

**An Archaeological Assessment of the development known as:
Land West of Elm Grove
Ebrington
Chipping Campden
Gloucestershire**

National Grid reference: SP189401

by

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19/03/2009

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Site Name | Land West of Elm Grove, Ebrington |
| Local Authority | Gloucestershire County Council |
| NGR | SP189401 |
| Archaeological Potential | High |

SUMMARY

The site west of Elm Grove, Ebrington, is a sloping field on the edge of the Cotswold hills. North of the site, a Saxon cemetery was discovered in the late 19th century. To the south of the site, a Roman villa was excavated in the first part of the 20th century. Recent work in the vicinity of the site has uncovered very little evidence of archaeological remains, although geophysical survey work carried out as part of this study has revealed a large number of anomalies in the area of interest. The potential for archaeological remains to be found on the site is therefore very high.

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1. Introduction

1.1 The Client

This report was commissioned by Kem Pugh of Wolverley Homes.

1.2 Confidentiality Copyright

This document is to remain confidential until it forms part of a formal planning application or until otherwise indicated by the client. The copyright of this report belongs to Wolverley Homes and The Historic Environment Consultancy. No liability to third parties is accepted for advice and statements made in this report.

1.3 Location

The site is located west of Elm Grove. The general location is shown in Figure 1 and the specific location in Figure 2. The site covers c. 3.2 hectares.

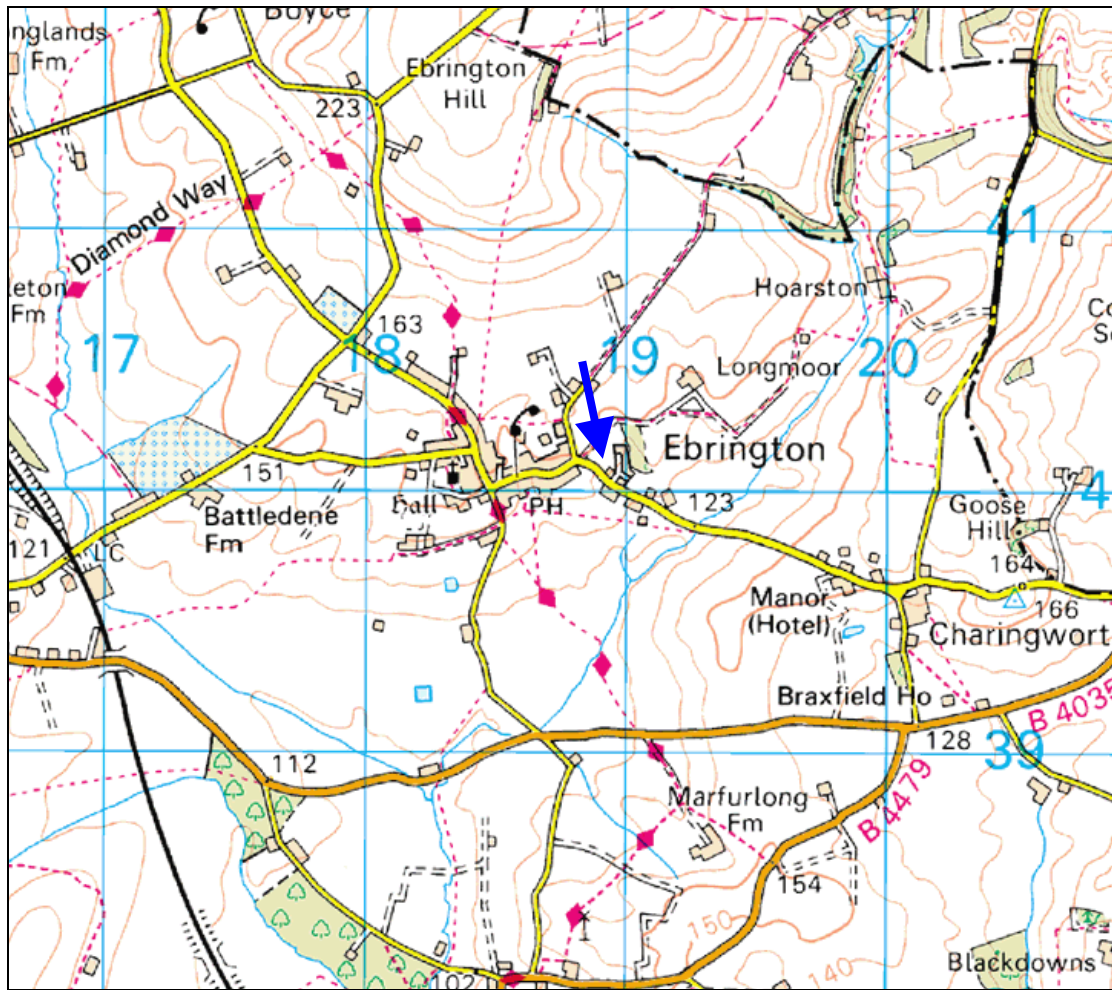


Figure 1: General site location (not to scale)

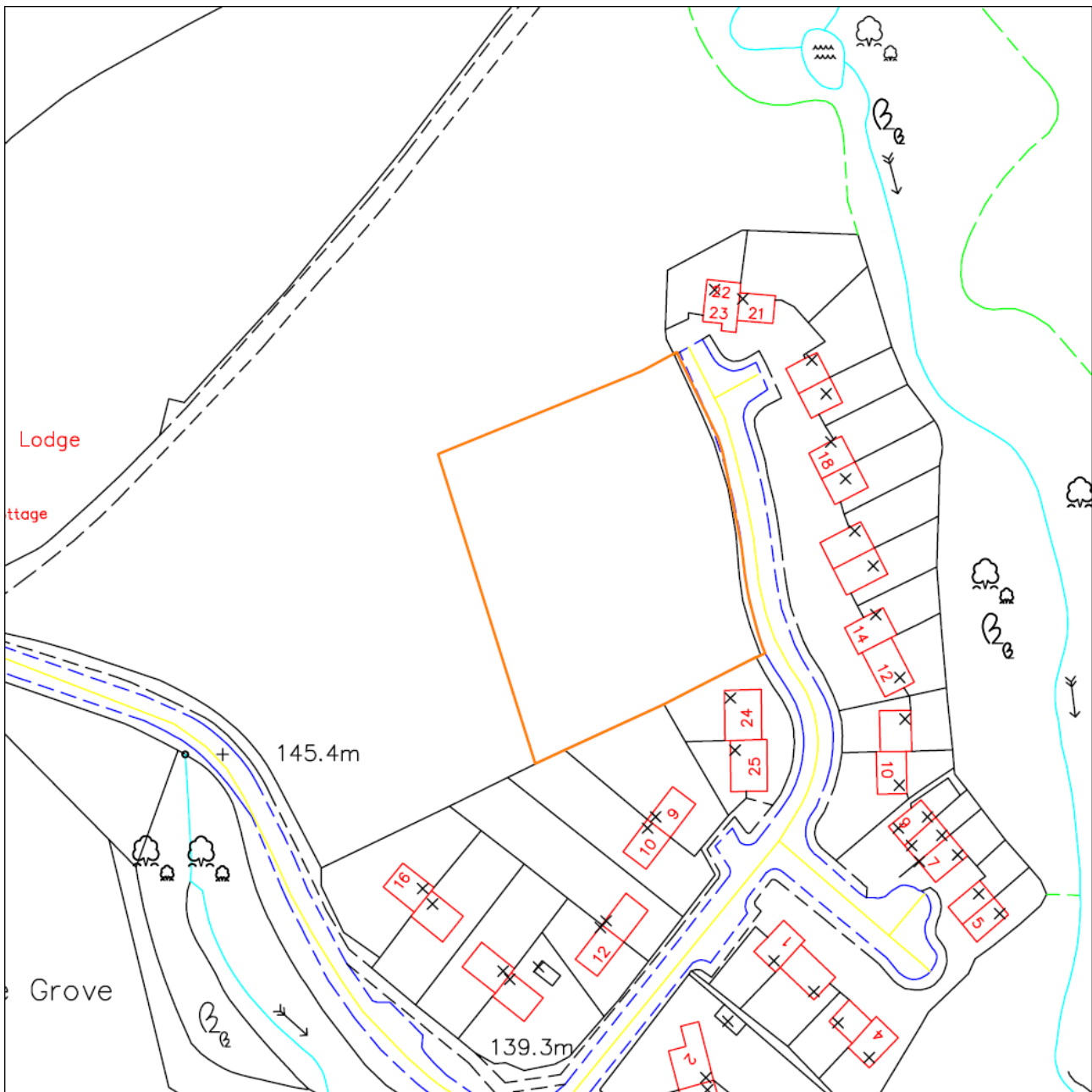


Figure 2: Detailed site location (1:1250 @ A4)

1.4 Site Visit

The site was visited by Dr Peter Wardle on 17th March 2009.

1.5 Current Land Use

The land occupied by the site is under agriculture and at the time of recording had been left fallow.

The site slopes from c. 104m OD in the northwest to c. 98m OD in the southeast.

The underlying geology is Middle Lias limestone forming the north escarpment of the Cotswold hills.



Plate 1: View of site from west



Plate 2: View of site from northwest

2. Archaeological Background

2.1 Prehistoric

The Ebrington area has produced a small number of prehistoric finds, namely an Iron Age gold coin, five sherds of Iron Age pottery and some Neolithic / Bronze Age flints.

A number of flints were recovered during excavations for the development of the New Road / Elm Grove area.

Approximately 480m southwest of the site, excavations at Home Farm in 2002 and 2003 revealed possible prehistoric features, three worked flints and a possible sherd of early Bronze Age pottery.

2.2 Roman

Ebrington is located 4km west of the Fosse Way - a Roman road linking Exeter to Lincoln.

A Roman villa, Scheduled Ancient Monument 399, is located c. 141m south of the development site. A small part of the villa was excavated in the 1950s-60s, revealing tessellated pavements and a bath complex, other rooms and a latrine with associated drainage. Steps in one of the baths were faced with imported marble. It is suggested that the villa stood on an artificial platform in the surrounding sloping terrain. Part of the platform is thought to be present beneath 1 New Road.

An evaluation excavation was carried out on 1 New Road, locating a hollow in the subsoil containing limestone rubble and abraded Roman building debris (brick and tile). No domestic debris was located suggesting the area was not occupied during the Roman period. A further watching brief on the site revealed large quantities of Roman brick within Medieval ploughsoils.

A small number of isolated finds of Roman coins have been made in the Ebrington area.

Further finds of Roman pottery have been made in Ebrington, especially in the vicinity of Harrowby House, c. 550m west of the site, where stone walls, hearths, post holes and ditches were recorded, along with roof tiles, pottery, coins and glass.

Sherds of Roman pottery were found in topsoil during excavations adjacent to the churchyard of St Eadburga.

Further sherds of Romano British pottery and pieces of Romano British ceramic building material were recovered during excavations at Home Farm (c. 480m SW of site) from the interface between ploughsoil and natural clay, suggesting their origin in truncated overlying deposits.

2.3 Post-Roman / Medieval

Investigations at 1 New Road (120m south of site) have produced evidence for Medieval ploughsoils containing Roman brick, suggesting importation of soil in order to level natural hollows in the ground.

An evaluation at the northern end of New Road, prior to the construction of Elm Grove, revealed the truncated remains of ridge and furrow cultivation, with a small number of flints and ceramic building material fragments occurring in the furrows, which were located approximately 100m south of the Elm Grove site.

Approximately 340m south of the site, a system of earthworks represents the location of a watermill and mill race. No excavation has been carried out on this area, although it is thought that the mill is Medieval, although its close proximity to the Roman villa may suggest otherwise.

A Saxon cemetery is located in a field c. 180m to the north of the site. Excavations in the early 19th century revealed 20 inhumations with associated grave goods. Further work in the mid 19th century revealed further forty-eight burials, some of which were accompanied by weapons and jewellery.

A Norman church is present potentially on the site of an earlier Saxon church, c. 240m to the west of the site. The church has a 13th century chancel and the floor is made up of tiles from the Roman villa.

Ebrington Hall and Harrowby House, both grade II listed, are situated c. 550m west-southwest of the site, and were both built around the turn of the fourteenth century. Excavations in the grounds of Harrowby House have revealed a number of Medieval finds including an axe head, bronze and pewter tableware and lead tokens.

Sherds of Medieval pottery were found in topsoil during excavations adjacent to the churchyard of St Eadburga.

Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation, along with plough scars, was revealed in excavations at Home Farm (c. 480m SW of site).

It is considered that Medieval Ebrington was surrounded by outwoods, furze and woods, with farm houses situated centrally to the village with cottages and gardens making up the remainder of the settlement (Ball *et al* 1978).

A medieval or post medieval hollow way has been discovered via analysis of earthworks c. 380m west of the site. The hollow way runs northeast-southwest with a sharp bend to the northwest at its southern end.

2.4 Post-Medieval

There are no post-medieval features known in the immediate vicinity of the site. Some distance west, 'The Summer House' (listed, grade II), in the grounds of Ebrington Hall was built in the early 18th century overlooking a contemporary ornamental fishpond.

A post medieval pit was discovered in excavations at 52 Ebrington, c. 550m west of the site, along with a late or post medieval structure.

Nelson (1975) describes pre-enclosure (pre 1813) Ebrington as following 'the pattern of common grazing on the hill-tops, cultivated furlongs round the villages, and cow pastures and hams near the streams'.

2.5 Modern

New Road was constructed at some point between 1923 and 1955, cutting into the field containing the site. More recently, Elm Grove was constructed in 1994-5.

2.6 Sites & Monuments Record

A search of the Gloucestershire Sites and Monuments Record in a 250m radius around the site was conducted. A summary of the results is appended.

3. Analysis of Historic Maps

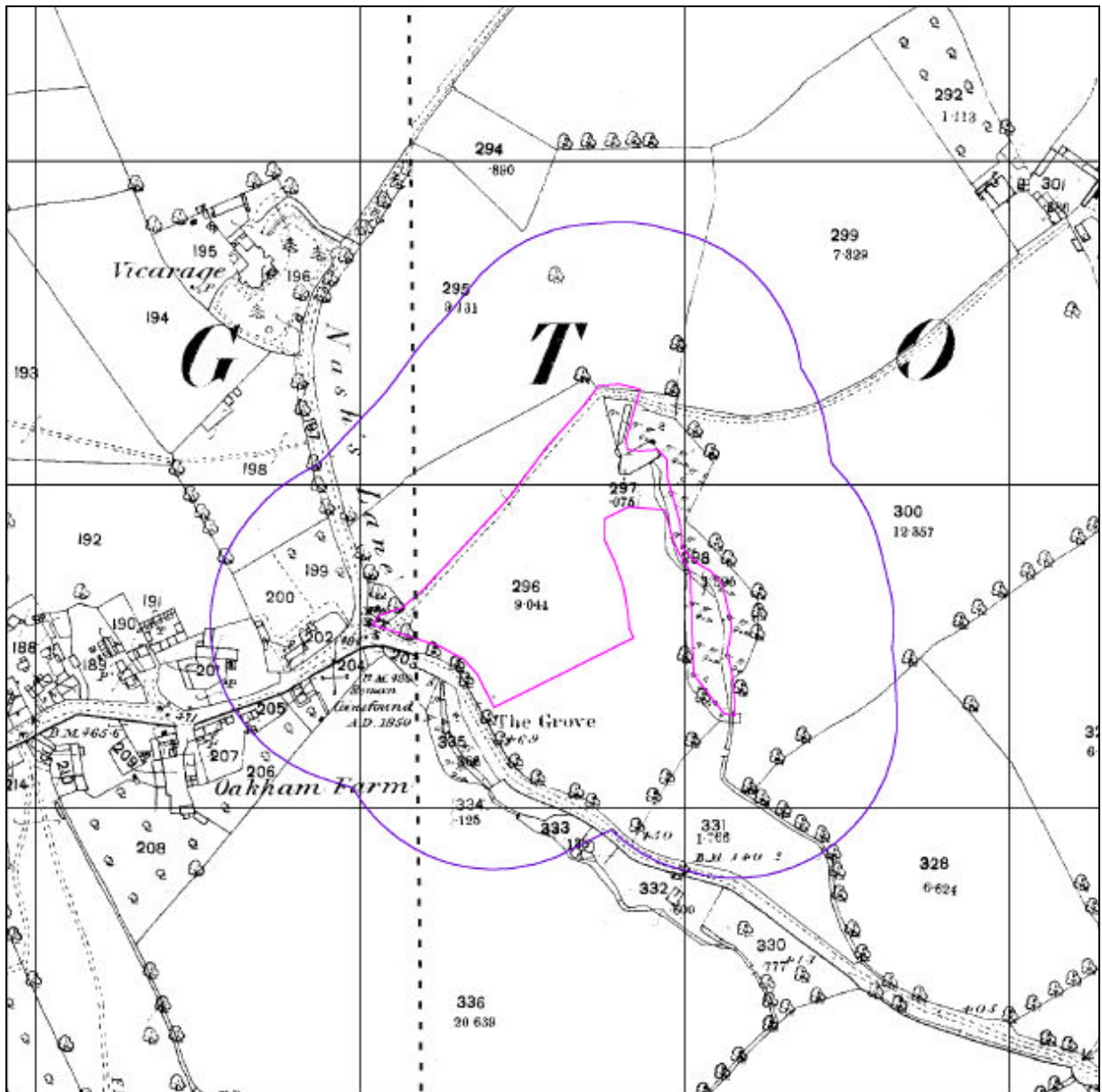


Figure 3: Ordnance Survey First Edition 1884-1885 (not to scale)

There is no evidence for any structure or earthworks around the Elm Grove site which is situated in a much larger field than at present, owing to New Road and Elm Grove not having been constructed at this point. Annotation mentions the discovery of Roman coins south of the junction in the village, although the Roman villa is not yet included.

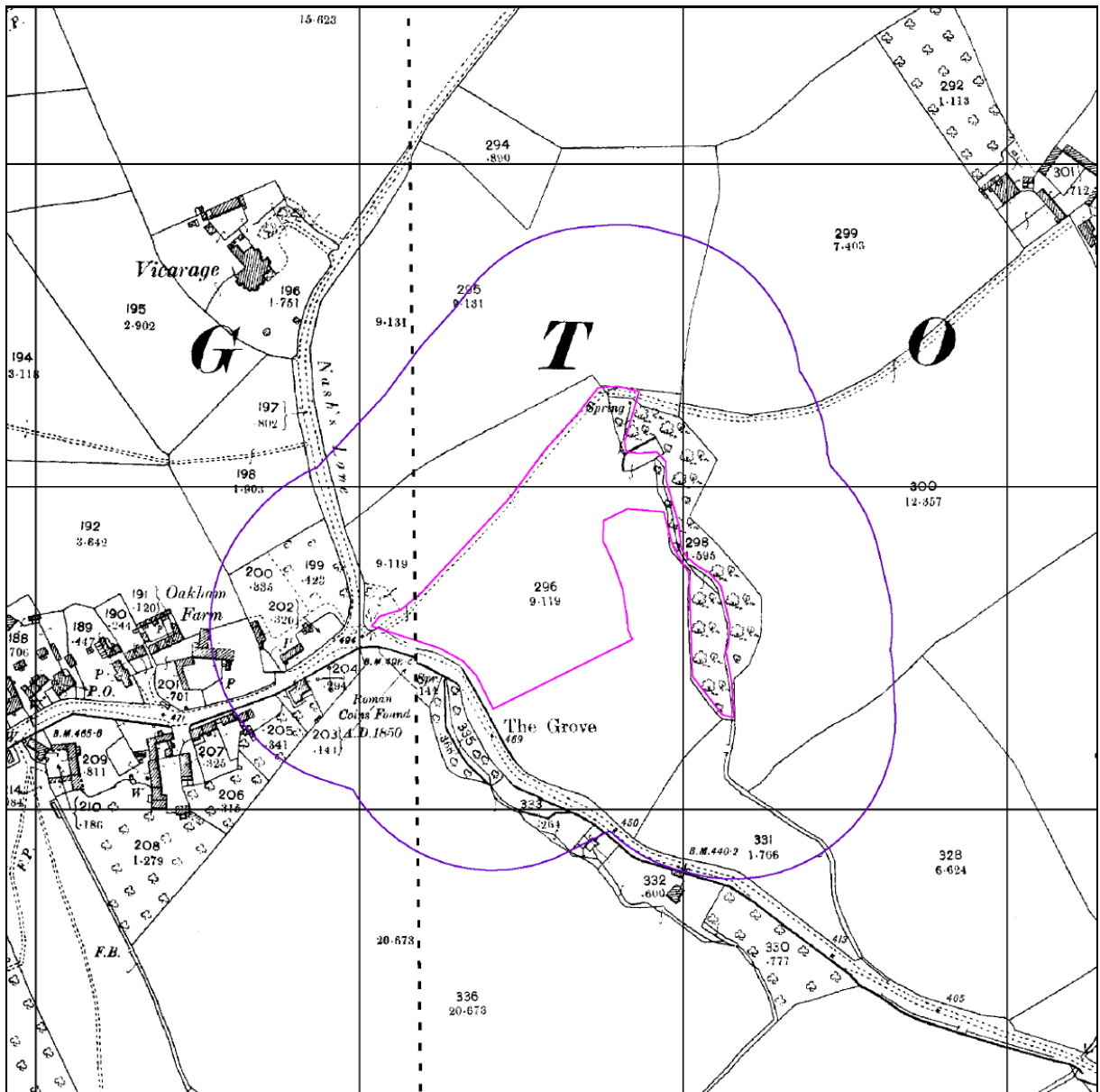


Figure 4: Ordnance Survey 1902 (not to scale)

No change is noted.

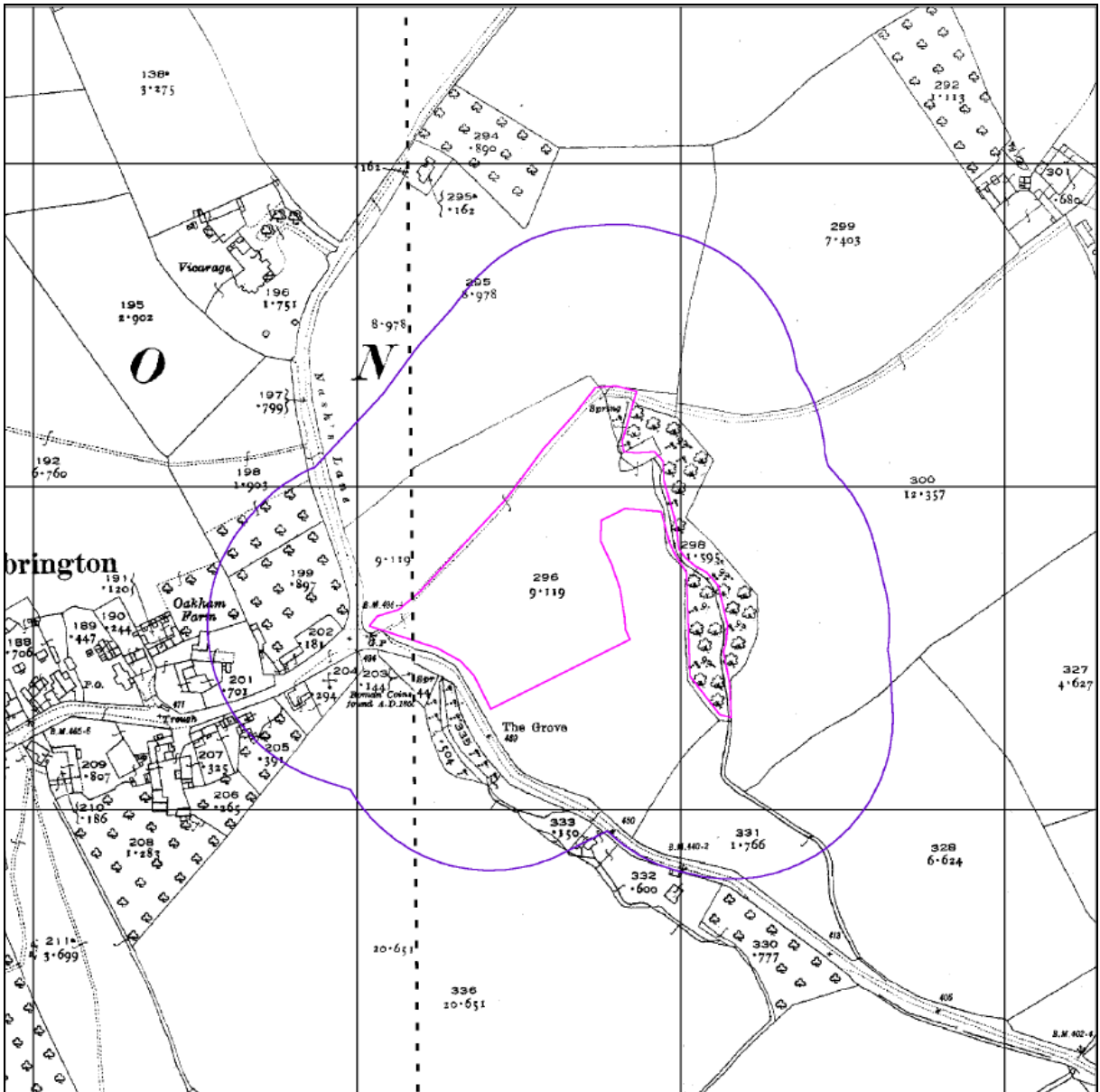


Figure 5: Ordnance Survey 1923 (not to scale)

A single house has been constructed some distance north of the Elm Grove site, near to the vicarage. The field adjacent to this new house has become an orchard. No change is apparent to the Elm Grove Site.

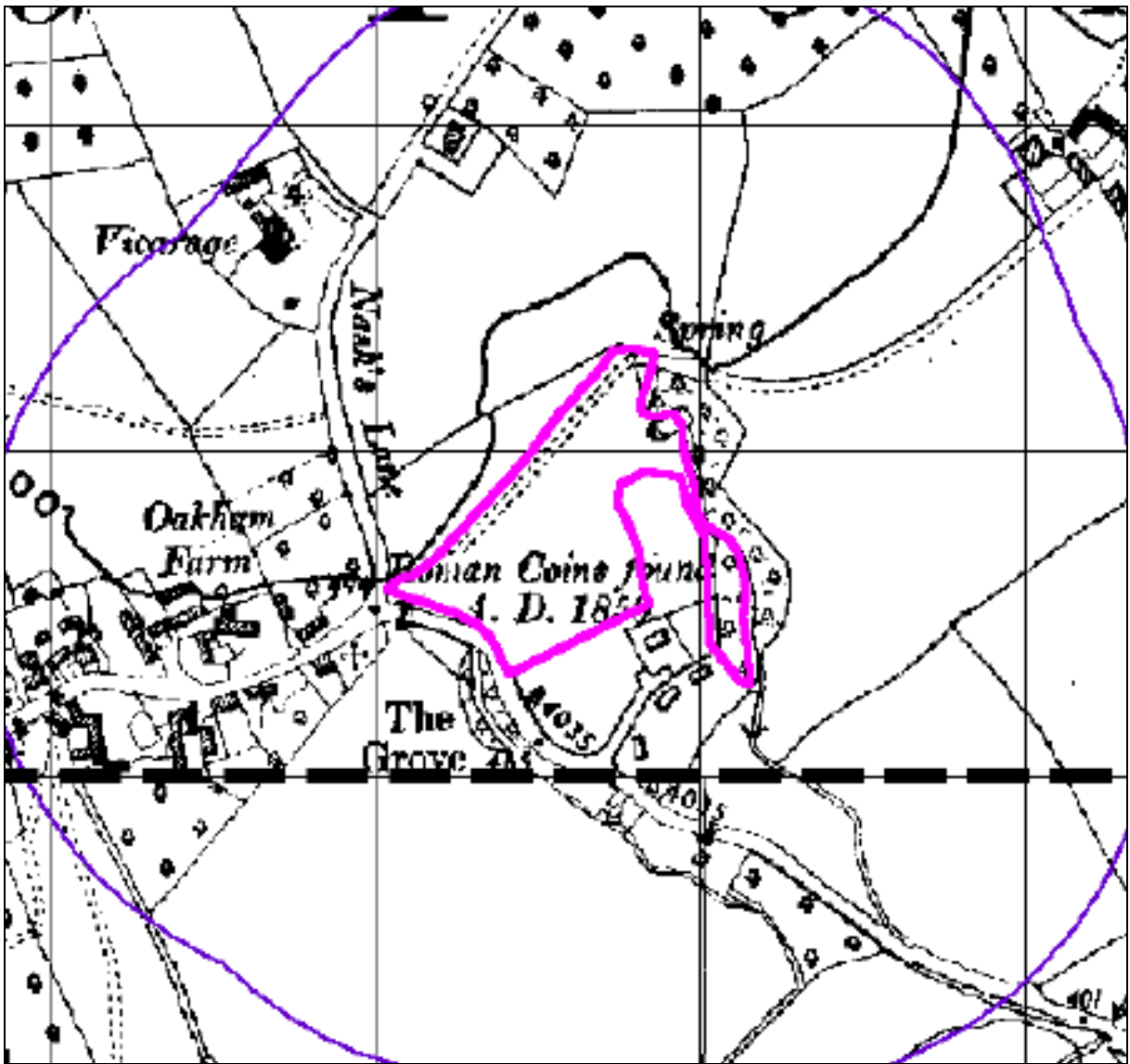


Figure 6: Ordnance Survey 1955 (not to scale)

In the years between 1923 and 1955, New Road has been constructed in the field containing the Elm Grove site. Houses are not present on the western side of the southern part of the road at this point, although some are located on the eastern side and the northern end of the road. Owing to the original scale of the map, buildings represented here are symbolic.

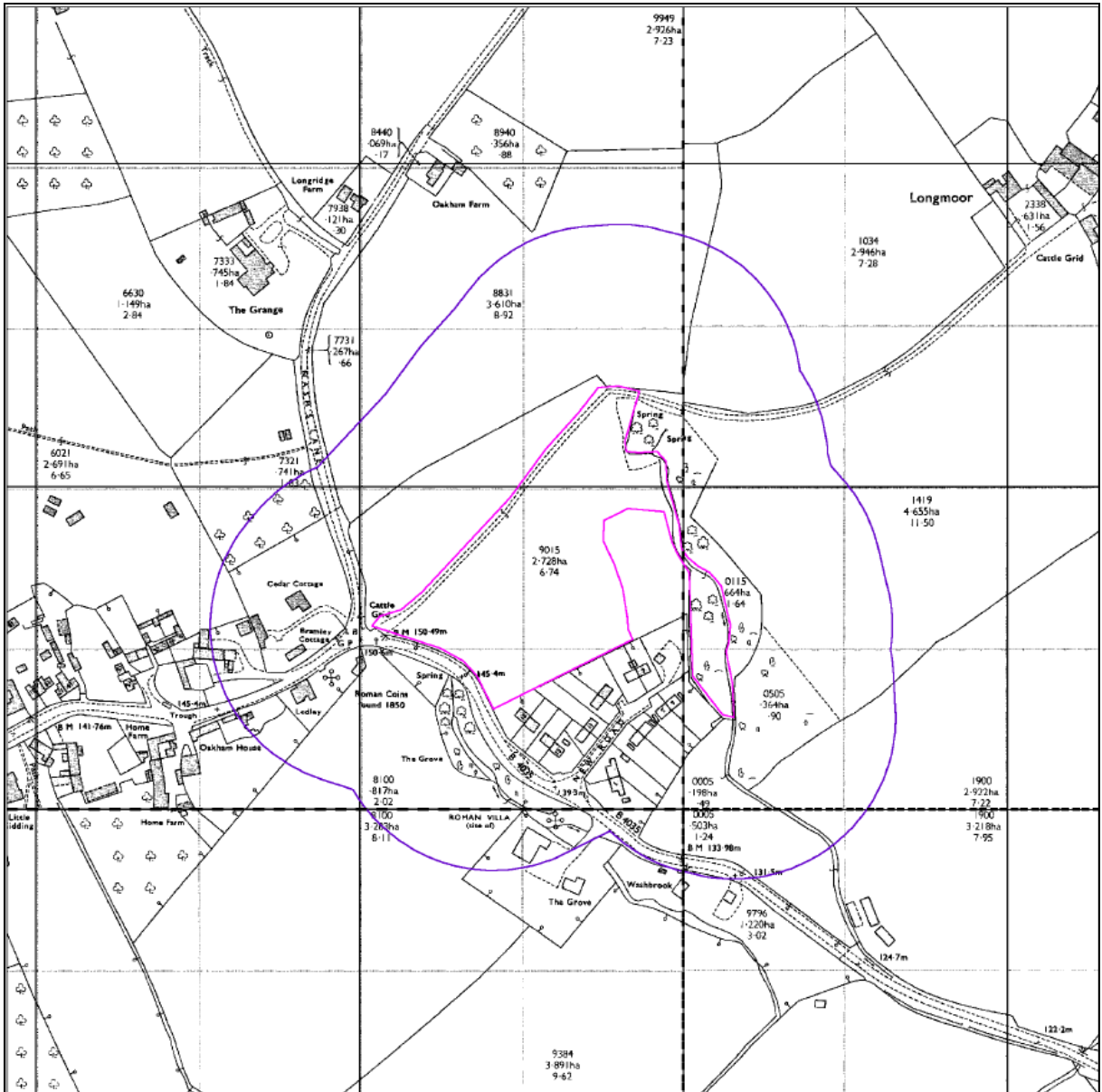


Figure 7: Ordnance Survey 1970-5 (not to scale)

Houses have been constructed along both sides of New Road and acknowledgement of the Roman villa has been made.

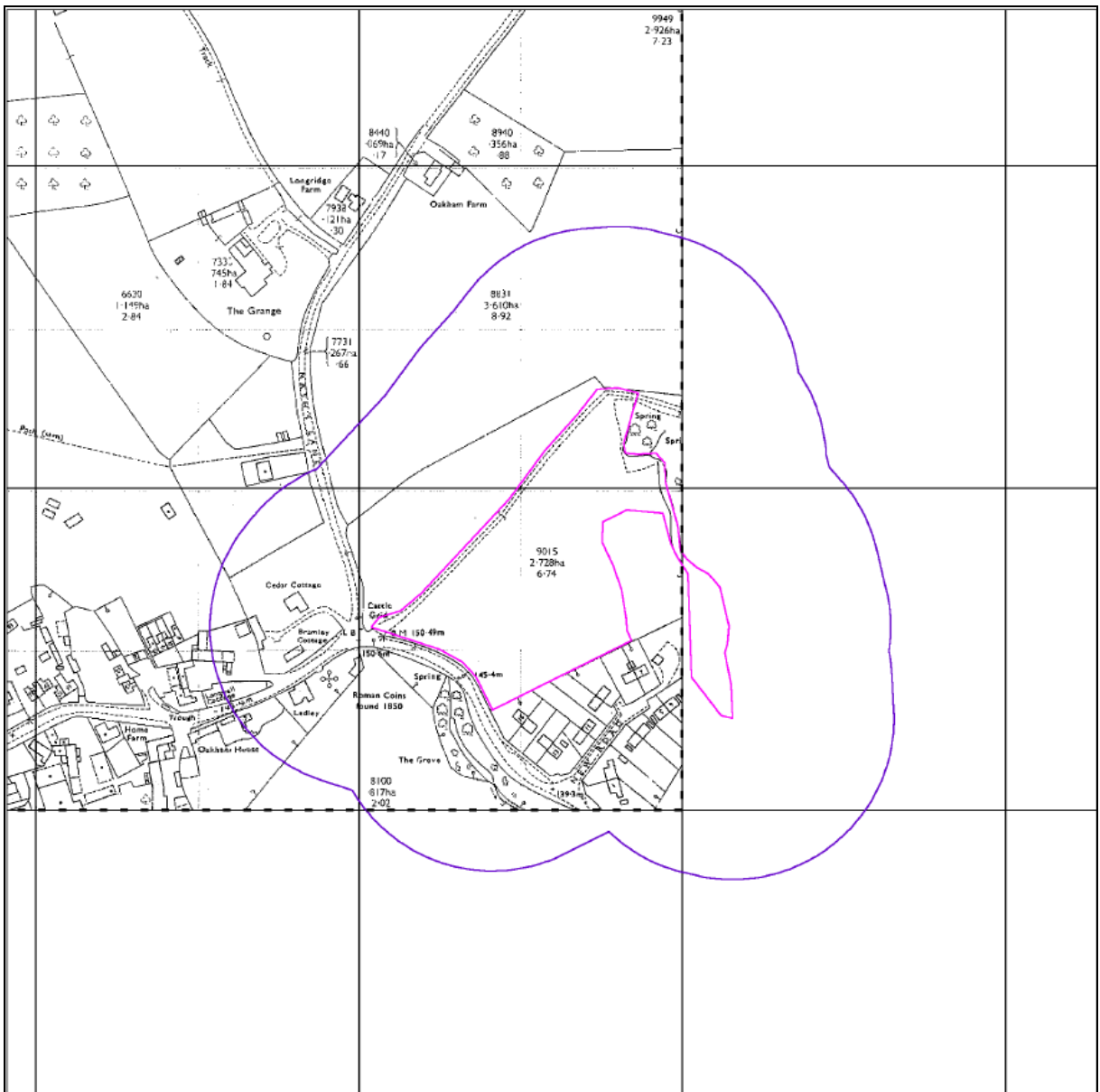


Figure 8: Ordnance Survey 1987 (not to scale)

No change to the development area is noted.

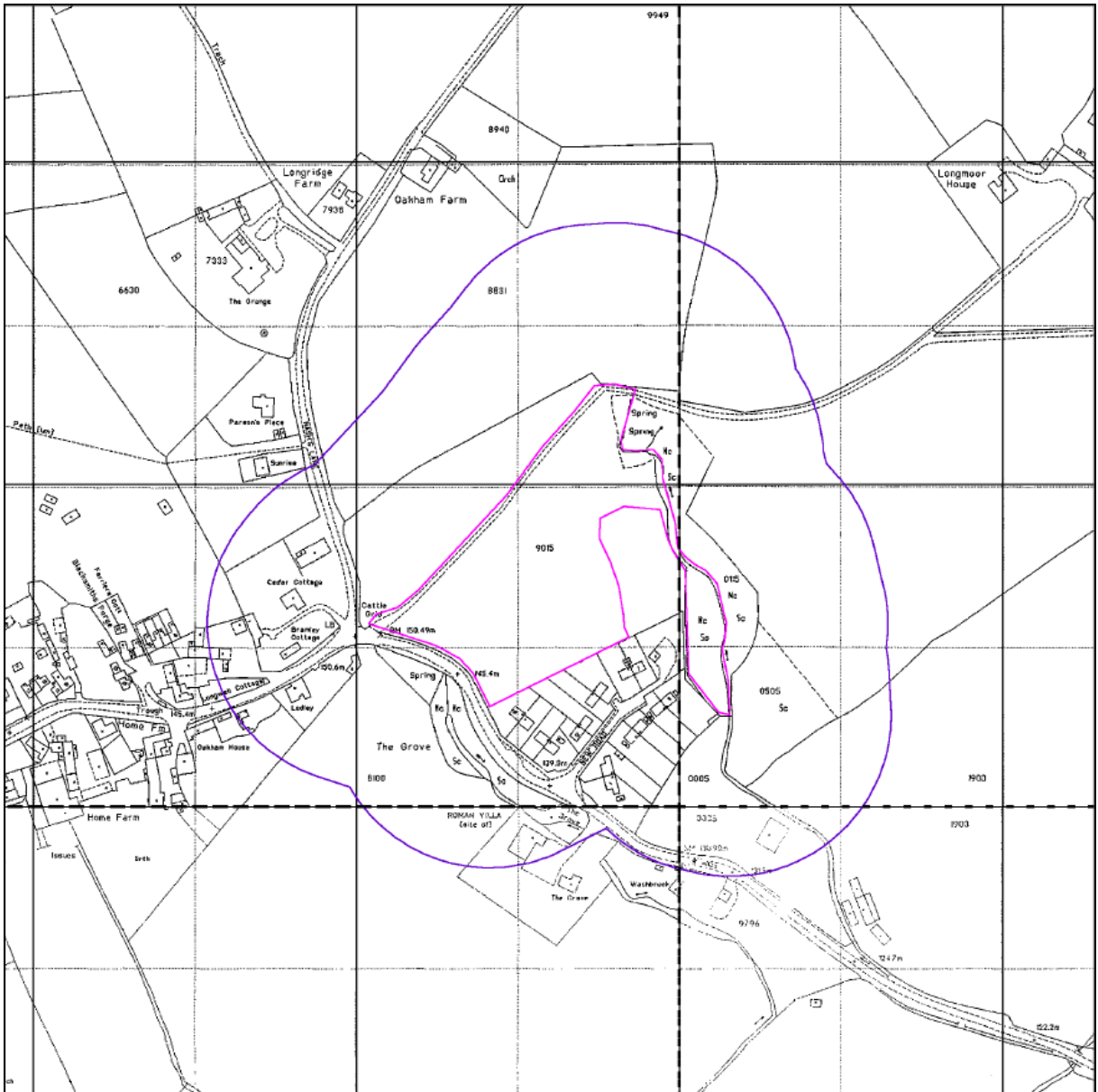


Figure 9: Ordnance Survey 1993-5 (not to scale)

No change to the development area is noted.

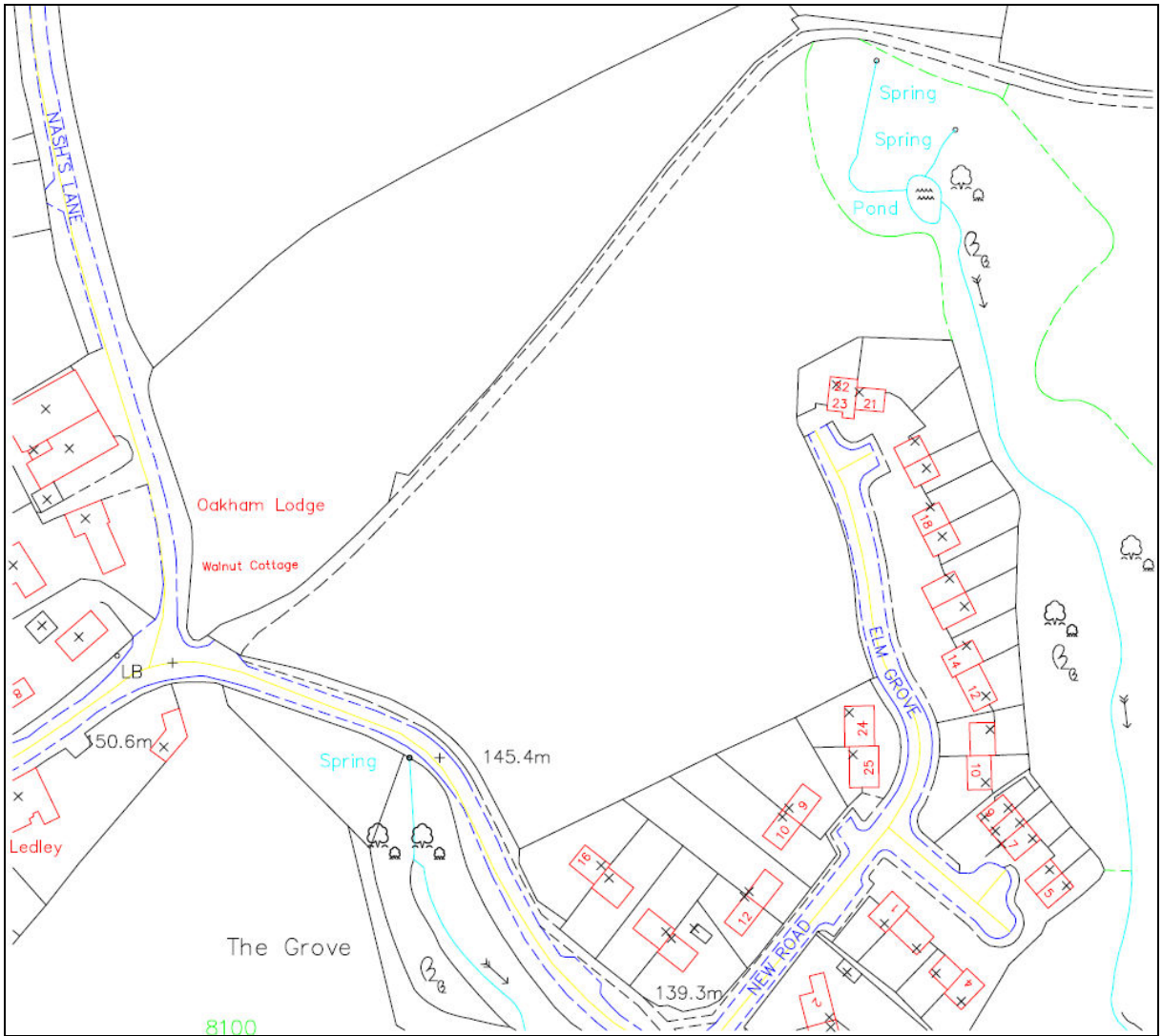


Figure 10: Ordnance Survey c. 2008 (not to scale)

Properties at the northern end of New Road have been demolished and replaced by Elm Grove, built on the piece of land between the original New Road and the small copse to the northeast.

4. Geophysical Survey

A magnetometer survey was carried out by Archaeological Surveys on 17th March 2009. A plot of the raw results follows:



Figure 11: Raw magnetometer plot (not to scale)

It is immediately apparent from the raw magnetometer plot that a great deal of sub-surface anomalies are present in the area of interest.

An abstraction plot follows, with suggested trench locations for an evaluation exercise.

5. Archaeological Potential

It is of note that the area around the Elm Grove site has been the subject of several archaeological watching briefs and excavations in recent years:

- A 1993 watching brief on the Town Farm site c. 600m due west of the site produced no archaeological evidence.
- Between 1993 and 1995 an evaluation and subsequent watching brief were carried out for the redevelopment of the New Road / Elm Grove area. The evaluation produced

evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation although no other significant deposits were revealed.

- An evaluation in 1994 at Longridge Farm found two 19th century quarry pits and a number of fragments of unstratified worked flint were recovered from ploughsoil.
- An observation was made of the construction of a new house in land c. 150m southwest of the development site in 1996. No archaeological remains were recorded.
- A 2006 watching brief at The Grove, c. 120m south of the site, close to the Roman villa, produced no archaeologically significant deposits.
- In 2008, a single trench was excavated at The Washbrook, c. 660m west-southwest of the site. No archaeological deposits were encountered.

It is clear that the area around the Elm Grove site is situated between two significant archaeological sites - the Roman villa to the south and the Saxon cemetery to the north. The magnetometer survey clearly indicates activity continued across the site leaving substantial magnetic anomalies.

Combining archaeological evidence from surrounding sites with that from historic maps, it is suggested that the area of interest has been under agriculture at least since the Medieval period. It is thought that the artefact count within the ploughsoil will be high, owing to manuring practices, but noted that such artefacts would almost definitely be removed from their original locations by ploughing. There is more chance of obtaining stratified deposits from the underlying subsoil.

It is likely that any archaeological remains present on site will be fairly well preserved, excepting those lying within the ploughsoil.

The slope of the proposed area of development is noted as being a factor to the survival of archaeological deposits. In order to provide a level building surface, the ground level will need to be excavated, built up or terraced (essentially comprising both elements). Obviously, the excavation of the site would directly impact on any underlying archaeological deposits, whereas the building up of the ground surface would provide more scope for the 'preservation in situ' of any sub-surface features.

6. Further Work

It is proposed that a programme of archaeological evaluation trenching is carried out on 5% of the site. The locations of five suggested trenches, measuring 20m x 1.8m (the width of a ditching bucket) are provided in Figure 12, targeted as follows:

| Trench | Target |
|--------|---|
| 1 | S end of NW/SE linear, S end of N/S Linear, N end of NE/SW linear, 2 discrettes |
| 2 | Linears of agricultural origin, positive linear running NW/SE |
| 3 | 2 discrettes, middle of NW/SE linear, junction of two linears |
| 4 | Section through 2 NE/SW linears |
| 5 | S end of 3 NE/SW linears, sections of 2 discrettes |

Further work can then be determined, dependent on the outcome of the evaluation exercise.

7. References

Ball J. *et al* 1978. *Under the Oaks: the historical record of the parish of Ebrington*. Ebrington: Ebrington Womens' Institute

Cotswold Archaeological Trust 1993. *New Road, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation Report*. Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeological Trust

Ings M. 1995. *New Road, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Watching Brief*. Cirencester: Cotswold Archaeological Trust

Nelson J.P. 1975. *Chipping Campden: Some Aspects of the Past and Present of a North Cotswold Country Town and its Surrounding District* Privately Published

Nichols P. 1998. *An Archaeological Watching Brief at 1 New Road, Ebrington Gloucestershire* Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council

Parry C. 1996. *Development at 1 New Road, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: Stage 2 evaluation* Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council

Vallender J. 1996. *Proposed Development at 1 New Road, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: An archaeological assessment* Gloucester: Gloucestershire County Council

NAME: Romano-British villa south of The Grove, Ebrington.
STATUS: SAM399
GRID REF: 419010 239900
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

AREA 368 DESCRIPTION :-

RCHM locate this site at SP19013990.

There are no surface features visible.

The site appears to extend W of the area of new building on W side of the road & into a field which is under pasture. In view of the location the site is more likely to be threatened by new building than by ploughing.{2}

Fine quality masonry & mosaic floors survive. Small area excavated as a rescue measure. Buildings clearly extend NW and SW beyond the excavated area, bounded on E by a stream.{5}

Roman villa at SP19013990, described by the excavator as a 'bathing establishment', lies between The Grove and an old mill-pond on a shelf of ground which slopes SE; it was partly excavated in 1958-9. An exceptionally copious spring just to the N occurs at the foot of a steeper slope. The rooms were sumptuously appointed and very little domestic rubbish was found.

Room 1 {7}, with a tessellated floor of white Oolite and Blue Lias (plate 8){16}, lay next to a heated room (2), where the pavement had been almost entirely destroyed. The furnace of the heated room received its air supply through an arched vent with a tufa-block ceiling, running under corridors 3 and 4. A drain built of very large dresses stones led out of the cold plunge bath (p) and through room 'e' which is thought to have been a latrine. Local stone was generally used, but steps into the plunge bath were faced with imported white marble. Painted plaster from the bath area included a design with fishes; a doorway soffit had foliage pattern Pilae under room 2 included a few constructed of upright box tiles packed with mortar. Some of the roof tiles were inscribed TCM. Cotswold stone tiles were also found. There were remarkably few small finds. Among the little pottery was a sherd of C2 samian ware and one rosette-stamped sherd.{6}

The water supply may be profuse & required channelling (p xxxviii). Stone built latrines found (p xi).

Imported marble emphasises the richness at Ebrington (p xli).{6} The TCM stamped tiles {6} have one variation in the stamp only found at Ebrington, where the letters are much thinner. So little material found that the date of building and hence the tiles was not possible.{13}

Part of bath building of large Roman House. Excavated by Mrs O'Neil. Tiles from pilae in Room 2 ribbed and re-used in flooring of chancel of Ebrington Church.

Notes on villa - with plan- published by Evesham Hist and Arch Soc. Detailed list of finds from Mrs O'Neil's excavation.

(PRN 8677 and 'Archive NMR:photos; negs. Finds:Gloucester City Museum;' quoted on SMR Amendment sheet but not located or verified. TG 17/12/2002.)

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: p17 7.9 No481

SOURCE WORK: 305 OLD NUMBER: 3

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: Saville A

YEAR: 1980

ARTICLE: An extensive survey of a rural archaeological resource with special reference to plough damage

TITLE: Archaeological Sites in the Avon and Gloucestershire Cotswolds

PUBLISHER: CRAAGS

WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER

ORGANISATION: CRAAGS

SOURCE REFERENCE: p16 Map6

SOURCE WORK: 305 OLD NUMBER: 4

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: Saville A

YEAR: 1980

ARTICLE: An extensive survey of a rural archaeological resource with special reference to plough damage

TITLE: Archaeological Sites in the Avon and Gloucestershire Cotswolds

PUBLISHER: CRAAGS

WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER

ORGANISATION: CRAAGS

SOURCE REFERENCE: No481

SOURCE WORK: 470 OLD NUMBER: 2

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: Saville A

YEAR: 1976

ARTICLE: Plough Damage Field Survey Notes

PUBLISHER: NOT KNOWN

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT KNOWN

ORGANISATION: CHELTENHAM MUSEUM

SOURCE REFERENCE: p52-3

SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 6

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: RCHME

YEAR: 1976

TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds

PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)

WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: p53
SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 7
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: RCHME
YEAR: 1976
TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the
Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: p xlii p i
SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 8
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: RCHME
YEAR: 1976
TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the
Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: PRN 32552
SOURCE WORK: 488 OLD NUMBER: 12
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Armstrong L
YEAR: 1987
ARTICLE: Field Monument Warden Report
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ENGLISH HERITAGE

SOURCE REFERENCE: plate 8
SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 16
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: RCHME
YEAR: 1976
TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the
Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: p101
SOURCE WORK: 709 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: RCHME
 YEAR: 1984-1985
 ARTICLE: Excavation Index for Gloucestershire
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: Ebrington1
 SOURCE WORK: 902 OLD NUMBER: 0
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: GADARG
 YEAR: 1982
 ARTICLE: Index of sites held by GADARG
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: Fig.1 opp. p50,TCM tiles p52 App.1 p56
 SOURCE WORK: 1992 OLD NUMBER: 13
 SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
 AUTHOR: Darvill TC
 YEAR: 1980
 EDITOR: Spry NP
 ARTICLE: Some Small Groups of Stamped Roman Ceramic Tiles from the
 Cotswolds
 TITLE: GLEVENIS
 VOLUME NUM: 14.00
 PUBLISHER: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR
 WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
 ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL
 RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE:
 SOURCE WORK: 2873 OLD NUMBER: 1
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: English Heritage
 YEAR: various
 ARTICLE: Scheduled Ancient Monument Entry
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: ENGLISH HERITAGE

SOURCE REFERENCE: 399
 SOURCE WORK: 2873 OLD NUMBER: 5
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: English Heritage
 YEAR: various
 ARTICLE: Scheduled Ancient Monument Entry
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ENGLISH HERITAGE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p87-93
SOURCE WORK: 2978 OLD NUMBER: 11
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: O'Neil HE
YEAR: 1970-1974
EDITOR: West M
ARTICLE: A Roman bathing establishment at The Grove, Ebrington
TITLE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE COTTESWOLD NATURALIST'S FIELD CLUB
VOLUME NUM: 36.00
PUBLISHER: ALBERT E SMITH (PRINTERS) LTD
WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
ORGANISATION: COTTESWOLD NATURALISTS FIELD CLUB

SOURCE REFERENCE: p127
SOURCE WORK: 3412 OLD NUMBER: 9
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wright RP
YEAR: 1959
EDITOR: Unknown
ARTICLE: Roman Britain in 1958
TITLE: JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES
VOLUME NUM: 49.00
PUBLISHER: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES

SOURCE REFERENCE: p186
SOURCE WORK: 3413 OLD NUMBER: 10
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wright RP
YEAR: 1961
EDITOR: Unknown
ARTICLE: Roman Britain in 1960. Part II Inscriptions
TITLE: JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES
VOLUME NUM: 51.00
PUBLISHER: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES

SOURCE REFERENCE: p127
SOURCE WORK: 3412 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wright RP
YEAR: 1959
EDITOR: Unknown
ARTICLE: Roman Britain in 1958
TITLE: JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES

VOLUME NUM: 49.00
PUBLISHER: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES

NAME: Duplicate of 6823. Deleted 11.12.1996
STATUS:
GRID REF: 0 0
PARISH:
MAP SHEET:

An Anglo-Saxon inhumation cemetery was discovered about 1830 in a field close to the vicarage at Ebrington, when about forty skeletons, armour, coins and a "sort of gold plate" were found. In 1862, during digging for stone in the same field, eight further skeletons were unearthed, with iron shield bosses, some spearheads, a bronze ring, a bronze pin and a small ornamental strip of silver. A strip of stamped bronze from Ebrington, possibly from this site, is in the Ashmolean Museum and a Saxon brooch from Ebrington is in the British Museum.

Strip of bronze is 73mm by 16mm - Y shaped with a face, and other motifs in repousse dots in parcels outlined with more dots. Extract from Lincoln, Rutland and Stanford Mercury - 1804.

The area to S of Church now occupied by a house and gardens. If there are any further remains of the cemetery, they will be affected by development, not agriculture. (7)

NOTE: THIS IS A DUPLICATE RECORD AND ALTHOUGH PRESENT ON THE PLOT DOES NOT INDICATE A SEPARATE SITE.

NAME: Roman Coin Find-Roman Bath House Site
STATUS:
GRID REF: 417870 240070
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 2785 DESCRIPTION :-
 Roman coins found 1850 {1}

According to OS records, Roman coins were found in 1850 at SP18794007, where now a garden and buildings on the S edge of a natural terrace overlook the Romano-British site (Glos SMR 368), 200yds to the SE.{7}

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP14SE6 C D
 SOURCE WORK: 862 OLD NUMBER: 1
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
 YEAR: unknown
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE:
 SOURCE WORK: 362 OLD NUMBER: 0
 SOURCE TYPE: MAP
 AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
 YEAR: 1947-1965
 TITLE: OS 1st series National Survey: 6 inch map
 PUBLISHER: ORDNANCE SURVEY
 WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
 ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE: Ebrington 1 & Glos Mus Card 1099
 SOURCE WORK: 902 OLD NUMBER: 3
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: GADARG
 YEAR: 1982
 ARTICLE: Index of sites held by GADARG
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: p52-3
 SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 7
 SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
 AUTHOR: RCHME
 YEAR: 1976

TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: p53
SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 8
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: RCHME
YEAR: 1976
TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: part2 p87-93
SOURCE WORK: 2978 OLD NUMBER: 6
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: O'Neil HE
YEAR: 1970-1974
EDITOR: West M
ARTICLE: A Roman bathing establishment at The Grove, Ebrington
TITLE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE COTTESWOLD NATURALIST'S FIELD CLUB
VOLUME NUM: 36.00
PUBLISHER: ALBERT E SMITH (PRINTERS) LTD
WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
ORGANISATION: COTTESWOLD NATURALISTS FIELD CLUB

SOURCE REFERENCE: p127
SOURCE WORK: 3412 OLD NUMBER: 4
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wright RP
YEAR: 1959
EDITOR: Unknown
ARTICLE: Roman Britain in 1958
TITLE: JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES
VOLUME NUM: 49.00
PUBLISHER: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES

SOURCE REFERENCE: p186
SOURCE WORK: 3413 OLD NUMBER: 5
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wright RP
YEAR: 1961
EDITOR: Unknown
ARTICLE: Roman Britain in 1960. Part II Inscriptions
TITLE: JOURNAL OF ROMAN STUDIES
VOLUME NUM: 51.00

PUBLISHER: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF ROMAN STUDIES

NAME: Harrowby House
STATUS: LBII*
GRID REF: 418400 240040
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 4937 DESCRIPTION :-

House, main body C13-C17 with much C20 renovation. C18 extension. Main body has ashlar limestone facade, other walls coursed limestone rubble. C18 extension, squared limestone with irregularly bonded brick, at rear also.

Limestone slate roofs. C13-C17 main body, extended back on left with former garderobe projection in angle. C18 extension left of main body. Central C20 unpainted, studded, plank door with cover strips in C19 flat-chamfered stone, pointed arched surround with stopped hood over. Worn step in front of door. Eroded, stone cow, in relief, on stone over door (see {2}). The doorway could replace an earlier similar one and is on line with a C13 pointed arched doorway with moulded chamfer in rear wall. The cow over the front door suggests the house was associated with the Keyt family {2}. {1}

Description in 1949 listed building list, now superseded by {1}. {3}

The house dates from about AD1300 and was originally attached to the Great Hall mentioned in 1381, being a first floor hall on a stone undercroft 4.65m wide and at least 12.5m long. The base of an internal pillar for a vault has been located as have the remains of a first floor fireplace, now on the external face of the south wall of the "principal chambers". Early medieval pottery from a pre-hall pit includes half a cooking pot. Structural features still present include a dovecote with 68 holes on the south gable wall, an original C13 doorway with a double order of Chevron moulding and the remains of an octagonal louvred chimney. Small finds include an axe head from a C13 foundation trench, bronze and pewter spoons, lead tokens and a fine carved bone knife handle, also glazed ridge tiles and stained glass fragments.

Garage foundation trenches dug south of Harrowby House by its owner led to the discovery of a substantial wall and a 2m deep ditch (or possibly pit). The trench sections were recorded. Dating evidence was sparse, although sherds of Romano-British pottery within the ditch fill could suggest a late C2 date for its backfilling. The wall probably formed part of the house in the medieval period.

During the restoration of the Listed Building the opportunity was taken to excavate where possible. The following was found: flints of Neolithic/Bronze Age type both in the garden and below the house; five sherds, probably Iron Age, came from a shallow rock-cut gully; miscellaneous Romano-British features, including stone walls, hearths, slots, post holes and ditches. One of which was 2.5m deep by 3.6m wide was at bedrock level. Pottery, roof tiles, coins and glass were recovered (2344).

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: Chapter 5
 SOURCE WORK: 885 OLD NUMBER: 2
 SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
 AUTHOR: Ball J et al
 YEAR: 1978

TITLE: Under the Oaks: The historical record of the parish of Ebrington
 PUBLISHER: EBRINGTON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE
 WHERE PUBLISH: EBRINGTON
 ORGANISATION: EBRINGTON WOMENS INSTITUTE

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP14SE14
 SOURCE WORK: 862 OLD NUMBER: 3
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
 YEAR: unknown
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE:
 SOURCE WORK: 484 OLD NUMBER: 0
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
 YEAR: various
 ARTICLE: Site file
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p22
 SOURCE WORK: 1026 OLD NUMBER: 0
 SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
 AUTHOR: Rawes B (Ed)
 YEAR: 1988
 EDITOR: Blake ST & Saville A
 ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No.12 1987
 TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
 VOLUME NUM: 106.00
 PUBLISHER: ALAN SUTTON
 WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
 ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SOURCE REFERENCE: p41
 SOURCE WORK: 2382 OLD NUMBER: 1
 SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
 AUTHOR: DoE
 YEAR: 1985
 ARTICLE: Parishes of Aston Subedge, Ebrington, Mickleton, Saintbury, Weston
 Sub Edge and Willersey, District of Cotswold
 TITLE: LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC
 INTEREST, COTSWOLD
 PUBLISHER: DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
 WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
 ORGANISATION: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SOURCE REFERENCE: p28
SOURCE WORK: 2344 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Ball S
YEAR: 1992
EDITOR: Chouls WH & Moss P
ARTICLE: Harrowby House, Ebrington
TITLE: GLEVENSIS
VOLUME NUM: 26.00
PUBLISHER: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR
WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: p227
SOURCE WORK: 4637 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Rawes B (Ed)
YEAR: 1991
EDITOR: Blake ST & Boon GC
ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No.15 1990
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 109.00
PUBLISHER: ALAN SUTTON
WHERE PUBLISH: STROUD
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NAME: Saxon Burials
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418850 240300
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 6823 DESCRIPTION :-

Human skeletons, shields, spearheads, rings and pins of Saxon manufacture, found in a field near the Vicarage {2} {1}.

AREA MANAGEMENT :-

Site owned &/or managed by Glos CC {3}.

Saxon burials - pers. comm. March 1994 - woman living at The Grange, stated that the Anglo-Saxon burials found when quarrying for stone in field next to Oakham Farm, land owned by Glos CC. A part of Glos parcel no.1908.

OS parcel no 8831
Located approx SP18854030A

May 1805, a letter from William Mould to Lord Fortescue:

'Digging in the corner of the Ebrington Field about a quarter of a mile from the village, near the road to Mr Cannings (Foxcote Way, now known as Nash's Lane), skeletons of 20 warriors were found.'

Regarding quarrying in field (same as above) at beginning of C19.

December 1861 - the vicar, the Rev W E Hadow wrote to the editor of the Gentleman's Magazine:

'Whilst some men were digging in a field close to the village 8 skeletons were found'.

These two references have been interpreted as referring to the old quarried area in land parcel no.8831 (4).

The 'old quarries' are referred to on the OS 1888 6" map sheet VIII SW.

An Anglo-Saxon inhumation cemetery was discovered about 1830 in a field close to the vicarage at Ebrington, when about forty skeletons, armour, coins and a 'sort of gold plate' were found. In 1862 during digging for stone in the same field, eight further skeletons were unearthed, with iron shield bosses, some spearheads, a bronze ring, a bronze pin and a small ornamental strip of silver. A strip of stamped bronze from Ebrington, possibly from this site, is in the Ashmolean Museum and a Saxon brooch from Ebrington is in the British Museum.

The strip of bronze is 73mm by 16mm 'Y'-shaped with a face, and other motifs in repousse dots in parcels outlined with more dots. Extract from Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury, 1804.

The area to the south of the church is now occupied by a house and gardens. If there are any further remains of the cemetery they will be affected by development and not agriculture (470).

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: Ebrington 3.2

SOURCE WORK: 902 OLD NUMBER: 1

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: GADARG

YEAR: 1982

ARTICLE: Index of sites held by GADARG

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: N7

SOURCE WORK: 486 OLD NUMBER: 3

SOURCE TYPE: MAP

AUTHOR: Unknown

YEAR: 1986-1988

TITLE: Terrier

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: UNKNOWN

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 885 OLD NUMBER: 4

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: Ball J et al

YEAR: 1978

TITLE: Under the Oaks: The historical record of the parish of Ebrington

PUBLISHER: EBRINGTON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

WHERE PUBLISH: EBRINGTON

ORGANISATION: EBRINGTON WOMENS INSTITUTE

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP14SE3

SOURCE WORK: 862 OLD NUMBER: 0

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey

YEAR: unknown

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE: p91

SOURCE WORK: 159 OLD NUMBER: 0

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: Meaney A

YEAR: 1964

TITLE: A Gazetteer of Early Anglo-Saxon Burial Sites

PUBLISHER: ALLEN & UNWIN

WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON

ORGANISATION: NOT APPLICABLE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p176-7
SOURCE WORK: 901 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Urban S (Ed)
YEAR: 1886
EDITOR: Urban S
TITLE: GENTLEMANS MAGAZINE
PUBLISHER: ELLIOT STOCK
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: NOT APPLICABLE

SOURCE REFERENCE:
SOURCE WORK: 470 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Saville A
YEAR: 1976
ARTICLE: Plough Damage Field Survey Notes
PUBLISHER: NOT KNOWN
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT KNOWN
ORGANISATION: CHELTENHAM MUSEUM

SOURCE REFERENCE: p58
SOURCE WORK: 2768 OLD NUMBER: 2
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Unknown
YEAR: 1901
EDITOR: Taylor CS Rev
ARTICLE: Proceedings at the Annual Summer Meeting at Chipping Campden,
August 20th, 21st, and 22nd, 1901
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 24.00
PUBLISHER: ARROWSMITH
WHERE PUBLISH: BRISTOL
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NAME: St Eadburga's Church, Ebrington. Modern evaluation revealed Roman and modern pottery.
STATUS: LBI
GRID REF: 418360 239990
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

AREA 6826 DESCRIPTION :-

Listed Building description:-

Church of St. Eadburga. Norman nave, north and south doors. C13 south porch/aisle and chancel. Perpendicular west tower. Restoration and vestry by Hunt 1875-6. South aisle/porch, nave and chancel, ashlar with the exception of a short length of limestone rubble walling at south west corner of nave. Chancel buttressed on south, nave buttressed on north. 2 stage tower of ashlar with diagonal west buttresses, embattlemented parapet with 4 pinnacles. Enriched string below. Four, 2-light belfry windows, with quatrefoils and limestone, slate louvres. Limestone slate roof with slightly stepped coping, decorative, roll, gable and eaves finials. Nave, with chancel and W tower, porch/aisle on S. C19 vestry onto N wall of chancel. Doorway of S porch: pointed with deep, moulded architrave. Norman S doorway within with 3 orders of chevron moulding, diaper work on the tympanum, restored jamb shafts with carved capitals. Early oak studded door with strap hinges with iron fastening bar approximately 2 metres in length. 2-light, stone-mullioned window in left wall of porch with eroded stone memorial tablet to members of the Keyt family on left wall outside. South wall: two 2-light, pointed, C19 windows with cusping and hoods with diamond shaped stops of S aisle. East wall: C13, Y traceried window with cusped lights. South wall of chancel: one 3-light, pointed, C19 traceried window. plank priest's door with decorative hinges in deeply moulded pointed surround with hood, right. Scratched sundial dated 1625 and arms of the Keyt's family over. Pointed 3-light C19 window in E wall. North wall of chancel: one pointed, 3-light, C19 traceried window. North wall nave: 2 pointed, C19 2-light traceried windows flanking blocked, round-headed Norman doorway. Pointed west door to tower similar to priest's door but with stopped hood. All windows except east window of chancel have C19 diamond leaded lights. Flat headed C13 window with 2-lights with trefoil heads in south west corner of nave.

Interior: Simple nave with C19 timber roof with tie beam, arched braces below and king post with curved braces above. South aisle of 2 bays separated from nave by 2 flat chamfered pointed arches rising from rectangular piers. Tall, pointed arch with carved heads under abaci and remains of zig-zag painting on chamfers to tower. Step up to chancel through flat chamfered, pointed arch with engaged round columns. Quatrefoil window to south aisle from porch. Blocked squint and entrance to rood, at east end on left. Trefoil headed piscina in S wall. Tall, pointed arch with carved heads under abaci and remains of zig-zag painting on chamfers to tower. Black letter texts, within geometrical borders, either side of tower arch. Glass: E window of S aisle incorporates C17 heraldic glass depicting the Keyt and Coventry arms. Fragments of C16 English and Flemish glass in the S window of the chancel, depicting Joseph and his brethren and a man sowing seed. C20 stained glass in E window. Furniture: font, in centre of aisle towards the rear of the church, C13 steps and pedestal supporting a C15, Perpendicular style font with octagonal bowl decorated with quatrefoils. Pews mostly C19, but some have reused medieval bench ends with blind tracery. Very fine, carved pulpit and tester dated 1679. C17 German singing lectern. Monuments etc in the nave: C19 wooden plaque commemorating Ebrington's Cow Charity on wall by S door. Royal Arms 1725 over tower arch. S aisle: defaced tomb with coat of arms under E window. Chancel: painted stone recumbent effigy of Sir John Fortescue in legal robes on a chest tomb with

Gothic panels at far end, left. Opposite an alter tomb of c1632 commemorating Sir William Keyt with Corinthian columns and heraldry. Right of the latter a classical marble monument of circa 1662 commemorating Sir John Keyt with busts of Keyt and his wife with falls of fruit and heraldry. (David Verey: The Buildings of England - The Cotwolds 1979) {Source Work 2382.}

1901 - Members of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society visited the church. Notes from the visit were printed in the Transactions of the Society for this year along with a photograph of the tomb of Sir John Fortequ. {Source Work 2768.}

Norman Nave, C13 chancel perpendicular with tower. Chancel is floored with re-used tiles from Ebrington Roman Villa. Possibly on the site of an earlier Saxon Church {Source Work 902}.

1998 - An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on land adjacent to the churchyard on 14/11/1997. One trench was excavated revealing modern pits relating to fruit tree or shrub planting. Roman and modern pottery was found in the topsoil (4749).

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: Ebrington 6
 SOURCE WORK: 902 OLD NUMBER: 1
 SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
 AUTHOR: GADARG
 YEAR: 1982
 ARTICLE: Index of sites held by GADARG
 PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
 WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
 ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: p236
 SOURCE WORK: 290 OLD NUMBER: 2
 SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
 AUTHOR: Verey D
 YEAR: 1970
 EDITOR: Pevsner N
 TITLE: Gloucestershire: The Cotswolds
 VOLUME NUM: 1.00
 PUBLISHER: PENGUIN BOOKS
 WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
 ORGANISATION: NOT APPLICABLE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p28-53
 SOURCE WORK: 885 OLD NUMBER: 3
 SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
 AUTHOR: Ball J et al
 YEAR: 1978
 TITLE: Under the Oaks: The historical record of the parish of Ebrington
 PUBLISHER: EBRINGTON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE
 WHERE PUBLISH: EBRINGTON

ORGANISATION: EBRINGTON WOMENS INSTITUTE

SOURCE REFERENCE: Ebrington
SOURCE WORK: 599 OLD NUMBER: 4
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Tewkesbury Record
YEAR: unknown
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: TEWKESBURY ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

SOURCE REFERENCE:
SOURCE WORK: 484 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p20
SOURCE WORK: 2382 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: DoE
YEAR: 1985
ARTICLE: Parishes of Aston Subedge, Ebrington, Mickleton, Saintbury, Weston
Sub Edge and Willersey, District of Cotswold
TITLE: LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC
INTEREST, COTSWOLD
PUBLISHER: DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SOURCE REFERENCE:
SOURCE WORK: 4749 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Catchpole T
YEAR: 1998
ARTICLE: An Archaeological Evaluation adjacent to St. Eadburgha's Church,
Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE: p201
SOURCE WORK: 5353 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Rawes J & Wills J
YEAR: 1998
EDITOR: Jurica J

ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No.22 for 1997
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 116.00
PUBLISHER: ARROWSMITH
WHERE PUBLISH: BRISTOL
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SOURCE REFERENCE: p57-59
SOURCE WORK: 2768
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Unknown
YEAR: 1901
EDITOR: Taylor CS Rev
ARTICLE: Proceedings at the Annual Summer Meeting at Chipping Campden,
August 20th, 21st, and 22nd, 1901
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 24.00
PUBLISHER: ARROWSMITH
WHERE PUBLISH: BRISTOL
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NAME: Iron Age coin find
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418330 240310
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 9695 DESCRIPTION :-

In December 1981 a local resident made a chance discovery of a coin on disturbed soil where a driveway was under construction for a new house. A detailed search failed to reveal any further coins so the find can be treated as an isolated loss. The coin which is in good condition except for slight edge damage, is an inscribed Dobunnic gold stater of a relatively well known type. The obverse is plain apart from the name BODVOC (a Dobunnic chieftain) here truncated by the omission of the final C and half the preceding O. The reverse shows the familiar triple-tailed horse and 8 spoked wheel. Again the design is partially incomplete, with the horse's head truncated. <1>

An inscribed Dubonnian gold stater (Allen type 25, Mack type 395) of BODVOC was discovered during earth removal for a driveway at 42 Tithe Barn Cottage, Ebrington.

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 2031 **OLD NUMBER:** 1
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Saville A
YEAR: 1982
EDITOR: Henshaw C
ARTICLE: Iron Age Coin from Ebrington
TITLE: GLEVENSIS
VOLUME NUM: 16.00
PUBLISHER: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR
WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTER AND DISTRICT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GR

SOURCE REFERENCE: p231

SOURCE WORK: 1022 **OLD NUMBER:** 1
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Rawes B (Ed)
YEAR: 1984
EDITOR: Blake ST & Saville A
ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No.8 1983
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 102.00
PUBLISHER: ALAN SUTTON
WHERE PUBLISH: GLOUCESTER
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SOURCE REFERENCE: p.366

SOURCE WORK: 9315
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: Booth P, Dodd A, Robinson M, Smith A
YEAR: 2007
EDITOR: Dodd A
TITLE: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE GRAVEL TERRACES OF THE UPPER AND
MIDDLE THAMES
PUBLISHER: OXFORD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY
WHERE PUBLISH: OXFORD
ORGANISATION: OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY

NAME: C18 ornamental fishpond in grounds of Ebrington Hall
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418350 239830
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

AREA 11264 DESCRIPTION :-

In the grounds of Ebrington Hall (Glos 2756) is a summer house (Glos 2757) of early C18 date and a contemporary ornamental fishpond, now dry, nearly 300m in length, 20m in width and 3-4m in depth. <1> The summerhouse overlooks the west end of a long ornamental fishpond, now dry. <2> Shown as an earthwork on modern OS maps. <3>

AREA MANAGEMENT :-

WGS 317/805/6 31.7.1990 Afforestation proposals. Information passed to Mel Solik 10/11/2006.

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP13NE10
SOURCE WORK: 862 **OLD NUMBER:** 1
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
YEAR: unknown
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP13NE11
SOURCE WORK: 862 **OLD NUMBER:** 2
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
YEAR: unknown
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE:
SOURCE WORK: 5000 **OLD NUMBER:** 3
SOURCE TYPE: ARCHIVE
AUTHOR: Morris A
YEAR: 1999
TITLE: This source has been deleted
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT KNOWN
ORGANISATION: NOT APPLICABLE

SOURCE REFERENCE: Glos 8.9
SOURCE WORK: 5138 **OLD NUMBER:** 4

SOURCE TYPE: MAP
AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
YEAR: 1920-1926
TITLE: OS 3rd County Series: 25 inch map
PUBLISHER: ORDNANCE SURVEY
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

NAME: Stone stile
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418420 240230
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 11949 DESCRIPTION :-

Stone stile recorded by Cotswold Warden Service.(1)

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: Marks R

SOURCE WORK: 484 **OLD NUMBER:** 1

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record

YEAR: various

ARTICLE: Site file

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

NAME: Campden Road, watching brief
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418390 240070
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

During the construction of 8 houses on the Town Farm site, Ebrington by Berkeley Homes 2 site visits were made to observe topsoil stripping and deeper excavations for the roadway and house footings. The visits were made due to the proximity of the site to known archaeology (Glos 2783, 9695, 11674). No deposits or features of archaeological interest were observed.

SOURCE REFERENCES:**SOURCE REFERENCE:**

SOURCE WORK: 484 **OLD NUMBER:** 1
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 6265
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Catchpole T
YEAR: 1993
ARTICLE: Town Farm site, Campden Road, Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

NAME: Woodbine Cottage, Nos 40-41 Hidcote Road
STATUS: LBII
GRID REF: 418420 240140
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

2 cottages, semi-detached. C18/early C19. Under continuous thatched roof. C19 iron water pump by Appleby and CO., Penishaw Iron Works, Chesterfield with stone trough in rear garden left of No.40.

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: p38

SOURCE WORK: 2382 OLD NUMBER: 0

SOURCE TYPE: BOOK

AUTHOR: DoE

YEAR: 1985

ARTICLE: Parishes of Aston Subedge, Ebrington, Mickleton, Saintbury, Weston Sub Edge and Willersey, District of Cotswold

TITLE: LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST, COTSWOLD

PUBLISHER: DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON

ORGANISATION: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SOURCE REFERENCE: 87662 photographs

SOURCE WORK: 3361 OLD NUMBER: 0

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: RCHME

YEAR: 1992

ARTICLE: National Buildings Record for Gloucestershire

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: RCHME

NAME: 1996 and 1998 evaluation at 1 New Road, Ebrington.
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418970 240000
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 17263 DESCRIPTION:-

1996 - A desk based assessment was carried out by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service in July 1996 on the proposed development site in the back garden of 1, New Road, Ebrington. The site is 50m north east of a Roman villa (GSMR368) which was partially excavated in 1958-60. The excavator mentions Roman coins being found on the site of New Road. Air photographs show that the boundary ditch immediately encompassing the known villa appears to continue to include the area of the site, creating a plateau in the otherwise undulating topography. The desk based assessment recommended a field evaluation. {Source Work 3626.}

1996 - Following a desk based study of the implications of the proposed construction of a dwelling at 1 New Road Ebrington, a second stage of evaluation was undertaken, in August 1996, by excavating two trial trenches. The work was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service. The trenches revealed a natural subsoil at depths of c.0.5m - 0.7m below adjacent ground level. In one trench, a discrete hollow in the subsoil incorporated limestone rubblestones and abraded Roman brick/tile interpreted as building debris. The hollow lay below c.0.3m - 0.4m of cultivated soil interpreted as a headland of a medieval field system, which was sealed by a modern topsoil and turf.

The significance of the hollow containing the Roman brick/tile is uncertain, but there is evidence to suggest that it was formed by medieval plough erosion, and that the finds are residual. The Roman brick/tile may be associated with occupation at a Roman villa situated at The Grove, some 80m south west of the evaluation area. No domestic debris such as pottery or animal bone was found during the evaluation, and this suggests that the area of interest was not occupied during the Roman period. {Source Work 3889.}

1998 - An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on the site on 15-16/06/1998. Large amounts of Roman brick and tile rubble were observed within medieval ploughsoils suggesting that the soil was imported to the site and used to fill natural hollows. {Source Work 4713.}

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 3626 **OLD NUMBER:** 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Vallender J
YEAR: 1996
ARTICLE: Proposed Development at 1, New Road, Ebrington. An archaeological assessment
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 484 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 3889 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Parry C
YEAR: 1996
ARTICLE: Proposed Development at 1 New Road, Ebrington. Stage 2 Evaluation
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 4713 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Nichols P
YEAR: 1998
ARTICLE: An Archaeological Watching Brief at 1, New Road, Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 5109 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Rawes J & Wills J (Eds)
YEAR: 1997
EDITOR: Jurica J
ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No. 21 for 1996
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
VOLUME NUM: 115.00
PUBLISHER: ARROWSMITH
WHERE PUBLISH: BRISTOL
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SOURCE REFERENCE: p177

SOURCE WORK: 5927
SOURCE TYPE: JOURNAL
AUTHOR: Wills J & Rawes J (Eds)
YEAR: 1999
EDITOR: Jurica J
ARTICLE: Archaeological Review No.23 1998
TITLE: TRANSACTIONS OF THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME NUM: 117.00
PUBLISHER: ARROWSMITH
WHERE PUBLISH: BRISTOL
ORGANISATION: BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NAME: New Road
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418950 240050
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 17265 DESCRIPTION:-

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at 3-5 New Road by Cotswold Archaeological Trust during November 1993. Four trenches were excavated. One trench had evidence for ridge and furrow and a small number of flints and tile/brick fragments. The other three trenches revealed no significant archaeological features or finds (4688).

A watching brief was undertaken by CAT on the site of proposed development over a period of eight months from Nov 1994 to June 1995. 11 site visits were made and four trial trenches excavated. No finds or features of archaeological significance were noted (3600).

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 484 **OLD NUMBER:** 0
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 3600 **OLD NUMBER:** 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Ings M
YEAR: 1995
ARTICLE: New Road, Ebrington. Archaeological Watching Brief
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 4688 **OLD NUMBER:** 0
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Timby J
YEAR: 1993
ARTICLE: New Road, Ebrington. Archaeological Evaluation Report
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

NAME: Mill earthwork
STATUS:
GRID REF: 419000 239680
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

This is a very impressive earthwork complex. It apparently consists of the mill platform with a race and a millpond. It would benefit from proper survey and some trial excavation to establish dating and phasing. It lies at the south end of OS parcel 0879. Mill is certainly medieval and could be Roman given proximity to villa (SMR368). Site visited by J Hunter of Glos CAS 6/2/1995.

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: p52-3

SOURCE WORK: 403 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: BOOK
AUTHOR: RCHME
YEAR: 1976
TITLE: Iron Age and Romano-British Monuments in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds
PUBLISHER: ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (ENGLAND)
WHERE PUBLISH: LONDON
ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: 7032-4 106G UK 1345 1.4.1946

SOURCE WORK: 863 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
AUTHOR: RAF
YEAR: 1946
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ROYAL AIR FORCE

SOURCE REFERENCE: 7037-8 106G UK 1337 29.3.1946

SOURCE WORK: 863 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
AUTHOR: RAF
YEAR: 1946
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ROYAL AIR FORCE

SOURCE REFERENCE: 3163-5 CPE UK 1926 16.4.1947

SOURCE WORK: 3264 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
AUTHOR: NMR
YEAR: 1947
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: RCHME

SOURCE REFERENCE: 34 & 35 OS67003 20.3.1967
SOURCE WORK: 3314 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
YEAR: 1967
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

SOURCE REFERENCE: 210 & 211 OS72039 22.3.1972
SOURCE WORK: 2838 OLD NUMBER: 0
SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
AUTHOR: Ordnance Survey
YEAR: 1972
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: ORDNANCE SURVEY

NAME: Site of erection of dwelling
STATUS:
GRID REF: 418995 239988
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

JPCH visited the site of the erection of a dwelling house on 21.6.1996. The spoil heaps were inspected which had resulted from a site strip and foundation trench excavation. The foundation trenches were filled with concrete but insofar as they were observable no archaeological deposits were visible. No artefacts were to be seen in the spoil heaps. This is, albeit rather flimsy, negative evidence indicating that the villa (SMR 368) does extend this far north or east.

NAME: Roman ditch, late medieval structure and post medieval pit recorded during 2002 watching brief at 52 Ebrington, Ebrington.
STATUS: CONSERVATION AREA
GRID REF: 418380 240020
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: sp14se

AREA 21342 DESCRIPTION:-

2002 - An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on 13-14/03/2002 in connection with a two-storey extension to 52 Ebrington. A Roman ditch, a late or post medieval structure and a post medieval pit were recorded. The site archive will be deposited with Corinium Muesum, Ciirencester. The site archive has been deposited at Corinium Museum, Cirencester under accession number 2004/78. {Source Work 6664}.

SOURCE REFERENCES:
SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 6664
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Barrett R
YEAR: 2002
ARTICLE: An Archaeological Watching Brief at 52 Ebrington, Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 484
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

NAME: Truncated prehistoric and Romano-British features recorded during an archaeological evaluation and watching brief at Home Farm, E

STATUS:

GRID REF: 418564 239833

PARISH: EBRINGTON

MAP SHEET: SO60SW

AREA 21515 DESCRIPTION:-

2002 - An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Gloucestershire Archaeology Service between 8th and 11th July 2002, in connection with the re-location of farm buildings to a site at Home Farm, Ebrington. Natural silty clay was recorded between 137.27m AOD and 132.93m AOD across the proposed development area. It was overlain by a layer of ploughsoil that was deeper in the southern part of the site and varied with the presence of ridge and furrow. High levels of modern disturbance were recorded in the north-west of the site with parts of the area having been levelled and attempts made to fill in the ridge and furrow.

A number of heavily truncated features were recorded cutting the natural silty clay in the southern part of the site. These comprised a number of ephemeral linear features containing no datable evidence, a 'V'-shaped gully and possible pit of possible prehistoric date and a linear feature containing slag and one sherd of Romano-British pottery. A number of pieces of Romano-British pottery and ceramic building material (CBM) were recovered from the interface between the natural clay and overlying ploughsoil in this area, suggesting that the finds came from truncated underlying deposits. No archaeological features or finds were recorded in the northern and central area of the site. The site archive will be deposited with the Corinium Museum, Cirencester. {Source Work 6846.}

2003 - An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between 10-14/03/2003 in connection with groundworks associated with landscaping prior to the construction of farm buildings on the site. Eight archaeological features were recorded including two tree bowls, a clay lined rectangular pit, plough scars and ridge and furrow. Finds included 3 worked flint flakes, one sherd of possibly Early Bronze Age pottery with three lines of square toothed comb impressions and one sherd of Romano-British pottery. The site archive will be deposited at Corinium Museum, Cirencester. {Source Work 7371.}

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 484

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record

YEAR: various

ARTICLE: Site file

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 6846
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Watkins K
YEAR: 2002
ARTICLE: An Archaeological Evaluation of a Proposed Development Site at Home Farm, Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 7371
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Lankstead D
YEAR: 2003
ARTICLE: Land south of Home Farm, Ebrington. Archaeological Excavation
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

NAME: The earthwork remains of a possible Medieval or Post Medieval hollow
 way at Ebrington.

STATUS:

GRID REF: 418560 204180

PARISH: EBRINGTON

MAP SHEET: SP14SE

AREA 26889 DESCRIPTION:-

The earthwork remains of a possible Medieval or Post Medieval hollow way at Ebrington.

2004 - This area was mapped at 1:10,000 scale as part of the English Heritage: Gloucestershire NMP project.

The earthwork remains of a possible Medieval or Post Medieval hollowway at Ebrington is visible on aerial photographs. The earthwork is to the north of the village between SP 1856 4018 and SP 1868 4020. The eastern end of the hollow way follows the northern edge of a block of ridge and furrow. Where this block ends the ground slopes more steeply towards a stream and the hollow way the approximately follows the contour of the slope. {Source Works 4249, 7549 and 7270.}

SOURCE REFERENCES:

SOURCE REFERENCE: UID: 1392228

NMR Number: SP 14 SE 40

SOURCE WORK: 4249

SOURCE TYPE: INDEX

AUTHOR: English Heritage

YEAR: Various

ARTICLE: NMR Complete Monument Report

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: ENGLISH HERITAGE

SOURCE REFERENCE: SP14SE map

SOURCE WORK: 7549

SOURCE TYPE: MAP

AUTHOR: English Heritage

YEAR: 2003-4

TITLE: The Forest of Dean and Cotswolds National Mapping Programme
 Project maps

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: ENGLISH HERITAGE

SOURCE REFERENCE: RAF CPE/UK/1926 3164-3165 16-JAN-1947

SOURCE WORK: 7270

SOURCE TYPE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

AUTHOR: RAF

YEAR: 1947

PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE

WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE

ORGANISATION: ROYAL AIR FORCE

NAME: Negative modern watching brief during electricity network alterations
at The Grove, Ebrington.

STATUS:

GRID REF: 418898 239996

PARISH: EBRINGTON

MAP SHEET: sp13ne

AREA 27935 DESCRIPTION:-

2006 - A modern archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service on 20/11/2006 in connection with electricity network alterations at The Grove, Ebrington. No finds or features of archaeological significance were recorded. The site archive will be deposited with Corinium Museum, Cirencester. {Source Work 8811.}

SOURCE REFERENCES:**SOURCE REFERENCE:**

SOURCE WORK: 8811
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Hickling S
YEAR: 2006
ARTICLE: An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Grove, Ebrington
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

SOURCE REFERENCE:

SOURCE WORK: 484
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

NAME: Modern evaluation at The Washbrook, Ebrington
STATUS:
GRID REF: 419300 239950
PARISH: EBRINGTON
MAP SHEET: SP13NE

AREA 30743 DESCRIPTION:-

2008: An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in December 2007 at the request of Mr P Chappell at The Washbrook, Ebrington. One trench was excavated, within which no features or deposits of archaeological interest were identified. {Source Work 9219.}

SOURCE REFERENCES:**SOURCE REFERENCE:**

SOURCE WORK: 9219
SOURCE TYPE: REPORT
AUTHOR: Aston K
YEAR: 2008
ARTICLE: The Washbrook, Ebrington, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: COTSWOLD ARCHAEOLOGY

SOURCE REFERENCE: Report available in site file

SOURCE WORK: 484
SOURCE TYPE: INDEX
AUTHOR: Sites & Monuments Record
YEAR: various
ARTICLE: Site file
PUBLISHER: NOT APPLICABLE
WHERE PUBLISH: NOT APPLICABLE
ORGANISATION: GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICE

Definitions:

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Archaeology | The study of past human activities, before the end of the post medieval period at 1700 AD, from the material remains which these activities produce. |
| Remains | Includes any sign or trace of the thing in question. |
| Archaeological Site | The place or position occupied by, and the place where, physical remains of past human activity, including those remains can be discovered. |
| Evaluation | Small scale inexpensive trial archaeological excavation carried out before planning permission is granted in order to determine the weight that ought to be placed upon the preservation of an archaeological site. |
| Industrial Archaeology | The study, using archaeological methods, of industrial processes from ancient times to the present day. |
| Mitigation Strategy | A strategy for ameliorating the effects of a development on an archaeological site, by means of a foundation design which reduces the amount of ground disturbance, or a programme of archaeological investigation, recording and research. |
| Preservation in situ | The physical preservation of archaeological remains and sites in the place where they are to be found. |
| Planning Archaeologist | The person who advises the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This may be somebody within the authority but can be an external post in a County Council, English Heritage or another body. |
| | |
| Period Definitions | |
| Later Bronze Age | 1200BC-600BC uncalibrated radio-carbon years |
| Romano-British | AD50-AD410 |
| Early Medieval | AD410-1086 |
| Medieval | 1086-1485 |
| Post Medieval | 1485-1700 |
| Early Modern (Imperial) | 1700-1837 |
| Victorian | 1837-1901 |
| Modern | 1901-present day |
| | |
| Geological definitions | |
| Particle sizes | The Wentworth Scale is used |
| Made Ground | Non natural deposits which may have the potential to be archaeological remains. It is noted that the identification of made ground as being modern is the prerogative of archaeologists. |