1443

2262

Roman tiles and sherds in Roman well.

NF199

WHISSONSETT, Norfolk

TF 9090 2270

7169

Second to fourth century sherd scatter with tegulae, imbrices and bricks.

NF200

WICKLEWOOD, Norfolk

Crownthorpe

TG 008 029

8897

Temple

Tesserae, bricks and wall plaster.

NF201

WICKLEWOOD, Norfolk

TG 0900 0391

8910

Tesserae reported though this was not confirmed by fieldwalking.

NF202

WIGHTON, Norfolk

TF 947 387

1113

Flue tiles, bricks, tegulae in scatter over late/sub-Roman enclosure. May constitute part of a major Roman settlement, along with the other WIGHTON sites, NF203 and 204, (T. Gregory, Pers. Comm.).

1. East Anglian Archaeology, 2.

NF203

WIGHTON, Norfolk

TF 955 390

2098

25 acre scatter of second to third century sherds and tegulae. May

NF203 contd.

be part of a major Roman settlement along with NF202 and 204,(Tony Gregory,Pers. Comm.).

NF204

WIGHTON,Norfolk

TF 944 384

3980

350m. x 400m. spread of second to fourth century sherds,flue tiles and window glass. May be part of a major Roman settlement,along with NF202 and 203,(Tony Gregory,Pers. Comm.).

NF205

WINFARTHING,Norfolk

TM 114 845

4251

Sherds,flue tiles and bricks of the Roman period.

NF206

WIVETON,Norfolk

TG 0413 4359

6140

Sherds and tiles of Roman period.

NF207

WORMEGAY,Norfolk

TF 6750 1215

17286

Scatter of tile of Roman period.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

NH1

ALDWINCLE, Northants.

TL 003 811

1683

Villa ?

Cropmarks of enclosure ditches known from air photographs. Field-walking has discovered surface scatter of Roman pottery, stone, roof and flue tiles, painted wall plaster and coin of the fourth century.

1. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 5.
2. E.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 6, 38-9.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 182.

NH2

ALDWINCLE, Northants.

SP 994 826

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. E.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 39.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 182.

NH3

Excavation

APETHORPE, Northants.

TL 0263 9493

1733

Villa

Excavation, fieldwalking, geophysical survey and air photographs have produced a courtyard plan c. 75 x 78m. Hypocausts, geometric mosaics, baths, wells, ditches, tiles, part of stone column and coins of Septimus Severus and Constantinian.

1. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 8.
2. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 191-2.
3. A.A.S.R.P., 5, 1859, 97-107.
4. Smith, C.R., 1868, Collectanea Antiqua (6), 280.

NH4

Excavation

ASHLEY, Northants.

Ashley Crossing

SP 787 916

812

Romano-British settlement site

Preliminary excavation of the villa in 1963 revealed several phases of stone construction of the second to fourth century, preceded by a timber building and by early ditches. Iron Age quern fragment found. In later years tesserae found. The building close by (NH5) is probably related.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 134, 193.
2. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 1.
3. Nichols, J., 1795, History and Antiquities of Leicestershire, vol. 1, part 1, 154.
4. T.L.A.S., 6, 1882-7, 42.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 164.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 191-2.
7. MPBW, 1963, 11.

NH5

Excavation

ASHLEY, Northants.

SP 790 916

812 A

Romano-British settlement site



NH5 contd.

Excavation in a field adjacent to NH4 in 1970 exposed building debris, including fragments of mosaic and of a limestone column sandwiched between the cobbled floors of a sequence of outbuildings of stone. Iron Age pottery, and pottery of the late third and early fourth centuries. Ditches. This site is probably related to NH4.

1. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 1.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 5-6.
3. Britannia, 2, 1971, 266.
4. A. Ex., 1970.

NH6

ASHTON, Northants.

TL 048 890

1621 A

Small town or villa estate ?

Samian, roof tiles, stone and timber rectangular buildings, iron working and a road. Extent of the finds indicates a large settlement, probably a small town or a villa estate.

1. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 11, site 4.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, to B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973.

NH7

BADEY, Northants.

SP 559 598

Roman pottery, coins, quern and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 12, 1977, 211.
2. Northants. Arch., 14, 1979, 105.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 188.

NH8

BAINTON, Northants.

TF 104 052

Roman building debris.

1. A.A.S.R.P., 1868, 9, 156.
2. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 189.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 188.

NH9

Excavation

BARNWELL, Northants.

TL 0743 8368 area

1688

Roman villa ?

Excavated building probably only an outbuilding of a larger complex. Trial excavation in 1973 and surface scatter produced Roman masonry, brick, tiles, painted plaster, hypocaust, stone and timber buildings and pottery of the third and fourth centuries.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 86.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 190.
3. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 6.
4. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 7.
5. B.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 6.

NH10

Excavation

BARNWELL, Northants.

TL 05 85

Excavations in 1973 revealed part of the bath suite of a villa which is dated to the fourth century.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 434.

NH10 contd.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 190.
3. Peterborough Citizen and Advertiser, 13.11.73.

NH11

BENTFIELD, Northants.

SP 969 868

Roman pottery, quern and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 6.
2. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 185.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 193.

NH12

BILLING, Northants.

Overstone

SP 80 62 approx.

991

Farm buildings

Roman stone circular building, similar to that from Bozeat (NH13) and the villas at Ringstead and Wollaston (NH99 and 113 respectively). Also here is building debris, a cobbled yard, glass, a quern, flints, pottery, coins and other finds. Three main constructional phases, the first two of timber and the third in stone. Nothing visible on the air photograph, R.A.F. 1948.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 7, 1972, 3.
2. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976.

NH13

BOZEAT, Northants.

SP 8959 5998

887

Circular stone Roman building of the second century of the sort known from Billing, and the Ringstead and Wollaston villas (NH 12, 99 and 113 respectively), which may be significant in this area, and which may possibly relate to a villa.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 209-10.

NH14

Excavation

BRACKLEY, Northants.

SP 592 373

2962

Roman villa

Minor excavations in 1970's produced walls, a stone covered gully, stone, roof and flue tiles, tesserae, plaster, coins, pottery, a cobbled area and a road.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 5.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 6.
3. Northants. Mercury and Herald, 21.12.72., 8.
4. Northants. Mercury and Herald, 16.11.72., 5.
5. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 86.
6. Britannia, 4, 1973, 294.
7. RCHM Northants., 4, 1982, site 1.

NH15

BRACKLEY, Northants.

SP 5938 3723

2962 C

Roman building and finds

Limestone footings, pottery, flue tiles and roof tile.

NH16

BRAFIELD, Northants.

Oxpath

SP 819 581

845

Roman pottery and coins of the first to fourth centuries, flue tiles, building stone, roof tiles, slag, kiln fragments and animal bones.

1. Antiq. J., 49, 94.

2. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 2.

NH17

Excavation

BRIXWORTH, Northants.

SP 7466 7188

738

Roman villa

Roman villa and bath suite excavated here. Finds include hearth, ditches, flints, crucibles, bronze objects, pottery, wall plaster and flue tiles. Roman tile found in nearby Saxon church. Founded in second century with later additions. House overlies I.A. roundhouse.

1. Northants. Museum and Art Gallery Journal, 1, June 1967, 4-28.

2. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 2, 9.

3. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 7-8.

4. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 207.

5. Journal of Roman Studies, 57, 1967, 186.

6. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 192.

7. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 200.

8. Woods, P., 1972, Brixworth Excavations I.

NH18

BUGEROOKE, Northants.

SP 686 567

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 186.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 202.

NH19

BURTON LATIMER, Northants.

SP 895 743

Roman and Iron Age pottery, Roman building debris, ditches and pit.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 40.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

NH20

BURTON LATIMER, Northants.

SP 895 745

Roman pits, ditches, pottery and building debris, now in the Westfield Museum, Kettering.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 6-7.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

NH21

BURTON LATIMER, Northants.

SP 9036 7445

1387

Roman villa

Roman pottery of the third and fourth centuries, stone, tesserae, brick fragments, roof tile, iron slag, animal bones and a coin hoard, now in Northampton Museum.

1. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 8.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 204.

- NH22  
 BYFIELD, Northants.  
 SP 506 545  
 3502  
 Roman villa  
 Winged-corridor villa 25 x 20m. Colour coated pottery, roof tiles and walls excavated in 1851 or 1863. The plans suggest that the villa was only partially excavated, possibly after plough disturbance.  
 1. RCHM Northants., 3, 1981, 1.
- NH23  
 CASTLE ASHEY, Northants.  
 SP 858 608  
 1059/1733  
 Small ? villa  
 Trial trenching and surface observations here accumulated evidence of villa: building stone, roof tiles, black patches, walls, stone area, tesserae, pottery, coin of early fourth century and samian pottery.  
 1. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 7.  
 2. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 7.  
 3. B.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 7.  
 4. B.N.F.A.S., 6, 1971, 5, site 2.
- NH24  
 CHIPPING WARDEN, Northants.  
 SP 511 482  
 95  
 Villa or small town  
 Stone walls and Roman finds excavated. Stone and pottery of Roman date have been ploughed up in the adjacent fields, indicating site of large villa or small town.  
 1. Morton, J., 1712, Natural History of Northamptonshire, 526.  
 2. J.B.A.A., 5, 1850, 83, 168.  
 3. Beesley, J., 1841, History of Banbury, 27.
- NH25  
 COGENHOE, Northants.  
 SP 838 600  
 836  
 Large ? villa  
 Iron Age and fourth century coins, glass, stone, flue tiles, roof tiles and tesserae.  
 1. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 5.
- NH26  
 COSGROVE, Northants.  
 SP 795 421  
 533  
 Large courtyard villa  
 Partial excavation in 1957-9 and complete excavation of villa complex in 1969. Several separate buildings were grouped round an irregular courtyard on the left bank of the River Ouse, 0.5 Km. south-east of the church. The main house was erected c. 100 and used till c. 300, and had corridors back and front, good mortar floors and painted wall plaster. The known bath house was added c. 150 and given up before 300. A less sophisticated building, with two wings, was occupied c. 100-150. About 300 a small temple was built, possibly on the site of earlier buildings of the same kind, and continued in use until the early fifth cent-

NH26 contd.

ury. Late enclosing wall and a large stone flagged building erected on the site of a second century, structure attested by post-holes. Latter may have been an aisled building?

1. W.D.A.S.N., 4, 1959, 7.
2. W.D.A.S.N., 7, 1962, 2.
3. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 7.
4. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 7-8.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 140.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 49, 1959, 115.
7. Britannia, 1, 1970, 288.
8. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 214.

NH27

Excavation

COTTERSTOCK, Northants.

TL 032 910

1729

Large villa complex

Exceptionally large double-courtyard villa complex, partially excavated after plough damage. Fine mosaics. Coins of the fourth century. An air photograph shows this extensive site well.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 192.
2. Northants. Arch., 12, 1977, 211-2.
3. Durobrivae, 5, 1977, 24-5.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 214.
5. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 32, site 2.

NH28

COTTESBROOKE, Northants.

SP 700 755

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 89.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 215.

NH29

Excavation

COTTINGHAM, Northants.

SP 843 902

Roman pottery, building debris, coins and 'corn drier'; finds in Northampton Museum.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 60.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 215.

NH30

Excavation

DAVENTRY, Northants.

Borough Hill

SP 5889 8320

223

Roman villa

Roman villa partially excavated in 1823 and 1852. Bath block, mosaics, foundations, coins of third to fourth century fragments of marble, window glass, samian and pewter objects.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 195.
2. Archaeologia, 35, 1853, 383-95.
3. Smith, C.R., 1848, Collectanea Antiqua 1, 113.
4. Smith, C.R., 1854, Collectanea Antiqua 3, 208.
5. Edgar, W., 1913, Borough Hill, 40.
6. Barker, G., 1830, The History and Antiquities of the County of Northampton, 2 vols., 1, 345.
7. J.N.N.H.S., 26, 1932, 177.
8. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 219.

NH31

Excavation

DEANSHANGER, Northants.

SP 7689 3960

490

Roman villa

In 1957 a 'tiled timber-framed house on stone walls, with verandah in front and corridor at back, and measuring 150ft. by 50ft.' was excavated, together with other buildings, all standing within a walled enclosure 'some 250ft. by 200ft.' It was dated to the mid-second century and succeeded an earlier settlement of the late first century. It continued in use until the middle of the fourth century at least. In 1972 further excavation examined the field system and circular houses of c. A.D. 60 - 240. Another structure was a third century barn, c. 21.8 x 13.2m.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 48, 1958, 140-1.

2. Britannia, 4, 1973, 294.

3. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 191.

4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 219.

NH32

EARLS BARTON, Northants.

SP 846 623

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 9.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 224.

NH33

EASTON MAUDIT, Northants.

SP 895 582

904

Roman villa

Surface scatter of stone, tesserae and painted plaster.

NH34

EASTON NESTON, Northants.

Blisworth ?

SP 723 514

1850

Roman villa ?

Iron Age and Roman pottery and stone. A distinct, large rectilinear building with probable wings visible on air photographs.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 13.

2. RCHM Northants., 4, 1982, site 1.

NH35

EVENLY, Northants.

SP 593 359

52

Roman villa

Surface scatter of tesserae and stone. Stone walls also observed.

Pottery of the second to fourth centuries.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 9.

2. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 16-7.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 230.

NH36

FARTHINGHOE, Northants.

SP 528 384

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 154.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 231.

NH37

FINEDON, Northants.

SP 912 703

Roman building debris, now in the Westfield Museum, Kettering.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 9-10.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 232.

NH38

FINEDON, Northants.

SP 927 718

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 6.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 232.

NH39

FINEDON, Northants.

SP 930 730

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 6.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 232.

NH40

Excavation

FOTHERINGHAM, Northants.

TL 079 944

2360

Aisled house

Cropmarks and trial excavations in the 1970's indicate enclosures and possible aisled farmhouse. Finds include pottery, mainly of the third and fourth centuries, glass, tesserae, painted plaster, tile and stone floors.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 217.
2. P.C.A.S., 52, 1906, 69.
3. P.C.A.S., 56, 1910, 94-5.
4. P.C.A.S., 58, 1912, 109.
5. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 17.
6. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 234.

NH41

Excavation

GAYTON, Northants.

SP 7145 5396

574

Temple or villa ?

In the nineteenth century labourers dug out walls, but paid little attention to floor levels. Finds of the second to fourth centuries, including coins, pottery, brick, tiles and a bronze statue of Cupid and a 'portico with four column bases'.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 217.
2. Arcaheologia, 30, 1844, 125-131.

NH42

GEDDINGTON, Northants.

SP 904 855

Roman pottery, quern and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 154.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 235.

NH43

GLAPTHORN, Northants.

TL 014 911

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 14, 1979, 105.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 236.

NH44

GLAPTHORN, Northants.

TL 021 901

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 14, 1979, 105.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 236.

NH45

GLAPTHORN, Northants.

TL 033 905

Roman villa reported here. Mosaic, coins, pottery and building debris.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 192-3.
2. Artis, E.T., 1828, The Durobrivae of Antoninus, plate 9.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 236.

NH46

GREAT ADDINGTON, Northants.

SP 947 756

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 239.

NH47

GREAT DODDINGTON, Northants.

SP 873 636

1058

Small villa

Cropmarks show a range of five rooms, a courtyard and circular out-buildings. A surface scatter of tesserae, stone, tile and samian colour coat.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 134.
2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 251-6.
3. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 5.
4. Foard, G., 1976, M.A. Dissertation, University of London.

NH48

GREAT DODDINGTON, Northants.

SP 883 650

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 154.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 240.

NH49

GREAT HARROWDEN, Northants.

SP 877 707

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 18.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 241.

NH50

Excavation

GREAT OAKLEY, Northants.

SP 887 869

The stone foundations of an aisled barn, c. 36 x 13m., with two rows of fourteen posts, were revealed in 1966, and dated to the first half of the second century. In the second half of the century a roughly circular hut with six post-holes, measuring c. 5m., in diameter, was erected over the south-west corner of the barn; the heavy metalling of the floor contained broken millstones as well as pottery and ironwork. Three infant burials probably belonged to this phase.



NH50 contd.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 57, 1967, 186.

NH51

GRENDON, Northants.

SP 874 615

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 8.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 242.

NH52

GRETTON, Northants.

SP 876 922

Roman pottery building debris and slag.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 89.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 242.

NH53

GRETTON, Northants.

SP 907 926

SP 99 SW 7

Roman pottery and building debris, now in the Westfield Museum, Kettering.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 242.

NH54

Excavation

HACKLETON, Northants.

Piddington

SP 7978 5414

585/862 ?

Roman villa

First to fourth century villa, now being extensively excavated by amateur society. Finds include marble tesserae and tiles. The site may be the same as an earlier one recorded in 1781 and 1784 and unlocated (SMR no. 862). Here a tessellated pavement was discovered along with an inhumation containing a spear and a gold ring.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 198.
2. Northants. Arch., 14, 1979, 106.
3. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 14-15.
4. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 11.
5. Britannia, 12, 1981, 342.
6. Current Archaeology, 82, 1982, 384.

NH55

HACKLETON, Northants.

SP 808 553

637

Surface scatter of Roman tesserae and Iron Age pottery.

NH56

Excavation

HARLESTONE, Northants.

SP 6819 6330

421

Possible villa ?

Part excavation of large Roman stone building in 1927. Roman pottery of the second to fourth centuries, tile, possible enclosure wall and 814 coins of the second to the fourth century. No visible remains.

1. Arch. J., 90, 1933, 282-305.
2. A.A.S.R.P., 40, 1933, 299-300.

NH57

Excavation

HARPOLE, Northants.

SP 6838 5990

350

Roman villa and bath block

Villa of the second to fourth centuries excavated in 1840 and again in 1966. Baths, a fine mosaic and possibly a shrine uncovered. 1966 excavations by Mrs. G. Brown. A metallised surface on the north side contained two cleft ox heads, each accompanied by a pair of hooves.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 197.
2. J.B.A.A., 2, 1847, 364.
3. J.B.A.A., 5, 1850, 375.
4. J.B.A.A., 6, 1851, 126.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 57, 1967, 186.
6. J.N.N.H.S., 11, 1901-2, 7-8.
7. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

NH58

Excavation

HARPOLE, Northants.

SP 6906 6200

422

Roman villa

Villa of fourth century excavated in 1846, when a tessellated pavement was found. Surface scatter of tesserae observed.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 11.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.

NH59

Excavation

HARRINGWORTH, Northants.

SP 934 980

In 1973 a probable barn (aisled house?) was excavated in advance of limestone quarrying. There was evidence of internal partitions and remains of a pitched stone floor. A number of ovens and 'corn driers' were revealed nearby. The building partly overlay traces of others which could not be fully recovered.

1. Eritannia, 5, 1974, 434.
2. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 90.
3. Northants. Arch., 13, 1978, 181.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 246.
5. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 4, 1974, 10.

NH60

HAVERSHAM, Northants.

SP 823 422

Roman pottery and ? building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 12, 1977, 212.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 247.

NH61

Excavation

HIGHAM FERRERS, Northants.

SP 954 689

Roman building debris, burial and pottery excavated.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 218.
2. MPBW, 1961, 9.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

NH62

HIGHAM FERRERS, Northants.

SP 955 694

Roman Doric capital and pottery.

NH62 contd.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 12.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

NH63

HIGHAM FERRERS, Northants.

SP 960 704

Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

NH64

Excavation

HIGHAM FERRERS, Northants.

SP 964 706

Roman pit, pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 12.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 250.

NH65

Excavation

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, Northants.

SP 951 707

1405

Roman villa ?

Finds of tesserae, floor and roof tiles and pottery. SMR card adds:  
'a reputed Romano-British villa in the gardens of Dr. Robb's House'.

Excavated by G. Brown. Unpublished.

NH66

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, Northants.

SP 943 694

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 7, 1972, 21.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 258.

NH67

IRTHLINGBOROUGH, Northants.

SP 945 696

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 7, 1972, 21.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 258.

NH68

Excavation

ISHAM, Northants.

SP 886 738

1137

Roman villa ?

Iron Age and Roman pottery, tesserae, tile and ditch excavated by J. Fox.

1. Med. Arch., 13, 1968, 273.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 12.
3. B.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 25-6.
4. RCHM Northants., 2, 1979, site 2.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 258.

NH69

KETTERING, Northants.

Blandford Avenue.

SP 871 806

1208 A

Roman settlement

Dark surface features, pits, tile, plaster, coins, pottery, stone scatter and horseshoe.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 90.
2. Northants. Arch., 12, 1977, 212-3.

NH70

KETTERING, Northants.

SP 872 805

1208 B

Roman settlement

Hearths, pits, pottery, coins and a stone scatter which includes fragments of collapsed masonry.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 12-13.

2. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 16.

NH71

LITTLE ADDINGTON, Northants.

SP 965 742

1426

Small villa ?

Cropmarks show a rectangular range of rooms, outbuildings and field ditches. Surface scatter of pottery, tesserae, painted plaster, floor and roof tile.

1. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 3, site 6, fig.15.

2. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 13.

NH72

LITTLE HOUGHTON, Northants.

SP 812 582

824

Roman villa

Surface scatter of tesserae, roof tile, samian and colour coated pottery.

NH73

LITTLE HOUGHTON, Northants.

SP 805 595

838

Finds of tesserae here.

NH74

LITTLE HOUGHTON, Northants.

SP 813 595

842

Roman villa

Surface scatter of tesserae, wall plaster, coins of the first to fourth centuries and stone.

NH75

LITTLE HOUGHTON, Northants.

SP 812 596

823

Roman settlement

Concentration of kilns, plus roof tiles, wall plaster, pits, gullies, ditch and pottery.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 6.

2. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 192.

3. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 155.

4. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 91.

5. Antiq. J., 49, 1969, 93-4.

NH76

LOWICK, Northants.

Drayton House

SP 963 800

1497

Roman villa

Excavation

NH76 contd.

Mosaic excavated in 1736.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 194.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 268.

NH77

LOWICK, Northants.

SP 965 794

Roman pottery, building debris, ? road and ? mosaic.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 12.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 268.

NH78

MAIDWELL, Northants.

SP 729 763

Roman villa reported here, indicated by building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 192.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 269.

NH79

MARSTON TRUSSELL, Northants.

SP 693 859

469

Finds of Roman pottery, stone, flue tile and tesserae, partly within graveyard. Also Iron Age pottery.

NH80

MEARS ASHBY, Northants.

SP 850 652

942

Roman villa

Cropmarks show enclosures. Surface scatter of tesserae, samian, stone and tiles.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 10.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 273.

NH81

Excavation

NETHER HAYFORD, Northants.

SP 6667 5865

349

Roman villa

Excavated in 1699 and 1780. Samian and fourth century pottery, painted plaster and a mosaic.

1. Morton, J., 1712, Natural History of Northants., 572.

2. Baker, G., 1830, Northamptonshire, 191.

NH82

Excavation

NOROTTL, Northants.

Great Brington/Sharrah

SP 683 634

Roman building and a coin hoard excavated here in 1927-8. The building yielded semi-circular roof tiles, burnt cement and mortar and a bowl of third century date.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 17, 1927, 202.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 193.

3. A.A.S.R.(P), 40, 1931, 29, 9.

4. Arch. J., 90, 1933, 282.

5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 280, 239 ?

6. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 186, 195, 203.

NH83  
NORTHAMPTON, Northants.  
Booth Rise  
SP 7855 6461  
665  
Roman villa  
Finds of painted plaster, column base, tessellated pavement, pottery of the first to fourth centuries. Coins of Valentinian, Constantine II and Antoninus Pius.

NH84  
ORLINGBURY, Northants.  
SP 850 728  
Roman pottery and building debris.  
1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 14.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 284.

NH85  
ORLINGBURY, Northants.  
SP 862 728  
Roman pottery and building debris.  
1. B.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 16.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 284.

NH86  
Oundle, Northants.  
TL 048 890  
Roman pottery, building debris and an eagle-headed bronze handle.  
1. B.N.F.A.S., 2, 1967, 17-8.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 286.

NH87  
OVERSTONE, Northants. Excavation  
SP 804 646  
Roman buildings and a round house c. 12.5m. in diameter. The rectangular buildings and the round house were ranged round a cobbled yard. The rectangular buildings went through two timber phases before receiving stone foundations. The remains were badly damaged by ploughing. The site is dated from the late first to the fourth century. The round house also continued in use until the fourth century.  
1. Britannia, 4, 1973, 294.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 287.

NH88  
OVERSTONE, Northants. Excavation  
SP 805 646  
Roman building debris and hut. Same as NH12.  
1. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 100-133.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 287.

NH89  
OVERSTONE, Northants.  
SP 793 677  
Roman pottery and building debris.  
1. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 158.  
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 287.

NH90  
OVERSTONE, Northants.  
SP 797 679

NH90 contd.

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Northants. Arch., 10, 1975, 158.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 287.

NH91

PAULERSPURY, Northants.

SP 711 446

Roman pottery and building debris; suggested villa.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 95.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 288.

NH92

PAULERSPURY, Northants.

SP 713 444

Roman pottery and building debris; suggested villa.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 95.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 288.

NH93

PILTON, Northants.

SP 997 864

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 41.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 289.

NH94

POLEBROOK, Northants.

TL 080 849

Roman pottery and building debris. Air photograph shows enclosure.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 15.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 290.

NH95

POLEBROOK, Northants.

TL 082 854

Roman and Iron Age pottery, Roman quern and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1973, 15.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 290.

NH96

Excavation

POTTERS BURY, Northants.

Wakefield Lodge

SP 7375 9279

520/3120

Roman villa

Finds here include masonry, pilae, tesserae, glass, floor tile and painted plaster.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 220.
2. J.B.A.A., 7, 3.
3. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 12.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 176.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 291.

NH97

QUINTON, Northants.

SP 7755 5368

519 B

NH97 contd.

Rectangular stone building with associated rich finds including mirror, bronze objects, intaglio, coins, pottery of the first to fourth century, animal bone, a circular building and iron furnace.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 95.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 7, 1974, 30-1.

NH98

Excavation

RAUNDS, Northants.

SP 971 717

2303

Winged-corridor villa ?

Villa of probable winged-corridor plan, with outbuildings. Pottery of Iron Age, and Roman pottery including samian and colour coat. This villa the subject of major fieldwalking project, a magnetometer survey and trial trenching, as this villa is now under quarry threat. Trial trenches show the villa to be in a reasonable condition, although the mosaics show evidence of plough damage and one of the walls had been partially robbed. Ploughing has consistently scattered Roman material on the surface (Steve Parry, Pers. Comm.).

NH99

Excavation

RINGSTEAD, Northants.

SP 9768 7482

2001

Villa of corridor plan

Corridor villa and at least one circular outbuilding. This site was part excavated in the 1970's as a response to quarry threat. The main building had five rooms and the circular building had a tessellated floor. Further outbuildings preserved under pasture. Belgic pottery. Roman pottery and coins of the first to fourth centuries. The hut and villa replace earlier timber buildings.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 1972, 7, 32.
2. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 2, 1972, 14.
3. Britannia, 3, 1972, 322.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 294.

NH100

RINGSTEAD, Northants.

SP 978 749

Roman column shaft found here. Now in Northampton Museum.

1. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 193.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 294.

NH101

Excavation

STANWICK, Northants.

SP 98 71 approx.

Roman villa

This villa under investigation by the Northants. Unit. Associated settlement. Much building debris has been scattered over a wide area. Excavation continues in 1988, (Steve Parry, Pers. Comm.).

NH102

Excavation

STOKE BRUERNE, Northants.

SP 755 500

588

Small double corridor villa.

Double corridor villa and outbuildings on three sides of a courtyard. Flue tile, tesserae and samian recovered. Also Iron Age pottery found. Air photographs of site.



NH102 contd.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 12-13.
2. Pritannia, 1, 1970, 288.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.

NH103

STOKE DOYLE, Northants.

TL 001 866

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 42.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 314.

NH104

Excavation

THENFORD, Northants.

SP 5252 4158

124

Roman villa and bath block

Part excavation in 1970, which uncovered the villa house only. The site dates from the Iron Age to the fifth century. Excavation finds include tesserae, tiles, painted plaster, pottery, coins, bricks, quern and mosaic. Surface scatters of Roman material have been recorded from the area since 1822.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 201.
2. Britannia, 3, 1972, 325.
3. Britannia, 4, 1973, 294.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 320.
5. Britannia, 5, 1974, 434.
6. A. Ex., 1972, 62.
7. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 3, 1973, 17.
8. B.N.F.A.S., 8, 1972, 17.

NH105

TITCHMARSH, Northants.

TL 014 803

Roman coins, pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 43.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 324.

NH106

TITCHMARSH, Northants.

TL 035 798

Roman material found here; suggested villa.

1. Northants. Arch., 13, 1978, 182.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 324.

NH107

Excavation

TOWCESTER, Northants.

Mileoak.

SP 669 477

300

Double corridor villa

Belgic features and Roman villa of the first and second centuries. Villa house only excavated; one trench sunk outside of area of the villa house and this produced a cobbled floor, with associated Med-iaeval pottery.

1. VCH Northants, 1, 1902, 198.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 46, 1956, 134.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 214.

NH108

Excavation

TOWCESTER, Northants.

NH108 contd.

Wood Burcote

SP 685 469

301

Roman buildings

Multi-period villa site and one of the most complete (in terms of the area uncovered) excavations of a villa in Northants. Finds include pottery of the first to third centuries, including first century Gaulish, tesserae and carbonized grain.

1. Northants. Arch., 12, 1977, 218-23.
2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 277-8.
3. Britannia, 6, 1975, 255.
4. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 5, 1975, 17.

NH109

Excavation

WEEKLEY, Northants.

SP 884 819

2660

Roman villa

Tessellated pavement, foundations, Roman and Saxon coins (?) recorded from the area. Walls and floor levels now badly damaged by ploughing. Now part of a quarry.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 194.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 5, 1971, 26.
3. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 194.
4. Britannia, 2, 1971, 266.
5. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 329.

NH110

Excavation

WELDON, Northants.

Great Weldon

SP 9293 8999

1439

Winged-corridor villa

Winged-corridor villa and outbuildings round a courtyard. Pottery of the second to fourth centuries, and fourth century mosaics.

Rescue excavation by Dr. D.J. Smith in 1954 in advance of iron-stone quarrying; excavation report forthcoming, c. 1988. The main house burnt down c. 200 and was rebuilt. Barn.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 193.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 44, 1954, 93-5.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 45, 1955, 135.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 46, 1956, 131.
5. T.A.M.S., N.S.I., 1953, 74-6.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 213-4.
7. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 62.
8. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 329.

NH111

WELLINGBOROUGH, Northants.

SP 888 657

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 1, 1966, 15.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 330.

NH112

Excavation

WHITTLEBURY, Northants.

Holton Copse

SP 733 445

518

Roman villa of possible winged plan.

NH112 contd.

Possible winged-corridor plan villa house and bath block, around two courtyards. Mosaics, painted plaster, column base, tile of LEG XX VV and hypocaust standing to a good height excavated in 1850. Pottery and stonework has continually been ploughed up since the site was first recorded. In 1956 trial trenching revealed walls. Date of site unknown.

1. VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 199-200.
2. Antiq. J., 18, 1938, 45.
3. J.B.A.A., 6, 736.
4. J.B.A.A., 7, 107.

NH113

WOLLASTON, Northants.

SP 901 650

1315

Small corridor villa

This site dates from the Iron Age. Cropmarks show circular outbuildings, a small corridor villa and up to three enclosures. Surface scatter of tesserae, masonry, painted plaster, samian, flue and roof tile.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 6, 1971.
2. B.N.F.A.S., 7, 1972, 38.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 340.

NH114

WOODFORD, Northants.

SP 9755 7546

1370

Roman villa

Surface scatter of flue tile, stone, tesserae and samian.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 14.

NH115

WOODFORD, Northants.

SP 9885 7738

1380

Roman villa

Surface scatter of samian, colour coated ware, tesserae, flue tile and painted plaster.

1. B.N.F.A.S., 4, 1970, 45-6.

NH116

WOODNEWTON, Northants.

TL 035 936

4538

Roman villa

Surface scatter in ploughed field of tesserae and Roman pottery.

NH117

Excavation

WOOTTON, Northants.

Hunsbury/Wootton Hill

SP 736 582

2103

Small villa and bath block

Trial trenching after plough damage revealed part of a bath suite, pottery, tegulae, tesserae, plaster and stone. The site had been badly damaged, the floor levels having been ploughed out.

1. Northants. Arch., 9, 1974, 101.
2. Northants. Arch. Soc. Newsletter, October, 1979 to May 1980, 3.
3. Britannia, 5, 1974, 434.

NH117 contd.

4. Britannia, 11, 1980, 372.
5. Britannia, 12, 1981, 342.
6. CEA Group 9 Newsletter, 4, 1974, 22.
7. CEA Group 9, 1979, A Review of Archaeology in Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire, 10, 22.

NH118

Excavation

YARWELL, Northants.

TL 0669 9790

1706

Villa (probably)

Site dates from Iron Age through to the fourth century. A large building, tile plaster and stone capital excavated in 1953. Crop-marks of field ditches. Photographs show the building to be of considerable size, divided into a number of rooms.

1. Northants. Arch., 11, 1976, 178.
2. Oundle School Commemorative Book, June 1927, 38ff.

NH119

YARWELL, Northants.

TL 0618 9914

1711

Roman villa ?

Finds of hypocaust and paved floors, said to be 'late Roman'. Large building found in 1934.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 27, 1937, 234.
2. RCHM Northants., 1, 1975, 114, site 5.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

NK1

Excavation

BEADLAM, N.Yorks.

SE 6337 8412

00560

Courtyard villa

Trial excavations in 1966 uncovered a villa with walls up to c. 65cm. high. The villa ranges formed three sides of a square. Geometric mosaic pavement in centre of central building. Several phases, through third and fourth centuries. Further excavations in 1969 and 1970's. Finds include wall plaster, mosaics, hypocaust and opus signinum.

1. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 52, 90, 91, 96, 106.
2. Britannia, 1, 1970, 277-9.
3. Britannia, 4, 1973, 334.
4. Britannia, 8, 1977, 381.
5. Britannia, 9, 1978, 321.
6. Yorkshire Archaeology 1972, 1973, 5.
7. Yorkshire Gazette and Herald, 24.6.76.
8. Journal of Roman Studies, 57, 1967, 179.
9. Ryedale Historian, 3, 1967, 10-11.
10. Y.A.J., 43, 1971, 178-86.
11. Y.A.J., 45, 1973, 201.
12. Tyler, A., 1980 Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 30.

NK2

BURYTHORPE, N.Yorks.

SE 785 658 approx.

NMR photographs show a complex of rectilinear groups of enclosures at or near SE 785 658, with fields extending away from these. Fragments of tegulae and fourth century sherds have been found on the surface (Herman Ramm, Pers. Comm.).

1. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 90, 106.

NK3

Excavation

CATTERICK, N.Yorks.

Bainesse Farm

SE 241 973

Roman villa ?

Excavations since the eighteenth century have uncovered Roman buildings, including a block of small rooms, a square arched vault built of bricks, pottery of the first to fourth centuries, coins, querns, bones, nails and stone-lined drain. Pagan Anglian burials. Cropmarks in field to south of farm show rectangular enclosure with internal divisions. Close to Cataractonium.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 28-9.
2. Britannia, 7, 1976, 314.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 190.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 30, 1940, 166.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 33, 1943, 52.
6. Y.A.J., 38, 1955, 241-5.

NK4

Excavation

CAWOOD, N.Yorks.

SE 567 383

Roman civil settlement

Before 1932, third and fourth century pottery and roof tile was found. In 1933 a section of the ditch was excavated, and finds included pottery of the second to fourth centuries, roof tiles, querns and wasters. In 1934 further ditches examined and more roof tiles

NK4 contd.

found. Site now destroyed. It could have been a villa, but the evidence is insufficient.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 37.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 23, 1933, 135.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 25, 1935, 206.
4. Y.A.J., 31, 1934, 384-5.
5. Y.A.J., 32, 1936, 333-8.

NK5 See also DU2

Excavation

CLIFFE, N. Yorks.

Holmes House/ Piercebridge/ Manfield

NZ 220 162

Roman villa

In 1969, Harding excavated in a sub-rectangular ditched enclosure. Circular building, c. 15m. across, with rough masonry walls, was in the centre. To the north was a rectangular masonry house of three phases. This house had baths and there was possibly an earlier timber structure. Coin of Trajan from round house, with fourth century structures elsewhere on site. Later excavations by Peter Scott.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 60.
2. Britannia, 1, 1970, 279-80.
3. Britannia, 2, 1971, 251-2.
4. Britannia, 5, 1973, 280.
5. Y.A.J., 44, 1972, 220.

NK6

COLD KIRBY, N. Yorks.

SE 53 84

01152

Roman unclassified

Finds of Roman tile, pottery, mortar and spindle whorls made somewhere around Cold Kirby. Exact location cannot be defined.

NK7

GRAYKE, N. Yorks.

01081

Hypocaust box tile found here.

NK8

Excavation

DRAX, N. Yorks.

SE 689 261

Roman villa

In 1961-4, K. Wilson excavated a five roomed building with verandah, outbuilding and storage pit, of c. A.D. 250. A second phase corridor was added, and a wall around courtyard. Abandoned c. 370-400.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 47.

NK9

EAST NESS, N. Yorks.

SE 696 789

It has been suggested that a villa is the most probable type of site to have produced the inscribed stone coffin R.I.R. 720 and the numerous coins found in the locality. It is not likely to be a military site. The area was famous in the nineteenth century for its fertility. In local tradition the site is conflated with finds of Mediaeval coffins by the site of a former chapel, (Herman Ramm, Pers. Comm.).

1. Ramm, H., The Parisi, 87, 106.
2. Clark, M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire, 79.

NK10

Excavation

GARGRAVE, N. Yorks.

Kirk Sink

SD 939 535

Roman villa

In 1808 a tessellated pavement was found, and excavations since then have uncovered a villa within a ditched enclosure, and with a field system. Two circular huts pre-date the villa which emerges in the second century and continues until the fourth. Stone range with mosaics and heated rooms, but also evidence of timber buildings. Bath house, possibly of second century.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 52-3.
2. Pritannia, 1, 1970, 280-81.
3. Pritannia, 7, 1976, 317-8.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 59, 1969, 207.
5. Y.A.J., 46, 1974, 144.
6. Whitaker, T.D., 1878, History of Craven, 3rd edition, 229.
7. Bradford Antiquary, (New Series), 3, 1912, 353-68.
8. Britannia, 6, 1975, 238.
9. Yorkshire Archaeological Register 1974, 1975, 3.

NK11

GATENEY, N. Yorks.

SE 309 864

Roman civil settlement

In c. 1806, large foundations of buildings, brick pavement, two or three pillars, moulded base and stones taken up. Possibly a mansio site as beside Dere Street. Quite substantial remains.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 54.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 33, 1943, 52, (note 27).

NK12

GREAT BUSBY, N. Yorks.

01521

Roman pottery, hypocaust tiles and burial.

NK13

Excavation

HOOD GRANGE, N. Yorks.

SE 498 819

00172

Roman villa ?

Occupation is indicated by Roman pottery and a quern and that this is likely to be a substantial settlement is suggested by foundations, cobbling, a coffin and parch marks on aerial photographs showing a large building.

1. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 88, 106.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 228.
3. Y.A.J., 40, 1960, 298.
4. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 61.

NK14

Excavation

HOVINGHAM, N. Yorks.

Hovingham Park

SE 6643 7575

00314

Roman villa

In 1747 a tessellated pavement, bath and hypocaust found, in grounds of Hovingham Hall. Range of rooms with mosaic. Coins and pottery found from time to time in area of site. Also cobbled yard found.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 62.
2. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 87, 89, 90, 106.

NK14 contd.

3. Drake, 1736, Eboracum

4. Publications of the Surtees Society, 80, 1885, 354-6.

5. Clark, M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire, 88-92.

NK15

HUTTON LE HOLE, N.Yorks.

SE 714 889

02107

Roman unclassified

A quantity of finds including quern fragments, two socket stones, iron slag and portion of a circular column may indicate presence of site in the vicinity. Roman rectangular enclosures, one containing a smaller enclosure, (ie at SE 715 894) may be significant. (North Yorks SMR no. 02093).

NK16

HUTTONS AMBO, N.Yorks.

Roughborough Farm/Rowborough

SE 7630 7027

01963

Roman villa ?

A tessellated pavement is said to have been found at a farm called Roughborough though no further details were given. Nothing has been found on the site since the nineteenth century and the farmer reported in 1950 that the soil was uniform, light grey clay. There is no reason to disbelieve the report of a pavement, though it may be that the mosaic reported from Mosley Bank (NK17) was in fact from here.

1. H.T.N.R.Y., 2, 1859.

2. Clark, M.K., 1935, Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire,

3. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 71, 79.

4. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 88.

NK17

HUTTONS AMBO/MIDDLETON, N.Yorks.

Mosley Bank

SE 7641 7076

01962

Roman villa ?

The existence of a villa is indicated by the discovery of a mosaic floor in the early nineteenth century which was within 'strong foundation walls'. No subsequent finds however. Confused with NK16 ?

1. H.T.N.R.Y., 2, 1859.

2. Archaeologia, 27, 1838, 404.

3. Clark, M.K., 1935, Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire

4. Hinderwell MSS., 1, 1825, 103.

5. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 71, 79.

6. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 88.

NK18

Excavation

LANGTON, N.Yorks.

Langton villa, East Farm

SE 8158 6748

03000.071/03000.075

Roman villa

In 1899, Mortimer and Abbott excavated under flag floor. Wood, bone tiles, tesserae, pottery and a coin of Trajan. In 1926 Collier re-



NK18 contd.

excavated the hypocaust and excavated a room to the east, part of another hypocaust and a tessellated pavement. In 1930-31 Kirk and Corder excavated in same area. Main house was of three phases. The first saw an oblong house, the second a corridor house on a different alignment with hypocausts, and the third corridor house with alterations and two more hypocausts. To east, bath suite within end of earlier oblong building. Circular building c. 5m. in diameter. Corder originally interpreted this site, with its regular ditched enclosure as a fortlet.

1. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 38, 71-74.
2. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Sites in North Yorkshire, 45, 65-66.
3. Corder, P. and Kirk, J.L., 1932, A Roman Villa at Langton, near Malton, East Yorkshire.
4. Y.A.J., 44, 1972, 32-7.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 16, 1926, 221.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 21, 1931, 222.
7. Journal of Roman Studies, 22, 1932, 255-8.

NK19

Excavation

LANGTON, N.Yorks.

Middle Farm

SE 8109 6745

03000.077

Roman farmstead/house ?

In 1863 a tessellated pavement found here. A wall extensive foundations, a mosaic, tiles and pottery and ash all indicate some sort of building here. Its nature, extent and relationship with the Langton villa (NK18) is unknown. The Rev. Collier dug in the presumed area and found a ditch, possibly the ditch recorded as SMR no. 03000.07450. The mosaic was of the fourth century.

1. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 74, 76.
2. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 65-66.

NK20

LANGTON, N.Yorks.

Whin Fields/Dale Bottom

SE 8220 6723

03000.072

Roman farmstead

Two small rectangular enclosures. Identified by Ramm as a late first to middle second century farmstead. This site is contemporary with Langton villa's phase one (NK18) and was integrated into the complex by the late second century.

1. Ramm, H., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 74-76.

NK21

LUTTONS/WEAVERTHORPE, N.Yorks.

SE 9610 7058

02855

Roman enclosures: ditched

Multi-period set of ditched enclosures. RCHM recorded rectangular buildings on air photographs, but this has not been confirmed by N.Yorks. SMR. Site immediately south of the Gypsy Race.

NK22

Excavation

MIDDLEHAM, N.Yorks.

SE 133 873

Roman villa

Rooms with hypocaust, painted walls, tiles and pottery cleared. Baths.

NK22 contd.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 70.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 31, 1941, 131.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 208.
4. Y.A.J., 7, 1882, 459-64.
5. Y.A.J., 35, 1943, 226.

NK23

MIDDLETON,N.Yorks.

Old Angel Inn

SE 785 717

01861

Roman walls

Roman walls - some burnt - and Roman coins found during the construction of cellars after the demolition of the Old Angel Inn at a depth of about 3m. Found in 1791.

NK24

Excavation

NEW EARSWICK,N.Yorks.

SE 608 548

Roman civil settlement ?

In 1926,workmen found traces of walling and a quantity of pottery. Between 1926-28 schoolboys traced two sides of a ditch,presumably surrounding Roman settlement. They found pottery of the second to fourth centuries,querns,tiles,bricks (one stamped VI LEG) and a small terra-cotta figurine. Site destroyed.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 72.
2. Clark,M.K., 1935, A Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire.

NK25

Excavation

NORTH MILFORD,N.Yorks.

Kirkby Wharfe

SE 506 409

Roman villa

In c. 1700,a tessellated pavement was seen some '120 yards south of the church by Fothergill'. In 1711,excavations found only tesserae.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 64.

NK26

Excavation

NORTH STAINLEY,N.Yorks.

Castle Dykes

SE 291 755

Roman villa

After the discovery of a Roman coin in 1864,excavations in 1866 uncovered a bipartite villa without corridor,a detached bath building,another detached building with two heated rooms,and mosaics. All within 'fortified' enclosure. In 1929 road widening revealed foundations presumably connected with the villa.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 33.
2. Arch. J., 32, 1875, 134-54.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 11, 1921, 83.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 18, 1928, 197.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 190.
6. Y.A.J., 38, 1955, 257-9.

NK27

Excavation

OULSTON,N.Yorks.

Pond Head Farm/Burton House Farm

SE 566 745

NK27 contd.

Roman villa

In 1736, wall plaster and pieces of tessellated pavement found.

In 1854, Gill found tessellated pavement and a series of about six rooms, possibly a corridor and an apse. Pottery, bricks, tiles and flues found. Soil marks could be a stockade. The mosaic pavement was moved to Yorkshire Museum.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 76.
2. Clark, M.K., 1935, Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire.
3. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 87, 90-2.
4. H.T.N.R.Y., 2, 1839.
5. Gentleman's Magazine, January 1855, 60.
6. Gentleman's Magazine, December 1863, 722.
7. Whellan, 1859, North Riding, Volume 2, 660.
8. Rainey, A., 1973, Mosaics in Roman Britain, 127-8.

NK28

POTTER BROMPTON, N.Yorks.

Potter Brompton Wold

SE 980 753 approx.

A small rectangular building approximately 5m. x 10m. Either stone or stone-footed construction. It surely belongs to the group of such small rectangular buildings described by Raymond Hayes (see ref. no.2 below) in 1958, (Herman Ramm, Pers. Comm.). Inside enclosure.

1. Ramm, H., 1987, The Parisi, 69, 71, 72, 91.
2. P.S.D.A.N.H.S., 1, 1958, 26.

NK29

RICCALL, N.Yorks.

SE 629 374

Roman civil settlement

In 1971, G.Firth found that Roman roof tiles, second to third century pottery and stone wall foundations had come up with the plough. A ditched field system is clearly visible on air photographs.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 78.
2. Y.A.J., 44, 1972, 220.

NK30

Excavation

RIPON, North Yorks.

Deanery

SE 3152 7124

3094

Roman villa

In 1837, tesserae were found; possibly part of a mosaic pavement of which a sketch is said to have been made. In 1955, Baggs excavated the area and found pieces of a tessellated pavement. It is possible that the tesserae do not relate to a Roman site at all, but to the seventh century church of Wilfrid. Against this is a report that a stone in the roof of the Saxon crypt is of Roman origin.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 46.
2. Ripon Archaeological Institute Paper, 1846.
3. Y.A.J., 31, 1934, 74-96.
4. Hallett, C., 1901, The Cathedral Church of Ripon.
5. Y.A.J., 22, 1913, 3.
6. Y.A.J., 20, 1909, 185.

NK31

Excavation

SCAMPSTON, N.Yorks.

East Knapton

SE 884 760

NK31 contd.

Roman pottery

Roman coins, pottery and wall foundations found. Pottery includes Knapton ware, which peaked in the third century. Perhaps a kiln site.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 8, 48.
2. Clark, M.K., 1935, Gazetteer of Roman Remains in East Yorkshire.
3. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 117.

NK32

Excavation

SEAMFR, N.Yorks.

Crossgates

TA 031 833

Roman villa

In 1947, Roman pottery and implements were discovered during gravel working. In 1947-56, Rutter and Duke excavated ditched rectangular enclosure, discovering a timber building dating from the first century. Occupation continued in the form of stone circular huts to the end of the fourth century. Anglian settlement of the fifth and sixth centuries to west. Site destroyed. Not a classic villa site.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 3, 45.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 38, 1948, 86.
3. Scarborough and District Archaeological Society Research Report, 1, 1958.

NK33

Excavation

SETTRINGTON, N.Yorks.

Brough Hill

SE 824 704

Roman villa

In 1928 a trench was dug and a floor of rammed chalk covered by burnt layer crossed by two wall footings was found. Also found at this time were fourth century pottery, a coin of Constantinus II, and another floor which was possibly a road line. In 1972-3, fieldwalking produced Roman pottery from an area of cropmarks. A survey was performed of rectangular enclosures, trackway, pit alignment, circular and rectangular buildings.

1. Tyler, A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 82.
2. Antiquity, 2, 1928, no.5, 77.
3. Ramm, H., 1978, The Parisi, 76, 86.

NK34

Excavation

SPAUNTON, N.Yorks.

SE 7205 8920

02062

Roman rectangular villa ?

Aisled house and circular building excavated here. The aisled building had a cobbled floor, flues, pits and pillars indicating a hypocaust. Pottery of the second to fourth centuries. Coin of Allectus. The site is now visible as a low disturbed mound. Slag tesserae and wall plaster can be picked up. Trackways visible on air photographs.

1. Ryedale Historian, 3, 1967, 12 - 25.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 57, 1967, 179.
3. Y.A.J., 41, 1966.
4. Y.A.R., 1962.
5. Y.A.R., 1963.

NK34 contd.

6. Y.A.R., 1964.

7. Y.A.R., 1965.

8. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 85.

NK35

THORPE,N.Yorks.

Snape

SE 265 846

Roman villa

Cropmark site. Field system with house enclosure and rectilinear building. A trackway to north-east, and a holloway to west on slope of hill. In 1978, D.A. Mackay found tesserae here.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 83.

2. Y.A.J., 50, 1979, 5.

NK36

Excavation

WELL,N.Yorks.

SE 265 818

Roman villa

In 1859 a tessellated pavement found at Mill Garth and removed to church. In 1876 a pavement was uncovered by Lukis, as well as painted plaster walls. Over the pavement were infant bones, adult vertebra, roof slates and a hypocaust pillar block. In the twentieth century a bath block, a courtyard and the corridor of probable dwelling house found. Occupied at least until end of fourth century. In 1943 a piece of tessellated pavement was found at Langwith House, 2 miles from here, and may have come from here, being transported as metalling for track. In 1980, two trial trenches were sunk, and rubble, bones and pottery were found.

1. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 89 - 90.

2. Gilyard-Beer,R., 1951, The Romano-British Paths at Well.

3. Y.A.J., 7, 1882, 284-5.

4. Y.A.J., 34, 1939, 342-9.

5. Y.A.J., 35, 1943, 226.

6. Y.A.J., 36, 1947, 250, 465-6.

NK37

Excavation

WHARRAM,N.Yorks.

Wharram Le Street

SE 8678 6615

03028

Roman villa ?

A recently discovered large villa complex. Geophysical survey has indicated extent of site, and trial trenching has proved existence of features. Extensive fieldwalking also. Mosaics and wall plaster. Site dated to fourth and fifth centuries. A complex of ditches recorded on air photographs and geophysical survey, and some may relate to prehistoric occupation on the site and to second and third centuries Roman occupation.

1. Pritannia, 11, 1980, 363.

2. Pritannia, 12, 1981, 329.

3. David,A., 1978, Ancient Monuments Lab. Report, Geophysics, G36/78.

4. Rahtz,P., 1979, Wharram Interim Excavation Report.

5. Tyler,A., 1980, Survey of Roman Sites in North Yorkshire, 92.

6. Ramm,H., 1978, The Parisi, 86.

NK38  
WHARRAM/BIRDSALL,N.Yorks.  
SE 847 657  
00984

Excavation

Roman villa

Fieldwalking produced a dense scatter of Roman pottery. A magnetometer survey suggested the presence of buildings which were located by trial trenching. Excavation suggests two ranges of buildings, a possible bath house and domestic buildings. The villa is within an enclosure. Possible field system. This information is compiled by SMR (1984).

NK39  
WHARRAM/BIRDSALL,N.Yorks.  
Field 96  
SE 8519 6510  
03036

Roman villa ?

A group of cropmark enclosures have produced quantities of Roman pottery and a scatter of daub suggestive of a rectangular building of some scale.

NK40  
WHARRAM,N.Yorks.  
SE 8480 6141  
04028

Roman rectangular enclosure/hut ?

The RCHM note three adjoining rectangular enclosures, and suggest they are associated with Roman material found c. 60m. to the south in 1871. They also note that marks in the south-west enclosure may represent a 'rectangular hut'. There are further, indistinct, cropmarks to the north.

NK41  
WHORLTON,N.Yorks.  
NZ 484 025  
00271

Excavation

Roman rectangular foundations

Roman foundations uncovered. They formed a rectangle from within which a sherd of Roman pottery was recovered. Just to west of churchyard.

NK42  
YEARSLEY,N.Yorks.  
Burton House  
SE 5650 7382  
01076

Excavation

Roman corridor villa

In 1857, Mr. Gill investigated site of finds of tesserae and wall plaster on a site 'south of Yearsley Lake'. He revealed a corridor villa of at least six rooms, an apse and a mosaic floor which was removed to York. Site location is confused but reference to lake would suggest Burton House.

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NT1

Excavation

BARTON IN FABLES, Notts.

Glebe Farm

SK 527 317

Roman villa

Roman villa excavated. Mosaics, coins and pottery recovered dating this very disturbed site from the late first century to the fourth.

1. Arch. J., 43, 1886, 31.
2. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 23.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 40, 1950, 101.
4. T.T.S., 55, 1951-3, 3-20.
5. Gentleman's Magazine, 1856, 506.
6. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 191.

NT2

BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD, Notts.

SK 519 343

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1963, 14.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 192.

NT3

PILBOROUGH, Notts.

SK 527 420

SK 54 SW 5

Roman building debris, possibly a hypocaust.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 193.

NT4

CAR COLSTON, Notts.

SK 719 425

Roman villa

Air photographs have revealed a villa of corridor plan. A corridor villa is also recorded at Car Colston at SK 722 425; it is uncertain whether the villa recorded at SK 719 425 is the same site, but it seems likely.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 207.

NT5

CAR COLSTON, Notts.

SK 727 418

Presumably the same site as recorded in E.M.A.B., 1977, 50, where the NGR is given as SK 726 418. This site is known from a very large scatter of building debris and pottery, which indicate that this site included at least one stone building.

1. E.M.A.B., 1977, 50.
2. Britannia, 1, 1970, 125, footnote 75.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 207.

NT6

COLSTOCK, Notts.

SK 52 NE 4

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1959, 12-13.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 213.

NT7

Excavation

CROMWELL, Notts.

SK 802 625

SK 86 SW 6

Air photographs and small scale excavation have revealed a Roman villa. Site enclosed by two ditches c. 10m. apart. The house was over c. 33m. long with a projecting wing at each end, with another building parallel to it to the north-east. Pottery and roof tiles found. Complex series of garden ditches seen from the air.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 40, 1950, 101-2.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 51, 1961, 133.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 217.

NT8

EPPERSTONE, Notts.

SK 664 498

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1962, 21.
2. E.M.A.B., 1977, 51.
3. Whitwell, J.P., 1982, The Coritani, 229.

NT9

Excavation

EPPERSTONE, Notts.

Wood Meadow

SK 672 496

Roman villa

Excavated villa, with Iron Age pottery recovered from early ditches. The stone house here shows 'some affinities with aisled houses' (ref. no.6.), having aisles comprising narrow ranges of rooms. One room was heated and a small bath suite was inserted into the north aisle at the north-east corner. The building was over 30m. in length.

1. E.M.A.B., 1961, 14-15.
2. E.M.A.B., 1963, 15.
3. E.M.A.B., 1964, 25.
4. E.M.A.B., 1966, 40-1.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 134.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 207.
7. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 229.

NT10

GRINGLEY ON THE HILL, Notts.

SK 734 897

Roman pottery, building debris, slag and coal.

1. E.M.A.B., 1964, 25.
2. Whitwell, J.P., 1982, The Coritani, 243.

NT11

HARWORTH, Notts.

SK 61 91 approx.

Outline of octagonal building, possibly Roman, perhaps a temple or part of a villa. Other Roman finds in parish at SK 629 943.

1. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 27.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 247.

NT12

HAYTON, Notts.

SK 730 856

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1963, 15.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.



NT13

HAYTON, Notts.

SK 733 860

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

NT14

SK 734 862

Roman pottery, building debris, coins and bronze object.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 248.

NT15

HOLFECK, Notts.

SK 551 722

SK 57 SE 3

Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 252.

NT16

SK 554 730

SK 57 SE 4

Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 252.

NT17

HOLME PIERREPONT, Notts.

SK 628 379

SK 63 NW 2

Roman coins and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 253.

NT18

Excavation

LANGAR, Notts.

SK 723 336

Roman pottery, tesserae, and a possible timber building have been excavated here.

1. E.M.A.B., 1961, 14.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 263.

NT19

LAXTON, Notts.

SK 745 667

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1977, 51.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 264.

NT20

Excavation

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE, Notts.

Northfield

SK 524 647

Roman villa

Winged corridor villa and a large aisled farmhouse set at right-angles. Separate latrine. Mosaics in the corridor house and baths and hypocausts in both the corridor house and the aisled farmhouse. Mosaics are of the Durobrivan School, dated to c. 450-475.

1. Archaeologia, 8, 1787, 363-76.

2. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 28.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 29, 1939, 206.

4. T.T.S., 53, 1953, 1-14.

5. Arch. J., 43, 28ff.

6. Antiq. J., 18, 176-8.

7. P.P.S., 5, 1939, 187, 192.

NT20 contd.

8. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 270.

NT21

Excavation

NEWARK, Notts.

SK 802 547

SK 85 SW 1

Roman coins, ditch and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1978, 39.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 279.

NT22

NORTH COLLINGHAM, Notts.

SK 86 SW 16

Roman pottery has frequently been found, and supposedly Roman stones are worked into the walls of cottages and gardens. In about 1840 a large number of skeletons were found between the railway line and Potter Hill, and according to one report there were Roman coins with them. Roman bead also found in the vicinity.

1. J.B.A.A., 41, 84.

2. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 24-25.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 281.

NT23

PLUMTREE, Notts.

SK 593 332

SK 53 SE 1

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 290.

NT24

Excavation ?

RATCLIFFE ON SOAR, Notts.

SK 493 306

Roman pottery, building debris and coins.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 292.

NT25

RATCLIFFE ON SOAR, Notts.

SK 494 306

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B. 1974, 43.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 293.

NT26

RUDDINGTON, Notts.

SK 593 333

Roman tesserae and pottery.

1. E.M.A.B., 1962, 22.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 296.

NT27

RUDDINGTON, Notts.

Flawford Church

SK 57 33 approx.

In 1973 the discovery of Roman wall foundations and a coin of Constantius II was reported.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 426.

2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 296.

3. Nottingham Evening Post, 22.11.73.

NT28

SCREVEYTON, Notts.

NT28 contd.

SK 736 429

Air photograph of a Roman villa.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 300.
2. T.V.A.R.C., records.

NT29

SHALFORD, Notts.

SK 694 413

SK 64 SE 7

Tesserae and Roman building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 303.

NT30

SOUTH MUSKHAM, Notts.

SK 796 565

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1960, 16.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 307.

NT31

Excavation

SOUTHWELL, Notts.

Bishop's Palace

SK 703 537

Roman villa

Roman villa with bath suite and the remains of four mosaics. Occupation began in the late first or early second century. Pottery runs into the latter part of the fourth century then stops until the use of a Saxon urn, c. 500. Probably a courtyard villa of some considerable size. Skeletons carefully laid over the mosaic. Site NT 32 is connected with this large villa, (cf. ref 6, where Whitwell has it as a separate site).

1. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 34.
2. E.M.A.B., 1959, 13, 14.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 223-4.
4. T.T.S., 70, 1966, 13-54.
5. Archaeologia, 9, 1789, 199-200.
6. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 308-9.

NT32

SOUTHWELL, Notts.

SK 703 538

SK 75 SW 2

Roman building debris and mosaic. Saxon pottery on mosaic. Part of NT 31, though Whitwell has it as a separate site.

1. Archaeologia, 9, 1789, 199-200.
2. E.M.A.B., 1959, 14.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 309.

NT33

STANFORD ON SOAR, Notts.

SK 543 220

SK 52 SW 1

Roman pottery and mosaic.

1. T.T.S., 14, 1910, 8-9.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 312.

NT34

STYRRUP WITH OLD COATES, Notts.

Oldcoates

SK 591 886

SK 58 NE 3

NT34 contd.

Roman villa

Roman villa with mosaics, one of which depicts Theseus with Minotaur. Portions of a human figure survived on painted wall plaster.

1. Arch. J., 28, 1871, 66-7.
2. Arch. J., 43, 1886, 32-34.
3. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 34-5.
4. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 315.

NT35

THRUMPTON, Notts.

SK 512 316

Roman pottery and building debris.

1. E.M.A.B., 1960, 11.
2. E.M.A.B., 1963, 17.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 323.

NT36

Excavation

TPURGARTON, Notts.

SK 674 495

SK 64 NE 3 (2)

Possible Roman villa and bath house reported here. Also timber building, burial, iron forge and coin hoard.

1. E.M.A.B., 1959, 13-14.
2. E.M.A.B., 1960, 11.
3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 323.

NT37

TUXFORD, Notts.

SK 705 697

SK 76 NW 5

Roman pottery, building debris and quern now in Newark Museum.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 325.

NT38

TUXFORD, Notts.

SK 707 698

SK 76 NW 2

Roman pottery, quern and building debris.

1. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 325.

NT39

TUXFORD, Notts.

SK 714 700

SK 76 SW 1

Roman villa postulated after discovery of Roman pottery, quern, building debris and earthworks.

1. T.T.S., 43, 14.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 325.

NT40

WILFORD, Notts.

Red Hill, Trent Lock

SK 56 37 approx.

A collection of Roman pottery, coins, brooches and flue tiles were found here and given to the Long Eaton Public Library.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 23, 1933, 196.
2. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 336.

NT41

WILLOUGHBY ON THE WOLD, Notts.

NT41 contd.

Six Hills

SK 647 249

SK 62 SW 1

Roman coins and other Roman finds including a pavement described as being of 'red flints laid with the smoothest side upwards on a bed of gravel', about a mile to the north of Willoughby village.

1. VCH Leics., 1, 1907, 217.

2. VCH Notts., 2, 1910, 17.

3. Whitwell, J.B., 1982, The Coritani, 337.

## OXFORDSHIRE

OX1

Excavation

APINGDON, Oxon.

SU 4965 9727/4966 9723

Roman settlement

Complex of ditches of second to fourth century date, including surrounding ditch with back-filled bank, two palisade-type ditches and field boundary ditches. Two infant burials. Roman pottery mostly of the fourth century. Bronze coins of Lucius Verus, Constantine I, Constantius I and Theodosius I. Environmental evidence includes barley and spelt from the Roman ditch. Also tegulae, imbrices, hypocaust tiles, tesserae and painted wall plaster fragments suggest a substantial Roman building here.

1. Oxoniensia, 40, 1975, 5-58.

OX2

ADDERPURY, Oxon.

SP 475 343

3380

Roman villa

Roman pottery, roof and flue tiles and dressed stone. The pottery is of the second to third centuries.

1. F.N.F.A.S., 3, 1969, 2.

OX3

ASCOTT-UNDER-WYCHWOOD, Oxon.

SP 2951 1927

5559

Villa ?

Tesserae, pottery (some fourth century), mortaria, roof tile, wall plaster, bronze brooch and a coin of Constantine I. Information supplied to SMR by Oxfordshire County Museum.

OX4

ASTHALL, Oxon.

Worsham

SP 3030 1112

1562

Roman villa

Tessellated floor, baths, room, pottery mainly of third to fourth centuries, and coins found here. There was Roman pottery on the surface of the field after ploughing in 1967.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 319-21.

OX5

ASTHALL, Oxon.

SP 290 112

2255

Roman settlement and cemetery

Cropmarks visible one dry summer showed ranges of buildings south-east of Akeman Street. Late first to fourth century pottery, rough rubble floors, stone walling, possible pottery kiln, tesserae and a brooch depicting a bird of prey. Possibly a mansio?

1. CPA Group 9 Newsletter, 12, 1982, 139.

OX6

Excavation

BECKLEY/ELSFIELD, Oxon.

SP 5490 0895

3626

Roman Villa

OX6 contd.

A fragment of a Roman house, with massive walls of solid masonry, but much robbed, was excavated in 1849. Human skeleton found. Cropmark visible.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 320-22.

OX7

Excavation ?

FECCKLEY WITH STOWOOD, Oxon.

SP 5695 1135

1355

Roman villa

Remains of a small house discovered and destroyed in 1862. Nothing to be seen on the ground now. The site was dug into, and tessellated pavements, stone slates, roof tiles, coloured plaster, pottery and coins found, although this was probably not strictly an excavation. The pottery was of the third to fourth centuries and is now in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

1. O.A.H.S.N.S., 1, 1860-4, 186ff.

2. Arch. J., 20, 1863, 73.

3. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 320.

OX8

Excavation

BURGOT, Oxon.

SP 5566 9631

1916

Roman building

Roman house excavated c. 1876, but no details are recorded.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 333.

OX9

CASSINGTON/YARNTON, Oxon.

SP 467 114 approx.

11978

Roman villa

Fields called 'Black Patch' and 'Chissells Ground' imply discolouration of soil, possibly due to past human occupation. Possibly remains of tessellated pavement found here.

1. Oxfordshire History Society's Oxfordshire Field Names Survey, 24, 1893, map.

OX10

CHARLPURY, Oxon.

SP 3780 1931

1288

Roman villa or farm

Triple enclosing ditches. Internally c. 18m. square; externally c. 72m. square. Sherds of the second to fourth centuries. Linear cropmarks to the north-east at Lees Farm may be related.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 313.

2. Antiquity, 7, 1933, 296.

OX11

CHESTERTON, Oxon.

SP 5740 2065

3059

Stone foundations. Villa?

In 1841 traces of stone foundations were visible.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 282.

OX12

CHILSON, Oxon.

SP 314 195

5654

Villa ?

Ploughing here has revealed roof tiles of clay and Stonesfield slate, wall stones, hypocaust tiles, pottery and a coin of Magentius. These traces of buildings occur over a wide area.

1. Oxoniensia, 37, 1972, 238.

OX13

CHILSON, Oxon.

SP 317 193

5655

Site of building

Ploughing has supposedly revealed building stone and coarse Roman pottery in 1972. In 1974 air photographs revealed the site of a villa, possibly of courtyard type. Information given to SMR by D.F. Allen, Grenna House, Chilson.

OX14

CHINNOR, Oxon.

SP 744 015

2825

Roman sherds, coin of Hadrian and tesserae found by Dr. W.O. Has-

sal.  
1. Oxoniensia, 17-18, 1952-3, 216.

OX15

Excavation

CUDDESDON, Oxon.

SP 5998 0325

1853

Roman building - villa

Roman house partly excavated in 1916-21. Site on a hill. Hypocaust, eight coins, two brooches and pottery mainly of the third to fourth centuries also found.

OX16

Excavation

DEDDINGTON, Oxon.

SP 4735 3055

4607

Building - villa ?

Scatter of stone slabs and small pieces of Roman pottery and tesserae ploughed up. Excavated by Banbury Historical Society in 1969-71, when they found walls and a mosaic pavement.

1. Cake and Cockhorse, 4, 44 and 78.

2. Cake and Cockhorse, 5, 44.

OX17

DORCHESTER, Oxon.

SU 5710 9455

1926

Roman rubbish pit

In 1869 a Roman rubbish pit was found which contained pottery, a tessera, twelve great burnt stones, coins, 30 entire jawbones of *Pos Longifrons*, other animal bones and animal ashes. The tessera and stones presumably came from a nearby villa.

1. Oxoniensia, 17-18, 1952-3, 223.



OX18

Excavation

DUCKLINGTON, Oxon.

SP 3630 0715 area centred

5991

Roman settlement

Collection of Roman pottery found in 1973 by fieldwalkers from Witney Archaeology Group in ploughed field. Air photographs show cropmarks. Trial excavation revealed ditches, fired tiles, pits, pottery, animal bones and a bronze plaque. Mechanical trenching by the Oxford Archaeological Unit revealed many ditches, pits, postholes and other occupation debris from the first or early second century to the fifth century.

1. CRA Group 9 Newsletter, 5, 1975, 41.

2. Oxoniensia, 40, 1975, 171-200.

3. Fenson and Miles, 1974, Upper Thames Survey, 42.

4. Britannia, 5, 1974, 436.

5. Oxford Times, 3 August, 1973.

OX19

Excavation

ENSTONE, Oxon.

Ditchley

SP 399 200

1574

Roman villa (site)

Remains of Roman villa of considerable size in field under plough. Excavated in 1935. Winged-corridor building surrounded by ditched enclosure.

1. Oxoniensia, 1, 1936, 24-69.

2. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 311.

3. Antiquity, 9, 1935, 472.

OX20

FAWLER, Oxon.

SP 372 169

1295

Roman villa

Roman villa with tessellated pavement with hypocaust beneath. Another pavement was destroyed in making a railway line. Several later Roman coins.

1. Antiquity, 1, 1927, 478-9.

2. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 318.

3. CRA Group 9 Newsletter, 13, 1983, 127.

OX21

FAWLER, Oxon.

Oaklands Farm

SP 379 166

1294

Roman villa

Roman villa site located on a ridge above River Evenlode; has been air photographed. Thin pottery scatter around villa area, mostly of first and second centuries.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 319 and plate 23.

2. CRA Group 9 Newsletter, 13, 1983, 127.

OX22

FRILFORD, Oxon.

SU 4228 9726

7115

Site of Roman villa

Roman villa marked on Reading Museums Record Map.

OX23

FRINGFORD, Oxon.

SP 5960 2587

1623

Roman building (site of)

Remains of tessellated pavement, an underground chamber with two or three steps leading down to it, pottery, coins and two skeletons found in 1860. One coin of Domitian.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 320.

OX24

GARTFORD, Oxon.

SU 4375 9540

12136

Roman villa. Cropmark

In 1978 fieldwork revealed an area of Roman pottery and tile scatter, including first to fourth century pottery and flue tiles. The site of a possible villa marked by a particularly dense area of pottery, tile, gravel and stone, c. 18 x 12m. Coin of Constantinian also found. In 1979 air photographs revealed the villa, showing a house of corridor plan and another building at SU 423 972.

1. NMR SU 4395/16/136 for 1978 fieldwork of R. Hingley.

2. CEA Group 9 Newsletter, 9, 1979, 128.

OX25

GREAT TEW, Oxon.

Beaconsfield Farm

SP 4045 2745

2336

Roman villa

Geometric tessellated pavement ploughed up here. Remains of part of a bath house, pottery, coins, inhumations, altar, courtyard, corridor, plinths of columns and wall plaster. Air photographs show a range of buildings.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 310-11.

2. Oxoniensia, 31, 1966, 153.

OX26

HANWELL, Oxon.

The Town Grounds

SP 4286 4373

1768

Roman villa

Remains of a villa and its outbuildings covering some ten acres in two fields called 'The Town Grounds'. Remains include hypocaust, flues, stairs, heating furnace, pottery, coins, burned stones and skeletons. Traces of a trench or embankment may be part of a surrounding enclosure.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 308.

OX27

Excavation

HARPSDEN, Oxon.

SU 7565 8046

2190

Roman villa

Bath building with hypocaust, with fragments of wall plaster. Pottery and coins found. Excavations in 1951 revealed flint walls, banded with thick red clay tiles. Roof tiles found also. Some metal objects reported. Roman pottery said to have been found in large quantities with the enlargement of the golf course's 16th tee to the north-west of the site. Information from Jill Greenaway of the Reading Museum.

OX28

HENSINGTON WITHOUT AND TACKLEY, Oxon.

Sansom's Platt

SP 452 189 centred

1263

Roman settlement ? Villa

Roman coins, brooches and pottery were found here over a wide area c. 1972 during fieldwalking. In 1972 a gas pipeline cut through stone walls of Roman building - finds included much pottery, wall plaster, flue tiles, stone roof tiles and coins of Constantine and Agrippa.

1. CFA Group 9 Newsletter, 3, 1973, 37.
2. Oxoniensia, 43, 1978, 43-7.
3. Eritannia, 4, 1973, 279.

OX29

Excavation

ISLIP, Oxon.

SP 533 135

1330

Roman villa

Air photograph clearly shows a villa here comprising an east-west range with small side wings. Two circular enclosures also visible as a complex within rectangular enclosure wall; other walls visible beyond this. A limited trial trench yielded Roman pottery, in 1962. In 1978 fieldwalking produced other Roman pottery and three flint flakes.

1. St. Joseph Air Photograph no. PCJ 17 (gives grid reference SP 531 134).
2. Britannia, 6, 1975.

OX30

KIDLINGTON, Oxon.

SP 456 161

9413

Villa ? Cropmark

Complex of rectangular enclosures including a range of negative cropmarks indicating stone buildings, almost certainly a villa. Large quantities of Roman pottery subsequently found here by Tom Hassall. The building site is on a stone-covered platform, littered with tile and late Roman pottery, and was suffering from the effects of ploughing when walked by David Miles in 1980.

1. CFA Group 9 Newsletter, 12, 1982, 140.

OX31

KING'S SUTTON, Oxon.

Blacklands

SP 43 NE 1

2335

Romano-British settlement

Soil here is unusually dark and finds include Roman pottery, foundations and coins of the second to fourth centuries. Fragments of Roman pottery noted about the surface of the site.

1. J.B.A.A., 17, 1861, 70.

OX32

KINGSTON BAGPUIZE, Oxon.

Kingston Hill Farm

SU 408 999

10604

Domestic building ?

Roman pottery of the first to fifth centuries, stone, concrete

OX32 contd.

floor, tesserae, tile animal bones and coin found when trench dug for water pipe in 1975.

1. Oxoniensia, 41, 1976, 65-69.
2. Oxoniensia, 44, 1979, 96-97.

OX33

Excavation

LITTLE WITTEHAM, Oxon.

SU 5658 9268

3161

Building

A Roman building with an area of c. 30m. square overlying an early Iron Age hut. Excavated in 1947. The type of building was not determined, but it could have been part of a villa site. The pottery ranged from the early first to early fifth centuries.

1. Oxoniensia, 13, 1948, 18-31.

OX34

LONG WITTENHAM, Oxon.

SU 556 950

3172

Settlement and enclosure. Villa ?

Part of a complex pattern of cropmarks. Several wells and V-shaped ditches of a number of enclosures; also pits. Roman pottery, human and animal bones. The contents of the well include timber, wattle and daub, leather, wickerwork, bones and pottery of the Roman period.

1. VGH Berks., 1, 1906, 220-1.
2. P.S.A., 18, 1899-1901, 10-16.

OX35

MAPLE DURHAM, Oxon.

SU 7001 7591

1991

Probable Roman building

Roman foundations, coins and pottery here. Supposed site of Roman villa, centred at SU 7001 7593.

OX36

MIDDLETON STONEY, Oxon.

SP 5321 2329

3309

Roman building. Villa

Rectangular Roman building. The rectangular enclosure formerly called 'the bailey of the castle' may be associated with this. Also found here was a coin of Constantius 2, minted A.D. 341-6.

1. CBA Group 9 Newsletter, 4, 1974, 12.

OX37

MOULSFORD, Oxon.

SU 5942 8300

3148

Rectangular enclosure - villa ?

A possible villa site consisting of a large ring and rectangle, sited near the old chalk pit at Moulsoford, opposite findspot of Roman coins. The air photograph was taken in July 1959 and resides at Reading Museum.

OX38

Excavation

NORTH LEIGH, Oxon.

SP 397 154

1314

Roman villa

Large villa first excavated in 1813. Mosaics, baths, tiles and pottery found. The west and north wings were reexcavated by Haverfield in 1910-11. The villa was probably of one storey, and partly of timber. Its first phase began in the second century and the villa was occupied until the start of the fifth. It was apparently most prosperous in the first half of the fourth century. Recently excavated again.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 316-18.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 34, 1944, 81.
3. Hakewill, H., 1826, An Account of the Roman Villa Discovered at North Leigh.
4. Oxoniensia, 1943, 197-8.
5. Oxoniensia, 1958, 133-4.
6. Oxoniensia, 1959, 13-21.
7. Britannia, 7, 1976, 337.
8. Britannia, 8, 1977, 400.
9. Britannia, 9, 1978, 444.
10. Britannia, 11, 1980, 372.
11. A. Ex., 1975, 15.
12. A. Ex., 1976, 20.
13. Wilson, D.R., and Sherock, 1980, North Leigh Roman Villa, HMSO.

OX39

Excavation

NORTH LEIGH, Oxon.

Shakenoak

SP 374 138

1500/8021/8020

Roman buildings

Rectangular tiles, mortar, pillars of hypocaust found. Excavated in 1961, and there were many finds. A building of c. 33 x 23m. indicated by foundations of local stone. 20 rooms. Furnace with several pounds of melted lead. Coins of Vespasian, Trajan and the fourth century. Seven post-Roman skeletons. Burnt grain and hypocaust also discovered. Bronze Age, Iron Age and Saxon material. Aisled farmhouse.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 319 and 341.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 52, 1962, 175.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 166.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 210.
5. Oxoniensia, 35, 1970, 107.
6. Med. Arch., 11, 1967, 268.
7. Med. Arch., 14, 1970, 162.
8. Oxoniensia, 33, 138.
9. Antiquity, 1962, 219.
10. Britannia, 4, 1973, 297.
11. Britannia, 5, 1974, 436.
12. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 3, 1973, 16.
13. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 4, 1974, 9.
14. Hands, A.R., 1968, Excavations at Shakenoak, printed privately, Dr. A.R. Hands, Exeter College, Oxford.

OX40

NORTH LEIGH, Oxon.

East End Farm

SP 3980 1445

3964

Roman pottery, roof tile and floor tile found here.

OX41

NORTH LEIGH/RAMSDEN, Oxon.

SP 365 154

1297

Roman settlement

Site of finds only - coins, pottery, animal remains and traces of stonework found in quantity.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 344.

OX42

Excavation

RADLEY, Oxon.

SU 5095 9775 Barton Court Farm, Abingdon.

8376

See BK1 for further info. & refs.

Roman villa

A small villa of the third to fourth centuries of stone and herringbone foundations, much robbed. Rectangular plan, with corridor. Tessellated floor and cellar. The villa house was enclosed by a palisade and ditch. The enclosure ditch cut through a corn drier of the early fourth century. Another fourth century building c. 37m. east of the villa house. Well containing barley, spelt, club wheat, flax, Celtic beans and vetch. Burials.

1. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 3, 1973, 26.

2. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 5, 1975, 39-41.

3. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 6, 1976, 64-5.

4. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 8, 1978, 106-8. 5. CBA Research Report 50, 1986.

OX43

RAMSDEN, Oxon.

SP 3393 1525

12388

Roman villa or settlement

Roman tile and pottery scattered over a broad area. Also a bronze bird, probably an eagle, of Roman date was found here.

1. CRA Group 9 Newsletter 11, 1981, 138.

OX44

ROUSHAM, Oxon.

SP 4653 2485

1749

Building. Villa ?

Underground vault discovered in 1658. Roman coins, coloured pavement and traces of baths also reported. Site cannot now be located.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 266 and 309.

OX45

SOULDERN, Oxon.

SP 5230 3170 approx.

2772

Roman tesserae, bronze figurine and coins.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 342.

OX46

SOUTH STOKE, Oxon.

SU 607 853

9770

Villa or settlement. Cropmarks

Part of plan of two buildings has been recorded. Main outside walls are visible at one of the buildings which is 30m. or more in length. Pits and ditches are also in evidence. The site is clearly ancient because it underlies a lane forming a division in the long established field system here.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 88.

OX47

STANFORD-IN-THE-VALE, Oxon.

SU 3250 9520

12754

Roman villa

Site fieldwalked by David Miles and J. Rose. Newly ploughed old pasture showed a complex of stone wall foundations and tile. Large worked stone dumped by farmer at edge of field. Roman pottery. Site returned to pasture in 1979.

OX48

STANFORD-IN-THE-VALE, Oxon.

SU 311 952 centred

9237

Romano-British scatter

A thin scatter of pottery and two flint tools on a gentle hill. A Roman villa was reported here in 1966 in a letter from D.W. Harding, then assistant keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. Field investigation confirmed a Romano-British occupation site here. The pottery thought to be second to third century. Fine yellow sandy subsoil. Air photographs indicate two areas of stone scatter.

OX49

STANTON ST. JOHN, Oxon.

Woodperry/Woodbury

SP 5782 1054

1357

Romano-British occupation

Roman artefacts found among the foundations of a mediaeval church and village. They include pottery, coins, jewellery, stamped tiles, well, furnace or fireplace and a La Tene brooch. Pottery of the first to fourth centuries, and coins of Domitian and Hadrian through to those of Constantine. There were also many tiles, some with mortar on them and some large stone tesserae.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 343.

2. Arch. J., 3, 1846, 116-129.

OX50

STONESFIELD, Oxon.

Callow Hill

SP 4098 1945

1226

Roman villa and earthworks

Rectangular earthwork. Air photographs show a considerable building at the west end, a smaller one in the middle of the north side and a large building outside the north-east corner. Surface material includes fragments of brick, flue tiles and pottery of the Roman period.

OX50 contd.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 315.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 130.

OX51

Excavation

STONESFIELD, Oxon.

Chesthill Acres/Stunsfield

SP 401 171

1232

Roman villa (site)

Building platform in two fields. A large house with hypocausts, baths and mosaics uncovered in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Finds include window glass, vessel glass, slates, pottery, a little lead and coins of Vespasian to the lower Empire. One of the mosaics featured Bacchus with a panther.

1. Gough's Camden, 2, 1806, 15.
2. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 315-6.
3. Oxoniensia, 6, 1941, 1-8.
4. Archaeologia, 11, 1794, 37.
5. Archaeologia, 37, 1857, 434-5.

OX52

Excavation

SUTTON COURTENAY, Oxon.

Penn Copse

SU 5200 9421

2852

Roman ? villa

Cropmarks of rectangular enclosures and parallel lines recorded in 1961. Clearance of Penn Copse revealed Roman sherds. Limited excavations in 1962-3 revealed buildings, stone-lined well or storage pit, a first century brooch and pottery of the first to fourth centuries.

1. Benson, D., and Miles, D., 1974, The Upper Thames Valley: An Archaeological Survey of the River Gravels, 63.

OX53

SUTTON COURTENAY, Oxon.

Hulgrove Farm

SU 4942 9389

1857

2nd c. Roman building (site of)

Stone foundations have been ploughed up with large quantities of Roman bricks, tiles and pottery. Also two tessellated floors and a mosaic floor of smaller coloured tesserae were found, and then covered up by the farmer. A considerable scatter of stone, brick and tile to the south of this spot indicates the existence of building. Also much pottery and three coins found by the farmer, Mr. Fidler; the coins were of the second century.

1. B.A.J., 60, 1962, 118.
2. Daily Telegraph, 15.8.66.

OX54

SWALCLIFFE, Oxon.

SP 387 385

2444

Roman settlement

Occupation area over 50 acres indicated by dark soil c. a metre deep. Bricks, foundations, tiles, slates and pottery. Coins. Tessellated pavement found in 1926. Burials. Tesserae found in 1960, with substantial amounts of pottery. Well.



OX54 contd.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 308-9.
2. The Bloxhamist, 66, no.477, 1960.

OX55

SWINFROOK AND WIDFORD, Oxon.

SP 2712 1201

1480

Roman villa (site of)

A fragment of tessellated pavement in the chancel of Widford Church, apparently of box pattern, and possibly, therefore, late. It may have underlain the church or been imported into the church from one of the numerous buildings in the region. However, it is reported that fragments have been found in the churchyard, and that the neighbouring field contains obvious signs of structures.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 320.
2. Monk, W.J., 1902, Walks and Drives Round Burford, 3.

OX56

SWINFROOK AND WIDFORD, Oxon.

Asthall Barrow Farm

SP 2773 1185

5301

Villa ?

Stonefield slates, roof tiles, stone foundations, ironwork, three Roman coins and pottery found during ploughing. Reported by the farmer, Mr. Walker.

OX57

WENDLEBURY, Oxon.

The Castle

SP 5695 2030

1585

Roman building (site of) - ? bath house

Tessellated pavement and hypocaust found in 1776. Considerable walls found in association with the pavement and hypocaust. Site is on an amorphous mound. A rectangular feature is clearly visible on air photographs.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 283-4.

OX58

WEST CHALLOW, Oxon.

SU 3748 8793

7219

Roman villa

In 1876 it is reported that the remains of a villa and coins were uncovered. In 1970 a wall was uncovered along with a chalk floor, a rubbish pit, Roman and pre-Roman pottery, and this is indicated on the Reading Museum Record Map.

1. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 211.
2. VCH Oxon., 4, 222.
3. P.A.J., 65, 57.
4. P.A.J., 66, 130-131.

OX59

Excavated

WHEATLEY, Oxon.

SP 6058 0441

2760

Roman villa

Excavated in 1845. Path building fully investigated, and other walls found. Other finds include plaster floors, coloured plaster walls,

OX59 contd.

nails, iron objects, coins, millstone, fine and coarse pottery.

OX60

WHITCHURCH, Oxon.

SU 648 781

3230

Wall plaster - villa ?

Flat house-type platform, on which much Roman wall plaster has been found. The information was supplied to the Oxon. SMR by Jill Greenaway of the Reading Museum.

OX61

Excavation

WIGGINTON, Oxon.

SP 3936 3356

1617

Roman villa

This villa was discovered in 1824 when a small house and at least two rooms with tessellated pavements were found. It was excavated by Greenfield in 1965-6.

1. Beesley, A., 1848, History of Panbury, 41-3.

2. VCH Oxon., 1, 1939, 309.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 208.

4. Oxoniensia, 29, 1964.

5. Oxoniensia, 30, 1965, 193.

OX62

WIGGINTON, Oxon.

SP 392 336

4086

Romano-British site. Villa ?

Roman coins, pottery, painted plaster, glass and tesserae revealed during ploughing, c. 150m. north-west of the known villa site at SP 3936 3356 (OX61), also in the parish of Wigginton.

1. Oxoniensia, 29-30, 1964-5, 193.

OX63

Excavation

WOOLSTONE, Oxon.

SU 2904 8777

7316

Roman villa

Excavation here revealed three tessellated pavements, baths and a corridor bounding a courtyard. Three skeletons were found in the corridor. Large quantities of tiles, tesserae and pottery have been found throughout neighbouring fields. A very heavy scatter of pottery, brick and tesserae lies over a wide area centred on the grid reference given above.

1. VCH Berks., 1, 1906, 222.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 46, 1956, 144.

OX64

WOOTTON, Oxon.

SP 4310 2135/SP 42 SW 9

2440

Possible Roman villa.

OX65

LITTLE MILTON, Oxon. Ditchend Barn.

SP 624 003

Roman villa known from air photographs. It is a corridor villa, c. 25m. long.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 40, 1950, pl. VI, 2 & 102.

2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 253-4, 257.

POWYS

P01

Excavation

LLANTRYNACH, Powys

Maes Derwen

SO 0692 2584

610/SO 02 NE 2

Roman villa and bath house

This site comprises the remains of a bath house which are probably associated with a villa which is as yet undiscovered. Although it cannot yet be proved, a military association for this bath house seems unlikely. Coins indicate third and fourth century occupation.

Information provided by Chris Martin.

1. Archaeologia, 7, 1785, 205-10.

2. Jones, T., 1930, History of Brecon, part 4, 38 and plate 15.

3. Bulletin of Celtic Studies, 13, part 2, 1949, 105-108.

## SHROPSHIRE

SH1

Excavation

ACTON SCOTT, Shropshire

SO 4580 8977

168

Roman villa

Site excavated in 1844. Building of rectangular plan c. 14 x 37m., with extensions to the south and west, with nine or ten rooms.

Possible baths in south-west corner. Finds include Greek coins of the fourth century A.D., roof and flue tiles, oyster shells, bones and wall plaster.

1. VCH Shropshire, 1, 1908, 259-61.

2. Archaeologia, 31, 1846, 340-45.

SH2

Excavation

BAYSTON HILL, Shropshire

Weir Meadow, Whitley

SJ 4580 0960

352

Roman villa (complex) ?

Ploughing in 1976 revealed Roman building material, and excavations showed that the majority of the features visible were post-Medieval field drains incorporating Roman material, possibly from Whitley (SH3). Also found was a cobbled area with associated late Roman pottery.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 19, 1976, 70.

SH3

Excavation

BAYSTON HILL, Shropshire

Chapel Field, near Whitley

SJ 4565 0970

62

Roman bath house and Mediaeval (?) chapel (?)

This site, north-east of Whitley (SH2), was excavated in 1893, but only a probable Mediaeval chapel found. Later finds of Roman hypocaust and roof tiles made.

1. Shropshire Notes and Queries, 1893, 45.

2. W.M.A.N.S., 19, 1976, 70.

SH4

Excavation

HARLEY, Shropshire

Yarchester

SJ 6060 0085

302

Roman villa

Corridor villa, part of a large complex of buildings ranged round a courtyard, excavated 1955-62. Dating evidence shows occupation by A.D. 200 and pottery of the mid-fourth century. Mosaic from apse paralleled at Verulamium, these dated to A.D. 360+.

1. S.N.L., 2, 1957, 1.

2. S.N.L., July, 1958, 1.

3. VCH Shropshire, 1, 1908, 261.

4. T.C.S.V.F.C., 1961-7, 53 and 70.

5. T.C.S.V.F.C., 15, 1957-60, 42, 54-55, 66-7 and 81.

6. Shropshire Magazine, July, 1962, 24-5.

SH5  
MORE, Shropshire  
Linley  
SO 3473 9255  
1226

Excavation

Roman villa

Roman building remains found over a wide area. The best recorded were a small part of a large dwelling partly excavated in 1856. Pillared hypocausts, aqueduct, drain and a number of lengths of wall also recorded. The exact character of this site remains uncertain, but the thick walls indicate an enclosure around a substantial residence. Two sections of mosaic, now in More church are said to come from here.

1. VCH Shropshire, 1, 1908, 257-8.
2. T.C.S.V.F.C., 15, 1957-60, 81.
3. Wright, T., 1872, Uriconium, 24-9.

SH6  
PITCHFORD, Shropshire  
Stanchester  
SJ 5323 0578  
2712

Roman villa ?

The name Stanchester means stone fortification, and a possible villa has been sited there by Wood where 'many unnatural mounds' may be observed.

1. T.S.A.S., 57, 1961-4, 13-16.

SH7  
PONTESBURY, Shropshire  
Lea Cross  
SJ 417 084  
1057

Excavation

Roman villa

Several rooms opened in the eighteenth century; no plan drawn, but a geometrically patterned mosaic overlying a hypocaust was found and later drawn by Telford. Later investigations found what was possibly an agricultural building overlying an earlier bath house.

1. Gentleman's Magazine, November, 1793.
2. S.N.L., 1970, 39.

SH8  
PONTESBURY, Shropshire  
Cruckton  
SJ 4321 1020  
112

Excavation

Villa

Small Roman building of four rooms, perhaps with additional structures in the area.

1. Webster, G., 1975, The Cornovii, 83.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 41, 1951, 130.
3. T.S.A.S., 56, 1957-8, 26-7.

SH9  
STOWE, Shropshire  
Church Field  
SO 3091 7336  
1776

Excavation

Roman villa ?

Excavations in 1924 exposed a range of rooms c. 20m. long and 9m. wide, with a drain and a floor of finely broken concrete. The south

SH9 contd.

and south-east chambers were apsidal. Another building and 'some kind of tunnel' also reported. The plough still continues to strike stone.

1. T.S.A.S., 43, 1925-6, iv-vi.

2. Bird, 1977, History on the Ground, 128-9.

SH10

Excavation

UPPINGTON, Shropshire

Siwaldston

SJ 5915 0873

65

Roman villa ?

Reports of Roman pottery and tessellated floors found here. Also earthworks which excavations have failed to date.

1. T.S.A.S., 5, 1882, 92.

2. T.S.A.S., 56, part 2, 1959, 158-63.

SH11

WENTNOR, Shropshire

Parlour Furlong

SO 38 92

1885

Roman ? Villa ?

'Parlour Furlong' is probably so-called from the discovery in an earlier period of old walls. Watkins interprets this as meaning the site of a villa, but gives no further information (ref. 2).

1. Wright, T., 1872, Uriconium, 36.

2. T.S.A.S., 12, 1879, 343.

SOMERSET

S01

Excavation

BAWDRIP, Somerset

Churchie Bushes

ST 354 396

10041

Villa

In 1966 a few trenches were dug in an attempt to locate a possible Roman villa found in the seventeenth century. This resulted in the discovery of a Roman building, and beneath this, a circular Iron Age round house of wattle and daub set in a V-shaped trench, with entrance and porch supported by tree trunks. To the west lay a building of unknown length, c. 14m. wide, possibly with aisles. This building eventually burnt down in the fourth century and contained in its later period three 'corn driers'; it was built over an earlier second century building.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 221.

2. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 329.

3. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 27, 1955-60, 93-5, 105-8.

S02

BAWDRIP, Somerset

ST 328 405

10039

Roman settlement site

Many traces of Roman buildings including a paved area, tesserae, pottery of the first to fourth centuries, coins, sherds from big storage jars and amphorae (c. 25kg. of these); in all, some 300m. sq of Romano-British material.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 35, 1945, 86.

S03

Excavation

BRATTON SEYMOUR, Somerset

ST 6673 2994

53569

Roman villa

Buildings of at least four phases with a tessellated pavement. The site has produced coins and pottery from the early third century onwards, and may have a foundation date in the early third century.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 320.

2. Whitfield, M., 1974, In Praise of Bratton St. Maur, 7-9.

3. Arch. Rev., 3, 1968, 19.

4. Arch. Rev., 6, 1971, 32.

S04

BRUTON, Somerset

Discove

ST 69 33

53605

Roman structure

Tessellated pavement said by a Mr. Collinson to have been found at Discove in 1711. Enquiries by Haverfield were negative.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 320.

S05

Excavation

BRYMPTON, Somerset

Lufton

ST 5156 1784 centred

S05 contd.

Site of Roman villa

Late corridor house discovered 1945, excavated 1946-52. Elaborate baths with an octagonal room and a pyramid roof; they contained a plunge bath and mosaics. Surrounding living quarters also excavated.

1. Pevsner, N., 1958, The Buildings of England; South and West Somerset, 225.

2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 92, 1946, 41-3.

3. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 97, 1952, 91-112.

4. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 116, 1972, 59-77.

S06

CHARD, Somerset

South Chard

ST 3277 0527

53159

Possible Roman villa

Coins, tesserae and tiles dug up in garden in 1843. Buildings found some years earlier were destroyed. Trench dug across the garden revealed a tessellated pavement in 1965; it had a white geometric pattern on a red ground. Further tesserae regularly found in garden topsoil.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 332-333.

S07

CHARLTON MACKRELL, Somerset

Lytes Cary/Kingsdon 11

ST 530 296

53686

Possible Roman villa

A possible villa noticed by Colt-Hoare; separated from the one in Kingsdon Parish (S035) by the river Cary, and the remains of an ancient road can be seen between them. A hypocaust is said to have been found. No surface finds or indications. Branigan calls this villa 'Kingsdon 11' and places it at ST 53 27.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 326.

S08

CHARLTON MACKRELL, Somerset

Bull Lawn Lane

ST 5315 2944

53684

Roman buildings/cemetery

Roman coins and skeletons (Christian burials?) with foundations of two buildings to the east. Both had large lias tiles and herringbone walls. Coins and pottery, mostly fourth century.

1. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 26, 1954, 221-4.

S09

CHARLTON MACKRELL, Somerset

Windmill Hill Wood

ST 5131 2916

53689

Villa/building

Roman villa described by Colt Hoare as having herringbone walls, angular tiles, and coins of Claudius Gothicus. Cropmarks may indicate location as no ground surface indications now.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 323.

2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 48.



S010

Excavation

CHEDDAR, Somerset

Cheddar Vicarage

ST 45 53

Villa

Excavations revealed villa building debris and pottery of late third to fourth century date.

1. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 42, 120.

2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 110, 1966, 52-84.

3. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 117, 1973, 65ff.

S011

Excavation

CHEDDAR, Somerset

ST 46 50

10418

Roman settlement

Discovered in 1977. Excavations revealed cobbled layers and possible building foundations.

1. CRAAGS Gazetteer of Roman Sites.

S012

CHEDZOY, Somerset

ST 445 377

10426

Villa

Pottery and remains of stone hypocaust.

1. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, PhD thesis, University of Bristol.

S013

Excavation

COMEE ST. NICHOLAS, Somerset

Wadeford

ST 3088 1049

53187

Villa

Considerable villa was discovered in 1810 and partially excavated in 1861. Possibly of courtyard type. Seven mosaics, hypocaust, tiles, wall plaster, pottery and coins of Gaius. The field is now under pasture but contains well defined stoney banks up to 0.5m. high.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 333-4.

S014

Excavation

COMPTON DUNDON, Somerset

Littleton/Bradley Spring

ST 4917 3105

53765

Villa

Excavated by Mr. Hassell in 1827; the report is with the Somerset County Council Planning Dept. This site yielded a second century building of H-plan, and evidence of fourth century occupation. Some native and first century occupation material found by Raleigh-Radford in 1951.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951.

2. Colt-Hoare, R., 1831, The Pitney Pavement, No. 11.

3. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 323-4.

4. Gentleman's Magazine, 2, 1827, 113-4.

S015

COMPTON DUNDON, Somerset

Littleton Orchard

S015 contd.

ST 4902 3042

53764

Roman building (site of)

In 1822 a Mr. Hassell found in his orchard what appeared to be three distinct villa houses, which could represent one very large villa site of c. 30 acres. Walls of herringbone, bricks, tiles, coins and tesserae reported. Haverfield thought this was an exaggeration. It is impossible to check as the area is covered by modern building. The farmer has found nothing.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 323.

S016

CURRY RIVEL, Somerset

Fair View House

ST 3965 2486

53850

Roman villa (site of)/Roman remains

Pottery, a piece of dark glass, a bronze toilet appliance and first or second century fibula. Finds in Taunton Museum.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 329.

S017

DINNINGTON, Somerset

Northfield

ST 405 135

53887

Villa

Surface finds of tesserae, roofing tiles, slates, pottery, coins and a small bronze dog. Cropmarks noticed in 1976.

1. Somerset Archaeology, 121, 1977, 113.

S018

DITCHEAT, Somerset

East Hill/Castle Cary

ST 645 345 area

7847

Possible Roman villa

A large roughly rectangular enclosure within which could be a corridor villa revealed by area photographs.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 320.

S019

DRAYTON, Somerset

Broadwell

ST 4004 2499

53902

Roman building

Walls, plaster, paving, coins and skeletons found here; principal finds in Taunton Museum. During a drought in 1921 the lines of a Roman building were observed.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 329.

S020

EAST BRENT, Somerset

Lakehouse Farm

ST 355 507

10479

Roman settlement/villa

S020 contd.

Considerable Roman building remains visible in M5 spoil heaps east of Lakehouse Farm. Dressed stone, slabs and blocks, sandstone roofing tiles, tegulae, imbrices, box-flue tiles, pilae, painted wall-plaster, window glass, coarse pottery and samian. The amount of material indicates a fairly extensive settlement.

1. Arch. Rev., 5, 1970, 9.

S021

EAST BRENT, Somerset

ST 3467 5191

10484

Roman finds

Rubbish pit, blocks of stone and a great deal of pottery.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 2, 1851, 13.

S022

Excavation

EAST COKER, Somerset

Chessell's Field

ST 5460 1377

53911

Villa

Remains of a villa discovered in 1753. Several rooms distinguished. Figured mosaic laid over a hypocaust. Other mosaics, bricks, tiles, bones, iron objects, plaster, pottery and coins.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 329-31.
2. Collectanea Antiqua, 2, 1852, 51-2.
3. Redford, C.A.R., and Dewar, H.S.L., 1954, The Roman Mosaics from Low Ham and East Coker, 5-6.

S023

EAST HUNTSPILL, Somerset

ST 332 463

10492

Roman finds

Pottery, briquetage and accumulations of lias blocks and cobbles.

S024

EVERCREECH, Somerset

Chesterblade

ST 6604 4131

3494

Roman building/villa

Foundations of a Roman building and several coins.

1. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, Ph.D Thesis, University of Bristol.
2. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 319.

S025

Excavation

HAM HILL, Somerset

Hamdon Hill/Bedmore Barn

ST 49 16

Roman villa inside confines of Iron Age hillfort. A villa house is known and is probably part of a larger complex, to the south of which lies an extensive and apparently contemporary settlement of unknown character, while to the north-west numerous coin finds and several groups of burials were discovered during nineteenth century quarrying operations. The interior of the hillfort is large - 85 hectares - and the soil is well-drained and productive. Aisled farmhouse?

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 295-8.

S025 contd.

2. Burrow, I.C.G., 1979, in Casey, P.J., The End of Roman Britain, B.A.R., 214.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 3, 1913, 127-33.
4. Arch. Rev., 5, 1970, 28.
5. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 25, 39, 40, 45.

S026

Excavation

HEMINGTON, Somerset  
Upper Row Farm/Blacklands  
ST 766 540 area  
4040

Roman building (site of)  
Roman pottery, nails, glass, flue tiles, roofing slates, in a field called Blacklands because of its dark earth. Excavations in the nineteenth century revealed a pavement but no foundations. The field is now featureless.

S027

HEMINGTON, Somerset  
Laverton  
ST 763 532  
7371  
Villa

A villa site that is on the list of Somerset's scheduled ancient monuments. No further information.

1. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 122.

S028

HEMINGTON, Somerset  
Chickwell Farm  
ST 7503 5413  
8437  
Villa ?

Legend of a Roman floor. Iron Age and Romano-British pottery found here. Information from J. Prescott of the Somerset County Council Planning Dept.

S029

Excavation

HIGH HAM, Somerset  
ST 4218 2952  
53971  
Roman villa

Roman villa above the 60 metre contour. Drawings of two mosaics in Taunton Museum, as well as pottery, roof tiles and slates. No surface indications in ploughed field now. Some bones were also found as well as a few coins of Allectus, Chlorus and Constantine.  
1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 328.

S030

Excavation

HIGH HAM, Somerset  
Low Ham  
ST 4355 2885  
53980

Roman villa (site of)  
An L-shaped dwelling house with verandahs and a courtyard, 'reception' rooms with heated mosaic floors, and a bath block. Extensions were made in the late third century and final reconstructions c. A.D. 330. A further range of buildings to the east together with a well.

S030 contd.

Pottery of c. A.D. 200 - 367 reported; now in Taunton Museum. Also at ST 4355 2884 there are foundations of another building. This villa visible as parchmarks, which show buildings grouped irregularly around three sides of a courtyard c. 70m. x 40m.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 92, 1946, 25-28.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 36, 1946, 142.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 37, 1947, 173.
4. Journal of Roman Studies, 39, 1949, 109.
5. Journal of Roman Studies, 44, 1954, 99-100.
6. Radford, C.A.R. and Dewar, H.S.L., 1954, The Roman Mosaics from Low Ham and East Coker.
7. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 25, 1950, 1-6, 61-4, 141-3.
8. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 27, 1961 58-61.

S031

HOLCOMBE, Somerset

Glebe Fields

ST 6734 5055

7302

Roman building

Roman rectangular building foundations, tiles, pottery, various finds including coins and whorls.

1. Branigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 121.

S032

HUISH EPISCOPI, Somerset

Wearne/Brooklands

ST 4298 2788

54039

Roman remains

Building stone, roof and flue tiles, wall plaster, tesserae, pottery of the third to fourth centuries including samian, skeletons and sling stones observed in 1946 by a Mr. L. Walrond. It was further noted that Mr. Walrond had collected 'information of at least six sites with a possibility of more' (ref. no.2).

S033

Excavation

ILCHESTER, Somerset

Ilchester Mead

ST 5120 2212

53104

Courtyard Villa

The remains of a winged villa discovered in 1950. Painted wall plaster, pottery, bone pins and spindle whorls found. Continued work in 1970-2 exposed the west range of the villa, originally a block measuring 21 x 30m., but reduced in the late third century to half its width, when space formerly used as rooms was incorporated into the courtyard. At least three tessellated floors and one polychrome figured mosaic much damaged, the central panel being totally destroyed. Window glass was also found. Occupation of the site mid-second to fourth centuries.

1. Britannia, 4, 1973, 313.
2. Arch. Rev., 1972, 37.
3. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 27, 1956-8, 80-81, 205-6.
4. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 28, 1967, 329.
5. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 29, 1970, 121-3.
6. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 30, 1974, 1-9.

S034

ILCHESTER, Somerset

Sock Dennis

ST 518 219

53102

Possible Roman settlement indicated in this area. Information from Roger Leech, though site previously known.

1. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bristol.

2. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 25, 1948, 109.

S035

KINGSEBURY EPISCOPI, Somerset

Chessels

ST 4272 1873 centred

54079

Place name evidence only: the fields known as Chessels may indicate a Roman villa site, as at East Coker, (Chessel's Field, S022).

S036

Excavation

KINGSDON, Somerset

Kingsdon 1

ST 5258 2708

54097

Roman building (villa ?)

Site excavated in 1885. Many tesserae and samian sherds uncovered. In 1950 a quern fragment, pottery and Devon Slate found. Rectangular enclosures and indistinct features visible.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 50.

S037

KINGSWESTON, Somerset

ST 5344 3139

54125

Alleged villa site

Alleged site of Roman villa, but there are no records of visible signs. Originally marked here by Kingsweston estate owner c. 1845.

S038

KINGSWESTON, Somerset

Copley Wood

ST 5048 3108

54127

Coins of Constantine, pottery, fibulae and tiles.

S039

LAMYATT, Somerset

ST 6560 3560

7438

Romano-British pottery and tesserae indicate settlement here.

1. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bristol.

S040

Excavation

MONTACUTE, Somerset

The Warren Field

ST 4878 1652

54300

Roman villa

Excavations in 1907-1912 revealed low stone walls, coins, bracelets, samian, window glass, nails, red tesserae and clay tiles.

S040 contd.

1. Arch. Rev., 5, 1970, 28.

S041

NORTON ST. PHILLIP, Somerset

Rowley Farm

ST 808 582

4083

A. Mr. Skinner reported Roman foundations and sherds. Possibly he saw Rowley DMV. Also a tessellated pavement was found in 1683 in this locality; mentioned by Aubrey and Stukely.

S042

NORTON ST. PHILLIP, Somerset

ST 7970 5820

8964

Roman villa site

The Ordnance Survey have this site marked on the six inch map (1961) of Roman Britain as a villa site. The SMR notes that there are third century coins from this location, but has no other information.

S043

NORTON-SUB-HAMDON, Somerset

Blackbarrow Field

ST 4659 1544

54363

A field called Blackbarrow has yielded sherds, bones, querns, a bronze fibula, tesserae and then a mosaic.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 331.

2. Pevsner, N., 1958, The Buildings of England: South and West Somerset, 264.

S044

NORTON-SUB-HAMDON, Somerset

ST 488 149

54368

Possible Roman settlement here indicated by Roger Leech.

1. CRAAGS Gazetteer of Roman Sites.

S045

Excavation

NUNNEY, Somerset

Whatley Combe/Chessils Field

ST 7442 4699

3976

Roman corridor villa

Found in 1837 in Chessils Field. Examined in 1837, 1848 and 1958.

This villa appears to have fallen into disuse by the third quarter of the fourth century.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 317.

2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 114, 1970, 37-47.

3. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1839, 77.

4. Gentleman's Magazine, 2, 1839, 77.

S046

Excavation

PITNEY, Somerset

Pitney 1

ST 4510 3007

54407

Roman villa

Third and fourth century villa with courtyard. Baths c. 100m. east

S046 contd.

of villa, in the ruins of a small building, were tiles, fragments of inscriptions pieces of lyachrymatories, human skeletons and coins.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 11, 1863, 23-4.

2. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 326-7.

3. Colt Hoare, R., 1831, The Pitney Pavement.

S047

PITNEY, Somerset

Pitney 11

ST 447 292 area

54410

Roman villa/building

Wall foundations c. 65cm. high and 65cm. thick, pottery and roof tiles. Hearth found at ST 4466 2939.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 11, 1863, 22.

2. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 326-8.

S048

Excavation

PRIDDY, Somerset

North Hill

ST 5310 5148

3502

Roman building

Excavation in 1964 revealed traces of walling c. 13m. x c. 7m., samian, glass and hypocaust tiles. A scheduled ancient monument. This site lies just to the east of church.

1. Arch. Rev., 3, 1968, 20.

S049

PURITON, Somerset

Cricket Field

ST 315 415

10713

Romano-British settlement

Stone paving and a stone wall footing. Pottery of the Iron Age and Roman periods. Three undated ditches. Observed during M5 construction. Pottery includes coarse, samian and mortaria.

S050

Excavation

SEAVINGTON ST. MARY, Somerset

Crimbleford Knap

ST 4074 1376

53394

Villa

Found and excavated in 1861-2. Several rooms with mosaics and hypocausts laid open. Painted stucco, roof tiles, oyster shells, pottery and human skeletons. In 1949 concrete walls and boundary walls were revealed, as were tiles and hundreds of tesserae.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 332.

2. Somerset Notes and Queries, 25, 1949, 239-40.

S051

SHEPTON MALLET, Somerset

ST 6285 4265

4089

Roman building and finds

In 1887 the remains of a Roman building were discovered, comprising walling c. 13m. long, roof slates, nails, a well or pit 5m. deep, pottery, over 300 fibulae, and coins. The finds are in Shepton Mallet and Taunton Museum.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 318.



S052  
SHIPHAM, Somerset  
Star  
ST 435 586  
10757

Excavation

Roman villa

A rectangular block of rooms without any fronting corridor. Evidence for both sheep rearing and corn production. There is dispute about the date of this villa's foundation; it probably originated in the second century.

1. Franigan, K., 1976, The Roman Villa in South-West England, 41, 49, 76.
2. P.U.F.S.S., 9(i), 1959-60, 30-2.
3. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 108, 1963, 45-93.

S053  
SHIPHAM, Somerset  
ST 435 578  
10764

Romano-British burials and finds

Burials, pottery, coins, Roman building and flue tiles, a broken quern and part of a stone sarcophagus.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 29, 1929, 106-7.

S054  
SOMERTON, Somerset  
Catsgore  
ST 5003 2598  
54503

Excavation

Roman building (site of)

Roman flue tiles and masonry found. The occupation debris indicates third to fourth century occupation, and a range of buildings at least 70m. long with mosaics and tessellated floors is indicated.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 41-77.
2. Arch. Rev., 6, 1971, 33.
3. Leech, R.H., 1982, Excavations at Catsgore 1970-73, A Romano-British Village.

S055  
SOMERTON, Somerset  
Bradley Hill  
ST 4800 3035  
54501

Excavation

Roman buildings/villa (site of)

Roman villa site with a complex of blue lias herringbone foundations of different periods typical of the better villas of central Somerset, together with late pottery possibly of the fourth century. Further excavation by Roger Leech has uncovered four buildings and many Romano-British burials which form a fourth century cemetery. Of the 55 burials associated with the buildings, ten were adult males, ten adult females, one a female child and 34 were infants. 67% of those born died before the age of four. The physical characteristics of the bones suggest a degree of inbreeding, with two possibly incoming males.

1. Britannia, 4, 1973, 311.
2. Arch. Rev., 1972, 37-9.
3. Britannia, 12, 1981, 177-252.

S056

SOMERTON, Somerset

Melbury Villa

ST 479 275

54489

Roman villa

A Roman villa was reported to have been found here.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 47.

2. Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries, 25, 1949, 238.

S057

Excavation ?

SOMERTON, Somerset

Hurcot

ST 511 297

54534

Roman villa

Villa site 'excavated' 1968-70. Roger Leech has photographs.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 47.

2. Arch. Rev., 8, 1973-4.

S058

SOMERTON, Somerset

Etsome Farm

ST 4805 3105 area

54483

Villa

A villa site found by Samuel Hassell in the early 19th century.

It is now believed that the villa is below the peat level and cannot be found. Hassell's finds include an iron fibula and a piece of bone inscribed 'Aprilis'.

S059

SOMERTON, Somerset

Bancombe Hill

ST 4724 2952

54486

Roman building

Building foundations and building debris. Pottery including samian. Coin of Gordian III.

S060

Excavation

SOMERTON, Somerset

ST 4969 2909

54485

Roman occupation site

R. Colt Hoare mentions a villa c. 1km. north-east of Somerton village. Hassell excavated and found tiles, flue tiles and coins, and the foundations of tessellated floors. All indicates third to fourth century occupation.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 324.

S061

Excavation

SOUTH PETHERTON, Somerset

Jailers Mill

ST 443 175

53422

Villa ?

Remains of Roman buildings, coins, urns and paterae dug up here.

1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 332.

S062  
SOUTH PETHERTON, Somerset  
Watergore  
ST 433 157  
53421  
Doubtful Roman villa  
A pavement indicating a Roman villa is reported to have been excavated in 1673.

Excavation

S063  
SPAXTON, Somerset  
Roughmoor Farm  
ST 2417 3622  
10802  
Roman villa  
Site of villa (now destroyed). Three rooms each with a tessellated floor. A plan completed in August 1977 shows the extent of excavations and indicates a range of rooms aligned east-west, one with an elaborate mosaic with a floral motif, and a possible north-south building range running north; plan held by Somerset County Council Planning Dept. Finds in Taunton Museum.  
1. Grinsell, L.V., 1970, The Archaeology of Exmoor, 96.

Excavation

S064  
STOKE TRISTER, Somerset  
Riding Gate/Chesils Copse  
ST 745 297 area  
Roman villa ?  
Fieldwork in 1975 revealed a villa just off the line of the Wincanton by-pass. The name 'Chesils Copse' may be significant. Information M. Aston.

S065  
STREET, Somerset  
ST 4888 3462  
7548  
Roman villa  
Site of an extensive villa. Coins of Gothicus and Claudius, samian, fragments of tile and dressed blue lias stone. Appears to be joined to a Roman road at the north-west corner. Scheduled ancient monument.  
1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 43.  
2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 43.

S066  
TINTINHULL, Somerset  
Bearley Farm  
ST 4929 2238  
54619  
Alleged tesserae (poss Roman villa)  
No further information.  
1. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 367.  
2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 96, 1951, 51.

S067  
WEDMORE, Somerset  
ST 459 479  
10888  
Roman finds  
Sherds and stone mortar found in ploughed field c. 1944. Some finds in Wells Museum.

S067 contd.

1. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bristol.

S068

WEST COKER, Somerset

Chessels

ST 5284 1385

54658

Roman villa/buildings/occupation

Discovered in 1861. Pre-Roman occupation and Roman stone foundations, wall plaster, tiles and other finds.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 61, 162-5.
2. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 77, 1931, 112-4.
3. J.B.A.A., 18, 1862, 392-5.
4. J.B.A.A., 19, 1863, 322.
5. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 312, 331.
6. Journal of Roman Studies, 49, 1959, 130.

S069

Excavation

WHITESTAUNTON, Somerset

ST 2802 1058

53262

Roman villa

Living and bath rooms revealed, as were hypocausts, mosaics, flue tiles, painted wall plaster, roof slates, window glass, pottery, coins, lead balls and iron slag.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 29, 1929, 98-103.
2. VCH Somerset, 1, 1906, 334.

S070

WINCANTON, Somerset

New Farns

ST 7026 2825

Roman building/villa

Remains of a Roman villa, consisting of ornamental stone and column, portions of tessellated pavement, tesserae, a stone tile with nails and pottery.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 16, 1871, 14-16.

S071

WOOLAVINGTON, Somerset

Coombe

ST 3590 4138

Villa ?

Aerial photographs and ground observations of a Roman building. Finds from the area include fibula, pottery, loose blocks and slabs of stone.

1. Stradling, W., 1839, The Priory Of Chiltern Polden, 12.
2. Leech, R., 1977, Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Bristol.

S072

Excavation

YEOVIL, Somerset

Westland

ST 5488 1570

54751

Villa/town

A Roman courtyard villa or a small town. The site appears to have been occupied from the second to fourth centuries. It was originally published as a villa, but has been re-interpreted by Roger Leech as a small town.

S072 contd.

1. Procs. S.A.N.H.S., 74, 1928, 122-143.
2. Pritannia, 12, 1981 358.
3. Leach, P.J., 1980, CRAAGS Westlands Roman Villa: Interim Report.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

SR1

Excavation

STANCIL, South Yorks.

SK 608 959

Roman villa

The villa at Stancil was excavated to some extent in 1938-9. The area is scheduled but the exact location of the site within the scheduled area is unknown.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 30, 1940, 167.

2. Y.A.J., 35, 1940-3, 261.

## STAFFORDSHIRE

ST1

Excavation

ALREWAS,Staffs.

SK 1830 1474

1390

Romano-British buildings. Settlement

Ditched enclosures of two phases excavated by T.V.A.R.C. Second and third century pottery, and timber buildings indicated by post-holes and foundation slots.

ST2

Excavation

BREWOD,Staffs.

Engleton

SJ 8945 1023

217

Romano-British building

A large winged-corridor villa which had deep wings with bow-fronts, in the Mediterranean manner, later modified as rectangular rooms.

Bath suite with two hypocausts.

1. Historical Collections,Staffordshire, 1938, 267-93.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 28, 1938, 183-4.

ST3

KINVER,Staffs.

SJ 8691 8447

1724

Romano-British cropmark. Enclosure. Building

Quadrilateral crop-mark enclosure and other features suggest site of Roman building, possibly a villa.

ST4

Excavation

TYRLEY,Staffs.

Hales

SJ 7217 3371

165

Romano-British villa

Roman villa partly excavated in the 1920's. Later excavations in the 1960's and 1970's uncovered walls up to four courses high.

Bath house located.

1. Britannia, 5, 1974, 426.

ST5

Excavation

WALL,Staffs.

SK 101 066/098 066

33

Romano-British bath house/baths

Group of Roman buildings west of Forts at Wall, including baths and building formerly described as a villa or mansion. 'The Butts', a large area north of these buildings, is also scheduled.

1. A.Ex. 1975, 18.

2. CEA Grp.8, West Midland Archaeological Newsheet, 22, 1979, 49.

3. A.Ex. 1976, 23.

ST6

WALL,Staffs.

SK 1070 0619

1726

Romano-British building

Site of Roman building on north side of Watling street, and three buildings on south side of street.

SUFFOLK

SU1

Excavation

BRANDON, Suffolk

TL 74 86

BRD 007/008

Trial trenched in 1948, surveyed in 1979 by the Suffolk Archaeology Unit. Limestone, opus signinum, and columns. Pottery of the second to fourth centuries, with coins of the Iron Age to the fourth century (over one hundred of them). Tesserae.

SU2

Excavation

BURGH, Suffolk

Castle Field

TM 22 52

BUG 002

Partial excavations in the 1950's at various locations within late Iron Age defensive enclosure. A square hypocaust, c. 3m. square, a flint wall, foundations and opus signinum were found. Coins of the first and second centuries and pottery of the Iron Age to the fourth century. Painted wall plaster and tesserae.

SU3

CAPEL ST. MARY, Suffolk

Windmill Hill

TM 08 38

CSM 002

Observation of building operations from the 1920's to the 1950's. Tesserae, flint wall foundations, glass, opus signinum, representing several structures. Coins of the second century, and pottery of the first to second centuries.

SU4

CAVENDISH, Suffolk

TL 80 46 approx.

CAV 015

Surface finds of opus signinum and painted wall plaster.

SU5

GREETING ST. MARY, Suffolk

TM 10 54

CSM 003

Surface finds of painted wall plaster, tesserae, flint and limestone debris.

SU6

Excavation

ERISWELL, Suffolk

TL 77 79

ERL 032

Trial trenched in 1953, and painted wall plaster and opus signinum found with coins of the second and third centuries, and pottery of the third to fourth centuries.

SU7

Excavation

EXNING, Suffolk

Landwade

TL 61 67

EXG 012

Roman villa



SU7 contd.

Excavated 1959. Timber aisled building of early second century, rebuilt in stone with accommodation in the second to third centuries. Mosaic. Hypocaust in bath house. Destroyed c. early fourth century.

1. P.C.A.S., 11, 1907, 210.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 228.

SU8

Excavation

FARNFAM, Suffolk

TM 37 58

FNM 001

Excavated in 1971. Bath house with hypocaust and foundations of coralline crag. Other buildings not located but further debris noted nearby. Coins of the late third to fourth centuries. Possibly painted wall plaster.

SU9

HAVERHILL, Suffolk

TL 68 44

HVH 008

Observation of building operations in 1975 by the Haverhill and District Archaeological Group produced reports of painted wall plaster, tesserae, coin of the second century and pottery dating from the late Iron Age to fourth century (but with a gap in the first century).

SU10

Excavation

IPSWICH, Suffolk

Castle Hill, Whitton

TM 14 46

IPS 015

Roman villa

Excavated 1929-32 and 1946-50. A large villa complex of many buildings of the second to fourth centuries uncovered. Finds included tesserae and painted wall plaster.

1. Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, 21, 1933, 240-62.

SU11

Excavation

IXWORTH, Suffolk

TL 93 69

IXW 004

Excavations in 1849 and 1948. Hypocaust, possibly belonging to a bath house, painted plaster, flint wall foundations. A coin of the fourth century, and pottery of the ?second to fourth centuries, and possibly some Saxon pottery also.

SU12

KEDINGTON, Suffolk

TL 70 45

KDG 007

Field survey between 1978-80. Finds of tesserae, limestone and flint wall foundations, coins of the late third to fourth centuries, and pottery of the second to fourth centuries.

SU13

KEDINGTON, Suffolk

TL 71 44

KDG 011

SU13 contd.

Field survey between 1982 and 1983 by the Haverhill and District Archaeological Group. Tesserae and pottery dating from the Iron Age to the fourth century (no first century pottery).

SU14

Excavation

LIDGATE, Suffolk

TL 731 571

LDG 001

Winged-corridor villa with a buttressed barn revealed by fieldwork and aerial survey.

1. Britannia, 7, 1976, 342.
2. A.Ex. 1975, 76.

SU15

LONG MELFORD, Suffolk

TL 86 44

LMD 042

Aerial and field survey in 1979 by the Suffolk Archaeology Unit revealed a possible winged building, and a small subsidiary building. A Roman date is indicated both by plan and by finds of pottery of the first to third centuries A.D.

SU16

Excavation

PAKENHAM, Suffolk

Redcastle

TL 90 69

PKM 009

Excavated by Inskip in 1953. Winged building with later extension. Finds include painted plaster, tesserae and pottery of the mid-second to fourth centuries. Anglo-Saxon pottery found nearby.

SU17

ROUGHAM, Suffolk

TL 90 61

RGH 009

Field survey between 1975-9 revealed a villa site of a winged-corridor or courtyard arrangement. Painted plaster, tesserae, coins of the third to fourth centuries and pottery dating from the Iron Age through to the fourth century.

SU18

STANNINGFIELD, Suffolk

TL 87 56

SNN 005

Field survey between 1978 and 1980 yielded finds of tesserae, opus signinum and pottery of the first to third centuries.

SU19

Excavation

STANTON, Suffolk

Stanton Chair

TL 95 74

SNT 001

Excavations 1935-9 of a large villa complex. Iron Age material, with coins and pottery right through the Roman period; also Anglo-Saxon pottery. Painted plaster.

1. Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, 22, 1936, 339-41.

SU20

Excavation

STONHAM ASPAL, Suffolk

TM 13 59

SAL 001

Excavation 1962-5 revealed bath house with hypocaust and painted plaster. Pottery of the third to early fourth centuries. No other building located.

SU21

WHATFIELD, Suffolk

Castle Field

TM 01 46

WHA 004

Field survey in 1975 yielded one glass tessera and Roman pottery of ?first to third centuries. Also some Iron Age pottery.

SU22

Excavation

WEST ROW, Suffolk

Mildenhall

TL 67 76

MNL 064

Excavations in 1932 revealed a hypocaust.

SURREY

SY1

Excavation

APINGER, Surrey

TQ 10641 47465

32

Roman villa or building

Four mosaic floored rooms, eleven coins of Hadrian to the late fourth century, brick, tile and pottery including samian.

1. S.A.C., 28, 1915.

2. S.A.C., 29, 1916.

SY2

APINGER, Surrey

TQ 1273 3739

709

Roman pottery and fragment of Roman glass, found when digging foundations near Oakwood Churchyard.

1. S.A.C., 35, 1924, 124.

SY3

Excavation

ASHT EAD, Surrey

Ashtead Common

TQ 1778 6012

270

Roman villa and bath house

Roman villa and bath house of the first and second centuries.

Complex of Roman buildings associated with an adjacent tile manufactory. Approached by a branch road from Stane Street.

Excavated by the celebrated local archaeologist, A.W.G. Lowther. Some archive material in Guildford Museum.

1. S.A.C., 37, 1929, 144-63.

2. S.A.C., 38, 1930, 1-17, 132-48.

SY4

ASHT EAD, Surrey

St. Giles Church

TQ 1928 5800

2027

Roman tiles and brick

Roman tiles and brick built into east and south walls of church.

The material has possibly been robbed from the Roman building found to the north of the site at TQ 1922 5809 (SY5).

1. VCH Surrey, 3, 250-1.

2. S.A.C., 42, 1934, 84.

SY5

ASHT EAD, Surrey

TQ 1922 5809

149

Roman building etc.

Roofing tiles and white and green wall plaster. Roman walls robbed to build nearby church (SY4)?

1. S.A.C., 42, 1934, 84.

SY6

Excavation?

PANSTEAD, Surrey

TQ 242 592

942

Masonry building and Roman coin

Masonry building, apparently dated by Roman coin, investigated by E.A. Baxter. At TQ 25 59 is a Roman sarcophagus, Roman pottery and

SY6 contd.  
coin (Surrey SMR no. 949).

SY7  
BLETCHINGLY, Surrey  
Caccus Field  
TQ 345 502  
1217  
Roman tiles ?  
Thick tiles of Roman description, found by a labourer in Caccus Field c. 1880.

SY8  
BLETCHINGLY, Surrey  
TQ 3183 5206  
1218  
Roman building  
Hynocaust, full of Roman tiles, found in 1813. Not explored further.  
1. Manning and Bray's History of Surrey, at Minet Library, Camberwell; contains original MS letters and plans.

SY9  
CHIDDINGFOLD, Surrey  
SU 9784 3610  
1534  
Roman building (site of)  
Tesserae, brick, tile and foundations found here. Plan of site in Guildford Museum. Scheduled as a Roman villa.  
1. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 360.

SY10  
COBHAM, Surrey  
TQ 0883 5955  
490  
Roman bath house  
Roman bath house of the fourth century, excavated by S. Frere in 1942. The excavation revealed four rooms, a stove-hole and furnace. The site is now a scatter of Roman brick, tile and cement fragments, and no traces of building material are visible in the field above. Site by river.  
1. S.A.C., 50, 1949, 73-98.

SY11  
COMPTON, Surrey  
SU 9673 4798  
1630  
Roman corridor villa  
A double corridor type villa of the second to fourth centuries. Baths at eastern end. Scheduled as a Roman villa.  
1. S.A.C., 28, 1915, 41-50.

SY12  
CRANLEIGH, Surrey  
Rapsley Farm, Ewhurst  
TQ 0804 4152  
447  
Roman building  
Roman villa excavated by, among others, Rosamond Hanworth. Mosaic and heated rooms. Dates from second century.

SY12 contd.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 151.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 218-9.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 214-6.
4. S.A.S.E., 14, 1966.
5. S.A.S.E., 24, 1966.
6. S.A.S.E., 34, 1967.
7. S.A.S.E., 47, 1968.

SY13

CRANLEIGH, Surrey

TQ 0803 4092

448

Roman tile kiln

Roman tile kiln, probably of the second century, which could belong to an as yet undiscovered villa producing its own tile like Ashstead (SY3)? Finds include Roman brick, tesserae, roof tiles, flue tiles, and a dense scatter of tile debris centred at TQ 0803 4092.

1. S.A.C., 45, 1937, 74-95.

SY14

CROWHURST, Surrey

TQ 3828 4662

1334

Possible Roman villa - unconfirmed

This site is under crop and nothing is visible. The farmer knows nothing about it.

SY15

CUDDINGTON, Surrey

TQ 240 622

1104

Romano-British pottery, samian ware and tile

Roman pottery including samian, and tile. Area now redeveloped.

SY16

DOCKENFIELD, Surrey

SU 8280 4040

2146

Roman tile kiln

Roman tile kiln produced floor, imbrex and tegula tiles; on west slope of field below brow of hill. On south slope of hill, scatter of Roman pottery and roof tiles, possibly originating from site on wooded rise to south of field. Finds in Farnham Museum.

SY17

DORKING, Surrey

Friends' Provident Life Offices

TQ 1730 5079

178

In 1976 a trench dug for a water pipe revealed a quantity of tile including at least one tegula and two box flue tiles with chevron markings, pottery, flint rubble and mortar. Coins previously found. In 1649 this site was part of a field known as 'Stone Hern'.

1. S.A.S.B., 126, 1976.

SY18

DUNSFOLD, Surrey

SU 999 364

Report by J.L. Gower of discovery of a fragment of box flue tile

SY18 contd.

near Dunsfold Church in 1967. No other Roman material noted.

1. S.A.S.P., 198.

2. S.A.C., 77, 1986, 222.

SY19

EAST CLANDON, Surrey

TQ 058 524

537

Possible Roman dwelling site

Coin of second century, large quantity of coarse pottery and 'roof tiles etc'.

1. S.A.S.F., 83, 1971.

SY20

Excavation

EFFINGHAM, Surrey

TQ 1077 5487

2006

Roman bricks, tiles and pottery

Roman bricks, tiles and pottery found during excavation of a moated manor house by A.T. Ruby and A.W.G. Lowther in 1952-3. Finds not thought to have been stratified however, and were considered to have come from a Roman site elsewhere.

1. P.L.D.L.H.S., 1, no. 9, 1955, 4-17.

SY21

EGHAM, Surrey

Pakenham House

SU 9963 6991

1877

Roman building foundations, coins etc.

Roman building foundations, coins and 'other remains' found here.

1. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912.

2. Gentleman's Magazine, 1, 1836, 535-53.

SY22

EPSOM, Surrey

Epsom Court Farm

TQ 20 61

1108

'Roman remains' ?

In a letter of 1711, Toland refers to 'Roman remains' at Epsom Court Farm.

SY23

EWELL, Surrey

St. Mary's Graveyard

TQ 22187 63011

1138

Roman building (?bath house)

Roman pottery of A.D. 90 - 150, bottle glass, nails, animal bones and, possibly, flue tiles found in St. Mary's Graveyard.

1. S.A.C., 57, 1960, 102.

SY24

EWELL, Surrey

TQ 2214 6281

1146

Roman tiled floor

Roman tiled floor at a depth of c. 1.9m., found outside the vicarage in Ewell in 1929.

SY25

Excavation

FARNHAM, Surrey

Six Bells

SU 8517 4783

1715

Roman pottery works and aqueduct

Roman villa with associated pottery works and aqueduct. Villa comprises two third to fourth century buildings, a house and a bath house. Photographs taken during excavation are in Guildford Museum.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 37, 1946-7, 175.

2. S.A.C., 54, 1953-4, 47-57.

SY26

FARNHAM, Surrey

SU 8398 4691

1696

Romano-British tile fragment - ? Saxon ornament

Tile fragment, of third to fourth century, having every appearance of Roman brick, impressed with 'Saxon' rosettes. In Guildford Museum.

SY27

FARNHAM, Surrey

SU 836 474

1681

Roman earthenware water pipes

Roman earthenware water pipes found. The discovery falls within a developed area of Farnham. No further information, but these pipes presumably supplied water to a substantial Roman building, possibly connected with SY28 ?.

SY28

FARNHAM, Surrey

SU 8365 4609

1685

Roman roofing tiles

Roman roofing tiles found here. Site occupied by modern factory buildings. No further information. Connected with SY27 ?.

SY29

FETCHAM, Surrey

TQ 1505 5310

2012/2011/205

Rectangular cropmark and Romano-British pottery sherds

In a field under corn crop there are definite signs of disturbance in growth, approximately rectangular in shape. Roman pottery sherds found here.

SY30

FETCHAM, Surrey

St. Mary's Church

TQ 1498 5562

2049

Roman building material

There are Roman bricks and tiles in the walls of the nave and chancel of St. Mary's Church, said to be from a Roman villa but there is no substantiation of this 'villa'.

1. S.A.C., 19, 1906, 206.

2. S.A.C., 20, 1907, 1.



SY31

FRENESHAM, Surrey

Frensham Manor

SU 8415 4070

2117

Romano-British pottery and floor tile

Fieldwalking led to identification of a concentrated area of coarse pottery and occasional fragments of floor tiles at Frensham Manor. Martin Millet identified pottery as late first to second century, and this pottery is now in Farnham Museum.

SY32

FRENESHAM, Surrey

SU 848 424

2130

Roman coins and (?pottery) - stone wall

Actually only one Roman coin certainly, no pottery, but a stone wall a metre deep, of which a photograph was taken.

SY33

GATTON, Surrey

TQ 27 52

1050

Roman tiles

Roman tiles and a bronze ring which may have been part of horse tack.

SY34

GODALMING, Surrey

Binscombe

SU 9685 4586

1636

Romano-British site, possible building

Traces of building picked up on resistivity meter. Also rubbish in ditch, including pottery of the second to fourth centuries, animal bones, building materials, roof and flue tiles. Some tiles had cracked in the firing, indicating a possible tile kiln nearby.  
1. S.A.C., 57, 1960, 45-6.

SY35

Excavation?

HEADLEY, Surrey

TQ 20 54

984

Roman tile and pot sherds

Roman tile and pot sherds found here. The Surrey Archaeological Society may have excavated here.

1. S.A.C., 39, 1931, 12.

SY36

HOLMWOOD, Surrey

TQ 1637 4432

19

Rectilinear cropmarks

Rectilinear cropmarks, a scatter of local sandstone and some tile.  
Site under pasture.

SY37

LEATHERHEAD, Surrey

TQ 1522 5780

162

Roman tiles bricks and coins found.

SY37 contd.

1. P.L.D.L.H.S., 1, no.1, 1947, 6-11.

SY38

Excavation

LEATHERHEAD, Surrey

Pachenesham Magna Manor

TQ 1544 5783

1983

Roman tiles

Roman tiles found during excavation of Pachenesham Magna Manor House, a manor of the twelfth to fourteenth centuries.

1. P.L.D.L.H.S., 1, no.1, 1947, 6-11.
2. P.L.D.L.H.S., 1, no.2, 1948, 5-10.

SY39

PUTTENHAM, Surrey

SU 914 470

1484

Roman remains

Probably first to second century Roman remains found in 1870, comprising pavements, querns, bronze fibula and pottery.

1. S.A.C., 12, 1895, 149, 154.
2. S.A.C., 57, 1960, 46-47.

SY40

REIGATE, Surrey

TQ 2658 5067 and 2659 5067

1054

Roman tiles found

Considerable number of Roman tiles found here. Perhaps a tiler, or, as J.R. Hooper believes, a Roman villa? In 1878 a quantity of red wall and roofing tiles were found at Doods Farm in a field. Fox flue tiles as made for hypocausts, embossed with the same design as those used in the Roman villas at Walton Heath (SY51) and Ashted (SY3), and laid lengthwise to form a drain, were traced in the adjoining field. Later further quantities of flat and hypocaust tiles came to light with what was thought to be the foundation of a kiln. A villa whose building material came from the Roman brickworks at Ashted (SY3), perhaps.

1. Arch. J., 6, 288.
2. Hooper, W. 1945, Reigate: Its Story Through The Ages, 16-17.

SY41

REIGATE, Surrey

Colley Farm

TQ 2438 5090

998

? Roman building site

Roman wall and brick seen in the foundations of Colley Farm, apparently in situ. Fragments of amphora and grey-ware pottery found.

1. P.S.A., 8, 1879, 212-3.

SY42

REIGATE, Surrey

TQ 27 48

847

Building site, possible Roman villa

'Six apartments with a paved Atrium'.

1. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 366.

SY43

SEALE AND TONGHAM, Surrey

SU 88 48

1730

Doubtful site of Roman building

Foundations, tiles, pavements, Roman coins and pottery dug up in  
hedgerows at Togham, near Farnham.

1. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 369.

SY44

SHACKLEFORD, Surrey

SU 957 443

1815

Romano-British brick, tile and pottery

Sherds of fourth century pottery, fragments of Roman roofing tile  
and brick and later material. Some dispute as to whether air pho-  
tographs show two rectangular cropmarks.

SY45

SHEPPERTON, Surrey

TQ 07 67

544

Remains of Roman tessellated pavements

The remains of Roman tessellated pavements found here.

1. Sharpe, M., 1932, Middlesex in British, Roman and Saxon Times, 173.

SY46

SHERE, Surrey

TQ 0864 4737

362

Probable second century Roman sherds; tile and quern

Probable second century sherds, a piece of box flue tile and part  
of a quern found when gravel digging.

1. S.A.C., 44, 1936, 152.

SY47

STAINES, Surrey

TQ 0360 7162

781

Roman bath and tesserae

Roman baths and tesserae found here.

1. Sharpe, M., 1932, Middlesex in British, Roman and Saxon Times, 113.

SY48

STANWELL, Surrey

TQ 052 744

647

Roman tile fragment

Roman tile fragment found here.

SY49

STOKE D'ABERNON, Surrey

Stoke D'abernon Church

TQ 1291 5844

89

Alleged Roman building site

Large quantities of Roman bricks, with their original mortar are  
built into the church. Series of linear features nearby.

1. S.A.C., 20, 1907.

SY50

Excavation

TITSEY, Surrey

TQ 4048 5457

1344

Roman corridor villa

Tripartite corridor villa with tessellated pavements.

1. S.A.C., 4, 1869, 214-37.
2. Archaeologia, 59, 1905, 214-18.
3. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 367-9.

SY51

Excavation

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, Surrey

Walton Heath

TQ 2316 5365

979

Roman villa (site of)

Roman villa with pottery of the first to fourth centuries. Tessellated pavements, hypocaust, possible corridor, scatter of brick and tile. Cropmarks plotted from air photographs.

1. S.A.C., 2, 1849, 1-13.
2. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 369.
3. S.A.C., 51, 1950, 65-81.

SY52

WALTON-ON-THAMES, Surrey

TQ 096 648

722

Roman pottery and bronze objects (?building)

Roman pottery found when digging the foundations of a house between Oatlands Church and Oatlands Chase. Bronze objects, a piece of ceramic drainpipe and many other Roman remains (?of a building) were said to have been found in the allotments, but they cannot now be traced.

1. Whimster, D.C., 1931, Archaeology of Surrey, 147, 238.

SY53

Excavation

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, Surrey

TQ 2239 5567

900

Roman villa

Roman villa excavated by A.W.G. Lowther. First to fourth centuries. Complex of walling, ditches, tripartite corridor villa and bath building. There is nothing now to be seen on the ground.

1. S.A.C., 51, 1950, 65ff.

SY54

WANBOROUGH, Surrey

SU 932 489

1464

Alleged Roman building

Roman building said to be sited here; it cannot be located now.

1. S.A.C., 11, 1893, 248.
2. VCH Surrey, 4, 1912, 370.

SY55

WOKING, Surrey

TQ 025 565

480

Romano-British sherds and sites

Concentration of samian and coarse pottery, flue tile, brick, burnt

SY55 contd.

daub, two ditches, pits, querns, whorl and nails.

1. S.A.S.B., 91, 1972.

SY56

Excavation

WORPLESDON, Surrey

Broadstreet Common

SU 9689 5107

1843

Roman villa

Roman villa of the corridor type, excavated in 1829, and dated to the third and fourth centuries. Dimensions of corridor house c. 20m. x 7m. Five rooms. A mosaic pavement was removed to Clandon Park. Now no trace of this building, which is under pasture.

1. Archaeologia, 23, 1831, 398-403.

2. S.A.C., 49, 1946, 108-9.

WARWICKSHIRE

WA1

ALCESTER,Warwicks.

SP 0972 5661

508

Romano-British pottery/tiles

Quantity of pottery,including samian,tiles and nails revealed during pipeline working,suggesting a building in the vicinity, and an approximate occupation date of third to fourth century.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 20, 1977, 69.

WA2

Excavation

ASHOW,Warwicks.

Glasshouse Wood

SP 3105 7188

02594

Romano-British pottery/tile

The site consists of a series of trackways and banks surrounding a house platform on the edge of Glasshouse Wood. Excavation revealed timber buildings with associated ditch dating to mid or late first century. Replaced in early second century by stone-based buildings enclosing at least two sides of a yard. Site appears to have been abandoned in the late third/early fourth century. Possibly associated with farm site at Crewe Farm (WA1) ? Pottery shows the sites were occupied simultaneously. Finds include coins, pottery,both samian and coarse,tegulae,animal bones and tiles,(floor tiles or possibly pilae). The wood contains field system like that connected with the Brading villa on the Isle of Wight,(IW2).

1. T.P.B.A.S., 88, 1976-7, 72-81.

WA3

BAGINTON,Warwicks.

SP 3440 7479

2691

Post-holes,dry walls,robbed out walls,and possibly a sequence of wattle walls. Roman pottery,slag and personal adornments.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 6-10, 1963-67.

WA4

BRAILES,Warwicks.

SP 3145 4002

2318

Large quantities of Roman pottery,including samian,oyster shells, animal bones,glass fragments and a curved bronze object.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 17, 1974, 54.

WA5

BRAILES,Warwicks.

SP 3165 3990 (a)/SP 3185 3960 (b)

2319

Romano-British pottery/tile

(a) This area has yielded a large number of pottery sherds,a floor of rough cobble,metalwork,coins and glass fragments.

(b) Samian and coarse ware,tile fragments,animal bones,brooches, bronze pins,iron nails,decorated glass fragments and two human mandibles. Large amounts of Roman pottery continue to be recovered from the surface of these fields.

1. Blunt,B., A Romano British Settlement at Brailes,South Warwickshire.

WA6

BRAILLES,Warwicks.

SP 306 399

2322

Romano-British pottery and tile

Roman coins,pottery and tiles found here. There were two ditches revealed,but these were without dating evidence.

WA7

Excavation

CHESTERTON AND KINGSTON,Warwicks.

Ewe Field Farm

SP 3510 5825

00782

?Villa

Roman pottery found in 1922 when water pipes were laid here. The excavation was extended several yards,and although no pavement was found in position,often three or four tesserae were found together. The tesserae were of white and grey limestone and red tile. Coarse pottery also found in quantity. Report of Roman chance finds from nearby field in 1980,including tegulae and pottery.

1. T.P.F.A.S., 49, 1923, 90.

2. T.P.B.A.S., 90, 1980, 83.

WA8

ETTINGTON,Warwicks.

Thornton DMV

SP 274 503

1257

Romano-British pottery and tile

Roman building and samian sherds at site of DMV.

1. T.P.B.A.S., 1945-6, 97.

WA9

GAYDON,Warwicks.

SP 366 531

00687

Roman villa

The site overlooks a shallow valley. Visited by G.Webster who identified the following finds:pottery,imbrex,tegula roof tiles, a piece of flue tile,brooch,two fragments of rotary quern,slag and animal bones. Also Dr. Webster identified two ranges of buildings from quantities of building stone. Finds extend over eight acres.

WA10

Excavation

HUNNINGHAM,Warwicks.

SP 3918 6705

02532

Romano-British pottery and tile

Roman pottery sherds found during ploughing. The field was walked and a considerable amount of pottery and tile was found. More such material was also found along the edge of the adjacent field as well as on the edge of the field on the opposite side of the river. A small trench was dug and more pottery found,but as conditions were very wet the excavation was abandoned.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 24, 1981.

WA11

KENILWORTH,Warwicks.

Crewe Farm

SP 3145 7240

3241

Romano-British pottery and tile

Substantial rectangular timber building which produced many sherds of Roman pottery. This building replaced an earlier circular structure which had been deliberately dismantled. Later structure also dismantled and site was soon to be traversed by cart-tracks which had been packed with gravel at various stages, sealing in them fragments of Roman pottery. This may indicate the presence of a third, later building within the enclosure, siting unknown. Site of second to fourth centuries. The site is close to the site at Glasshouse Wood (WA2).

1. W.M.A.N.S., 14, 1971, 14.

WA12

LEEK WOOTTON,Warwicks.

SP 299 702

2570

Villa ?

W. Ford's Index (Warwicks. Museum) lists a possible Roman villa at this grid reference, but nothing visible on ground or aerial photographs. Could not be fieldwalked because of crops.

WA13

LIGHTHORNE,Warwicks.

Hill Farm

SP 339 566

2299

Villa ?

Circular and rectilinear cropmarks, pottery of the third and fourth centuries in considerable quantity, coins of the fourth centuries and fragments of quern stone.

1. R.I.C., 8, no.270, 158.

WA14

LONG ITCHINGTON,Warwicks.

Snowford Iridge

SP 3967 6710

1648

Villa

Aerial photographs revealed a large villa situated 250m. from the east bank of the River Itchen. Site consists of central group of buildings set around a courtyard, the main element being a building of winged-corridor type. Outside main group were five or six ancilliary buildings with boundary wall visible on the northern and southern sides. Few surface finds: tile and pottery. Fieldwalking to the south has produced evidence for a further occupation site.

1. Wilson, P.R., 1979, Parish Survey, 9.

2. VCH Warwicks., 1, 238.

3. T.P.B.A.S., 90, 1980, 80-82.

WA15

NUNEATON,Warwicks.

SP 3477 8954

1791

Romano-British pottery and tile

A scatter of tile and pottery fragments surrounds an area of building stone in a ploughed field.



WA16

PRINCETHORPE,Warwicks.

SP 400 703

3105

Romano-British pottery and tile

By Fosse Way,Roman buildings possibly of fourth century. Also ditch containing late first century pottery,box flue tile and coins. The site is now under crops and there are no surface indications.

1. W.M.A.N.S., 2, 1959, 4.

2. W.M.A.N.S., 3, 1960, 4.

WA17

Excavation

RADFORD SEMELE,Warwicks.

Pounce Hill Farm

SP 3448 6285/432 624

1905

Villa

Scatters of stone suggested a complex of buildings accompanied by outbuildings and yards to the east and west of the main complex. Surface finds include roof and flue tiles,tesserae with mortar and pottery of the second to fourth centuries. 1976 excavations revealed poorly preserved remains of a Roman villa,probably of courtyard type,with stone and timber buildings,pits and ditches.

1. T.P.B.A.S., 88, 1976-7, 113ff.

2. Britannia, 5, 1974, 431.

3. Britannia, 6, 1975, 249.

WA18

SAMBOURNE,Warwicks.

SP 085 614

3748

Romano-British pottery and tile

Sherds of Roman pottery of the third to fourth centuries. The building material suggests a solidly built house with a small bath suite or at least some heated rooms of third to fourth century date. Finds made in 1981.

WA19

Excavation

SHREWLEY,Warwicks.

Shrewley Common

SP 2131 6720

1773

Villa?

Small excavation carried out here after the diggings for a new house had uncovered Roman pottery. The main trench revealed a cobble surface with tile,pottery,slag and nails. Pits produced some pieces of limestone building stone,pottery,roof tiles and tile fragments. In the second trench was a gulley which could have been a beam slot for a timber wall. Third trench revealed pottery of third and fourth centuries and an abundance of tile which would suggest a substantial building,probably a moderate-sized villa.

1. T.P.B.A.S., 89, 1979, 163-6.

WA20

STRETTON ON FOSSE,Warwicks.

Cherry Orchard

SP 220 382

3002

Romano-British pottery and tile

WA20 contd.

Evidence for an occupation layer containing roofing and box flue tiles, pottery and a substantial stone wall. Associated with complex of settlement and cemeteries found immediately to the west?

1. T.B.W.A.S., 90, 1982, 1-36.

WEST MIDLANDS

WM1

BIRMINGHAM, West Midlands

Blacklands

SP 063 803

3267

Field/field system

'Blacklands' is a field name often associated with Roman remains.

Field system here of probable Roman date.

WM2

DUDLEY, West Midlands

Wychbury Hillfort

SO 918 818

Roman masonry is claimed to have been found in the environs of Wychbury Hillfort by the Wychbury Hill Archaeological Society, (Neil Lang, Pers. Comm.). A Roman coin hoard found close by at SO 919 810 (West Midlands SMR no.2709).

## WEST SUSSEX

WS1

Excavation

ANGMERING, West Sussex

TQ 0531 0451

2243

Villa

A Roman villa and subsidiary buildings have been partially excavated in a meadow between Angmering and Poling. A ditched site, with earlier Iron Age occupation. The main bath building was built at the beginning of the Flavian period and lasted until the mid-second century. Trial trenching has revealed the foundations of one or more buildings at TQ 0546 0446 which may have been of timber. Building G, at TQ 0543 0443, resembles a small Romano-Celtic temple, but lacks the usual surrounding wall. There was a second, inferior bath house. Marble fragments found in bath house.

1. Sx. A.C., 79, 1938, 3-44.
2. Sx. A.C., 80, 1939, 88-92.
3. Sx. A.C., 84, 1944-5, 82-107.
4. Sx. A.C., 86, 1947, 1-21.
5. Cartwright, E., 1832, Rape of Arundel 2, 172-3.
6. Gentlemen's Magazine, 1, 1832, 577-9.
7. S.C.M., 12, 1938, 405-10.
8. S.C.M., 16, 1942, 336.
9. Flack, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 87-9, 152.
10. Fritannia, 13, 1982, 211.

WS2

Excavation

ANGMERING, West Sussex.

Highdown Hill

TQ 0878 0437

2237

Villa

Excavations in 1936-8 revealed a late first or second century Roman bath house which went out of use about the end of the third century, (though some fourth century sherds were found). Iron Age pottery may have been intrusive from an adjacent site, (SMR no. 2238). The main villa buildings seem to lie further west; there is a wide scatter of flints and tile fragments in a ploughed field. A stamped tile of c. 90 - 110 A.D. implies an early villa nearby?

1. Sx. A.C., 80, 1939, 63-87.
2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 152.

WS3

ANGMERING, West Sussex.

TQ 0660 0460

28/TQ 00 SE

Romano-British building

Uncertain site of Roman baths. Roman tile and low mound.

WS4

APPLEDRAM, West Sussex.

Donnington

SU 8440 0120

0665

Villa

A Roman site, including a ditch, found at Whophams Lane, Donnington. Roof tiles and tesserae found.

1. Sussex Archaeological Society Committee Minutes, 1968, 87.
2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 153.

WS5

APPLEDRAM, West Sussex

SU 8360 0290

7/SU 80 SW

Romano-British building

Roman roof tiles in quantity.

1. Conley, G.J., 1958, An Archaeology of South-East England, 298.

WS6

Excavation

ARUNDEL, West Sussex

TQ 0154 0692

2002

Villa

A Roman pavement and tiles were found at the west end of Tarrant Street, Arundel, in c. 1896, and they are in Lewes Museum. Other accidental discoveries included a hypocaust, a black and white mosaic, flue tiles and roof tiles. In 1983 excavations by the Sussex Archaeological Field Unit located a post-Medieval house and well overlying the south end of a first century villa.

1. Sx. A.C., 40, 1896, 283-4.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villa in South-East England, 152.

WS7

Excavation

ASHINGTON, West Sussex

TQ 1251 1570

3363

Villa

Bricks and roofing tiles, pottery, glass, vitrified flints and a coin of Constantine found in 1947. Excavated by the Worthing Archaeological Society. Trial holes showed the north-east corner of a substantial flint and mortar building. Within were tiles of a fallen roof, and outside were found a number of small Roman coins and second century greyware sherds, which were passed to Worthing Museum. No further work allowed on site.

1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villa of South-East England, 153.

WS8

EARLAVINGTON, West Sussex

SU 9677 1633

20/SU 91 NE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery, bones and a piece of tile.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 13, 1950-3, 87-8.

WS9

BEPTON, West Sussex

Linch Farm

SU 86 18 approx.

Black's villa no. 114. The reference he gives (Cunliffe) is to a sketch map of villa distribution. The map is of very small scale and individual sites are not named. There is one site shown in the Bepton area, though it is not referred to in the text. There are no known suitable sites on the West Sussex SMR, (James Kenny, Pers. Comm.).

1. Cunliffe, B., 1973, The Regni, 104, fig. 39.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England.

WS10

BERSTED, West Sussex

SU 9140 0070

25/SU 90 SW

WS10 contd.

Romano-British occupation site

Scatter of burnt flint, possibly from a wall foundation, oyster shells and late Roman pottery.

WS11

Excavation

BIGNOR, West Sussex

SU 9878 1469

1674

Villa

Bignor Roman villa was excavated by Samuel Lysons between 1811, and 1818. Lysons recorded a large courtyard villa with adjacent farmyard containing farm buildings. Iron Age pottery and a lynchet predate the villa. The villa had many fine mosaics, heated rooms and baths. The earliest recognisable building was a timber framed building of c. 200 A.D., replaced in c. 225 - 250. The villa continued in use until the fifth century. One of its outbuildings was an aisled farmhouse. The site was enclosed by an enclosure wall.

1. Lysons, S., 1813, Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae, Vol.1, plate xx, figs. 2-3.
2. Lysons, S., 1817, Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae.
3. Archaeologia, 18, 1817, 203-21.
4. Archaeologia, 19, 1821, 176-7.
5. Winbolt, S.E., and Herbert, G., 1934, The Roman Villa at Bignor.
6. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 22.
7. Steer, F.W., (ed), 1966, The Letters of John Hawkins and Samuel and David Lysons 1812-1830.
8. Sx. A.C., 67, 1926, 84-88.
9. Journal of Roman Studies, 53, 1963, 155-6.
10. Britannia, 5, 1974, 457.
11. West Sussex Gazette, 26.7.1973.
12. Britannia, 13, 1982, 135-195.
13. Sx. A.C., 121, 1983, 203-8.
14. Britannia, 6, 1975, 118-132.
15. Oxford Journal of Archaeology, Vol.2, No.1, 1983, 93-107.
16. Elack, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 153.

WS12

BILLINGHURST, West Sussex

TQ 0866 2585

2898

Villa

Roman coins ranging from Vespasian and Commodus to Constantine, pottery and tesserae were found c. 1819 by the roadside near the Dissenter's Chapel close to a still existing spring opposite the chapel at Billinghamurst. The Dissenter's Chapel is at TQ 0858 25 85 and the probable findspot 'by the roadside' is at TQ 0866 25 85. The present whereabouts of the finds are unknown.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 50.
2. Sx. A.C., 11, 1859, 145.

WS13

Excavation

BOSHAM, West Sussex

Mill House

SU 8039 0388

4411/SU 80 SW 71

Villa

Material received by Chichester District Museum, (receipt no.G31), from excavations in 1968 in the gardens of Mill House included a few sherds of Roman pottery and tile, and at least one tile tess-

WS13 contd.

era. Bosham Church, (SMR no. 0645) has Roman tile built into it. It is claimed to have been built on Roman foundations. Also Mediaeval finds from Mill House. Other, possibly connected Roman remains in Bosham (see WS14 and WS15 and WS16).

1. VCH Sussex, 1953, 185-7.
2. Sussex Notes and Queries, 13, 1950-53, 109-110.
3. J.R.A.A., 39, 1933, 230-1.

WS14

BOSHAM, West Sussex

Bosham Churchyard

SU 8051 0389

19/SU 80 SW

Romano-British building

A small Roman foot bath found adjoining Bosham churchyard.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 50.

WS15

Excavation

BOSHAM, West Sussex

Broadbridge

SU 8102 0513/8104 0518

0531/0530

Roman building and boundary marker

Trial excavation in 1967 on the site of a proposed telephone exchange, c. 60m. north-east of the Roman building found in 1982, distinguished three phases of timber construction, and a palisaded enclosure wall. The timber building was also rectangular and of Roman date. Black suggests that the palisade may have delineated a temenos associated with a possible temple nearby, (ref. no.2 below).

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 58, 1968, 202-3.
2. Sx. A.C., 123, 1985, 255-56.

WS16

BOSHAM, West Sussex

Swan Inn, Broadbridge

SU 8119 0527

0534

Roman building

Mitchell reported (ref. no.1 below) that 200 yards north of the building discovered in 1832 (see WS15), partly in the garden of the Swan Inn and partly in the adjoining field, were discovered 'considerable foundations' in which a coin of Honorius was found embedded. The Ordnance Survey grid reference has varied over the years, but the original one, given here, is probably correct. No further finds reported. Black comments on the coin from this site in his discussion of the buildings further south, but not the site itself (ref. no.3 below; WS15).

1. Sx. A.C., 18, 1866, 1-2.
2. Sx. A.C., 119, 1981, 214-6.
3. Sx. A.C., 123, 1985, 255-6.
4. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 50.

WS17

BOXGROVE, West Sussex

Hat Hill

SU 9053 1044

1663

Roman building

The site of a Roman building on a freshly ploughed south-east

WS17

facing slope of Hat Hill was indicated by a heavy concentration of large flints extending over an area some 30m. across, adjacent to woodland into which it may extend further. Among the flints was a dense scatter of Roman pottery sherds, also quantities of fragments of tile, brick and of limestone (from at least six miles distant). A piece of basaltic lava (from beyond southern England) was also found. Large quantities of burnt flints also littered the area. Field system (SMR no.1664).

WS18

BRAMBER, West Sussex

TQ 18 09

62/TQ 10 NE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman bricks and pottery found near St. Botolph's Church.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 51.

WS19

Excavation

CHICHESTER, West Sussex

Fishbourne Roman Palace

SU 8394 0479

0648

Villa

This elaborate early structure is often called a villa, but could probably be more accurately called a palace. For its 'home farm' villa see WS20. The excavations at the palace by, among others, Barry Cunliffe, have been published extensively. Interestingly, Black argues that the Period 2 palace should be dated c. 90 - 110 A.D., some 20 years later than previously thought. Many finds in Chichester Museum. Many marbles in different shapes.

1. Cunliffe, B., 1971, Excavations at Fishbourne, Volumes 1 and 2.
2. Sx. A.C., 123, 1985, 256-259.
3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 84-6.
4. Antiq. J., 42, 1962, 15-23.
5. Antiq. J., 43, 1963, 1-14.
6. Antiq. J., 44, 1964, 1-8.
7. Antiq. J., 45, 1965, 1-11.
8. Antiquity, 39, 1965, 177-83.
9. Antiq. J., 46, 1966, 26-38.
10. Antiq. J., 47, 1967, 51-59.
11. Britannia, 4, 1973, 321.
12. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211.

WS20

Excavation

CHICHESTER, West Sussex

Fishbourne Creek/Fishbourne Harbour/Chichester Harbour

SU 8361 0424

0656

Roman farm building

Roman building material was noted being eroded from the sea wall on the west side of Fishbourne Creek in 1974. Foundations were encountered during drainage operations prior to ploughing in 1982. The site was excavated in 1982-3. Excavation revealed two successive buildings contemporary with the palace (WS19). The earlier building was of timber and daub, 12.7m. by at least 22m. with traces of an internal cobbled yard and had an east to west axis. It was built in the first century and destroyed in the second to be replaced by the second building, an aisled structure, probably an aisled farmhouse as the discovery of flue tiles indicate a hypocaust here to heat a domestic room. These flue tiles are of



WS20 contd.

a type not found at the palace and show that construction was being carried out here after the destruction of the palace. The aisled farmhouse was destroyed at the end of the third century.

1. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 159.

2. Sx. A.C., 124, 1986, 51-77.

3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS21

CHICHESTER, West Sussex

Little Oldwick Copse

SU 8461 0792

0642

Villa

A Roman site was revealed by topsoil stripping prior to gravel extraction in 1985. Several patches of burnt earth were reported. One comprised an area of about 2m. by 2m., containing burnt earth and clay in association with Roman pottery and animal bone. In 1986 finds included Roman pottery and nails which came from a brick layer. During a site visit several ditches were noted, with a widespread scatter of pottery including samian ware.

1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 159.

WS22

CLAYTON, West Sussex

Rectory Garden

TQ 3030 1398

4149

Villa

Remains of a figured mosaic and a Roman bath found c. 1810 in the Rectory garden at Clayton. Remains reburied and whereabouts now unknown.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 53.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 153.

WS23

CLAYTON, West Sussex

TQ 2951 1556

13/TQ 21 NE

Romano-British building

Foundations of a small Roman building. Associated with nearby cemetery ?

1. Sx. A.C., 66, 1925, 34.

WS24

COCKING, West Sussex

SU 8797 1760

0874

Villa

A Roman building was found in Cocking in 1960 when a new bungalow was being built. Finds included pottery and a polychrome mosaic. Information supplied to the SMR by A. Down and D.G. Rayson.

WS25

Excavation

COMPTON, West Sussex

Watergate Hanger

SU 7734 1269

0230

Villa

Roman villa discovered in 1895 and excavated by Dr. Talfourd Ely

WS25 contd.

between 1907 and 1910. Ely's plan (ref. no.2) includes nine rooms, some with mosaic floors, and he describes walls standing up to three feet high (c. one metre). A further building was found to the east and described as a 'nymphaeum'. Excavations in 1984 by James Kenny, for West Sussex County Council, recovered the plan of the building - a three roomed 'cottage villa' to which a circular room of uncertain function had been added. Rectangular wing rooms and a corridor were later added and further rooms were also built on.

1. Sx. A.C., 40, 1896, 283.

2. Arch. J., 70, 1913, 11-16.

3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS26

Excavation

COMPTON, West Sussex

Pitlands Farm, Upmarden

SU 7970 1240

0263

Villa

Excavations 1966-69. A bath suite of five principal rooms was found which had been altered several times, probably after the late third century. Also found were signs of an enclosure wall which enclosed a rectangular area within which were at least two more buildings. Pottery suggests Flavian to fourth century occupation, though the actual structures found could be no earlier than third century. Three pieces of stamped tile of c. 90-110. Some early mediaeval pottery found, as well as a tanged and barbed flint arrowhead. Excavated by A. Down.

1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS27

COMPTON, West Sussex

SU 7580 1460

17/SU 71 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery and tile fragments.

1. Arch. Rev., 7, 1972, 36.

WS28

Excavation

DUNCTON, West Sussex

SU 9602 1658

1579

Villa

Flue tiles and other Roman debris were found in 1812 '140 yards north-east of the site of Duncton Old Church' and excavations later revealed a hypocaust in two divisions with six flues. The building appears to have extended further to the north and west. An earthwork, comprising a lynchet slope with an apparent ditch or hollow way on one side, extending east and then south from Church Farm was noted in 1975. A dense scatter of flint, chalk and Roman brick and tile indicated the site of a building, presumably the bath house. At SU 9606 1653 was a dense concentration of Roman and mediaeval building material which may indicate the site of buildings.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 24.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS29

EAST DEAN, West Sussex

SU 9037 1286

1651

Villa

WS29 contd.

A Roman building and coins were found at a depth of about 1.6 m. in the garden of a house in East Dean village during drainage operations. A note concerning a mediaeval site (SMR no. 1671; see Chichester Excavation Committee correspondence) at Pond Cottage suggests that the Roman site was c. 100 m. upstream. Roman coins found also at SU 9040 1287 and SU 9003 1298.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 15(8), 1961, 280.

WS30

Excavation

EAST DEAN, West Sussex

Lamb Lea

SU 9161 1541

1530

Roman building

The scanty and mangled remains of an apparent villa of simple type were found c. 1953. Under the westernmost room a T-shaped 'corn drying' furnace had been inserted. It was c. 5 m. long and the drying floor end c. 2.6 m. square. It contained wheat, spelt wheat, barley, oats and rye. It had then been dismantled and filled in, probably in the fourth century, and was then covered with a solid floor on which were fragments of rotary and saddle querns.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 14(67), 1954-7, 109.
2. Journal of Roman Studies, 45, 1955, 143.

WS31

EASTERGATE, West Sussex

Eastergate Church

SU 9464 0463

1406

Villa

Many fragments of Roman pottery, tegulae and animal bones and oyster shells were found in a ploughed field south of Eastergate Church. Roman tile is also to be found in the ploughed field immediately to the north. Further finds of tile were made in 1971, together with some mediaeval pottery. A cropmark on an air photograph indicates a possible villa site. Crops in the area show poor growth, suggesting buried features. Eastergate church has Roman tile built into the south wall of the nave, including comparatively complete tegulae.

1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS32

Excavation

ELSTED, West Sussex

SU 8120 1900

0817

Villa

The existence of a Roman farmstead or villa was suggested by field survey in 1974. Some cropmarks were visible on air photographs. Excavations revealed courtyard of the first to third centuries, and an apparently associated building to the north was detected by aerial infra-red photography and confirmed by resistivity. It would appear to be a very simple masonry house of the third century.

1. B.I.A.L., 12, 1975, 58-66.
2. Sx. A.C., 118, 1980, 197-229.
3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS33

Excavation

FINDON, West Sussex

Muntham Court

WS33 contd.

TQ 1113 0916

4315

Villa

Roman villa, nearly entirely destroyed by ploughing, with well. Well excavated and report is forthcoming. A farmstead noted in 1958 comprised a circular depression, c. 13 m. across, containing jet-black earth which was full of late Roman pottery, tile brick and oyster shells. It was considered to be but one of a group of Roman buildings set around the well. The well was filled in about the end of the third century or early in the fourth, largely with burnt debris of the farm buildings. Air photographs taken by Mr. M. Macey show a large rectangular enclosure and probable buildings on the slope to the west of the well. Quantities of building material and pottery collected when area recently ploughed.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 15(7), 1961, 250.

2. Sx. A.C., 110, 1972, 126.

3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 154.

WS34

FINDON, West Sussex

TQ 1232 0922

25/TQ 10 NW

Romano-British occupation site

Fragments of Roman tile and pottery.

1. Sx. A.C., 101, 1963, 20-22.

WS35

FINDON, West Sussex

TQ 1158 0852

26/TQ 10 NW

Romano-British occupation site

Surface finds of Roman pottery, tiles and oyster shells.

WS36

FULKING, West Sussex

Black's villa no. 131. The reference (VCH Sussex) indicates that the site is in East Sussex and therefore cannot be in Fulking parish.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 54.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England.

WS37

FUNTINGDON, West Sussex

Funtingdon Orchard

SU 7900 0800

4860

Villa

A mosaic fragment (on a hard base) from 'Funtingdon Orchard (aerodrome)' is recorded by Chichester Museum.

1. Chichester Museum Enquiry Book, 0507.

WS38

FUNTINGDON, West Sussex

SU 8280 0920

29/SU 80 NW

Romano-British building and statue

Roman statue, coins and tiles. Information supplied to West Sussex SMR by the Chichester Museum.

WS39

FUNTINGDON, West Sussex

WS39 contd.

SU 8250 0890

30/SU 80 NW

Romano-British building

Roman water pipe, abraded tile fragments, a squarish earthwork and a local tradition of a Roman villa.

WS40

GRAFFHAM, West Sussex

SU 9296 1836

12/SU 91 NW

Romano-British kiln/building

Roman tiles, brick and pottery.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 4, 1932, 3, 125.

WS41

HARTING, West Sussex

Harting Rectory

SU 7869 1964

0179

Villa

Tessellated pavement, wall and hewn stones found in the rectory garden c. 1874.

1. Sx. A.C., 39, 1894, 226.

WS42

HARTING, West Sussex

SU 7905 1905

12/SU 71 NE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery, tiles, coins, two pruning knives and a butcher's knife.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 7, 1938-9, 66-8.

WS43

HOUGHTON, West Sussex

Houghton Forest

SU 9870 1230

1740

Roman building

A Roman site in Houghton Forest on land under the plough was reported in 1969. Roof tile fragments and fourth century pottery found in 1969 suggest the site of a Roman building. A box marked 'Houghton Forest Villa Site' in Worthing Museum contained tile fragments including one certain tegula fragment.

1. Sussex Archaeological Society Committee Minutes, 88, 1969.

WS44

HUNSTON, West Sussex

SU 8623 0121

30/SU 80 SE

Romano-British building

Tile, gravel, pottery, terra sigillata, tegulae, oyster shells, roof tile and a box flue tile.

WS45

Excavation

HURSTPIERPOINT, West Sussex

Danny

TQ 2809 1505

4374

Villa

A Roman pavement with a hypocaust at its south end was uncovered

WS45 contd.

in 1857-8 approximately one metre below ground in a field about a quarter of a mile north-west of Danny, on the summit of some rising ground. Pavement mainly of red brick tesserae, covering an area divided into rooms by flint walls on chalk foundations. Excavations revealed a sandstone hearth, iron work, samian and small pieces of tile and brick. The general lie of the ground suggests a building of some size.

1. Sx. A.C., 10, 1858, 210.
2. Sx. A.C., 14, 1862, 176-87.
3. Flack, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 155.

WS46

KINGSTON, West Sussex

TQ 0768 0267

19/TQ 00 SE

Romano-British occupation site

First century pottery and Roman tiles.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 15, no.1, 1958, 35.

WS47

KINGSTON BY SEA, West Sussex

TQ 2320 0550

4/TQ 20 NW

Romano-British building

'Corn-drier', well, pottery, oyster shells, assorted finds including bronze.

1. Sx. A.C., 94, 1956, 1-3.

WS48

LAVANT, West Sussex

Lavant Caves

SU 8678 0995

0584

Villa

Bronze objects, rings, pins, an enamelled pendant and a mask showing a face of Roman character were found with Roman pottery and tesserae in the Lavant Caves, (see SMR no. 0583).

WS49

Excavation

LITTLEHAMPTON, West Sussex

TQ 0396 0266

2142

Villa

Excavations on the site of Ford Naval Air Station housing estate at the east end of Gosden Road, Littlehampton, unearthed the remains of Roman burials and a Roman pit containing finds such as tile fragments, tesserae, Roman pottery and Iron Age pottery. The site was excavated in 1949 and a plan of a small corridor-type villa of the first to third centuries. Ditches of an earlier farmstead also shown on the plan. The Ordnance Survey siting of the site at TQ 0394 0265 is probably wrong, house number changes being perhaps to blame. Plans in Worthing and Littlehampton Museums. Finds in the latter.

1. Archaeological News Letter, 2, 1949-50, 207.
2. Flack, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 155.

WS50

MADFHURST, West Sussex

SU 9688 0944

76/SU 90 NE

WS50 contd.  
Romano-British tile  
Roman tile found here.

WS51  
NORTH MUNDHAM, West Sussex  
SU 8790 0314  
34/SU 80 SE  
Romano-British occupation site  
Roman roofing tiles, two massive blocks of stone and pottery of the early first century.

WS52  
PAGHAM, West Sussex  
Newlands Nursery  
SU 8980 0150  
4845  
Villa  
Roman pottery and tile were found here in 1970, during ploughing, south-east of Newlands Nursery. Fragments of white tesserae, probably from a mosaic border were found near the glasshouses and handed to A. Down.  
1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 155.

WS53  
PARHAM, West Sussex  
TQ 06 16  
22/TQ 01 NE  
Romano-British building  
Roman building remains, pottery and roof tiles found near Wigginholt.  
1. Worthing Museum Quarterly Report, November 1962.

WS54  
PULBOROUGH, West Sussex  
Borough Farm  
TQ 0687 2010 or TQ 0693 2009 ?  
4310  
Villa  
Roman villa discovered and excavated in 1817, and rediscovered in 1909. In 1817 the 'foundations of a quadrangle 150 feet by 196 feet were discovered surrounded by a series of small rooms from twelve to sixteen feet square'. Finds from both excavations included tiles, painted wall plaster, tesserae, coins (mainly first century), a first century brooch, an Iron Age Urn, samian and coarse pottery, glass fragments (of vessels and windows), samian moulds and samian wasters. The exact siting of the villa is currently a matter of discussion.  
1. P.S.A., 23, 1909-11, 121-9.  
2. Sx. A.C., 11, 1859, 142, map opp. 127.  
3. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 101.  
4. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 25.  
5. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 63-4, 155.

Excavation

WS55  
PULBOROUGH, West Sussex  
Homestreet Farm  
TQ 0636 1897  
2365  
Villa  
Foundations of two Roman buildings found during digging in 1859,

Excavation

WS55 contd.

1900 and 1910. Other finds included a drain, bricks, tiles, tesserae, pottery and coins of Vespasian and Constantine I. Some walls found may have been enclosure walls. Recent resistivity surveys and excavation have confirmed the presence of Roman buildings, one a temple.

1. P.S.A., 2(18), 1899, 294-6.
2. P.S.A., 2(23), 1909, 377-8.
3. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 63.
4. Sx. A.C., 75, 1934, ix, xii.
5. Sx. A.C., 11, 1859, 142.
6. Sussex County Magazine, 8, 1934, 677-8.
7. Sussex Archaeological Society Research Committee Minutes, 93 and 95, 1970.
8. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 101.
9. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS56

PULBOROUGH, West Sussex

Nutbourne

TQ 0757 1881

2367

Villa

Fragments of a Roman building and a Roman coin of Agrippa were found half a mile east of Huddleston at Nutbourne, in the nineteenth century. The precise site of the building is not known, but it could be the same as the Roman building in Nutbourne turned up in 1940 when part of a hypocaust was cut through whilst laying a water pipe to Ebsworth Cottage. Some of the pillars were erect and intact but most had collapsed. The exact site is under a lawn and is marked by a slight depression.

1. Sx. A.C., 11, 1859, 143, 127.
2. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 64.
3. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 101.
4. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villa in South-East England, 156.

WS57

PULBOROUGH, West Sussex

Pulborough Churchyard

TQ 0467 1875

25/TQ 01 NW

Romano-British occupation site

Pieces of heavy Roman flanged roof tiles found in the churchyard.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 63.

WS58

ROGATE, West Sussex

Durford Abbey

SU 7779 2336

4854

Villa

Flue tile fragments re-used in Durford Abbey, (SMR no.s 0285-7) are in Basingstoke Museum.

1. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS59

SELSEY, West Sussex

Halton

SZ 8620 9275

0460



WS59 contd.

Villa

Coin hoard of c. 220-270 found here. A large number of pottery fragments have also been found nearby. Two parallel flint walls, c. 45m. apart and c. 43cm. below the surface, were discovered. Associated with them was a flint rubble path c. 1.4m. wide.

1. Sx. A.C., 74, 1933, 140-163.

WS60

Excavation

SELSEY, West Sussex

Church Norton

SZ 8721 9568

0341

Villa

A quantity of Roman combed and flanged tiles and pottery, including samian ware, was found in 1911 during excavations on the early Norman ringwork (SMR no. 0338). A single rimsherd is in Chichester Museum.

1. Sx. A.C., 55, 1912, 56-62.
2. Sx. A.C., 119, 1981, 217-21.
3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS61

SELSEY, West Sussex

SZ 8576 9421

9/SZ 89 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery, roofing tiles, vase, 14 sherds of Belgic ware and highly glazed fragments probably from hypocaust furnace.

1. Antiq. J., 14, 1934, 40-52.

WS62

SELSEY, West Sussex

SZ 8670 9330

46/SZ 89 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman coins and roofing tiles.

1. Heron-Allen, E., 1911, Selsey Bill, Historic and Prehistoric, 86, 296.

WS63

Excavation

SHOREHAM, West Sussex

Old Shorham

TQ 2151 0562

3718

Villa

Roman well uncovered in 1971 in Southdown Road. It contained sherds of first to fourth century pottery and small fragments of tegula, which are in store in Brighton Museum. Site indicated within the private garden of 42, Southdown Road. Included in Black's list of Roman villas on basis of tesserae found in the well. Well may have been filled in the mid-third century (see ref. no.1).

1. Sx. A.S.N., 5, 1972, 19-20.
2. Sx. A.C., 116, 1978, 393-6.
3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS64

Excavation

SIDLESHAM, West Sussex

SZ 8547 9702

0321

Villa

A Roman building excavated in 1951-5 proved to be a bath house of

WS64 contd.

two periods. It contained two suites of five rooms with a connecting room. Pottery and other finds indicated the existence of a larger complex of buildings on the site, and excavations in 1954 showed a villa which had been rebuilt three times and that an earlier ditch lay under the site. Pottery from this ditch was probably of Claudian date. Coins went up to 325. Another ditch found yielded Belgic pottery, but the layer sealing the ditch, which predated the villa, included Roman first century pottery.

1. Sx. A.C., 111, 1973, 1-19.
2. Sussex Notes and Queries, 1954, 67.
3. Sx. A.C., 93, 1955, 76.
4. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS65

SIDLESHAM, West Sussex

SZ 8542 9842

5/SZ 89 NE

Romano-British building

Roman pottery, building material, oyster shells and a second century Roman coin.

1. Copley, G.J., 1958, An Archaeology of South-East England, 307.

WS66

SIDLESHAM, West Sussex

SZ 8559 9680

14/SZ 89 NE

Romano-British occupation site

Possible Roman drain of sandstone slabs, oyster shells and sherds.

Possible bath house?

WS67

SLINDON, West Sussex

SU 9558 0827

10/SU 90 NE

Romano-British building

Roman tiles, moulded bricks and pottery.

1. Sx. A.C., 26, 1875, 267-8.

WS68

SLINDON, West Sussex

SU 9577 1073

1703

Roman building

Roman building material and pottery sherds, including samian, were found in 1971 on ploughed land of two adjacent fields west of Warren Barn, Slindon. Tile fragments were found at SU 9577 1073, pottery at SU 9622 1084 and pottery and tile at SU 9600 1100.

WS69

SLINDON, West Sussex

SU 9590 1016

1745

Villa

A Roman villa site reported in fields north of Slindon. Finds included building material and tesserae. A ditch was observed during the construction of a new farm building in 1974.

1. Sx. A.C., 114, 1976, 327.
2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS70

SLINDON, West Sussex

SU 9552 1140

59/SU 91 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Quern and tile fragments.

1. Sx. A.C., 114, 1976, 328.

WS71

SOUTHBOURNE, West Sussex

SU 76 05

SU 70 NE 12 ?

Black's villa no. 150. The reference he gives (Cunliffe) is to a sketch map of villa distribution. The map is of very small scale and individual sites are not named. The site referred to is probably SMR no. SU 70 NE 12, a find of Roman pottery and roofing tile in a private garden, (James Kenny, Pers. Comm.).

1. Cunliffe, B., 1973, The Regni, 104, fig. 39.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England.

3. Sussex Notes and Queries, 3, 31.

WS72

Excavation

SOUTH STOKE, West Sussex

Arundel Park

TQ 0142 0853

1975

Villa

An Iron Age and Roman settlement. Earthworks are now barely visible, but Roman building debris is regularly ploughed up. Black claims (ref. no. 4) that 'half box' tiles (pre - 75) and stamped flue tiles (of c. 95 - 110) indicate the presence of a pre-Flavian or Flavian villa. Other significant finds include large flints on daub, samian, a chalk floor, tegula and tiles. In the Iron Age this site possessed imported continental pottery and other artefacts. Celtic fields and a series of ditches here.

1. Sx. A.C., 77, 1936, 223-43.

2. P.P.S., 20, 1954, 23.

3. Sx. A.C., 64, 1923, 201.

4. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 152.

WS73

Excavation

SOUTHWICK, West Sussex

TQ 2446 0565

4344

Villa

Roman villa, combining corridor and courtyard types. Discovered in 1815 and excavated at various times. A set of baths existed in the north-west corner and others in the south-east corner. Separate workshop was identified. Finds indicated occupation of c. 100 to 350, with some La Tene material. Some finds in Hove Museum. No visible remains of villa. Excavations indicate villa constructed before end of first century. Black believes the original house was a copy of the period two palace at Fishbourne.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 25, 70.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 56, 1966, 214.

3. Sx. A.C., 73, 1932, 13-32.

4. Sussex Notes and Queries, 5, 1934-5, 90.

5. Sx. A.C., 1938-9, 118.

6. Sussex Notes and Queries, 16, 1966, 280-1.

7. Sx. A.C., 123, 1985, 73-84.

8. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 102-4.

WS74

Excavation

STEYNING, West Sussex

TQ 1600 1370

3498

Villa

Fragments of Roman flue tile, portions of tegulae, pieces of brick and fragment of Roman glass found. Probing in area produced negative results. The siting falls in ploughed land upon the crest of a ridge 350m. north-east of a tile kiln site (SMR no. 3477). The local farmer could offer no other information.

WS75

STEYNING, West Sussex

Steyning Churchyard

TQ 1700 1143

26/TQ 11 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Fragment of Roman pottery and brick and oyster shells found in Steyning Churchyard.

WS76

STEYNING, West Sussex

TQ 1612 1017

28/TQ 11 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery including samian and pieces of brick found.

WS77

STORRINGTON, West Sussex

Kithurst Hill

TQ 0802 1246

2549

Villa

A Roman site discovered here in 1919. Finds consisted of probable second century samian ware, Roman brick tiles, flue tiles, burnt flint nodules, potboilers and fragments of bone. A coin of Domitian has since been found. The finds are in Littlehampton Museum. The area is still littered with Roman pottery, including a little samian, as well as some oyster shells and some brick and tile fragments. Five shallow, circular depressions 10 - 18m. in diameter and up to 0.3m. deep are situated in a very flinty field. There is general scattering of sherds with a heavier concentration within the easternmost depression at TQ 0804 1247. All five depressions contained a dark patch of soils at their centres. The flue tiles may have come from the same, nearby, site as those possibly found at site WS 78.

1. Sx. A.C., 63, 1922, 222.

2. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 59.

3. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS78

STORRINGTON, West Sussex

Chantry Pottom/Middle Brow?/North Hill?

TQ 0794 1172

2607

Villa

A 'rectangular enclosure 240 feet by 120 feet bounded by two banks with an intervening ditch adjoins the field way on its west side' It is divided into two more or less equal parts by a faint lynchet. Pottery from the earthwork showed it to be Roman. There appears to be an entrance in the middle of the west side. By 1970

WS78 contd.

the site had been ploughed out, but a large patch of flinty black earth remained, with some large faint depressions. A relief-patterned flue tile of c. 150 - 180 in the British Museum from 'Middle Brow' is presumably from this site, and may originally have come from the same villa site as that found at site WS77. Field system.

1. Sx. A.C., 64, 1923, 22-5.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS79

Excavation

STORRINGTON/PARHAM, West Sussex

Lickfold, Wigginholt

TQ 0647 1756

2369

Roman bath house and settlement

A Roman building was excavated in 1937 and 1939 and appeared to be a bath house. There is no evidence of occupation of the site prior to A.D. 100 and the building was probably constructed c. 125. Alterations seem to have taken place c. 175 and c. 300, and it was destroyed by fire soon after 364. There were definite indications in the soil of three other Roman buildings. Recent resistivity surveys have indicated rubbish pits and a kiln to the west of the road, and extensive foundations near Lickfold Farm at TQ 0650 1720 may be villa buildings. Because of the kiln and other industrial ventures, such as metal working, the site has been interpreted by Black as a 'roadside village', but the presence of industry does not preclude the site being a villa. Many British villas had industrial functions, (Hodgkinson, A., *Pers. Comm.*; see also ref. no. 14 below).

1. Sx. A.C., 78, 1937, 13-36.

2. Sx. A.C., 81, 1940, 55-67.

3. Sussex Notes and Queries, 3, 1930-31, 37.

4. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 64.

5. Journal of Roman Studies, 19, 1929, 209.

6. Sussex Notes and Queries, 7, 1938-9, 13-14.

7. Antiq. J., 23, 1943, 155-7.

8. Sx. A.C., 101, 1963, 20-22.

9. Sx. A.C., 104, 1966, 103.

10. Ministry of Works Excavations Annual Report, 1964, 10.

11. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 220.

12. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 97-151.

13. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 64.

14. Hodgkinson, A., 1981, Industry in Romano-British Villas, Unpublished Undergraduate Dissertation, University of Southampton.

WS80

TORTINGTON, West Sussex

SU 99 06

19/SU 90 NE

Romano-British building

Fragments of pottery and glass (one triangular piece being leaded), many thick tiles of brickwork, and flat roof tiles.

WS81

TREYFORD, West Sussex

Batten Hanger

SU 8180 1534

0825

Villa

A concentration of flints and Roman tiles indicated the site of a villa in a valley south of Hooksway. When the adjoining woodland was cleared in 1975 a flint wall was found. The site had first been

WS81 contd.

noted in 1971 when the field was ploughed for the first time. Several large sandstone blocks were hit by the plough. Other finds included pottery, tegulae and Horsham roofing slabs. The site is regularly ploughed, with a wide scatter of Roman material, as above but including fragments of combed flue tile and large red tesserae.

1. Sx. A.C., 117, 1979, 252.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS82

WEST CHILTINGTON, West Sussex

Oldhouse Farm

TQ 1060 2230

3597

Villa

This Roman site lies to the south-west of Coolham, and was found during World War Two. Surface finds included samian pottery and tesserae. Site indicated by I.D. Margary during the war. Relevant correspondence in the West Sussex SMR.

WS83

Excavation

WEST DEAN, West Sussex

Chilgrove 1/Brick Kiln Farm

SU 8344 1244

0970

Villa

Finds of Roman occupation debris and a stone column in a field called Wellmeadow on Brick Kiln Farm, Chilgrove in 1963, and the croonmark of a long rectangular building seen from the air, led to excavations by the Chichester Excavation Committee from 1963 to 1970. Four phases of occupation of the site traced, from first to fourth centuries. In the late fourth century the bath house was robbed for building stone and one of the rooms given over to iron working for a time before the villa was totally abandoned.

1. Down, A., 1979, Chichester Excavations 4.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 54, 1964, 177.

3. Journal of Roman Studies, 55, 1965, 219.

4. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 153.

WS84

Excavation

WEST DEAN, West Sussex

Chilgrove 2

SU 8414 1364

0973

Villa

Finds of Roman occupation debris in Cross Roads Field near Warren Down resulted in the excavation of a Roman villa between 1964 and 1970 by the Chichester Excavations Committee. Five phases of occupation were traced. The earliest phase was represented by two timber buildings surrounded by a ditched enclosure dated to the second century. In the late fourth century the floors became patched and worn and the aisled building was occupied for a time before being destroyed by fire. Occupation on the site continued on a small scale into the fifth century.

1. Down, A., 1979, Chichester Excavations 4.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 153.

WS85

Excavation

WEST DEAN, West Sussex

WS85 contd.

Weald and Downland Open Air Museum

SU 873 129

1026

Roman building

A Roman building was found in 1974 when a pond was being constructed near to the blacksmith's workshop at the museum. Excavations revealed a fragment of wall foundation aligned roughly east to west, with some indications of a hearth. The absence of large quantities of material suggests a small building. Pottery included fourth century colour-coated wares.

WS86

WEST DEAN, West Sussex

West Dean Park

SU 86 12

1025

Roman building

Excavations in West Dean Park in 1910 revealed foundations, several Roman tiles and pieces of pottery.

1. P.S.A., 2, 1909-11, 23.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 156.

WS87

WEST HAMPNETT, West Sussex

West Hampnett Church

SU 8809 0617

4853

Villa

A sketch of the chancel area of the church (SMR no. 0575) made before its restoration in 1867 seems to show it built entirely of Roman tiles. 'Half box' tiles indicate a villa of pre-75 to 80. Stamped tiles of c. 90 - 110 may indicate an alteration to the same villa.

1. J.B.A.A., 24, 1868, 209-18.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 13, 209-18.

WS88

WEST HAMPNETT, West Sussex

The Valdoe

SU 8823 0885

4426

Roman building

During fieldwork in 1967 by Bradley on the line of Chichester Entrenchment surface finds suggested the existence of a Roman building. Roman features (SMR no. 1940), apparently cutting the earthwork, may have been boundaries associated with the building.

1. Bradley, R., 1969, A Field Survey of the Chichester Entrenchment, 32-6.

WS89

WEST LAVINGTON, West Sussex

Pendean Farm

SU 8870 1950

0867

Villa

Roman tile and roofing slabs, together with a few sherds and building stone, have been found in a ploughed field south of Dunford Hollow.

1. Sx. A.C., 112, 1974, 159.

WS89 contd.

2. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 155.

WS90

WEST THORNEY, West Sussex

SU 7575 0260

1/3U 70 SE

Romano-British occupation site

Roman pottery, flanged roof tiles and road.

1. Sussex Notes and Queries, 6, 1936-7, 215-7.

WS91

WISTON, West Sussex

Buncton

TQ 1455 1337

3386

Villa

An area c. 40m. square is littered with fragments of Roman roof tiles, flint nodules etc. Some fragments of Roman pottery including a piece of samian ware, and a portion of brick were found in 1921. The site is indicated by a scatter of large flints. Much pottery, including samian, and patterned tiles, now in Worthing Museum, have been found during ploughing over the years. The site is now under crops.

1. Sx. A.C., 63, 1922, 221.

2. Sx. A.C., 76, 1935, 25.

3. Sx. A.C., 104, 1966, 105.

4. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS92

WISTON, West Sussex

TQ 14 14

56/TQ 11 SW

Romano-British occupation site

Roman tiles, with others built into Buncton Chapel, 400m. to the south.

1. Sx. A.C., 2, 1849, 315.

WS93

Excavation

WORTHING, West Sussex

Goring

TQ 1048 0380

3314

Villa

Footings of a Roman building, measuring 20m. north-south by 14m. east-west, found during building operations in 1978. To the east a ditch was seen running north-south and to the south-east were several 'corn drying ovens'. Further excavations by the Sussex Archaeological Field Unit in 1982.

WS94

WORTHING, West Sussex

TQ 1330 0279

3239

Villa

Roman milestone inscribed to Constantine the Great found with with Roman flue tiles, brick fragments, roof tile, flints which seem to belong to flint foundations, quern, millstones and pottery fragments including samian. Found in 1901 in a piece of land adjoining Herschel Lodge, on the east side of the Avenue, c. 300m. from the high water line of the coast.



WS94 contd.

1. Sx. A.C., 98, 1960, 25.
2. Sussex Notes and Queries, 15(3), 1959, 105.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 50, 1960, 234.
4. Sx. A.C., 101, 1963, 20-22.
5. Black, E.W., 1987, The Roman Villas of South-East England, 157.

WS95

WORTHING, West Sussex

Chapel Road

TQ 1470 0300

48/TQ 10 SW

Romano-British building

Roman tiles, bricks, tesserae, pottery and four Roman ditches found in Chapel Road. Several buildings seem to be indicated.

1. VCH Sussex, 3, 1935, 68.

WS96

YAPTON, West Sussex

SU 9762 0274

1467

Villa

A Roman occupation site was indicated by a scatter of pottery and tile 'off the end of Mill View Road, Yapton, where a ditch has been culverted'. Finds included coarse ware, a fragment of flue tile, several loom weights and coins of the first to third centuries. The finds are retained by the finder.

WS97

YAPTON, West Sussex

SU 9748 0126

18/SU 90 SE

Romano-British building

Roman pottery of the first to third centuries, ditch, flint walling and rubbish pits.

1. Joint Archaeological Committee Bulletin, 13, 1963, 3.

## WEST YORKSHIRE

WY1

ACKWORTH, West Yorks.

Low Ackworth

SE 446 173

44 414763

Alleged Roman bath and gold coin

Mr. Saywell reported that during his curacy of 1884-7, a supposed Roman bath and a Roman gold coin were unearthed in Low Ackworth.

1. Green, W.A., 1910, Historical Antiquities of Ackworth, 7.

WY2

ALVERTHORPE WITH THORNES, West Yorks.

Snapethorpe Hall, near Ossett

SE 3072 2015

44 32007125

Roman building (tessellated pavement)?

Two independent witnesses remembered having seen some Roman tessellated patterned pavements just beneath the surface of a field.

One witness cleaned up part of one pavement with his cloth cap 'to look more particularly at their pattern'. Now a housing estate, and no traces.

1. Walker, J.W., 1934, Vol.1, Wakefield, Its History and People, 22-23.

2. Faull, M.L. and Moorhouse, S.A. (eds), 1981, West Yorkshire: An Archaeological Survey to A.D. 1500, 147.

WY3

Excavation

COLLINGHAM, West Yorks.

Dalton Parlours

SE 4034 4615

Roman villa

The remains of the villa walls stood above ground until 1806 when the stones were removed to build outhouses nearby. Partly excavated in 1854 when an apsidal-ended building containing pavements, one of which is now in the Yorkshire Museum in York, and the remains of two hypocausts and a water system, possibly part of a bath house, were discovered. The 1848 6 inch O.S. Map, sheet 189, marks the villa as lying within a rectangular enclosure with rounded corners, some 2.8 hectares in extent. Following the dry summers of 1975 and 76 ploughing of the site brought up quantities of tesserae, roof tiles, wall plaster and coins of the third and fourth centuries. Recent excavations undertaken by West Yorks. County Archaeology Unit in the light of this plough damage threat.

1. Proceedings of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, 1849-54, 270-281.

2. Y.A.J., 37, 1949, 237-9.

3. Faull, M.L. and Moorhouse, S.A. (eds), 1981, West Yorkshire: An Archaeological Survey to 1500, 147.

4. Britannia, 8, 1977, 384.

5. Britannia, 9, 1978, 428.

6. Britannia, 10, 1979, 288.

7. Britannia, 12, 1981, 330.

8. A.Ex. 1976, 102.

WY4

DARRINGTON, West Yorks.

SE 474 189

44 41894900

WY4 contd.

Roman farmhouse ?

Roman site identified as possible rectangular farmhouse by infrared photography. Or half of a marching camp?

1. Pontefract Archaeological Journal, 1974.

WY5

FERRY FRYSTON, West Yorks.

SE 4604 2647

44 42660447

Stead (site of)

Traces of a Roman settlement extending over c. four hectares. Traces noted of at least two small stone buildings, one containing a level of charred grain. A number of V-shaped ditches yielded quantities of Roman pottery. Coins and pottery indicate early second to late fourth century occupation. The stone wall-footings and roofing tile fragments point to the presence of substantial buildings. Only one small area of settlement has so far been observed. Perhaps villa spreading material (pottery) over c. four hectares through manuring.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 47, 1957, 209-10.

2. Faull, M.L., and Moorhouse, S.A., (eds), 1981, West Yorkshire: An Archaeological Survey to 1500, 151.

WY6

GAWTHORPE, West Yorks.

SE 26 21 approx. ?

Tessellated pavement

It is recorded that a tessellated pavement was seen at 'Gawthorpe near Bingley' during building operations in 1945. Unfortunately, the information died before a precise location could be obtained for the SMR. As the area is now under modern housing, the villa, if there was one, has probably been destroyed.

1. Faull, M.L., and Moorhouse, S.A., (eds), 1981, West Yorkshire: An Archaeological Survey to 1500, 147.

WY7

GOMERSAL, West Yorks.

Birstall

SE 2245 2632

44 22264352

Roman tessellated pavement

Remains of a tessellated pavement and coins of Severus (A.D. 193-211) are reported as having been found near Birstall Recreation Ground. The Recreation Ground is now covered by a housing estate. Information about the pavement is supposed to have come from a local journalist.

1. Faull, M.L., and Moorhouse, S.A., (eds), 1981, West Yorkshire: An Archaeological Survey to 1500, 147.

WY8

WETHERBY, West Yorks.

SE 4031 4838

44 44083318

An interesting cemetery, with finds of the first to fourth centuries, suggests settlement nearby. The burial cists are made of worn roofing tiles which suggests substantial buildings in the neighbourhood.

1. Y.A.J., 31, 1934, 171-84.

## WILTSHIRE

WZ1

ALDFOURNE,Wilts.

Upper Upham

SU 2280 7701

SW 302

Building

Probable site of bath house recorded by A.D. Passmore.

1. W.A.M., 41, 1920-2, 389.

WZ2

ALDEOURNE,Wilts.

SU 2395 7905

NW 303

Finds

A concentration of sherds which may mark the site of a building identified previously by Bryn Walters. Sherds seen by A. Sewell.

1. W.A.M., 68, 135.

WZ3

ALDBOURNE,Wilts.

Woodsend

SU 2265 7590

NW 309

Settlement

Extensive settlement marked here by a scatter of finds including coins,bracelet,slag,flue tiles and a pond.

1. W.A.M., 74-5, 205.

WZ4

Excavation

ALDFOURNE,Wilts.

Aldbourn Gorse

SU 2625 7350

SE 301

Building

Site of a substantial villa enclosed by a ditch,excavated in 1975 by Bryn Walters.

1. W.A.M., 63, 119.

2. W.A.M., 70-1, 134.

WZ5

ALDFOURNE,Wilts.

Ewins Hill

SU 2597 7397

SE 304

Finds

Tile fragments and fourth century sherds,found in 1976 by the Swindon Arch. Soc.

WZ6

ALDFOURNE,Wilts.

Ewins

SU 258 739

SE 306

Find

Hypocaust tile.

WZ7

ALDFOURNE,Wilts.

WZ7 contd.  
Stock Lane  
SU 2378 7410  
SW 308  
Finds  
Sandstone roofing tiles and pottery.  
1. W.A.M., 67, 173.

WZ8  
ALLINGTON, Wilts.  
SU 2062 3832  
NW 300  
Building  
Excavations revealed a corridor villa with three building phases of late third to fourth century dates. Finds include infant burials, sherds, coins and Chilmark stone tiles.  
1. W.A.M., 65, 209.  
2. W.A.M., 66, 190-1.

Excavation

WZ9  
ALTON, Wilts.  
SU 123 633  
SW 311  
Finds  
Sherds and box flue tile fragment found to the east of Workway Drove in 1975.

WZ10  
ALTON, Wilts.  
All Saints  
SU 1091 6212  
SW 312  
Finds  
Box tile fragments found in 1959.

WZ11  
ALTON, Wilts.  
Knap Hill  
SU 1216 6374  
SW 301  
Settlement within enclosure  
Settlement remains within enclosure. Possible corn drier or flue, sherds, iron slag, nails and building stone.  
1. Anth., 1930, 23.  
2. W.A.M., 37, 42.

Excavation

WZ12  
ALTON, Wilts.  
SU 1377 6190  
SW 307  
Building  
Substantial chalk wall with pillar of square tiles, flue tiles, stone roof tiles, coins and second to fourth century sherds.  
1. W.A.M., 45, 504-5.  
2. W.A.M., 65, 207.  
3. W.A.M., 66, 74 and 198.  
4. W.A.M., 67, 173.  
5. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 26.

Excavation

WZ13  
AMESBURY, Wilts.

WZ13 contd.

Earls Farm Down

SU 1815 4203

SE 308

Finds

Pottery and foundations found by Percy Farrar.

1. W.A.M., 45, 173.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 30.

WZ14

Excavation

AMESBURY, Wilts.

Boscombe Airfield

SU 1779 4009

SE 315

Finds

Sherds and box flue tile found during excavation of bell barrow in 1930.

1. W.A.M., 45, 432-58.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 207.

WZ15

Excavation

AMESBURY, Wilts.

Earls Down Farm

SU 1840 4188

SE 316

Finds

Pottery, oyster shell and tile fragments found during the excavation of a barrow, indicate some first to fourth century occupation in this general area.

1. W.A.M., 59, 39.

2. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 151.

WZ16

Excavation

ATWORTH, Wilts.

ST 8558 6640

NE 302

Settlement

This L-shaped corridor villa was excavated by Mellor and Goodchild in 1937 and 1938, and more recently by J. Erskine in the 1970's. It spans the years A.D. 200 - 400. Aerial photographs show an aisled building beyond the excavations.

1. W.A.M., 48, 459-61.

2. W.A.M., 46, 95.

3. W.A.M., 66, 189.

4. W.A.M., 67, 173.

5. W.A.M., 68, 131.

6. W.A.M., 70-1, 142.

7. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 30.

WZ17

AVEFURY, Wilts.

SU 1037 6855

NW 302

Funeral

Interment in shallow grave found in 1964. Fill contained sherds, flint flakes, oyster shells, a fragment of roofing tile and boot nails, indicating this fill had originated from an area of occupation.

1. W.A.M., 61, 97-8.

2. W.A.M., 62, 135.

WZ17 contd.

3. W.A.M., 67, 173.

WZ18

AVEBURY, Wilts.

SU 0843 7002

SE 305

Building

Building with mosaic pavement, bronze fittings and roof tiles.

1. W.A.M., 42, 359-61.

2. Journal of Roman Studies, 13, 1923, 268.

WZ19

AVEBURY, Wilts.

SU 0841 7016

SE 306

Buildings

Four mortared chalk walls and a chalk floor found here.

WZ20

BERWICK PASSET, Wilts.

SU 078 741

SE 300

Finds

Third to fourth century sherds and sandstone tiles.

1. W.A.M., 68, 132.

WZ21

Excavation

BERWICK ST. JOHN, Wilts.

Rotherley Down

ST 949 195

NW 300

Settlement within enclosure

Circular enclosure opening into rectangular enclosure. Excavated by Pitt-Rivers in 1885. House foundations, corn drying furnace, granaries, and eighteen out of seventy pits Roman. Many small finds.

1. Arch. J., 104, 37-42.

2. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 39.

WZ22

Excavation

BISHOPSTONE, Wilts.

SU 2590 8154

SE 300

Building

Intra-mural yard villa excavated in 1972. Two rooms were uncovered both with tesserae of mosaics. Channelled hypocaust fired from stoke-hole. Pottery of second to fourth centuries.

1. W.A.M., 41, 390.

2. W.A.M., 44, 24.

3. W.A.M., 45, 176.

4. W.A.M., 48, 390.

5. W.A.M., 68, 132.

6. W.A.M., 74-5, 40-55.

WZ23

BISHOPSTONE, Wilts.

SU 2733 8009

SE 301

Building

WZ23 contd.

A site yielding chalk walls, first to fourth century sherds, nails, animal bones, roof and flue tiles, rubbers and a quernstone. Associated field system.

1. W.A.M., 68, 132.
2. VCH Wilts., 1 1957, 272.

WZ24

BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW, Wilts.

Groundwell Farm

SU 1510 8960

NE 321

Finds

Second century sherds and tile fragments.

1. W.A.M., 76, 176.

WZ25

BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW, Wilts.

SU 1686 9107

SE 303

Building

Corner of a building, sherds, coin and tile fragment found 1973 by Swindon Arch. Soc.

WZ26

BLUNSDON ST. ANDREW, Wilts.

SU 1640 9078

SE 304

Finds

An occupation layer containing sherds, tile fragments and burnt clay discovered in 1973 by Swindon Arch. Soc. Probably associated with the building at SU 1686 9107 (WZ25), according to Wiltshire SMR.

WZ27

Excavation

BOX, Wilts.

Cheney Court

ST 816 694

NW 300

Settlement

Villa site found in 1813, and coin in orchard.

1. W.A.M., 45, 18.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 45.

WZ28

Excavation

BOX, Wilts.

ST 8234 6855

NW 301

Settlement

North of Box church. Several excavations in the nineteenth century revealed this villa site. Between 1967 and 1968 H. Hurst uncovered over 40 rooms. This is a courtyard villa which includes a bath suite.

1. Arch. J., 61, 1.
2. W.A.M., 33, 236.
3. W.A.M., 43, 335.
4. W.A.M., 63, 109.
5. W.A.M., 64, 123-4.
6. W.A.M., 66, 194 and 197.
7. W.A.M., 57, 104 and 422.
8. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 44-5.



WZ29

Excavation

FOX, Wilts.

Hazelbury House

ST 836 682

NW 302

Settlement

Possible villa site reported 1710-11,184 feet long (c. 56m.).

Tessellated pavement, sherds stone and tile fragments concentrated in small area.

1. Arch. Rev., 7, 43.
2. W.A.M., 45, 177.
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 45.

WZ30

FOX, Wilts.

The Hermitage

ST 823 684

NW 308

Finds

Box flue tile fragment, mortarium sherd and a coin of Constantine.

1. W.A.M., 69, 185.

WZ31

Excavation

BRADFORD-ON-AVON, Wilts.

ST 8175 6135

SW 309

Building

Buildings were excavated in 1976. A villa house itself was not found, but a bath suite and adjacent outbuildings were uncovered.

WZ32

BRATTON, Wilts.

ST 9085 5093

SW 311

Finds

Fragment of flanged roof tile and three sherds of pottery.

1. W.A.M., 70-1, 134.

WZ33

PRITFORD, Wilts.

St. Peter's Church

SU 1628 2845

NE 303

Finds

Roman bricks used in archways to the north and south of nave, and fourth century coins were found during restoration of the church in 1873.

1. W.A.M., 57, 212-6.

WZ34

Excavation

BROMHAM, Wilts.

ST 9994 6424

SE 300

Settlement

A bath house has been discovered here.

1. W.A.M., 35, 441.
2. W.A.M., 45, 178-9.
3. W.A.M., 63, 102.
4. W.A.M., 72-3, 180.
5. W.A.M., 74-5, 205.
6. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 51.

WZ35

BROMHAM,Wilts.

ST 997 648

SE 301

Settlement

A settlement is visible as a large L-shaped cropmark. Surface finds include brick,pottery and slag.

1. W.A.M., 60, 129-30.

WZ36

BROMHAM,Wilts.

Chittoe Heath Plantation

ST 967 668

NE 301

Building

Supposed site of villa located by W. Cunnington c. 1800.

1. W.A.M., 45, 183.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 51.

WZ37

Excavation

BROMHAM,Wilts.

Silver Street Lane

ST 951 665

NE 308

Building

Site of 'Roman residence' discovered by W.Cunnington before 1821.

Record of pottery and flues extending over three or more fields.

1. Ancient Wiltshire's Roman Era, 124.

WZ38

Excavation

BROMHAM,Wilts.

ST 9703 6623

NE 309

Building

This villa was excavated by Baynton before 1810,by Hoare in 1810, by Money in 1840,and by others in 1880. The results show that this villa building had c. seven rooms and was c. 40m. long.

1. W.A.M., 6, 260.

2. W.A.M., 74-5, 186.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 51.

WZ39

BROMHAM,Wilts.

House of Horn

ST 971 672

NE 328

Finds

Tile,tesserae,pottery,coins and bronze jewellery found in this area.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ40

Excavation

BROUGHTON GIFFORD,Wilts.

ST 8780 6225

SE 301

Building,burial

Building foundations. Coins of Valentinian and Constantine. Burials found which remain undated. Fieldwalking in 1982 produced more coins.

1. W.A.M., 5, 280.

2. W.A.M., 45, 179.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 52.

WZ41

BROUGHTON GIFFORD, Wilts.

ST 878 623

Finds

Building stone fragments, tile fragments, many sherds and various finds including twenty-two coins.

WZ42

Excavation

CALNE, Wilts.

Studley

ST 9815 7035

SE 302

Building

Studley villa was excavated in 1753, when the remains of baths with a cistern, a hypocaust, and many small finds were discovered.

1. W.A.M., 45, 180.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 54.

WZ43

CALNE, Wilts.

ST 9841 7095

SE 306

Building

Sherds of pottery found during the course of backfilling an oil pipe trench. This is also the site of a building plotted by the O.S. in 1975.

WZ44

CALNE WITHOUT, Wilts.

ST 9757 6752

NE 307

Finds

Tesserae, tiles and pottery found by N. Aves.

WZ45

Excavated

CALNE WITHOUT, Wilts.

Bowood Villa

ST 9763 6998

NE 313

Building

This site was examined in 1779. A tessellated pavement c. 6 x 5m., small finds and six skeletons were found. The exact position of this site is unclear, and the O.S. grid reference is given here.

1. W.A.M., 24, 170.

2. W.A.M., 42, 37.

3. W.A.M., 44, 58.

4. W.A.M., 45, 181.

5. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 54.

WZ46

Excavated

CALNE WITHOUT, Wilts.

Nuthills villa

ST 9693 6832

NE 314

Building

This site was partially excavated in 1924-6, revealing a probable winged-corridor villa with a 5m. square room, sandstone slab flooring, roof tiles and small finds.

1. W.A.M., 45, 181.

2. W.A.M., 46, 49-58.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 54.

WZ47

CASTLE EATON,Wilts.

SU 1604 9646

NE 302

Finds

Finds from west of Kempsford church include first to fourth century sherds, tile fragments and coins.

1. W.A.M., 76, 176.

WZ48

CHARLTON ST. PETER,Wilts.

SU 108 567

NW 302

Settlement

Quantities of pennant sandstone and box flue tiles. Third to fourth century pottery.

1. W.A.M., 70-1, 135.

WZ49

CHARLTON ST. PETER,Wilts.

Charlton Down

SU 0888 5246

SE 307

Finds

Sherds, brick and utilized stone.

1. W.A.M., 74-5, 205.

WZ50

CHERRHILL,Wilts.

St. James Church

SU 0384 7027

SW 302

Building

Roman tessellated pavement found in 1913 in front of the churchyard gate. The mosaic had a guilloche border and floral decoration.

1. W.A.M., 38, 222.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 55.

WZ51

CHISELDON,Wilts.

Plough Inn

SU 1921 8035

SE 303

Building

Construction work uncovered a Roman occupation layer which yielded a possible hypocaust, a stone wall, sherds, coins, nails and animal bones.

1. W.A.M., 46, 101.

2. W.A.M., 74-5, 205.

WZ52

CHISELDON,Wilts.

Berricot Lane,M4

SU 1938 8092

SE 304

Building

This is an extensive villa complex with a bath suite which was first occupied c. A.D. 50 - 60 and lasted into the fourth century.

1. W.A.M., 57, 24-9.

WZ52 contd.

2. W.A.M., 67, 174.
3. W.A.M., 69, 185.
4. W.A.M., 74-5, 91-110.
5. Arch. Rev., 5, 9.

WZ53

CHISELDON, Wilts.

Badbury, M4

SU 198 808

SE 306

Building

Chalk block foundations running lom. north to south and 14m. west to east. Much pottery.

1. Arch. Rev., 5, 9.
2. W.A.M., 74-5, 110-1.

WZ54

CHISELDON, Wilts.

South Farm

SU 1913 7678

SU 1920 7688

NE 303

Building

Air photos and the pattern of surface debris indicate a villa site comprising four buildings.

1. W.A.M., 49, 117.
2. W.A.M., 70-1, 135.
3. Journal of Roman Studies, 37, 1947, 249.

WZ55

CHISELDON, Wilts.

South Farm

SU 1915 7708

NE 304

Settlement

The Swindon Archaeological Society report first to fourth century pottery and building debris.

WZ56

CHISELDON, Wilts.

Burderop Down

SU 1630 7713

NE 305

Settlement

Extensive settlement site indicated by traces of square rough stone floor tiles, greyware and iron slag over a large area.

1. W.A.M., 46, 101.
2. W.A.M., 49, 117.
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 57.

WZ57

CLYFFE PYPARD, Wilts.

Cuffs Corner

SU 0814 7640

NE 304

Building

A large villa building of the second to fourth century is reported here by county archaeologists.

WZ58

COLERNE, Wilts.

ST 7975 7000

SE 301

Finds

Two sherds and a stone fragment of a possible roofing tile.

1. W.A.M., 69, 185.

WZ59

Excavation

COLERNE, Wilts.

Colerne Park

ST 8366 7296

SW 305

Building

Roman building indicated by two lengths of Roman wall, tiles, pottery and coins of Constantine.

1. W.A.M., 57, 268.

WZ60

COLERNE, Wilts.

ST 833 717

SW 304

Building, settlement

Masonry buildings covering an area of c. six hectares. Building stone, flue and roof tiles, stone flooring, samian pottery and coins from second to fourth centuries.

1. W.A.M., 55, 283-4.

2. W.A.M., 57, 78 and 240-1 and 268.

3. W.A.M., 63, 119.

WZ61

Excavation

COLERNE, Wilts.

ST 8110 7180

SW 300

Building

This Roman villa was found in 1838 and excavated in 1854. There were twelve tessellated floors, a hypocaust, painted plaster and tiles, coins of Constantine and two stone coffins. All under modern airfield.

1. W.A.M., 3, 14.

2. W.A.M., 45, 184.

3. Arch. J., 13, 328-32.

4. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 59.

WZ62

COLLINGFOURNE KINGSTON, Wilts.

Inham Down

SU 2264 5630

NW 308

Finds

A few broken tiles and sherds found by Shimon Applebaum in 1951 within a 'kidney-shaped' enclosure.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 60.

WZ63

CRICKLADE, Wilts.

High Street

SU 0997 9347

SE 310

Finds

Numerous second to fourth century sherds, wall plaster, tesserae

WZ63 contd.  
and tile fragments.  
1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ64  
CRICKLADE, Wilts.  
The Forty  
SU 0992 9325  
SE 311  
Finds  
Second to fourth century sherds and building debris.  
1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ65  
CRICKLADE, Wilts.  
Kingshill Farm  
SU 1172 9259  
SW 303  
Building  
Foundations of building including a hypocaust and stoke-hole,  
second to fourth century sherds and coins, nails, a whetstone and  
part of a quern.  
1. W.A.M., 55, 349.  
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 61.

WZ66  
CRICKLADE, Wilts.  
St. Mary's Church  
SU 1013 9383  
SW 308  
Find  
Roman tile.  
1. W.A.M., 12, 128.  
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 61.

WZ67  
CRICKLADE, Wilts.  
Thames Lane  
SU 1025 9354  
SW 311  
Unclassified feature  
Two ditches containing sherds. To the west was an area of tiles,  
second to fourth century sherds and bronze artefacts. Excavated  
by J. Heath.  
1. W.A.M., 74-5, 205.  
2. W.A.M., 76, 176.

Excavation

WZ68  
DEVIZES, Wilts.  
Cards Lawns  
SU 014 606  
SW 330  
Find  
Box flue tile fragment.  
1. W.A.M., 59, 206.

WZ69  
DONHEAD ST. MARY, Wilts.  
Purltons Garden  
ST 909 243  
SW 300  
Finds

WZ69 contd.

Pottery and foundations.

1. W.A.M., 45, 186.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 64.

WZ70

Excavation

DOWNTON, Wilts.

SU 1817 2111

SE 301

Settlement

The Ministry of Works excavated this villa in 1955. It has seven rooms, a bath house, a mosaic floor, and a 'corn drying' furnace. The finds indicate a fourth century date.

1. W.A.M., 55, 176-8.
2. W.A.M., 58, 303-41.
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 64.

WZ71

Excavation

DURNFORD, Wilts.

SU 1429 3692

NW 300

Building

A building was discovered during excavation of oval cropmark. Flint wall footings, pottery of the first to fourth centuries and a coin of Constantine found.

1. W.A.M., 56, 245.
2. W.A.M., 57, 173-5.

WZ72

EAST KENNET, Wilts.

SU 123 660

NW 320

Finds

Roofing tiles from area of oval and circular patches in grass of clover field.

WZ73

EDINGTON, Wilts.

Lower Paynton

ST 9380 5525

NW 300

Finds

Box flue tiles, tesserae and fourth century pottery frequently found. The farmer has noted parchmarks of buildings c. 10m. long, with an apsidal wall to the north.

1. W.A.M., 69, 186.

WZ74

EDINGTON, Wilts.

ST 9224 5278

SW 307

Finds

Wall plaster, pottery, coins, iron fragment, colour coated mortaria, neck of flagon, finger ring and other bronze fragments.

1. W.A.M., 68, 133.
2. Arch. Rev., 7, 43.

WZ75

EDINGTON, Wilts.

Tinhead Hill

ST 939 522

SW 310



WZ75 contd.

Finds

Tile fragments, white tesserae and late pottery.

1. W.A.M., 70-1, 135.

WZ76

ENFORD, Wilts.

SU 0932 5100

SE 302

Settlement

Pottery and what appears to have been a hypocaust found here by the military.

1. W.A.M., 45, 187.
2. VCH Wilts., 1 1957, 69.

WZ77

ENFORD, Wilts.

Compton

SU 1362 5192

SW 310

Building

Length of mortared chalk wall foundation found in 1966, along with New Forest Ware sherds, lead cistern, glass, nails and samian.

1. W.A.M., 62, 126-7.

WZ78

ENFORD, Wilts.

SU 143 521

SW 308

Finds

Sherds found on a reputed possible villa site.

1. W.A.M., 45, 1932, 187.
2. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 70.

WZ79

ENFORD, Wilts.

Compton

SU 134 521

SW 303

Finds

In 1966 trenching uncovered sherds, lead sheeting, glass fragments, metal objects, roofing tiles and animal bones.

1. W.A.M., 62, 135.
2. W.A.M., 63, 119.

WZ80

FIGHTLDEAN, Wilts.

SU 1531 4665

NE 301

Finds

Roman pottery and foundations probably exposed by quarrying.

1. W.A.M., 45, 1930, 188.

WZ81

Excavation

FITTLETON, Wilts.

SU 1855 5100

SE 311

Settlement

Settlement excavated in 1894 yielding roofing tiles, brick, tiles, paving stones, sherds and oyster shells.

1. W.A.M., 28, 172.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 71.

WZ82

Excavation

FROXFIELD/RAMSFURY,Wilts.

Rudge Farm

SU 2769 6998

NE 303

Building

This villa was found in 1725, and relocated in 1976. Finds include four or five human skeletons, coins of the 'lower Empire', a stone statuette of Atys, tesserae and the Rudge Cup.

1. Archaeologia, 8, 98.
2. W.A.M., 53, 1950, 332.
3. W.A.M., 54, 361-2.
4. VCH Wilts, 1, 1957, 71-2.
5. W.A.M., 46, 1934, 108-9.
6. Hoare, C., 1819, Roman Aera, 121.

WZ83

FROXFIELD,Wilts.

Froxfield Farm

SU 2 6

NE U06

Building

Tessellated pavement found in 1725.

1. Archaeologia, 8, 98.

WZ84

FROXFIELD,Wilts.

SU 2816 6827

NE 304

Building

An aerial photograph has revealed villa plan comprising house and 'barn' in a double ditched enclosure. On the surface here are pottery sherds, reported by the Swindon Arch. Soc.

WZ85

FYFIELD,Wilts.

Fyfield House

SU 1489 6873

NW 312

Building

Roman pavement recorded by Colt Hoare. Sherds, sandstone tile fragments, flue tile and tesserae. Rediscovered in 1975.

1. W.A.M., 45, 189-90.

WZ86

GRAFTON,Wilts.

SU 269 616

SE 302

Finds

Tile and sherds.

1. W.A.M., 45, 190.
2. W.A.M., 34, 308-9.
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 7 and 72.

WZ87

Excavation

GREAT REDWYN,Wilts.

Castle Copse

SU 2835 6295

SE 304

Building

A villa site with a mosaic pavement; finds include jewellery, pottery,

WZ87 contd.

and coins.

1. W.A.M., 1, 352.
2. W.A.M., 6, 256.
3. W.A.M., 35, 406.
4. W.A.M., 45, 174.
5. W.A.M., 48, 318-20.
6. W.A.M., 56, 183.
7. VCH Wilts, 1, 1957, 73.

WZ88

GREAT BEDWYN, Wilts.

Tottenham House

SU 2475 6379

SW 302

Building

'Villa site' noted in SMR.

1. W.A.M., 19, 16 and 29.
2. W.A.M., 3, 14.

WZ 89

Excavation

GRIMSTEAD, Wilts.

East Grimstead

SU 2338 2750

NW 301

Building

Excavations by Heywood Sumner 1914-24 revealed a corridor villa with three bath houses. The pottery was of the third and fourth centuries.

1. Sumner, H., 1924, Excavations at East Grimstead.
2. VCH Wilts, 1, 1957, 75.

WZ90

GRITTLETON, Wilts.

The Grove

ST 846 795

NW 303

Settlement

Alleged site of Roman building, but nothing found on site when visited by O.S. in 1976.

1. W.A.M., 45, 190.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 75.

WZ91

GRITTLETON, Wilts.

In ST 88

SE U02

Funerary

Lead coffin containing inhumation and coins, found in 1852, with traces of building in adjoining ground.

1. W.A.M., 45, 190.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 75.

WZ92

HAM, Wilts.

Wood Copse

SU 349 626

SW 550

Finds

'Possible villa site'.

Noted in the SMR.

WZ93

Excavation

HANNINGTON, Wilts.

Hannington Wick

SU 1805 9584

NE 301

Building

This well attested villa was excavated in 1890. Finds included parts of a red and white tessellated pavement, wall plaster, bricks, flue tiles, oyster shells, samian and a coin of the Constantinian era.

1. W.A.M., 15, 190.
2. W.A.M., 25, 232-4.
3. W.A.M., 68, 133.
4. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.
5. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 75.

WZ94

Excavation

HAYDON WICK, Wilts.

Cloverlands

SU 1304 8791

NW 309

Building

Small stone building and at least one timber building, tiles, second to fourth century pottery and fourth century coins.

1. W.A.M., 74-5, 206.

WZ95

Excavation

HAYDON WICK, Wilts.

SU 1699 9168

SE 307

Building

A building excavated in 1934 had coral rag walls, ploughed out floors, stone roofing tiles, nails and pottery. A further building was indicated by fieldwalking in 1973 by the Swindon Arch. Soc.

1. W.A.M., 47, 117-8.

WZ96

HEDDINGTON, Wilts.

Heddington Wick

ST 9 6

NE U05

Building/finds

Foundations extending over a quarter of a mile. Also many coins and a pot full of coins. The extent of the foundations argues against an isolated temple, but rather a larger settlement.

1. W.A.M., 69, 1974, 179.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 75.

WZ97

HEDDINGTON, Wilts.

ST 9732 6705

ST 9750 6704

NE 318

Finds

Sewer pipe trenches revealed building debris, tile fragments and pottery.

1. W.A.M., 69, 186.

WZ98

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

SU 1985 9230

SE 315

WZ98 contd.

Building

Walls of building, associated debris; second to fourth century pottery, a glass vessel, coins, tiles, tesserae and a shale pendant found.

1. Arch. Rev., 3, 36.

2. W.A.M., 57, 268.

3. W.A.M., 64, 135.

4. W.A.M., 68, 133.

WZ99

Excavation

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

SU 2034 9324

SW 305

Building/burial

Foundations, second to fourth century sherds, pits, ditches, nails, ring, tiles and inhumations.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ100

Excavation ?

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

Priory Green

SU 2054 9233

SW 309

Building

Four stone buildings linked by paths. First to fourth century sherds, tile fragments and second century coins.

1. W.A.M., 76, 176.

WZ101

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

Eastrop

SU 2077 9220

SW 311

Finds

Part of a double ditched enclosure of a type known to be associated with villas in this area, (e.g. WZ84). Observed from the air by Swindon Arch. Soc. Sherds were found at the centre of this feature.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ102

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

Eastrop

SU 2067 9232

SW 312

Finds

Pottery and tiles around a springhead.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ103

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

Wade Hill

SU 195 922

SE 332

Finds

. Large scatter of second to fourth century sherds, coins and tiles.

1. W.A.M., 68, 133.

WZ104

HIGHWORTH, Wilts.

Hampton Hill

SU 1924 9235

WZ104 contd.

SE 327

Finds

Dense scatter of worked stone, tiles and second to fourth century pottery.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 205.

WZ105

KILMINGTON, Wilts.

ST 8025 3675

NW 304

Settlement

Traces of a Romano-British settlement reputedly found, though there are no obvious indications of occupation. The field is called 'Blackland'.

1. Ancient History of South Wiltshire.

WZ106

KILMINGTON, Wilts.

ST 765 358

NE 301

Single find

One pottery tessera.

WZ107

LACOCK, Wilts.

Lacock

ST 9 6

NW U04

Building

Traces of a 'villa' are reported to have been found in this area.

1. W.A.M., 43, 503.

2. W.A.M., 45, 194.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 80.

WZ108

LANGLEY BURRELL WITHOUT, Wilts.

Poor Lains Coppice

ST 9390 7635

NW 305

Finds Surface finds comprise pennant sandstone, stone tiles, pottery tiles, rubble and third to fourth century pottery. This site was discovered by fieldwalking in 1978.

WZ109

LATTON, Wilts.

Field Barn

SU 0992 9545

NE 303

Building

Reports exist of a Roman building found in 1676.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 80.

WZ110

Excavation

LATTON, Wilts.

SU 0953 9509/SU 0951 9502

NE 304

Unclassified feature

Pits containing the debris of a building, including second to fourth century pottery, colt stone, daud, glass and ox bones.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 206.

WZ111  
LATTON,Wilts.  
SU 0958 9505  
NE 305  
Building  
The Swindon Archaeology Society reports a Roman building (1974).

WZ112  
LATTON,Wilts.  
SU 0999 9451  
SE 303  
Finds  
Sherds and tile fragments found in 1974 by the Swindon Archaeology Society.

WZ113  
LIDDINGTON,Wilts.  
Medbourne Lane  
SU 1992 8091  
SE 336  
Finds  
Tile fragments,painted wall plaster and sherds revealed by M4 construction.  
1. W.A.M., 74-75, 113.

WZ114  
LIMPLEY STOKE,Wilts.  
ST 7726 6119  
SE 300  
Settlement  
Foundations of a settlement site and many small finds,including much pottery,now in a garden area.  
1. Archaeology of Somerset, 1931.

Excavation

WZ115  
LIMPLEY STOKE,Wilts.  
ST 7821 6126  
SE 301  
Building  
Probable Romano-British masonry walling exposed in gas main trench. Photographs held in Devizes Museum show two sections of two courses of squared blocks at right angles to the trench.

WZ116  
LONGBRIDGE DEVERILL,Wilts.  
Hill Deverill  
ST 866 402  
SE 302  
Finds  
Roman pottery and flue tiles found near earthworks.  
1. Archaeology of Wiltshire, 1, 49.

WZ117  
LYDIARD TREGOZE,Wilts.  
Basset Down House  
SU 1154 7996  
NW 303  
Building  
Traces of chalk walls,sherds and part of quern stone.  
1. W.A.M., 38, 282, and 635.

WZ117 contd.  
2. W.A.M., 45, 196.  
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 83.

WZ118  
MARLBOROUGH, Wilts.  
Summerfield  
SU 1850 6909  
NE 314  
Building  
Building found under construction of tennis court: pottery, roof tile, cement, oyster shells, nails and sestertius of Trajan.  
1. W.A.M., 74-5, 56-9.

WZ119  
MARLBOROUGH, Wilts.  
Browns Farm  
SU 1930 6785  
NE 317  
Building  
Field survey indicates winged villa. Finds include tiles, tesserae and second to fourth century sherds.

WZ120  
MALMESBURY, Wilts.  
ST 934 873  
NW 300  
Building  
Hypocaust found in 1887.  
1. Arch. J., 44, 53.

WZ121  
MANNINGFORD, Wilts.  
Manningford Bruce Churchyard  
SU 1402 5805  
NW 304  
Building  
Chalk wall foundations and a line of tessellated flooring was revealed during gravedigging operations in the churchyard.  
1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 84.

WZ122  
MILDENHALL, Wilts.  
SU 214 698  
NW 301  
Finds  
First to fourth century sherds and a fragment of flue tile found in 1955.  
1. W.A.M., 56, 182 and 194.

WZ123  
MILDENHALL, Wilts.  
Forest Hill Farm  
SU 2089 6872  
NW 303  
Building/settlement  
Earthworks, a cremation and a villa discovered here.  
1. W.A.M., 56, 191-2 and 198.  
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 88.

WZ124  
MILTON LILBOURNE, Wilts.



WZ124 contd.

Milton Hill

SU 1191 5831

NE 300

Building

A great deal of domestic building material has been found here between 1958 and 1973: samian, New Forest and coarse wares, fragments of saddle querns, brick, stone roof tile and imbrex.

1. W.A.M., 69, 186.

WZ125

MILTON LILBOURNE, Wilts.

SU 190 599

NE 309

Finds

Twenty sherds and fragments of box flue tile.

WZ126

MINNETY, Wilts.

Old Mill

SU 0068 9082

SW 301

Finds

Surface finds of pottery, tesserae and tile fragments.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 206.

WZ127

NETHERAVON, Wilts.

Netheravon House

SU 1476 4815

NW 301

Building

Bath house found in 1907. Finds include roof tiles, coarse black ware, red ridge tiles and six coins. Part of a tessellated floor was uncovered in 1936 in coalyard.

1. W.A.M., 45, 490-1.

2. W.A.M., 47, 538.

WZ128

NORTH TIDWORTH, Wilts.

SU 2 5

SW U07

Building

'Some remains of good masonry being part of a hypocaust' found by Cunnington in 1972 near Sidbury Hill, but no grid reference was supplied.

1. W.A.M., 45, 205.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 92.

WZ129

Excavation

NORTH WRAXALL, Wilts.

Truckle Hill

ST 8368 7610

NW 304

Settlement

Villa 180 x 36 feet (c. 55 x 11m.) with sixteen rooms and baths.

Finds include coins, pottery and ornaments. Cemetery of four burials to the west, with occupation to the south-west.

1. W.A.M., 7, 1862, 59-74.

2. W.A.M., 72-3, 206.

3. W.A.M., 74-5, 206.

WZ129 contd.

4. Lewis, 1913, North Wraxall.
5. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 92-3.
6. Gentleman's Magazine, 2, 1860, 157-9.

WZ130

OGFOURNE ST. GEORGE, Wilts.

Chase Woods, Ogbourne Hill

SU 2165 7550

NW 329

Building

Blocks indicating a structure and subsidiary buildings, a filled-in pond, sherds, quern fragments and chalk blocks found during fieldwalking operations by A. Sewell and B. Phillips 1977-8.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 204.

WZ131

OSFOURNE ST. ANDREW, Wilts.

Southend

SU 1921 7311

SE 309

Unclassified feature

Slight mound produced sandstone roofing tiles and flint.

WZ132

PEWESHAM/CALNE WITHOUT, Wilts.

Studley Hill

ST 963 717

SE 307

Building

Piece of Roman mosaic floor uncovered under road when sewer trench was dug.

WZ133

PITTON AND FARLEY, Wilts.

Farley Farm

SU 2310 2970

NW 300

Finds

Various finds around this farm include stone tiles, a horseshoe, nails, sherds and a coin of Antoninus Pius.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 96.

WZ134

PITTON AND FARLEY, Wilts.

SU 2150 3039

SW 313

Unclassified feature

A reputed earthwork which could be a villa or camp. No inspection has recently been made.

WZ135

POTTERNE, Wilts.

ST 9985 5985

NE 307

Settlement

Habitation site marked by stone roof tiles, lead and bronze fragments, coins and pottery.

1. W.A.M., 45, 200.
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 96.

WZ136

Excavation

PRESHUTE,Wilts.

Barton Down

SU 1705 7045

SE 305

Building/burial

A settlement associated with rectangular earthworks yielded much painted plaster and tiles.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 97.

WZ137

PURTON,Wilts.

Dodgridge

SU 0806 8740

NE 300

Industrial site

Pottery kilns and wasters found with the traces of a substantial stone building. Scatters of second to fourth century sherds.

1. W.A.M., 70-1, 135.

2. W.A.M., 72-3, 51-8.

3. W.A.M., 76, 177.

WZ138

PURTON,Wilts.

SU 0995 8950

NE 302

Building

Area of foundations with pottery and coins.

1. W.A.M., 38, 311.

2. W.A.M., 41, 393.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 98.

WZ139

PURTON,Wilts.

Dogridge

SU 081 875

NE 303

Finds

Second to fourth century sherds,tesserae,tiles and box flue tiles.

1. W.A.M., 67, 174.

2. W.A.M., 69, 186.

3. W.A.M., 68, 130.

WZ140

PURTON,Wilts.

SU 0821 8757

NE 305

Building

Remains of tessellated pavement found in 1896,along with coins of Claudius,Constantine,Magentius and Decentius.

1. W.A.M., 41, 393.

2. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 97-8.

WZ141

Excavation

RAMSFURY,Wilts.

Littlecote Park

SU 2999 7062

SE 300

Building

An excavated villa with mosaic floors.

WZ141 contd.

1. Lysons, S., 1813-1819, Reliquiae Britannico-Romanae, part 4, plates 9 and 10.
2. Hoare, R.C., 1819, Roman Aera, 117-21.
3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 98.
4. Britannia, 10, 1979, 329.
5. Britannia, 12, 1981, 360.
6. Wallers, B., and Phillips, B., Archaeological Excavations in Littlecote Park, Wiltshire, 1978. (Littlecote, 1979).
7. Wallers, B. and Phillips, B., Archaeological Excavations in Littlecote Park, Wiltshire, 1979 and 1980. (Littlecote, 1981).

WZ142

SALISBURY, Wilts.

Old Sarum

SU 138 327

SW 304

Settlement

Possible Romano-British walls and a pebble floor below castle mound. Also wall plaster, tiles, samian and coarse ware, coins and brooch. This has been suggested as the possible site of Sorviodunum town.

1. W.A.M., 39, 22-9.
2. W.A.M., 45, 203-4.
3. W.A.M. 57, 352-70.
4. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 110.
5. RCHM Wilts., 1980, 1-15.

WZ143

SALISBURY, Wilts.

Pauls Dene Estate

SU 1435 3225

SW 305

Settlement

An area of dense Romano-British refuse on surface, and found beneath surface during development work. Roof tiles, pottery, baked clay and coins. Pottery is of first to fourth centuries, though most is late fourth.

1. W.A.M., 56, 102-126.
2. W.A.M., 57, 181 and 187.

WZ144

SALISBURY, Wilts.

Stratford Sub Castle

SU 1351 3175

SW 309

Town

Building foundations on edge of Romano-British road and over a wide area. Superimposed chalk floors, cobble yards, pots, coins of first to fourth centuries and shell. Town of Sorviodunum?

1. W.A.M., 60, 138.
2. W.A.M., 61, 106.
3. W.A.M., 65, 208.
4. Arch. Rev., 2, 18.
5. Arch. Rev., 4, 49.
6. Arch. Rev., 1, 26-7.
7. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 110.

WZ145

SALISBURY, Wilts.

Netheravon Road

SU 1490 3105

Excavation

WZ145 contd.

SW 312

Settlement

Small late Romano-British settlement partially excavated 1941-8.  
Hearths, glass, pottery, roof tile, coins, iron slag and a sandal.

1. W.A.M., 52, 394-9.

2. W.A.M., 53, 258.

3. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 102.

WZ146

SHALPOURNE, Wilts.

SU 3124 6382

SW 300

Finds

Sherds and tile fragments.

WZ147

SOUTH NEWTON, Wilts.

Camp Hill Reservoir

SU 1110 3375

SW 300

Settlement

Settlement revealed in 1933 during reservoir construction. Artefacts discovered include sherds, painted plaster, a rotary quern and the remains of a small oven with a flue.

1. W.A.M., 46, 389.

2. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 106.

WZ148

SOUTH WRAXALL, Wilts.

ST 8295 6595

NW 307

Finds

Tile fragments. Samian and coarse ware sherds.

WZ149

SOUTH WRAXALL, Wilts.

ST 8197 6615

NW 303

Settlement

Possible villa site with building material and pottery.

1. Journal of Roman Studies, 30, 1940, 17.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 90.

WZ150

Excavation

STANTON FITZWARREN, Wilts.

SU 1733 9003

SE 300

Building

This excavated villa has several tessellated pavements and a bath house dating to the third century. Excavated in 1969 by Swindon Arch. Soc.

1. W.A.M., 38, 322.

2. W.A.M., 41, 394.

WZ151

STANTON FITZWARREN, Wilts.

SU 1816 9078

SE 301

Finds

WZ151 contd.

Sherds and a packed stone layer; found in 1969 by the Swindon Arch. Soc.

WZ152

STANTON FITZWARRREN, Wilts.

SU 1748 9028

SE 326

Finds

Large quantity of coral rag building stone with associated pottery covering area c. 50m. x 110m.

1. W.A.M., 76, 177.

WZ153

Excavation

STANTON ST. QUINTIN, Wilts.

Stanton Park South

ST 895 795

NE 303

Unclassified feature

Assorted finds of coins and pottery. Building stone.

WZ154

Excavation

STANTON ST. QUINTIN, Wilts.

Stanton Park

ST 897 794

NE 300

Settlement

This probable Roman villa and settlement was excavated in 1910 and 1939. Surface finds more recently include tesserae, tiles, coins, pottery and other finds.

1. W.A.M., 45, 215.

2. W.A.M., 63, 119.

3. W.A.M., 68, 134.

4. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 107.

WZ155

STEEPLE LANGFORD, Wilts.

Yarnsbury Castle

SU 0355 4038

SW 300

Finds

Pottery, tiles, coins and burials found between 1800 and 1932.

Constantine I coin.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 38.

WZ156

Excavation

STOCKTON, Wilts.

Stockton Earthworks

ST 973 362

NE 300

Settlement within enclosure

Settlement amid earthworks. Various features including possible streets and reports from 1833 indicate that masonry is possibly present. Many small finds, no stratigraphy available.

1. W.A.M., 43, 389.

2. W.A.M., 53, 254.

3. W.A.M., 56, 109.

4. W.A.M., 67, 174.

5. W.A.M., 70-1, 136.

6. W.A.M., 72-3, 206.

7. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 109.

WZ157  
SUTTON VENY, Wilts.  
Pit Meads, West Site  
ST 9007 4337  
SW 301  
Building  
Winged-corridor villa with bath house. The details of this villa are difficult to separate from the villa at ST 9034 4324, WZ158.  
1. W.A.M., 45, 204.  
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 110-111.

WZ158  
SUTTON VENY, Wilts.  
Pit Meads  
ST 9034 4324  
SW 302  
Building  
Villa. See comments in record WZ157. Ditches.  
1. W.A.M., 45, 204.  
2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 110-111.

WZ159  
SWINDON, Wilts.  
Playing Fields  
SU 1291 8649  
NW 301  
Finds  
Sherds, brooch and pilae tile fragments found during pipe trench digging.  
1. W.A.M., 70-1, 136.

WZ160  
SWINDON, Wilts.  
SU 1402 8669  
NW 305  
Finds  
Coin of Licinius, sherds and box tile found to the S.W. of Rodbourne Cheyney church.

WZ161  
SWINDON, Wilts.  
Broome Manor Lane  
SU 1678 8244  
SE 313  
Settlement  
Ditches exposed during golf course construction and examined in 1973. Two linear ditches contained second to fourth century pottery and buildings and walls are reported.  
1. Arch. Rev., 7, 45.  
2. W.A.M., 68, 134.

Excavation

WZ162  
SWINDON, Wilts.  
Downs View Road  
SU 1663 8260  
SE 315  
Building  
Stone wall, pottery and coins reported by the Swindon Archaeological Society.





WZ169 contd.

Floor and foundations partly underlie a mound. 225 coins found on floor c. 1920, with sherds, so this site may be religious?

1. W.A.M., 38, 329.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 113.

WZ170

TOCKENHAM, Wilts.

SU 0392 7963

NW 301

Building

Tesserae, rubble, chalk and pottery.

1. W.A.M., 70-1, 136.

WZ171

UPTON LOVELL, Wilts.

ST 9610 4460

SE 307

Settlement

Site yielding painted stucco, 'corn driers', brick, flue tiles and samian.

1. W.A.M., 63, 119.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 79.

WZ172

WANBOROUGH, Wilts.

SU 2045 8415

SW 301

Settlement/building

Pipe trench cut through black occupation layer. Near centre were remains of building, comprising chalk walls and floors. Second century sherds.

1. W.A.M., 67, 174.

WZ173

WANBOROUGH, Wilts.

SU 2162 8342

SW 300

Building

Swindon Arch. Soc. report 'building material debris', second to fourth centuries, indicative of villa site.

WZ174

Excavation

WANBOROUGH, Wilts.

SU 1862

NE 304

Settlement within enclosure

Rhomboidal shaped enclosure including a wall, samian and coarseware.

1. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 117.

WZ175

WANBOROUGH, Wilts.

St. Pauls Drive

SU 1940

SE 337

Finds

Second to fourth century sherds and a stone layer noted.

1. W.A.M., 76, 177.

WZ176

WESTPURY, Wilts.

Westbury Iron Works

ST 8643 5235

WZ176 contd.

SE 300

Settlement

Evidence of wall foundations and a well. Finds include samian ware and other pottery, coins of the first to fourth centuries, brooches, querns, loom weights and a skeleton.

1. W.A.M., 45, 483.

2. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 76 and 119.

WZ177

WESTPURY, Wilts.

ST 860 495

NE 302

Finds

Box flue tile fragments found in the bed of the river Piss, presumably washed there from nearby Roman building site, probably a villa.

1. W.A.M., 62, 135.

WZ178

Excavation

WEST DEAN, Hants/Wilts.

Hollyflower Field

SU 2576 2710

NE 300

Settlement/building

Very large site, with multiple excavations showing buildings, baths, hypocausts and mosaics.

1. W.A.M., 13, 33-5.

2. W.A.M., 22, 243-50.

3. W.A.M., 45, 185.

4. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 119.

WZ179

WEST KNOYLE, Wilts.

Willoughby Hedge

ST 870 336

SE 301

Building

Roman pavement found during road widening. Information from Hugh Shortt, Salisbury Museum.

WZ180

Excavation

WEST LAVINGTON, Wilts.

Littleton Pannell Manor House

SU 005 540

SW 301

Settlement

Rough paved floor, wall plaster, animal bones and coin of Constantine I.

1. W.A.M., 41, 222-4.

2. Dauntseys School Arch. Soc. Report, 1, 1945.

3. Dauntseys School Arch. Soc. Report, 2, 1946.

4. Dauntseys School Arch. Soc. Report, 3, 1947.

5. VCH Wilts. 1, 1957, 120.

WZ181

Excavation

WYSTWOOD, Wilts.

ST 8019 5925

NW 300

Building

Roof and flue tile, wall plaster, samian and other pottery, bronze

WZ181 contd.

pin and a stone coffin containing the skeleton of a child.

1. W.A.M., 38, 3.
2. W.A.M., 41, 171.
3. W.A.M., 45, 208.
4. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 121.

WZ182

Excavation

WESTWOOD, Wilts.

NW U01

Building

Tessellated pavement dug up in 1683.

1. VCH Soms., 1, 1906, 362.

WZ183

WHITEPARISH, Wilts.

Abbotstone Farm

SU 243 236

SW 303

Find

Box flue tile

1. Salisbury Museum Annual Report, 1933-4, 1.

WZ184

Excavation

WILCOT, Wilts.

SU 1460 6320

SW 308

Building

Two buildings c. 160m. apart, possible hypocaust at centre of one, stone roof tile, sherds, nails and tesserae.

1. W.A.M., 44, 270.
2. W.A.M., 65, 206-7.
3. W.A.M., 66, 71-5.
4. W.A.M., 67, 175.
5. VCH Wilts., 1, 1957, 78.

WZ185

Excavation

WILCOT, Wilts.

Sunnyhill Lane, Bethnal Green

SU 1651 6243

SU 1663 6255

SE 303

Building

Building visible as soil mark. Wall uncovered by probing, along with sandstone roofing tiles and pottery.

1. W.A.M., 68, 135.
2. Arch. Rev., 1972, 45.

WZ186

WINTERSLOW, Wilts.

SU 2361 3239

SW 318

Building

A possible villa was recorded by L.V. Grinsell in 1949. No further information.

WZ187

WINTERSLOW, Wilts.

SU 2276 3249

SW 317

Building

WZ187 contd.

Building to the west of All Saints Church. Finds include coins, key, pottery, coins of third to fourth centuries and fragments of bronze and lead.

1. W.A.M., 72-3, 207.

WZ188

Excavation

WROUGHTON, Wilts.

SU 149 768

NW 306

Building

Walls, foundations within enclosure, sherds and coin of Tetricus I.

Excavated by N.S. Masklyne in 1886.

1. W.A.M., 23, 182-3.

2. VCH Wilts, 1, 1957, 129.

WZ189

WROUGHTON, Wilts.

SU 149 767

NE 311

Finds

Sherds, tegulae, flint and nails found in ploughed field in 1978.

## Appendix 2

### Villas with Enclosures

#### Key:

- \* Suspected villa only
- ? Possible enclosure
- C Courtyard villa with enclosure wall
- E Earthwork enclosure
- P Palisade

AV1	E	Abbot's Leigh
AV2	C	Tockington
AV25	E	Little Down Field, Charlcombe
AV46	C	Durley Hill, Keynsham
AV71	C	Wellow
ED21	E*	Pavenham
BD23	E*	Sandy
FD29	C	Totternhoe
ED30	E*	Willington
FK7	E	Beenham
LK18	E*	Roden Downs, Compton
EU8	E	Saunderton Lee
BU9	E	Bletchley
EU22	E	Ellesborough
BU27	E	Gayhurst
BU36	E?*	Hardmead
EU45	C	High Wycombe
EU49	E	Lavendon
IU56	E*	Newton Blossomville
FU65	E*	Ravenstone
CA6	E*	Babraham

CA11	E	Partlow
CA21	E	Edmundsoles
CA29	E	Godmanchester
CA40	C	Litlington
CA42	E	Orton Hall Farm
CA49	E*	Peterborough
CA74	E*	Whittlesey
CA75	E*	Whittlesford
CL4	E*	Hanmer
DB2	E*	Brushfield
DE9	E*	Hembury
DE14	E*	Thorverton
DO16	C	Halstock
DO29	C	Tarrant Hinton
DU2	E	Holme House
DY1	E	Castell Flemish
DY2	E*	Trelissey
DY8	E*	Cwmbrwyn
EA14	E	Newhaven
ES11	C	Chignall
ES28	E*	Langford
ES34	C?*	Pleshey
ES41	C?*	Stebbing
GL2	E	Ely
GL10	E*	Clemenstone, Ty Bryn
GS21	C	Chedworth
GS27	C?	Combe End Farm
GS29	E*	Compton Abdale
GS34	E*	Driffield
GS41	E	Claydon Pike

GS47	E	Procester Court
GS50	C	Witcombe
GS64	E	Lechlade
GS71	E?*	North Cerney
GS72	E*	Farmington
GS74	C	Painswick
GS84	E*	Dryleaxe Farm, Siddington
GS101	C	Woodchester
GT7	E	Keston
GT10	E?*	Putney
GT13	E*	Rainham
HA58	C?	Longstock
HA69	E	Old Arlesford
HA77	C	Stroud
HA93	C	Sparsholt
HA97	C	Twyford
HA99	C	West Meon
HE8	E	Droitwich
HE11	C	Huntsham
HT6	C?*	Ashwell
HT24	E	Gadebridge
HT26	C?	Boxmoor Railway
HT34	E	Gorhambury
HT39	E*	Standon
HT42	E	Dicket Mead
HU11	C	Rudston
HU12	C*	Rudston
HU15	E	Welton Wold
HU16	C	Winterton
IW2	C	Brading

KE4	C*	Ash-cum-Ridley
KE16	E	Chart Sutton
KE18	C	Darenth
KE24	C	East Farleigh, The Coombes
KE28	C	Franks
KE53	C?	Maidstone, The Mount
KE59	E?*	Margate
KE71	E	Ramsgate
LE17	C	Cold Newton
LE45	E	Lockington
LE49	E?*	Market Bosworth
LI3	E?	Aswarby and Swarby
LI65	E*	Great Hale
LI123	E	Norton Disney
LI141	E	Scampton
NF3	C	Ashill, Robin Hood's Garden
NF32	E*	Cantley
NF37	E*	Coltishall
NF54	E*	Feltwell, Leonard's Lane
NF60	E*	Fring
NF62	E	Gayton Thorpe
NF76	C	Grimston
NF87	E*	Heacham
NF106	C*	Hunstanton
NF110	E*	Ingoldisthorpe
NF121	E*	Loddon
NF150	E*	Ringstead
NF165	E*	Sherbourne
NF194	E*	Westacre
NF202	E*	Wighton



NH1	E*	Aldwinckle
NH3	C	Apethorpe
NH26	C	Cosgrove
NH27	C	Cotterstock
NH47	C	Great Doddington
NH56	C?*	Harlestone
NH71	E?*	Little Addington
NH80	E*	Mears Ashby
NH94	E*	Polebrook
NH102	C	Stoke Bruerne
NH110	C	Great Weldon
NH112	C	Whittlebury
NH113	E	Wollaston
NK1	C	Beadlam
NK2	E*	Burythorpe
NK3	E	Bainesse Farm, Catterick
NK5	E	Cliffe (same site as DU2) , Holme House
NK8	C	Drax
NK10	E	Kirk Sink
NK18	E	Langton
NK24	E?*	New Marswick
NK26	E	Castle Dykes
NK27	E?	Oulston
NK28	E	Potter Brompton Wold
NK32	E	Seamer
NK33	E	Settrington
NK35	E	Thorpe
NK36	C	Well
NK38	E	Wharram-Birdsall
NK40	E*	Wharram

NT7	E	Cromwell
OX1	E*	Abingdon
OX10	E	Charlbury
OX13	C?*	Chilson
OX19	E	Ditchley
OX25	C	Great Tew
OX26	E?	Hanwell
OX29	C	Islip
OX30	E*	Kidlington
OX38	C	North Leigh
OX42	E + P	Radley, Barton Court Farm
OX50	E	Callow Hill, Stonesfield
OX52	E	Sutton Courtenay
OX63	C	Woolstone
SH5	C?	Linley
S013	C?	Wadeford
S018	E*	Ditcheat
S030	C	Low Ham
S033	C	Ilchester Mead
S046	C	Pitney 1
S050	C	Crimbleford Knap
S072	C*	Westland
ST1	E*	Alrewas
ST3	E*	Kinver
SU2	E	Castle Field, Burgh
SU17	C?	Rougham
SY44	E?*	Shackleford
WA2	E*	Ashow, Glasshouse Wood
WA11	E*	Kenilworth
WA14	C	Long Itchington

WA17	C?	Radford Semele
WM2	E*	Wychbury Hill
WS1	E	Angmering
WS11	C	Eignor
WS15	E + P*	Broadbridge, Bosham
WS19	C	Fishbourne Palace
WS26	C	Compton, Pitlands Farm
WS32	C	Elsted
WS33	E	Findon
WS54	C?	Pulborough, Borough Farm
WS55	C?	Pulborough, Homestreet Farm
WS64	E?	Sidlesham
WS72	E?	South Stoke
WS73	C	Southwick
WS78	E	Storrington
WS84	E	Chilgrove 2
WS88	E?*	The Valdoe, West Hampnett
WY3	E	Dalton Parlours
WZ4	E	Aldbourne Gorse
WZ11	E*	Knap Hill, Alton
WZ21	E*	Berwick St. John
WZ22	C	Bishopstone
WZ28	C	Pox
WZ62	E*	Inham Down
WZ71	E?*	Durnford
WZ72	E?*	East Kennet
WZ84	E	Froxfield
WZ101	E*	Highworth
WZ156	E?*	Stockton Earthworks
WZ166	C*	Westlecot Road, Swindon

WZ174 E\* Wanborough

WZ188 E\* Wroughton

### Appendix 3

#### Examples and Possible Examples of Villas Under or Close to Churches

##### Key

\* Roman building debris built into church only

AV45	Kelston
AV46	Keynsham , Durley Hill
AV58	North Stoke
AV64	Portishead
AV69	Tickenham
AV76	Weston-Super-Mare
PD8	Edworth
IK14	Brimpton
EK16	Chaddleworth
FK20	Finchampstead
EU5	Saunderton Mill
BU7	Saunderton
EU8	Saunderton Lee
BU25	Fleet Marston
EU28	Great and Little Kimble
EU29	Great and Little Kimble
CA14	Castor
DE4	Crediton Vicarage
DY17	St. David's
EA7	Eastbourne
ES1	Alphamstone
ES7	Brightlingsea 2
ES36	Rivenhall
ES38	Stanstead Mountfitchet
ES44	Tollesbury
GL4	Llandough

GL9	Oystermouth
GS15	Broadwell
GS16	Brookethorpe with Waddon
GS33	Deerhurst
GS59	King's Stanley
GS76	Poulton
GS88	Stroud
GS101	Woodchester
HE4	Bishopstone
HE15	Putley Rectory
HE16	Putley Church
HT7	* Aldenham
HT10	* Benington
HT16	* Buntingford
HT17	* Bygrave
HT19	* Elstree Church
HT20	* Elstree, St. Nicholas' Church
HT21	* Flamstead
HT23	* Gt. Gaddesden
HT27	* Hemel Hempstead, St. Mary's Church
HT28	* Hitchin
HT37	Sarrat
HT45	* Wymondley
KE9	Birling
KE13	Boxley Abbey
KE14	Boxley, St. Mary's Church
KE17	Crundale
KE26	East Malling
KE29	Farningham, Manor House
KE44	Ickham and Well
KE46	Lower Halstow

KE51	Lyminge
KE66	Otford Church
KE76	Sittingbourne and Milton, Milton Churchyard
KE78	Snodland
LE1	Ab Kettleby
LE38	Hinckley, Priory Barn
LE64	Sproxton Vicarage
LI45	Canwick
LI183	Whaplode
NF50	Feltwell, Glebe Farm
NF130	Lyng
NF140	Newton Flotman
NH17	Brixworth
NH26	Cosgrove
NH79	Marston Thrussell
NK9	East Ness
NK25	North Hilford
NK30	Ripon Deanery
NK36	Well
NK41	Whorlton
NT27	Ruddington, Flawford Church
OX49	Stanton St. John
OX55	Swinebrook and Widford, Widford Church
SH3	Bayston Hill
SH9	Stowe
S010	Cheddar Vicarage
S048	Priddy
SY2	Abinger, Oakwood Church
SY4	* Ashtead, St. Giles Church
SY5	Ashtead
SY23	Elwell, St. Mary's Graveyard

SY24	Ewell Vicarage
SY30	* Fetchem, St. Mary's Church
SY49	* Stoke D'Abernon
SY52	Walton -on- Thames
WS12	Billinghurst
WS13	Posham, Mill House
WS14	Bosham Churchyard
WS18	Bramber
WS22	Clayton Rectory
WS31	Eastergate
WS41	Harting
WS57	Pulborough Churchyard
WS58	* Rogate
WS75	Steyning
WS87	West Hampnett
WS92	* Wiston, Puncton Chapel
WS95	Worthing, Chapel Road
WZ28	Box, north of Box Church
WZ33	Britford
WZ47	Castle Eaton
WZ50	Cherhill
WZ66	* Cricklade, St. Mary's Church
WZ121	Manningford
WZ160	Swindon, south-west of Rodbourne Cheyney Church
WZ187	Winterslow, west of All Saints Church



#### Appendix 4

##### Decorative Marble in Known and Suspected Villas

BU6	Bledlow-cum-Saunderton Purbeck marble	<u>Records of Bucks.</u> , 18, 1969, 266.
BU22	Ellensborough Marble tesserae in cement	
ES18	Fingrinhoe Purbeck marble fragments of <u>opus sectile</u>	VCH Essex, 3, 1963, 131. Britannia, 13, 1982, 211. Liversidge, J. in Rivet, A.L.F. (ed.), 1969, <u>The Roman Villa</u> , 153
ES36	Rivenhall <u>Opus sectile</u> : Porphyry and Purbeck marble fragments	<u>Britannia</u> , 4, 1973, 120 & 305 <u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.
GL2	Ely, Cardiff <u>Opus sectile</u> : one piece each of Italian and Peloponnesian marble	<u>Trans. Cardiff Naturalists Society</u> , 55, 1925, 19-45.
GS21	Chedworth Fragments of Mediterranean white marble	Goodburn, R., 1972, <u>The Roman Villa: Chedworth</u> , 28.
GS38	Ebrington White marble fragments, probably imported	<u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 210.
GS101	Woodchester <u>Opus sectile</u> : shapes in imported and Purbeck marbles	<u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.
HA1	Abbots Ann <u>Opus sectile</u> : 'bits of foreign marble'	VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 300. <u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.
HA65	North Waltham Marble fragments	<u>Arch. J.</u> , 6, 1849, 193-4 & 404.
HA100	West Dean, Hotbury, W. Tytherley Marble fragments	VCH Hants., 1, 1900, 311-2. VCH Wilts., 1(i), 1957, 119. <u>W.A.M.</u> , 22, 1885, 249.
KE2	Aldington Small marble tesserae	
KE34	Folkestone <u>Opus sectile</u> : marble pieces, some triangular	Winbolt, S.E., 1925, <u>Roman Folkestone</u> , 109. <u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.
NF62	Gayton Thorpe Pieces of marble veneer	Gregory, T. in Miles, D. (ed.), 1982, <u>The Romano-British Countryside</u> , 362 & 364.

- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| NF193 | Weeting<br>Fragments of marble veneer   | Gregory, T. in Miles, D. (ed.),<br>1982, <u>The Romano-British<br/>Countryside</u> , 371.                         |
| NH30  | Borough Hill, Daventry<br>Fragments of marble   | VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 195.<br><u>Archaeologia</u> , 35, 1853, 383ff.   |
| NH54  | Piddington<br>Marble finds  | VCH Northants., 1, 1902, 198.   |
| SY3   | Ashtead<br>Marble   | <u>Sx. A.C.</u> , 79, 1938, 17.<br><u>S.A.C.</u> , 38, 1930, 137-8.<br><u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.          |
| WS1   | Angmering<br>Opus sectile: Sussex marble and<br>Italian limestone, cut into<br>shapes | <u>Sx. A.C.</u> , 79, 1938, 15-17.<br><u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211.   |
| WS19  | Fishbourne Palace<br>Opus sectile: many marbles in<br>different shapes                | Cunliffe, B.W., 1971, <u>Excav-<br/>ations at Fishbourne II</u> , 16-<br>41.<br><u>Britannia</u> , 13, 1982, 211. |