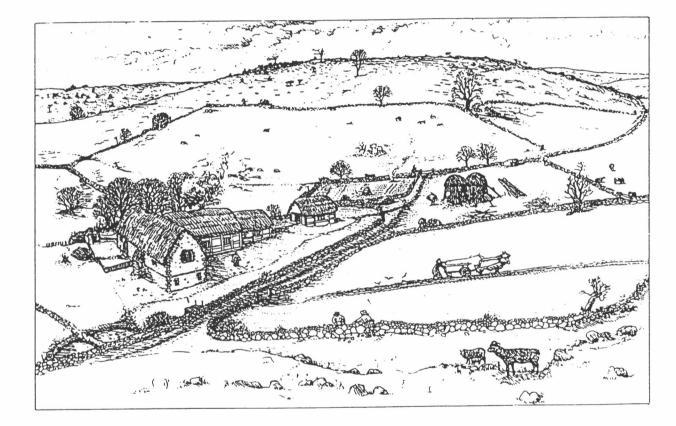


DEAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP

Discovering, Recording and Conserving The Past between The Severn and The Wye



DESERTED SETTLEMENT SURVEY 1998 DESERTED AND DECAYED VILLAGES IN THE FOREST OF DEAN.

DEAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP.

Deserted Settlement Survey <u>1998.</u>

The impetus for this survey came from Rachel Gentles' (nee Morgan) A Level Project on Deserted Medieval Villages in the Forest of Dean. It was immediately apparent that so little was recorded that a full scale recording should be undertaken.

Earlier publications were consulted. "Deserted Medieval Villages" (Beresford and Hurst, 1989 edition) listed 67 villages in Gloucestershire but only Lancaut, Oxenhall, Pauntley and Taynton Parva in the Forest of Dean; its' Select Bibliography no papers on sites in the Forest of Dean. The chapter "The Study of Deserted Villages in Gloucestershire" by Mick Aston and Linda Viner in Archaeology of Gloucestershire, edited by Alan Saville, even less, but there was a map showing the distribution of sites known in 1984, and we obtained Prof.Aston's permission to extract the Forest of Dean portion to use in our survey.

Geoff Gwatkin, who has redrawn a series of tithe, estate and other maps to cover the whole county, gave us permission to reproduce portions of these maps to locate deserted villages. Tim Grubb, the present Sites and Monuments Records Officer has been very supportive, supplying a print-out of recorded sites and adding to the list whenever we have been able to produce sufficient evidence of a previously unrecorded site.

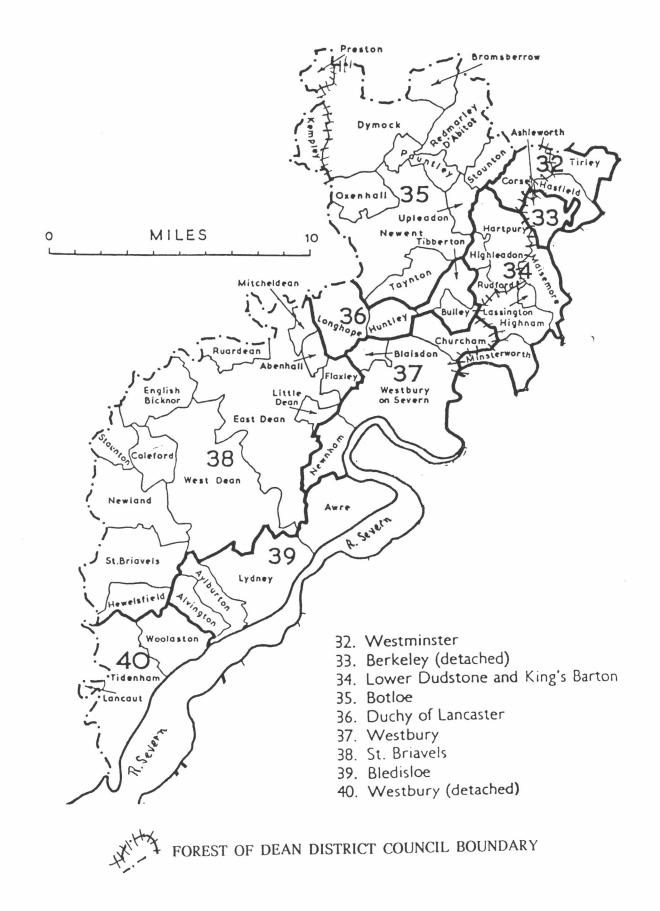
The published parts of the Victoria County History of Gloucester and the tithe maps have been consulted, and one member contributed small thumb-nail location maps for each site. Once all this was done we had something like sixty sites to consider. The project was then thrown open to the membership, and each site visited, at least once, by two or more members, to report back the present position.

In this way, sites have been confirmed, photographs taken where-ever possible and other evidence collected. Some sites we do not consider to be Deserted Villages and the records noted accordingly. Other sites have been re-located and recorded National Grid References amended. There are some very important sites in the Forest of Dean. Taynton Parva is one, and this was fully recorded and published. St.Briavels is another. Here there are three Sites and Monuments Records, but from the ground it appears all are connected and should really be fully surveyed and recorded, not as a Deserted Medieval Village, but really as a Failed Medieval Borough. Something for future years!

Finally, it was agreed that Rachel Gentles would write a book on Deserted Villages in the Dean, for sale to the public, and a full print-out of the DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998 would be made available at the County Sites and Monuments Record, in Local Studies Library at Cinderford, and in our own library, plus being made available to purchase, at cost, by any member so interested.



THE ASTON MAP: Part of Figure 1 redrawn, from The Study of Deserted Villages in Gloucestershire, Mick Aston and Linda Viner, Archaeology in Gloucestershire, edited by Alan Saville, Cheltenham Art Gallery & Museums, and Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, 1984.



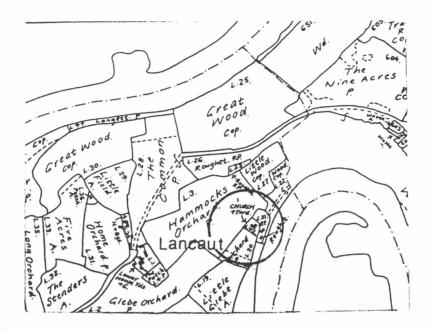
HUNDREDS and PARISHES: Parishes of the Forest of Dean and adjoining parishes. Map drawn after Victoria County History: Introduction.

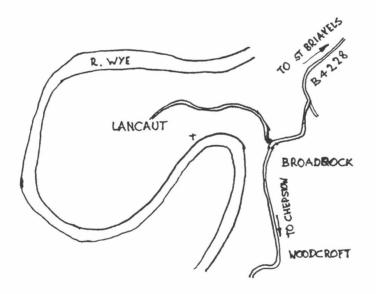
DESERTED VILLAGES INDEX

INDEX										
No. Hundred	Parish	Name	Status & SMR	Aston	NGR					
1 Westbury (det)	Lancaut	Lancaut	SAM 473	Yes	ST 533 965					
			1010 A.327							
2 "	Sedbury	Old Sedbury	A 4025	No	ST 548 935					
3 "	Tidenham	Bishton	A 6034	Yes	ST 548 954					
5	Huennann	DISITON	71 0034	103	51 540 554					
4 11	11	Wirewoods Cro	on 112062	No	ST E41 046					
4		Wirewoods Gre		No	ST 541 946					
5		Madgett	A6035	Yes	SO 551 006					
6	Woolaston	Parkhill	A 19978	Yes	ST 568 993					
/		High Woolaston		Yes	ST 577 993					
8 "	11	Brookend	A 6375	Yes	ST 596 998					
9 Bledisloe	Aylburton	Aylburton Com		Yes	SO 618 018					
			A 20060		SO 606 029					
10 "	Lydney	Overstreet	A 12672	No	SO 623 021					
11 "	Awre	Woodend	A 19928	No	SO 708 075					
12 "		Box Cliff	A 19979	No	SO 697 093					
13 "	11	Pomerton	A 19934	No	SO 669 083					
14 St.Briavels	Hewelsfield	Frogwell End	A 19939	No	SO 561 021					
15 "	11	Royal Reddings		Yes	SO 581 021					
16 "	St.Briavels	Tilthams Tump	A 6030	Yes	SO 558 048					
17 "	"	Hathaways	A 6260	Yes	SO 559 048					
18 "	Newland	Welinton	A 5610	No	SO 552 098					
19 "	INCOVICING	Ashridge	A 19981	No	SO 554 101					
	н	v	A 6020	Yes	SO 563 102					
20 "	Channahan	High Meadow " M.DMS	A 6007	No	SO 560 102					
21	Staunton				SO 539 119					
22		Staunton Meeno		No						
23 "	Coleford	Whitecliff	A 4927	No	SO 570 100					
	11		1. 1000							
24 "		Breckness Ct	A 4906	No	SO 571 092					
25 "		Scowles Village		No	SO 561 108					
26 "	English Bicknor		A 5723	No	SO 589 149					
27 "	и	Rosemary Topp		No	SO 577 162					
28 "	Ruardean	Varnister	A 19982	No	SO 627 177					
29 "	Abenhall	Barton	A 5674	No	SO 674 183					
30 "	11	Abenhall	A 9670	Yes	SO 670 175					
31 "	н	Whitemoor	A 19983	No	SO 677 178					
32 "	Littledean	Dean Hall LBI	* A 5625	No	SO 672 130					
33 Westbury	Newnham	Lumbers	A 20032	No	SO 682 133					
34 "	11	Stears	A 20034	No	SO 680 120					
35 "	Westbury	Boseley	A 5272	Yes	SO 705 158					
36 "	Blaisdon	Stanley	A 13741	No	SO 708 174					
37 Dch Lancaster	Bulley	Bulley	A 20170	No	SO 7621 1965					
	Churcham	Morton	A 20232	No	SO 740 190					
38 Westbury		Taynton Parva	A 5053	Yes	SO 748 228					
39 Botloe	Taynton	,	A 9958	No	SO 703 232					
40 "	Newent	Manor Farm		No						
41		Organs Green	A 9959		SO 712 232					
42		The Green	A 20035	No	SO 711 236					
43		Town Field	A 20037	No	SO 717 282					
44 "	4	Old House	A 20039	No	SO 691 250					
45 "		Glasshouse Fie		No	SO 709 215					
46 "	Upleadon	Hind Town	A 20041	No	SO 763 262					
47 "	Oxenhall	Oxenhall	A 5698	Yes	SO 711 267					
48 "	Pauntley	Pauntley	A 5312	Yes	SO 749 290					
49 "	Dymock	Dymock DMV	A 9689	Yes	SO 689 319					
45	Dynneen	,								

50 51	Botloe "		Dymock Kempley	Judgements Kempley	A 20043 A 7137	No Yes	SO 696 341 SO 670 313
52	Lower	Dudstone	Hartpury	Old Vicarage	A 7101	No	SO 788 225
53	"	"	н	The Brickhouse	s A 7103	Yes	SO 788 227
54	u	11	н	Moor End	A 20044	No	SO 795 232
55	Lower	Dudstone	Hartpury	Old Farm	A 20046	No	SO 798 231
56	н	11	Maisemore	Overton	A 4467	Yes	SO 802 224
57	н	н	n	Maisemore Ct	A 4468	Yes	SO 8145 2180
58	11		Highnam	Lassington	A 5340	Yes	SO 797 210
59	п	51	Linton	Linton	A 8808	No	SO 800 192
60	и	11	Minsterworth	Moorcroft	A 14983	No	SO 796 182
61	Westr	ninster	Corse	Oldfield Top	A 20048	No	SO 788 274
62	u		н	Oridge Street	A 5715	Yes	SO 788 278
63	11			Staynbridge	A 5314	No	SO 777 280
64	14		Hasfield	Wickridge St.	A 20051	No	SO 811 274
65	11		11	Hasfield	A 17963	No	SO 825 277
	Deerhu	urst	Tirley	Nethers Green	A 20052	No	SO 835 281
				lost bor	OUGHS		
101 Botloe Dymock			Dymock	Dymock Med Boro			SO 698 314
102 St.Briavels St.Briavels			St.Briavels	St.Briavels Med Boro			SO 559 047

LANCAUT





LANCAUT Parish: Lancaut

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Lancaut Status: SAM 473

NGR: ST 533 965

SMR: 1010 Area 327 On Aston map

VCH Vol X p 60

The parish of Lancaut, which apparently had a church from Saxon times, was evidently once a settlement of some size. In 1306 Tidenham manor had 10 tenants at Lancaut. In 1551 the parish had c.19 communicants, and in 1563 there were 5 households there. There were four families living in Lancaut c.1710 and by 1750 it had only two inhabited houses. One was evidently the farm-house standing on the north side of the road, the other Lancaut Farm. There was a cottage/fish house on the river bank south of the church – only a few stones remained in 1969.

SMR Description: Visible when walking around it. The field is under grass, the hollow way being the most visible item. The ruined building is in the woodland under a bramble patch, and is rapidly crumbling as the bank, which it supports is pushing it down.

Area to NW of chapel shows field boundaries on hillside. Much worked stone around base of large oak.

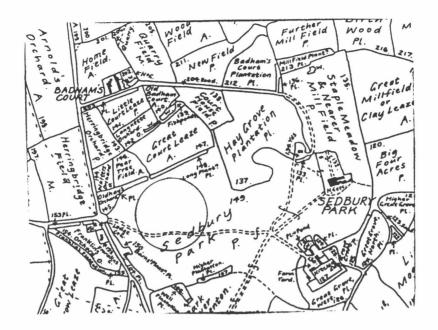
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

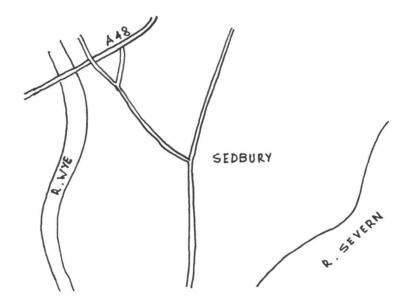
Chapel now has structure consolidated and is in good condition. Very little traces of cottage/fish house south of the chapel. Field boundaries to NW showing well. Hollow way still clearly visible, much worked stone at base of large oak, and traces of possible early building, probably the SMR one under the bramble patch seen. This site should be fully surveyed and mapped.

The farm buildings are at ST 533 965, the chapel at ST 537 965

1

SEDBURY





SEDBURY

Hundred: Westbury (det) Name: Old Sedbury Status:

Parish: Sedbury NGR: ST 548 935

SMR: 1010 Area 4025

NOT on Aston map.

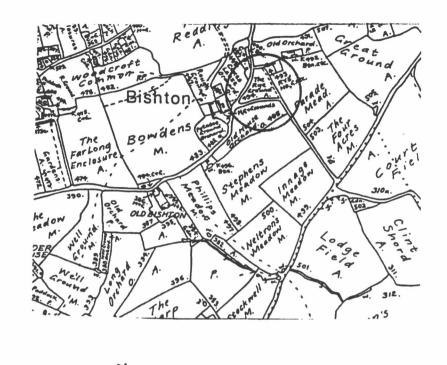
Traces of platforms and trackways seen in aerial photographs. Hearsay evidence of medieval metalwork in detector finds.

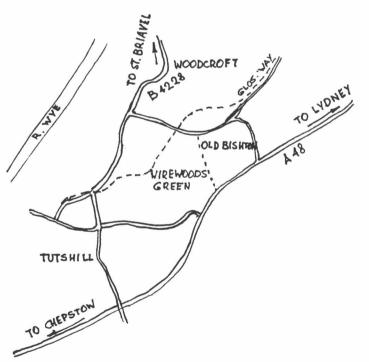
(Suggest check with RCHM Aerial Photographic Record)

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Landowner refused access to the site. Some suggestions of 'humps and bumps' can be seen from road to Sedbury Park House, both left where deserted village is thought to lie, and right where there appear indications of a trackway.

BISHTON





BISHTON

Parish: Tidenham

NGR: ST 548 954

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Bishton (Bislington) SMR: 1010 Area 6034 On Aston map

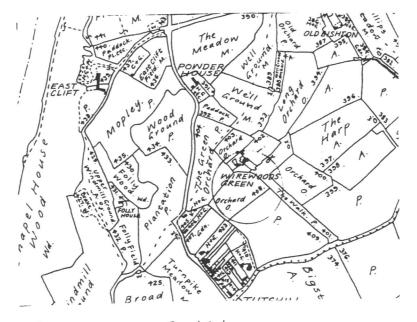
VCH Vol X p 59

The original settlement in Bishton tithing was apparently the small group of houses lying around the junction of three lanes, Rye lane coming from Cross Hill, Cambridge lane leading from the Chepstow–Coleford road to the west, and a lane running north from the Gloucester–Chepstow road. In 1769 the houses there included Bishton Farm to the west of the junction, Rye Farm to the east, and another to the south. Bishton and Rye Farm remained in 1969. Another farmhouse standing some way to the west on Cambridge lane was known as Old Bishton Farm in 1830.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

One Aerial photograph held for this site.(Film.2 .Shot 34. June 18th, 1989)This was confirmed, especially trackway and platforms in The Rye Ground and Old Orchard.

WIREWOODS GREEN



FOR LOCATION SEE BISHTON.

WIREWOODS GREEN.

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Wirewoods Green Status: Parish: Tidenham

NGR: ST 541946

SMR: 1010 Area 12863 NOT on Aston map.

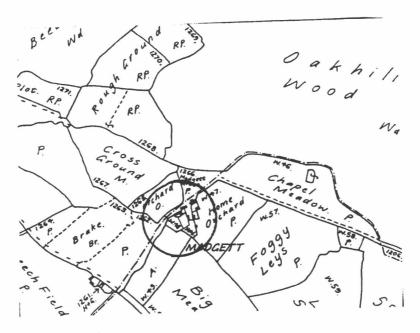
VCH.Vol.X.p.59.

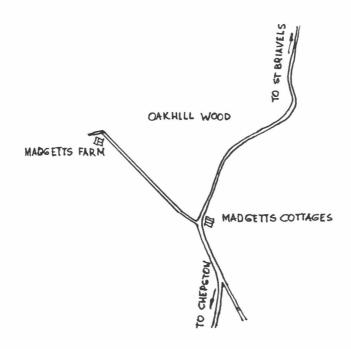
Wirewoods Green to the south-west was apparently an early settlement: Roger of Wirewood was reeve of Tidenham manor in 1270, and in 1306 a number of tenants of the manor had that surname. A house at Wirewoods Green was recorded in 1565, and was described as a mansion house in 1677. In 1769 the house had a long avenue of trees leading southwards to a gate on the main road, but only part of the avenue survived in 1969 because of the recent construction of an approach road for a new housing estate.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

New houses and garage block the old entrance from the main road, and a new entrance has been provided in Elm Road (new housing estate road). A footpath off Old Bishton Lane, a few yards down from the B4228, leads to land associated with Wirewoods Green Manor, where a multiple trackway uphill, and a possible house platform can be seen. (Wirewoods Green House was dealt with in the Group's Country Houses of the Forest of Dean, Part. Three.)







MADGETT

Parish: Tidenham

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Madgett

NGR: SO 551 006

SMR: 1010 Area 6035

On Aston map VCH Vol X p.50.

In 956 Madgett was probably already detached from Tidenham, for the manor was extended at 30 hides, as it was in 1066 when Madgett was certainly no longer part of it, being held with one of the Woolaston manors; Madgett remained part of Woolaston parish until 1882 when it merged with Tidenham. p.104.

The dyke also forms the west boundary of the detached portion of the parish of Madgett where the nature of the strong bank and ditch suggests that it was built to protect the Saxon vill of Madgett whose lynchets run to the dyke.

No population at Madgett was recorded in 1086

SMR Description: Saxon village? No population recorded in 1086. Nothing seen, asked at the farm no-one knew of any bumps, platforms etc..

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

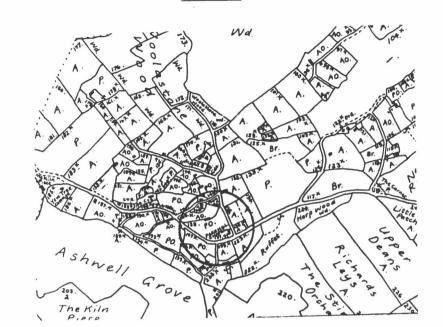
This site was thoroughly researched and examined prior to publishing "Ancient Camps of Dean: The Forest of Dean in the Iron Age". There are two references, 1.64 and 39.10, in Domesday Book, (Phillimore, 1982) referring mainly to fisheries but Roger of Lacy also had '1 villager with 1 plough', (perhaps some indication of occupation). Madgett is given as MODIETE in Domesday.

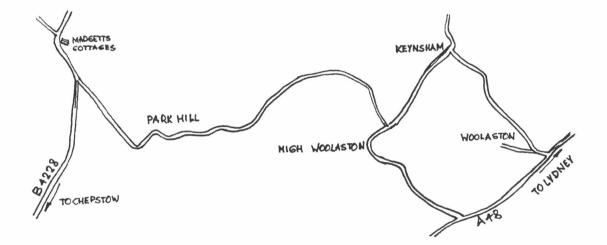
Witts (1883) shows Modesgate on his map but does not comment on it in his notes. Hart (1967)suggests that Madgett (Modesgate) may relate to a gap in Offa's Dyke, and tells of the hollow way running from the Broadstone, Stroat, through The Chase, Madgett and Brockweir, with a few scattered stones marking this way at Madgett.

Walters (1992) quotes Noble (1983) who saw the section between Dennel Hill and Madgetts as a military barrier.

We assume the large stones seen at Madgetts are the remaining markers of the hollow way, and suggest that Modesgate was of Iron Age origins, a gateway, and possibly a cattle pound by the dyke. No indications of a village were seen, no village was necessarily there, and the site is not considered as a Deserted Medieval Village.

PARKHILL





PARKHILL

Parish: Woolaston

NGR: ST 568 993

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Parkhill SMR: 1010 Area 19978 On Aston map

VCH Vol X p.104

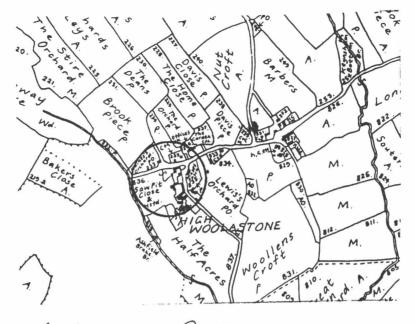
Many cottages were built at Park Hill in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, but their isolation led to their abandonment. In 1958 only 7 out of 17 cottages at Park Hill were inhabited but since then 4 new houses have been built or re-built, and many of the older cottages have been modernized. p.117.

Park Hill has a chapel built by the Particular Baptists in 1835, and the building closed c.1955

First recorded in 1661. Changed its name to Bowlash and then back to Parkhill DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

A green track and part of an early dwelling, now with a temporary iron sheet roof, noted..

HIGH WOOLASTON



FOR LOCATION SEE PARKHILL

HIGH WOOLASTON Parish: Woolaston

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: High Woolaston SMR: 1010 Area 19984 On Aston map

NGR ST 577 993

VCH Vol X p.103. High Woolaston was regarded as a separate hamlet by c.1703 when it contained 20 families. Fragments of medieval pottery have been discovered in the valley south of High Woolaston Farm, and the remains of a building on the site was levelled C.1960. Other foundations have been found in orchards near the farm, including those of a ruined cottage on the north side of the road. North of the 16th/17th century farmhouse, four cottages were converted into a single dwelling c.1960, and another indication of the former size of the hamlet is that in 1769 there was a blacksmiths shop

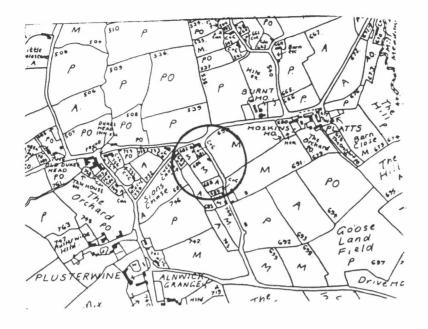
Some foundations in the orchard near the farm.

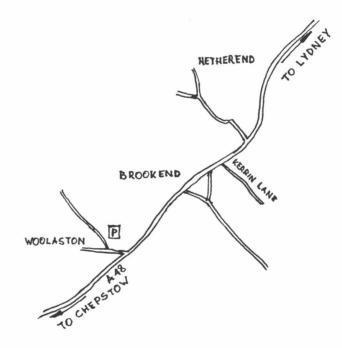
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Orchard opposite the T.junction has far wall part of a deserted dwelling with both windows and doorway filled up with stone to make the wall. There is a further corner of a building left of entrance leading to the area marked on tithe map excerpt as offices.

7

BROOKEND





BROOKEND

Parish: Woolaston

NGR: ST 596 998

Hundred: Westbury (detached) Name: Brookend SMR: 1010 Area 6375 On Aston map

VCH Vol.X. p.103.

Most of the older houses in the parish are in two groups at Plusterwine and Brookend, within the area of the medieval manor of *Alurston*, which comprised the eastern part of the parish. 12th century pottery has been found at Brookend. p.114.

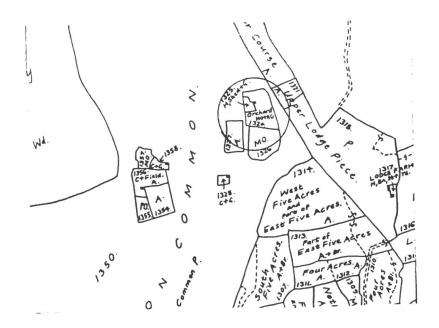
A Police Station, Post Office and Grocery existed by 1856 at Brookend, and were absorbed into Woolaston. A pound remained late in the 19th century and is shown on the 1886 O.S.map

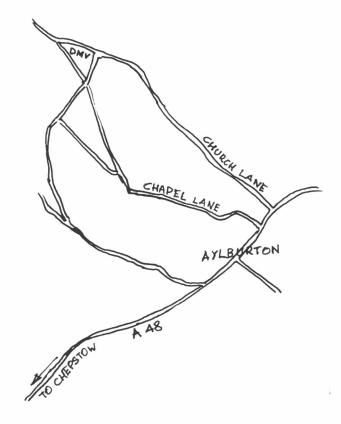
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998. This is a possible 'lost' Domesday Village Length of Kerrin Lane investigated. Only one dwelling (Plot 689 on tithe map excerpt) remains, with possible traces of a house platform on the lane edge of meadow (Plot 686) seen.

ALVERSTON recorded in Domesday Book. G.R.O., D 637/II/9/E4 records c.1750, Platts House at Brookend located at 'Alverston'.

8

AYLBURTON COMMON





AYLBURTON COMMON

Parish: Aylburton

Hundred; Bledisloe Name: Aylburton Common

NGR: SO 618 018

SMR: 1010 Area 9686 and SMR 1010 Area 20060

On Aston map VCH Vol V p.58.

Aylburton Common, occupying much of the lower slopes of the tithing, was apparently not settled at all before the begining of the 19th century. Before 1818 six or seven small cottages were built in encroachments at Upper Common where lanes form a triangle on a plateau. A few more houses were added in the same area after enclosure in 1864, and in the later 20th century most of the older cottages were restored and extended, and new houses built among them.

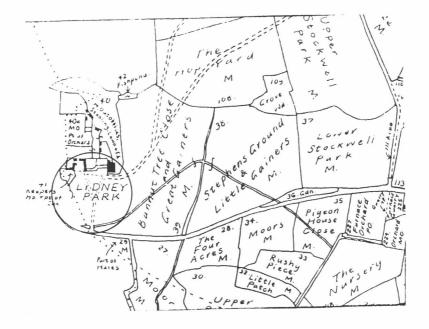
SMR Description: Queried possible DMV.

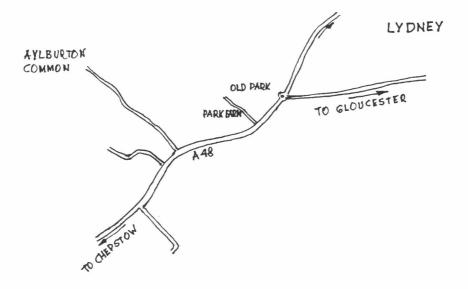
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey

Quoted NCR SO 618 018 is junction with main road, and no indications of lost settlement.

Actual site is at the triangle on the plateau at SO 606 029. Tithe map shows assarts on plecks 1324 to 1328. The house on 1325 still remains, much extended, other fields have indications of house platforms and hollow way. This site has been given new SMR: 1010 Area 20060

OVERSTREET





OVERSTREET

Parish: Lydney

Hundred: Bledisloe Name: Overstreet SMR: 1010 Area 12672 NOT on Aston map VCH Vol.V.p.55.

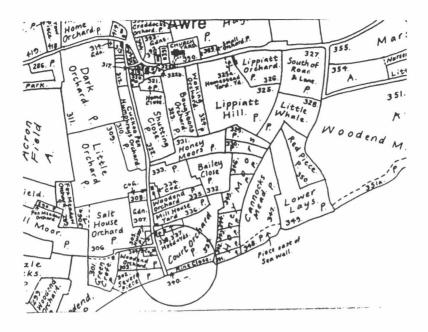
NGR: SO 623 021

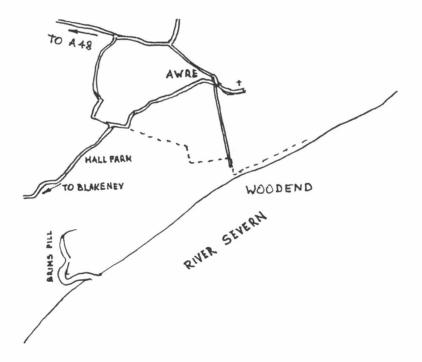
South-west of Lydney town, by the boundary of Aylburton tithing, a small hamlet called Overstreet, formed on the main Chepstow road. In the early 17th century it contained several houses, but most were replaced or became outbuildings to the large manor house called Lydney Park that was built there c.1690.

Overstreet Farm mentioned in 1660 and again in 1715 was probably on the site west of the manor house that was later occupied by stables and a keeper's house. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Unmetalled track crossing Bannut Tree Close still in use, one possible trace of house platform where it meets entrance track from main road

WOODEND





WOODEND

Parish: Awre

NGR SO 708 075

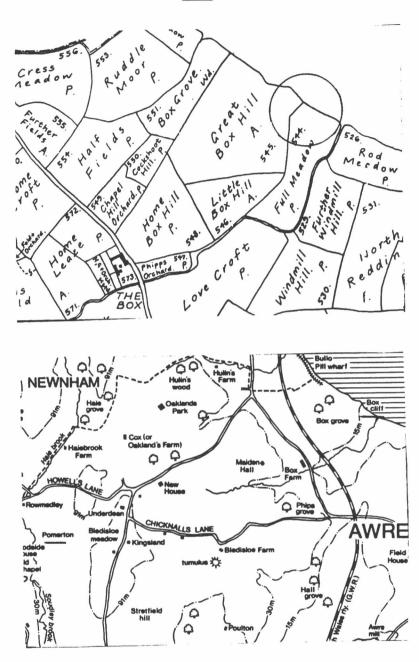
Hundred: Bledisloe Name: Woodend SMR: 1010 Area 19928 NOT on Aston map VCH Vol.V. p.17.

South of Churchend a small hamlet called Woodend stood close to the river around Woodend Lane. Most of the houses of Woodend were lost as a result of erosion of the river bank, the last occasion being 1741 when the court leet reported that 3 houses had been washed away and three more were threatened.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Severn Piece and Rine Close accessed, no house traces on land but remains of track going right to waters edge. A possibility of some house structures just under water some feet out into the river Severn. One sherd medieval pottery recovered.





BOX (Boxclive/Boxcliff)

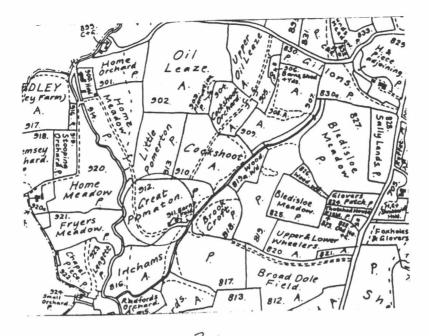
Parish: Awre NGR: SO 697 093

Hundred: Bledisloe Name: Box Cliff Satus: SMR: 1010 Area 19979 NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.V.p.19.

There is also evidence of a vanished hamlet at Box, once the site of a manor based on Box Farm. In 1086 an estate at Box had a population of 17 bordars and their families, and in the 13th and early 14th centuries, when it was a separate vill, considerable numbers of people were surnamed Box or of Box cliff (Boxclive) DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Severn Riverside Walk walked from The Priory to far side of Box Grove, no traces of house platforms but Full Meadow does show possible hollow way. Box Cliff shows considerable signs of erosion, some possible house debris on beach but unable to climb down to the beach to confirm.

POMERTON



FOR LOCATION SEE BOX

POMERTON

Hundred: Bledisloe Name: Pomerton (Pullminton) Status: Parish: Awre NGR: SO 669 083

SMR: 1010 Area 19934

NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.V. p.18–19.

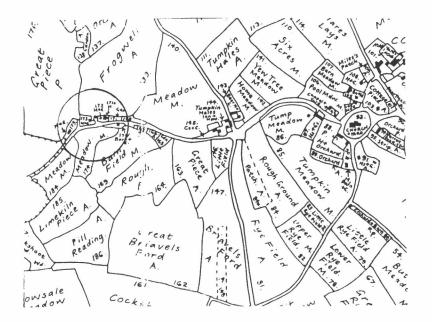
A group of closes called Pullminton or Pomerton on the eastern slopes of the valley of Soudley brook apparently includes the site of a deserted medieval hamlet, for three inhabitants of Pullminton were mentioned in 1282 and a tradition recorded c.1700 tells of a 'town' at the place.

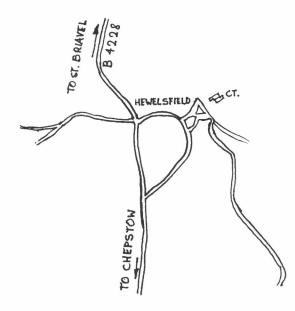
Field Name: Pomaton.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Little Pomerton and Great Pomaton fields walked. Barn shown east on Tithe Map now in ruins, and a considerable spread of possible house platforms extend northwards. Traces of the trackway shown in Cockshoot can still be seen. One large sherd of possible medieval pottery recovered.

HEWELSFIELD (Frogwell End)





HEWELSFIELD (Frogwell End)

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Hewelsfield (Frogwell End) Status:

Parish: Hewelsfield NGR: SO 561 021

SMR: 1010 Area 19939

NOT on Aston map

3

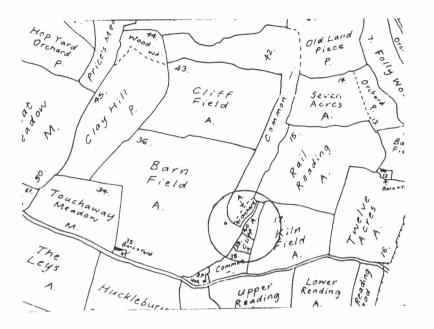
Appears likely that this settlement had the name Frogwell End, see Field Name, but is now incorporated into Hewelsfield. Oral evidence only from site visited during a DAG members A Level project. No comment in VCH.Vol.V. on site.

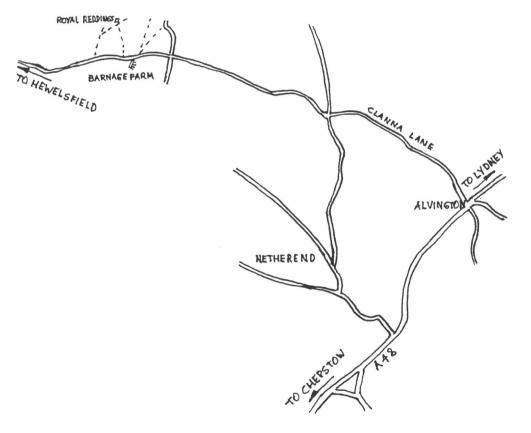
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Junction of Hewelsfield Common Road and Bailey Lane appears to be site of some desertion. A lower field south of this junction has large clumps of stinging nettles but impossible to get closer to investigate. Sides of both roads are walled with very large rectangular stone blocks, and site has every appearance of a deserted motte and bailey site with extra-mural settlement outside the bailey. It is worth quoting from VCH.

VCH.Vol.V.p.151. Of various lanes crossing the common from east to west, two were used as routes between Hewelsfield village and Brockweir in the mid 19th century. In 1876 the parish decided to maintain one which took a more northerly and higher course (called Hewelsfield Common road in 1994) rather than a lower one, probably that later called Bailey Lane.

ROYAL REDDINGS





ROYAL REDDINGS

Parish: Hewelsfield

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Royal Reddings Status: SMR: 1010 Area 19980 ON Aston map. VCH.Vol.V. p.152.

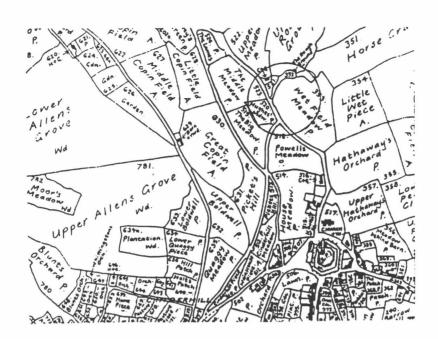
NGR.SO 581 021

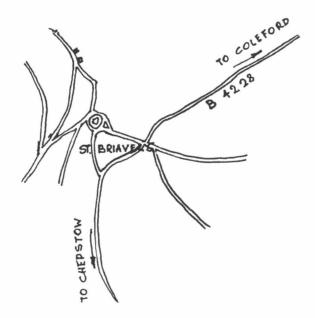
By 1629 there was a dwelling or dwellings, part of the Rodmore estate (in St.Briavels) at Royle Reddings above the Cone brook valley at the east side of the parish.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Probable site of settlement some 300 yards from main gate of Royal Reddings, on sharp bend and steep hill in wood, just above Lime Kilns, and before Touchway Barn. Not a lot of evidence, extremely overgrown and uneven. In the field opposite is an old holloway heading towards Woolaston. At Barnage Farm, a forge site, field opposite shows charcoal burning evidence.

St.BRIAVELS (Tilthams Tump)





St.BRIAVELS(Tilthams Tump)

Parish:St.Briavels

NGR: SO 558 048

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Tilthams Tump. Status: SMR: 1010 Area 6030 ON Aston map.

VCH.Vol.V.p.252

vC11.v01.v.p.252

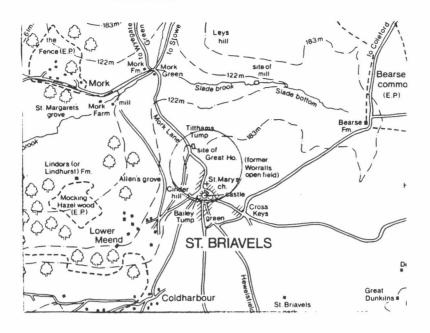
In 1608 there were a few houses near the south end of Pystol Lane near Barrow well, while north of the castle small farmhouses were scattered along Mork Lane as far as a place called Tilthams Tump, where the lane dips down Mork hill. By 1840 most on Mork Lane had disappeared.

SMR Description:N of church a settlement ex inf Mick Aston. Just N of Humphries Lodge, possible earthworks in field – possibly platforms – viewed from Road, holloway running off to N. Earthworks more visible close to Humphries Lodge. SMR's 6030 and 6259 seem to be part of same complex.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Confirmed description in SMR. Just north of Humphries Lodge, holloway and possible house platforms.

St.BRIAVELS (Hathaways Manor)



St.BRIAVELS (Hathaways Manor)

Status:

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Hathaways Manor Parish: St.Briavels

NGR.SO 559 048

SMR:1010 Area 6260 ON Aston map

VCH.Vol.V.p.259.

In the early 18th century Hathaways manor comprised only chief rents and two closes, one of which, Hathaways orchard north-east of the churchyard, had presumably been the site of the house

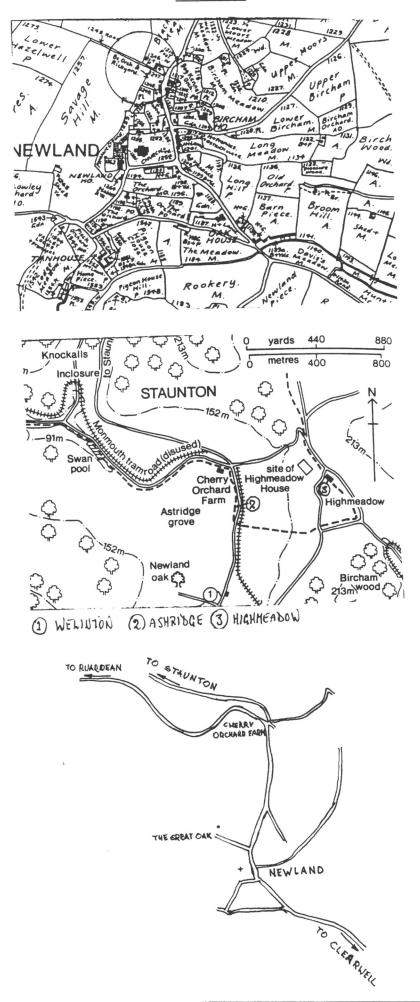
SMR Description: In field directly N of St.Briavels church with a label on the gate "Caravan Club". Called Hathaway's Orchard and Upper Hathaway's Orchard on the 1840 Tithe Map. Now under pasture and grazed by cows. Earthworks are visible and the ground slopes to the N possibly to hollow way with 1 or 2 poss. house platforms beyond the churchyard (which is revetted at higher level).

Earthworks further to N appear more like the remains of stone quarrying.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

SMR description fully confirmed on visit. Two house platforms beyond churchyard show well, further possible one alongside Little Wet Piece.

WELINTON



WELINTON

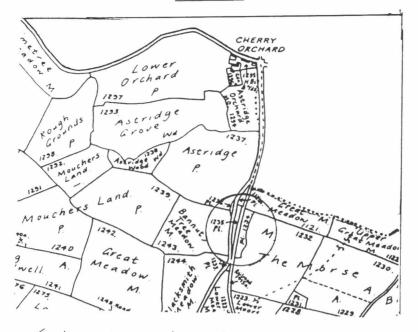
Hundred: St.Briavels Name; Welinton. Status: SMR: 1010 Area 561 Parish: Newland NGR: SO 552 098

SMR: 1010 Area 5610 NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.V.p.202.

They probably included a dwelling or dwellings near the source of the stream called Black brook on the Monmouth road north of the hill, and it was perhaps there that the name Welinton, used in the early 13th century, came from .There is an ancient moated site on Black brook on the west side of the Monmouth road. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

This is on the track to the Newland Oak, and was investigated as part of the DAG Moated Sites Survey. It appears to be a rectangular moat with a L-shaped house site around it, and there are foundations of a further building up the track.

ASHRIDGE



FOR LOCATION SEE WELINTON

ASHRIDGE

Parish: Newland

NGR: SO 554 101

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Ashridge (Astridge) Status: SMR: 1010 Area 19981 NOT on Aston map.

VCH.Vol.V.p.276

Below Highmeadow there was a small hamlet called Ashridge, possibly containing no more than three or four houses. The settlement seems to have been limited to the area around the junction of the valley road with the road to Newland village. Two inhabitants of Astridge were mentioned in 1309 and there were three or more houses in the 1440's, one of them described as at Astridge Cross, which was the name of the junction in 1653. In the modern period the only dwelling there was a farmstead known in 1738 as Cherry Orchard Farm.

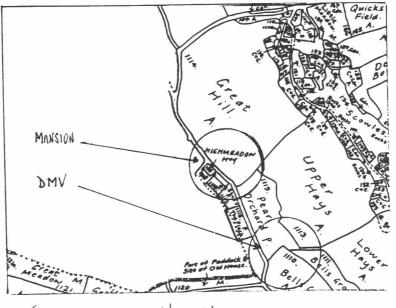
This building has been replaced and resited, and is now further east adjoining the Newland village road.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Medieval pottery has been recovered from the island formed by the road and tramway, in the areas numbered Pleck 1235, 1236 and 1237. Visited 1998, no further pottery found. Suggest this settlement disappeared when cutting for tramway was constructed.

DO NOT CONFUSE WITH SITE OF EARLIER CHERRY ORCHARD FARM ..

HIGH MEADOW



FOR LOCATION SEE WELINTON

HIGH MEADOW

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: High Meadow SMR: 1010 Area 6020 ON Aston map

Status:

Parish:Newland Quoted Ref NGR: SO 563 102

The hamlet of Highmeadow, partly within the south boundary of Staunton and partly in the ancient parish of Newland, was established on the road between Whitecliff and Staunton village. It was settled by the 14th century, three houses were mentioned at Highmeadow Street in 1368, by 1560 there were 14 or more families and by 1608 the hamlet comprised of 18 houses.

About 1670 a large mansion was built by the Hall family, who had acquired several houses in 1599, plus nine others between 1606 and 1641. The mansion and grounds covered the sites of several of the old houses and most of the others were evidently demolished or abandoned to decay at the same period, all the land around being formed into a large home farm.

CAN FIND NO TRACE OF THE NAME STANDISH

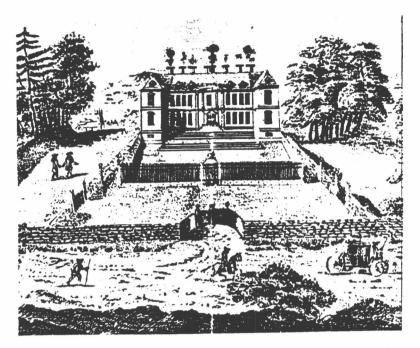
SMR Description: Earthwork remains of probable medieval deserted settlement. Probably same settlement as SMR 6007. Remains of tofts visible as earthworks at SO 561 102 and SO 5617 1017. There is a well at about SO 5608 1012. Suggested possible site of STANDISH DMV

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998

NGR SO 563 102 places this site east of the road. Correct NGR is SO 561 102. Signs of house platforms seen in low sunlight from SO 561 101 to SO 5615 1015, and well confirmed at SO 5608 1012. There is also part of a stone arched doorway/gateway at the corner of the site by the 'Burial Path'.

This is NOT the same settlement as SMR 6007 which is High Meadow House site.

HIGH MEADOW DMS Complex



Highmeadow House from the north-east, c. 1700; Newland church is shown in background

FOR LOCATION SEE WELINTON

HIGH MEADOW DMS Complex

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: High Meadow DMS Complex. Parish: Staunton NGR: SO 560 105

SMR: 1010 Area 6007

NOT on Aston map.

Status:

4

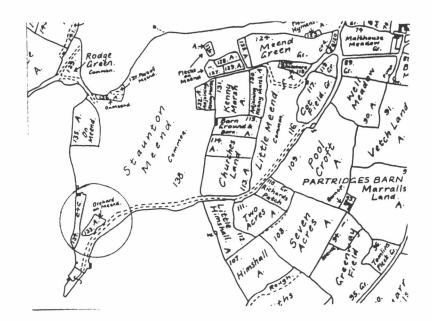
Believe this is site of High Meadow House, not a deserted settlement.

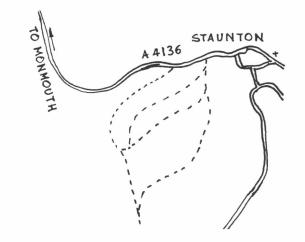
SMR Description: Possible C18 garden features and former field boundaries, low profile earth banks

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Corrected NGR SO 559 105. C18 garden feature seen and photographed, several other possible garden features visible in low sunlight, including foundations for semi-circular entrance as shown in c.1700 drawing..

STAUNTON MEEND





STAUNTON MEEND

Hundred: St.Briavels. Name: Staunton Meend Status: Parish: Staunton NGR. SO 539 119

SMR:1010 Area 9294

NOT on Aston map.

SMR Description: Remains of dwellings shown on 1608 map.

VCH.Vol.V.p.279.

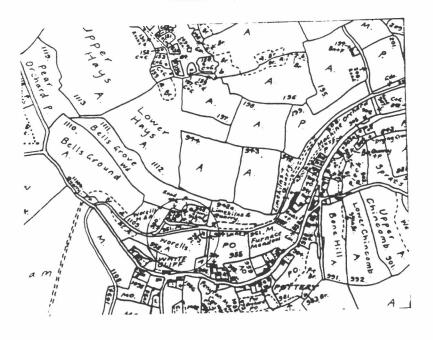
By 1769 a number of people occupied encroachments on Staunton Meend for which small rents were later levied

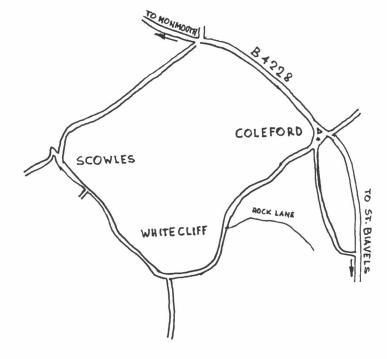
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Staunton Meend walked, no deserted sites seen, all occupied encroachments shown on Tithe Map appear to be still occupied. Plecks No's 133 and 134 now form part of an Adventure Centre.

Note: An unidentified report of a lost settlement called 'Whittington' at SO 555 124 where Whippington Brook crosses the main road from Coleford discounted as no evidence seen. There might be some confusion with Domesday Book entry: Gloucestershire 15 shows E6 In Whippington 3 hides which rightly belong to the Bishopric. They are waste and were waste. A fishery there; but Note E6 states 'Whippington' Not Whittington in Staunton, which is a mythical name, but 'Whippington', a name still applied to the stream separating the parishes of Staunton and English Bicknor. The maps and listings show Whippington at SO 56. 14. on Whippington Brook, somewhere in Mailscot Wood.

WHITECLIFF





WHITECLIFF

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Whitecliff Status: Parish: Coleford Quoted NGR: SO 570 100 Actual: SO 568 102

SMR: 1010 Area 4927

NOT on Aston map.

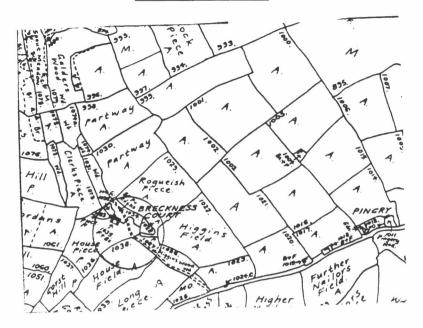
SMR Description: Deserted settlement at Whitecliff. A flourishing hamlet during C13-C18. House platforms etc., along Rock Lane (SMR 4925) VCH.Vol.V.p.121.

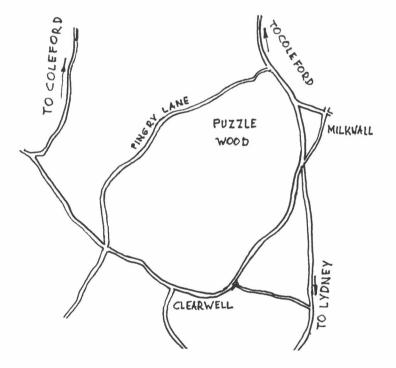
Whitecliff, a long straggling hamlet on the Newland road south west of Coleford town, took its name from a rock face on the south east side of the valley near the junction of Rock lane.

It was called Whitecliff Street in 1275. In 1349 it had 22 or more houses. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Most of this site has been quarried away but some traces are visible in Worells but difficult to decide whether these are dwelling traces or past industrial traces connected with the furnace and/or lime burning.

BRECKNESS COURT





BRECKNESS COURT

Parish: Coleford

NGR SO 571 092

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Breckness Court. Status: SMR: 1010 Area 4906

NOT on Aston map.

VCH.Vol.V.p.119.

Further south Pingrey Lane, joining the Chepstow road at Perrygrove and known in 1608 as Breckness Court Lane provided a route from Clearwell village. Breckness Court originated as an assart before 1225.

Archaeology in Gloucestershire. (Saville.A.Ed.)

"The Study of Deserted Villages, Aston & Viner, 1984" mentions the 'newly identified site of Breckness Court'.

Assart or Ancient Settlement?, A Preliminary Report on Breckness Court, published by The Dean Archaeological Research Group of the Forest of Dean Local History Society, Coleford, 1985.

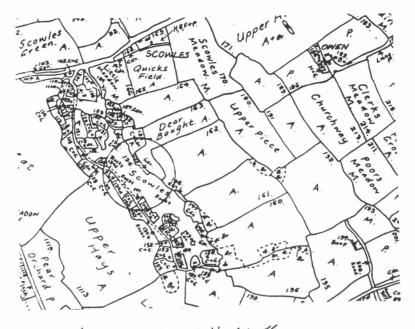
p.21: 'If Breckness was first assarted in the Saxon period (and both elements of the name are Old English) why did it not develop into a village?

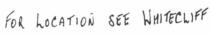
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Little to add to the earlier survey. Water meadows and fishponds still visible but two new or major rebuilds of properties on the site may have obscured earlier evidence. NOT considered a DMV.

24

SCOWLES VILLAGE





SCOWLES VILLAGE.

Parish: Coleford NGR: SO 561 108

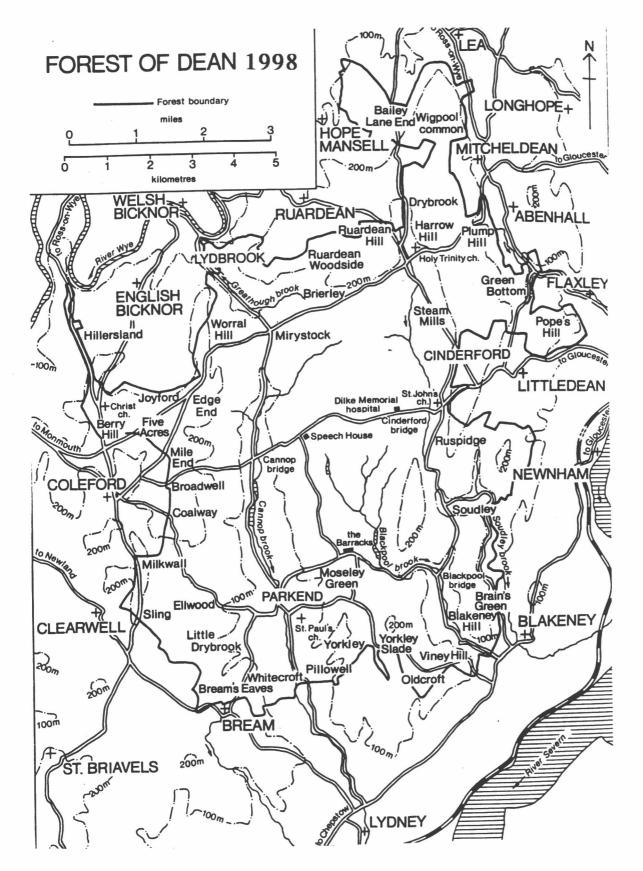
Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Scowles Village Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5815

NOT on Aston map.

VCH.Vol.V. p.123.

Squatters built cottages on Scowles common from the start of the 19th century, creating a hamlet with 36 households in 1851. The small community of miners and quarrymen had its own church and school from the mid 19th century DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998

Visited 1998. At SO 561 108 at least four house platforms seen in low sunlight. Further evidence of platforms at SO 564 111.



FOREST OF DEAN: East and West Dean

EAST and WEST DEAN

Hundred: St.Briavels

Parishes: East and West Dean

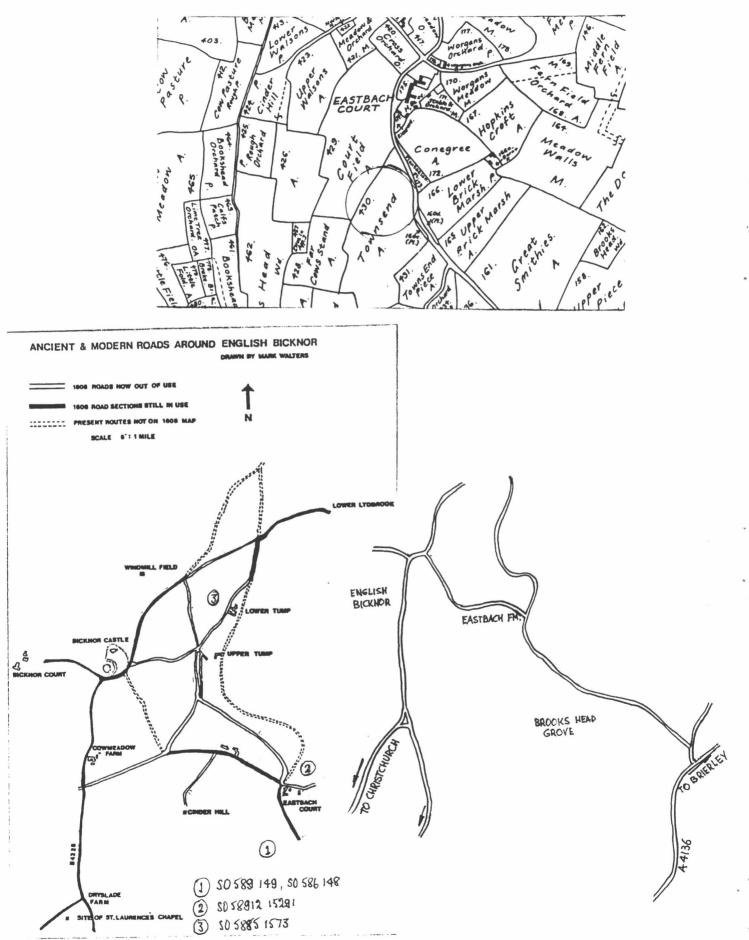
The Forest of Dean lies in West Gloucestershire in the angle formed by the rivers Severn and Wye. A large tract of woodland and waste there was reserved for royal hunting before 1066. This area, subject to the Forest Law, the Crown retained in demesne. Boundaries changed over the centuries and by 1833 the Forest comprised the royal demesne only.

This royal demesne remained extra-parochial until the 1840's when, villages and hamlets having grown up within it, it was formed into the civil townships (later parishes) of East Dean and West Dean and into ecclesiastical districts. After the mid 20th century changes the bulk of the former demesne land belonged in 1994 to the civil parishes of West Dean, Lydbrook, Cinderford, Ruspidge and Drybrook.

In this area settlement before the 18th century was in the form of makeshift cabins inhabited by ironworkers, charcoal burners and others while their operations were in progress or until they were expelled by the Forest authorities. Permanent villages and hamlets did not begin to form until the mid 18th century.

The above account illustrates some of the problems inherent in identifying possible deserted settlements within West and East Dean. If any, they will date from the mid 18th century, and are likely to be confused with the remains of industrial activities.

EASTBACH



EASTBACH

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Eastbach Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5723 Parish: English Bicknor NGR: SO 589 149

NOT on Aston map.

VCH.Vol.V.p.104.

Settlement began at Eastbach before 1221 and included a number of cottages. The dwellings, of which at least three were abandoned before 1639, were strung out on the eastern side of the valley.

SMR Description:

The two fields investigated NE of Brookshead Grove were the whole of 'Townsend Piece' and the ploughed S side of 'Court Field' (SO 586 148). Both fields were widely spread with medieval pottery from C13 onwards, especially Townsend Piece, which is probably indicative of a deserted medieval settlement. Dean Archaeological Group Newsletter May 1988.

Walters reports on excavations at Eastbach (SO 58912 15291), revealing one quarter of a medieval building, with pottery dominated by 13th/early 14th century ware. Dereliction of the site is possible mid to late 14th century. Some Monnow Valley ware were recovered.

Walters B & M 1988, A Historical Study of Bicknor, Forest of Dean,

First interim report July 1988 in Glevensis 22, pp 58-62

"A field survey of the Eastbach Court area has confirmed the presence of a deserted medieval village. Groundwork and aerial photographs have identified a number of house platforms and a buried road connecting with an iron-working complex at Cinder Hill..

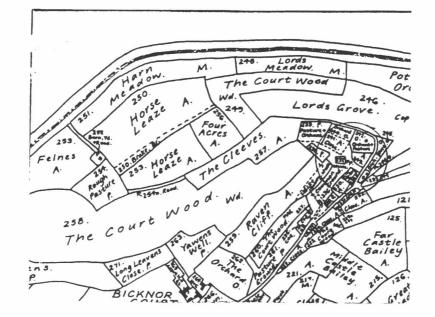
Dean Archaeology No.4, 1991, pp 20-22.

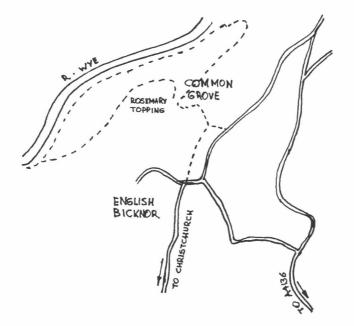
Excavation report by B.P.Milford. a further building at SO 5855 1573

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Fields 430 Townsend and 429 Court Field, crops full growth, no indications of medieval pottery. All houses disappeared from Pleck 160c but rebuilt houses on Pleck 160d, probably early site of settlement. Fields behind 166 Lower Brick Marsh and 165 Upper Brick Marsh also under crop and no indications of clay pits. The Group's excavation at Eastbach Court is still well fenced, and could be weeded and cleaned for any visit. Lower and Upper Tump's no indications of early settlements.

ROSEMARY TOPPING





ROSEMARY TOPPING

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Rosemary Topping Status: SMR: 1010 Area 19941 NOT on Aston map. Parish: English Bicknor NGR SO 577 162

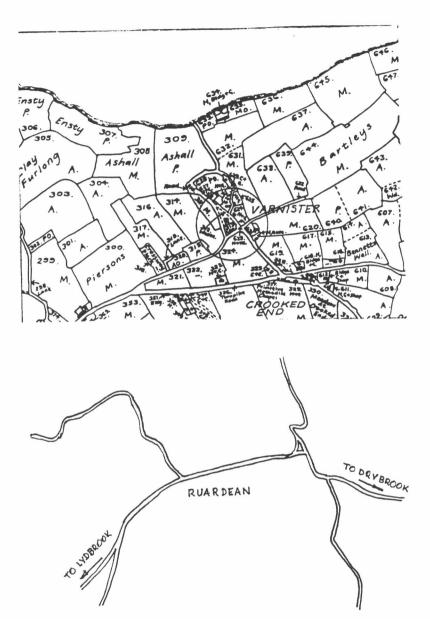
VCH.Vol.V.p.105.

To the north at Common grove, where encroachments on common land began before 1774, there was a single cottage in 1792. By the 1840's, six or seven dwellings had been built there, some of them on Rosemary Topping, the hill to the west. Several fell into ruin and were demolished in the early 20th century and three or four remained in 1993.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

When visited May 1998, three houses remained, one in process of being completely refurbished. Most traces of lost dwellings seen in the two closes, S.E. of the trackway, opposite the trackway to Rosemary Topping.NGR: SO579 161

VARNISTER



VARNISTER

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Varnister Status: SMR:1010 Area 19982 NOT on Aston map VCH.Vol.V.p.233.

Parish: Ruardean

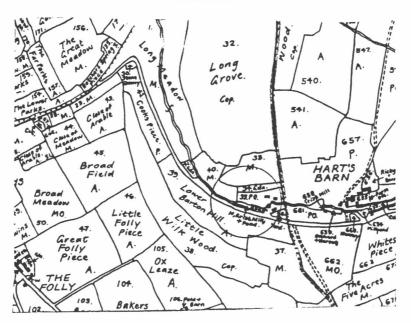
NGR SO 627 177

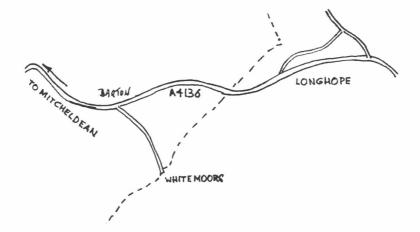
At Varnister (formerly le Vernhurst) several cottages clustering around a green, perhaps that called Dymock's Green in 1603, were apparently pulled down in 1722. The roads linking Ruardean, Crooked End and Varnister were filled by private houses in the 1960's.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Green shown on Tithe Map is now clear of buildings, except for one garage which looks as if it were converted from the walls of an earlier cottage. Rectangular piece (Pleck 313) still hedged on all four sides and high stinging nettles inside, unable to locate any way in for photography. This site looks as if all around the green ownership has been traced, and much rebuilding, but ownership of the green probably unknown and this area now abandoned.







BARTON

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Barton Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5674 Parish: Abenhall NGR SO 674 183

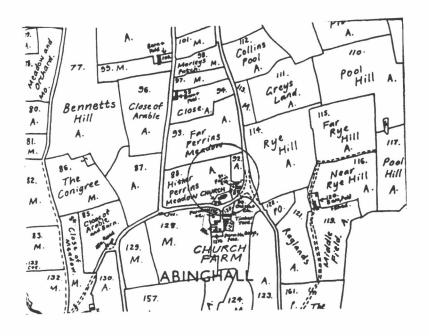
NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.V.p.94.

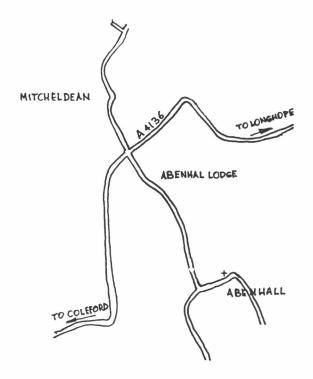
In the later Middle Ages, there was a small settlement beside the Cloucester-Mitcheldean road in the valley of Longhope brook. Known as Barton, presumably from a barton on the manor estate, the part of the hamlet north of the road included a mill by 1280 and a chapel by 1440. By the late 16th century, when the settlement contained the church house of Abenhall, one tenement had disappeared and another had fallen into ruin, and by 1785 only a mill near the Longhope boundary remained.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Little remains of this site. A new house has been built alongside the mill, and the mill converted into private garage/workshop. Owner is cultivating land both sides of the mill stream and any earlier building evidence cultivated out of sight.

ABENHALL





ABENHALL

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Abenhall Status: ON Aston map.

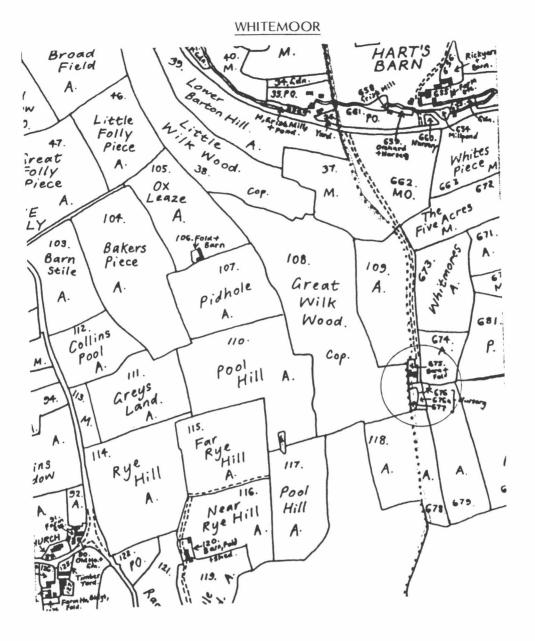
Parish: Abenhall

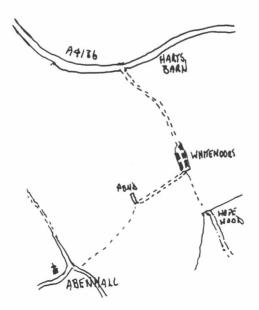
NGR SO 670 175

SMR: 1010 Area 9670

SMR Description: Queried DMV site. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

N.W. of church, platforms seen on DAG Aerial Survey 1989. Very deep holloway running to side of the church. No indications of farm shown side of church on Tithe Map, this area is now additional burial ground, suspect that former foundations of this could have been seen on aerial shot Some indications of ground disturbance in Perrins Meadow, but looks more recent activity, (was this a battery chicken farm?)..





WHITEMOOR

Parish: Abenhall

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Whitemoor

NGR: SO 677 178

SMR: 1010 Area 19983 NOT on Aston map.

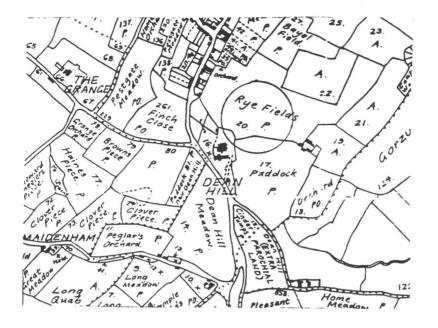
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

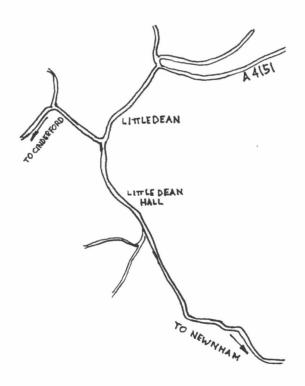
Field walking by DAG member suggested a settlement here, there is a well defined hollow way.

Strictly this site should be recorded under Duchy of Lancaster hundred, and Longhope parish but as all routes are in Abenhall parish, recorded there.

An untarmacked track runs from opposite Hart's Barn to Whitemoor, which consists of two pairs of cottages facing each other, and a stone barn, in same locations as shown on Tithe Map of 1839. A holloway commences on west side of Hope Wood in line with trackway, but seems to have disappeared in small arable field in between. Another holloway runs SW from Whitemoor to a pond – from here a very poorly defined footpath across the next field, and then holloway resumes through to Abenhall Church. This is therefore not a deserted settlement, but is worth recording as it has all the elements of a small settlement assarted on the borders of two parishes, a common circumstance.

DEAN HALL





DEAN HALL

Hundred: St.Briavels Name: Dean Hall Parish: Littledean NGR SO 672 130

Status: LBII*

SMR: 1010 Area 5625

NOT on Aston map.

SMR Description 5625/4.

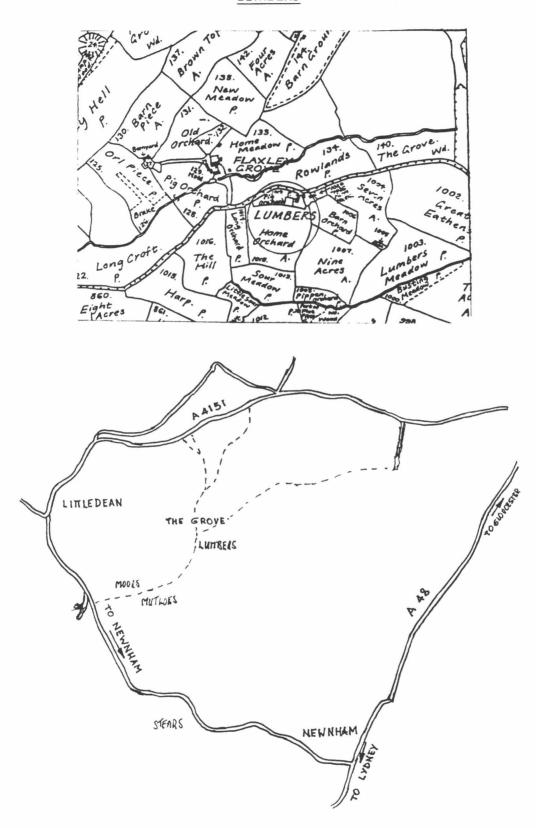
Remains of medieval or post medieval settlement in and around Littledean Hall. Consisting of holloways, house platforms etc.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Traces of house platforms and hollow way seen in Rye Fields to north-east of Dean Hall.

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LUMBERS



LUMBERS

Hundred: Westbury Name: Lumbers Status: SMR: 1010 20032 NOT on Aston map VCH.Vol.X.p.30-1 Parish: Newnham

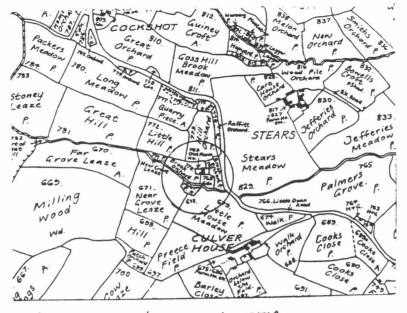
NGR: SO 682 133

John Lombard of Newnham at about the same time was one of a family that included Adam Lombard, whio made a voyage to Santiago in 1287, and gave the name to Lumbers Farm, a house surviving into the 20th century.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998

Lumbers Farm still survives as a house, with barn opposite now converted into a dwelling. Field called Rowlands on tithe map, NGR.SO.682 134 has considerable traces of house platforms, best seen from junction of track to Lumbers Farm and bridle way to Morses Grove.

STEARS





STEARS

Hundred: Westbury Name: Stears Status: SMR: 1010 20034 Parish: Newnham

NGR: SO 680 120

NOT on Aston map.

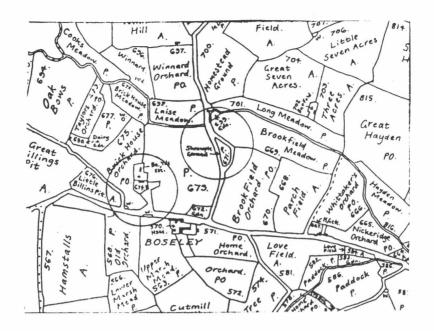
VCH.Vol.X.p.34.

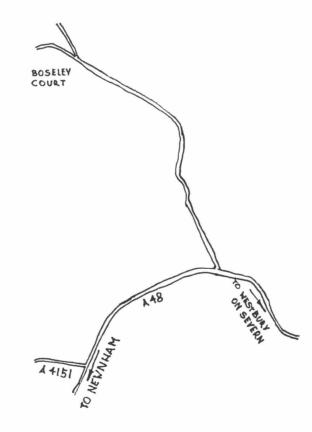
In the northern part of Newnham parish, Stears had been established by the 11th century.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Lost village of Stears in triangle between stream and footpath to The Grange, part of Stears Farm (modern name Stuarte). Very few traces seen on the ground, possible platform in corner of Hill Orchard adjacent to track to The Grange. Considerable soil dumping of roadside bank, no traces of pottery, no signs in field behind. Probably site destroyed by extensive building work of the Grange Village.

BOSELEY





BOSELEY

Parish: Westbury

Hundred: Westbury Name: Boseley Status:

NGR: SO 705 158

SMR: 1010 Area 5272

ON Aston map.

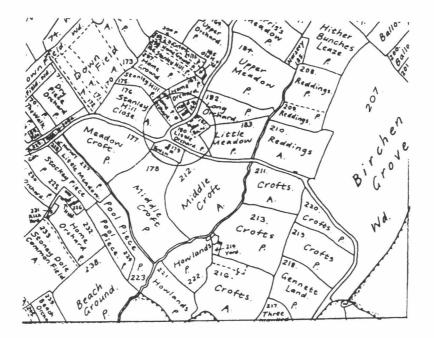
SMR Description:DMV seen on aerial photograph (Ordnance Survey). A D-shaped enclosure, part of a second enclosure and linear features associated with c.0.75 Ha of ridge and furrow, all visible as cropmarks in field N of Boseley Court... VCH.Vol.X.p.84.

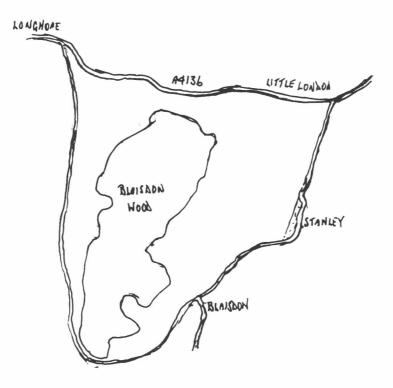
The adjoining tithing of Boseley probably never had many houses although 14 families were recorded there c.1710.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Possible sites at Shrawple Ground, lost village green, (SO 707 158) and at Brickhouse Yard opposite Boseley Court (SO 706 159). Visited 1998, eastern loop of road around Shrawple Ground, now an overgrown track, western loop tarmacked. Signs opposite in P.673 (Tithe Map) of some house sites on edge of stream, and in rough uncultivated ground, suggesting some semi-underground footings. Brickhouse also investigated, some signs of brick-earth pits and possible Yard dwelling/industrial activity in Brick House Orchard (Tithe Map) Some early brickwork visible on one outbuilding.

STANLEY





STANLEY

Parish: Blaisdon

Hundred: Westbury Name: Stanley Status: SMR: 1010 Area 13741 NOT on Aston map.

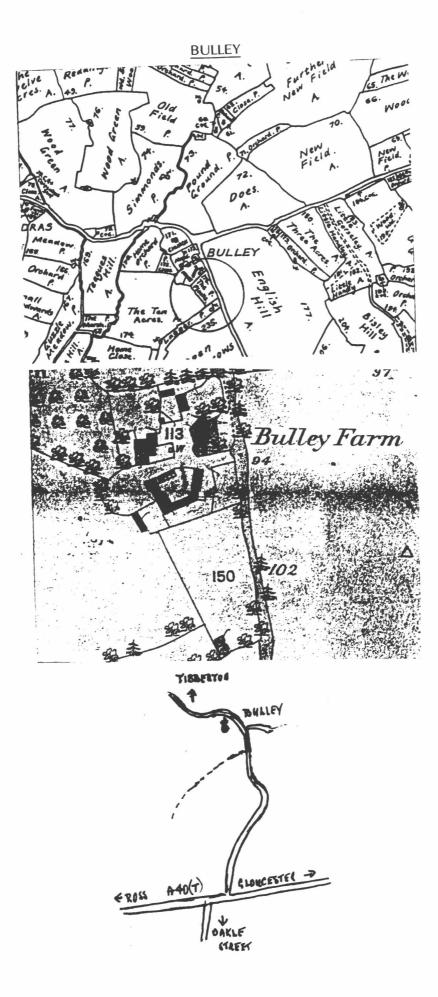
NGR: SO 708 174

VCH.Vol.X.p.6.

At Stanley, a small roadside settlement north-east of Blaisdon village, there was a house by 1628, in 1969 it comprised only the 17th century Stanley House and an early 20th century cottage

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Area marked checked, no signs of any abandoned building sites, but a lot of landscaping has been carried out around a number of up-market houses here, and possible site could now be lost.



BULLEY

Parish: Bulley NGR: SO 7621 1965

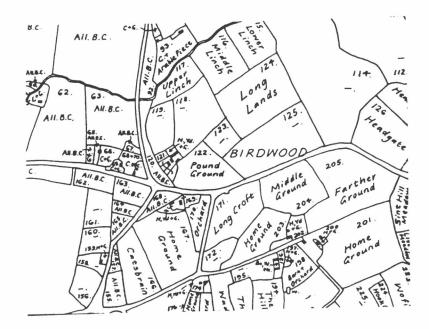
Hundred: Duchy of Lancaster Name: Bulley Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20170

NOT on Aston Map

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Recorded as a possible DMV site by Mark Walters (DAG Aerial Survey 1989, Film.10.Shot.35. 2nd July 1989) Confirmed to some extent by Tithe Map (1838) Name 'The Plecks'. Both ponds (1883 O.S.) now filled in, and may relate to cropmarks seen on aerial photo. Another member reports that fields Simmonds and Old Field (Tithe Map) also show some undulations which may be an early housing site, possibly a Manor House. No further information, unable to see any signs as ground in cereal production.

MORTON



+ Ato Ross Ato GOS > BIR 000

MORTON

Hundred: Westbury Name: Morton Parish: Churcham NGR. SO 740 190

SMR: 1010 Area 20232

NOT on Aston map.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

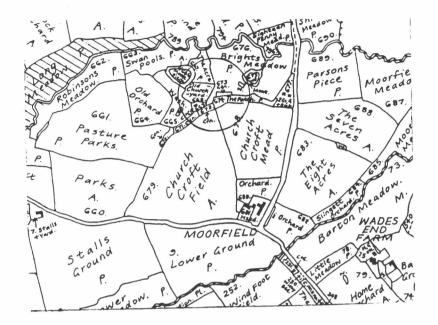
Noted in Domesday Book ' In Churcham and Morton 5 hides in both woodland and open land...'

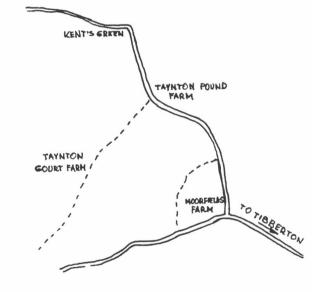
VCH.Vol.X.p.11. 'The name Morton, which evidently related to an area in the west part of Churcham manor, continued in use until the 14th century or later...'

TBGAS Vol.XXXVIII (1913) pp.53–4. 'Grant by Ralph Baronn of lands near Gloucester to Robert de la Peygrave, Emma his wife and Thomas Baronn, circa 1250–60. "in Mortone juxta Bridwode (Birdwood) et Chyrichomme (Churcham)..."'.

This would seem to be a lost Domeday village. General NGR only.

TAYNTON PARVA





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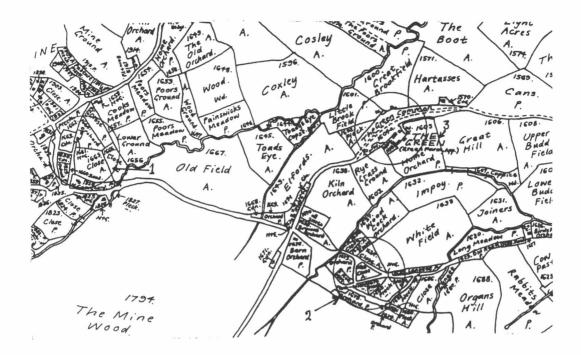
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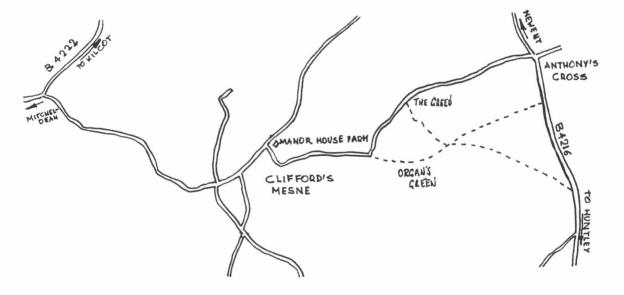
TAYNTON PARVA

Parish: Taynton

Hundred: Botloe NGR: SO 748 228 Name: Taynton Parva Status: SMR: 1010 Area: 5053 ON Aston map. SMR Description: Taynton Parva: Deserted Medieval Village, Its History and Archaeology, Sarah Williams, DAG Publication 1996 DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998 Visit, platforms photographed.

MANOR HOUSE FARM





MANOR FARM

Hundred: Botloe

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Name: Manor Farm (Clifford's Mesne) Status:

Parish: Newent NGR: SO 703 232

SMR: 1010 Area 9958

NOT on Aston map.

SMR Description: In the meadow SE of the farmhouse of Manor Farm can be seen,

1989, platforms - the site of old dwellings.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998

Visited 1998, confirmed house platforms and trackways can be identified.

ORGAN'S GREEN

For tithe map excerpt and location see Manor House Farm.

ORGAN'S GREEN

Parish: Newent

Hundred: Botloe Name: Organ's Green

NGR: SO 712 232

Status: SMR: 1010 Area 9959

NOT on Aston map

SMR Description: DMV at Organ's Green.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Visited 1998, very overgrown with trees and shrubs, some possible house platforms and boundary bank identified. Mill leat identified.

THE GREEN

For tithe map excerpt and location see Manor House Farm.

THE GREEN

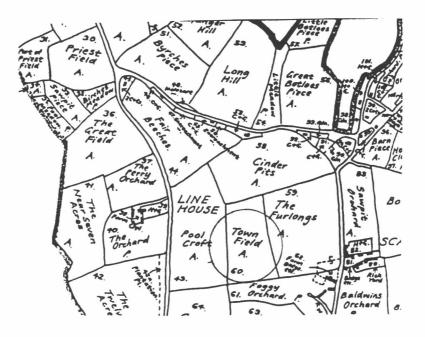
Parish: Newent

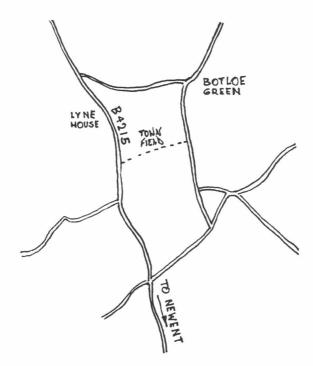
Hundred; Botloe Name: The Green Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20035 NOT on Aston map.

NGR: SO 711 236

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

The layout of the green, as in tithe map, suggests that this was possibly a village at one time. The buildings of The Green Farm are a considerable complex, some could well have been worker's cottages at one time. There seem to be traces of a possible back road going around the northern perimeter of the green. The landowner appears to have made a feature of 'The Green' gating the public thoroughfare at each end, and levelling the green to provide a high class lawn quality pasture, just running a small population of rare breed sheep for effect TOWN FIELD (Scarr)





TOWN FIELD (The Scarr)

Parish: Newent

Hundred: Botloe Name: Town Field Status:

NGR: SO 717 282

SMR: 1010 Area 20037

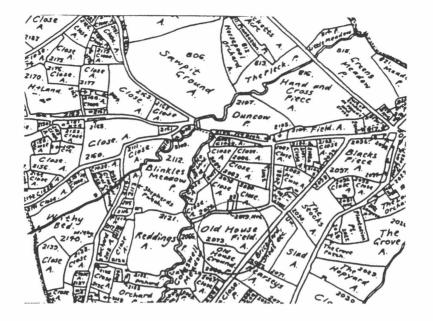
NOT on Aston map

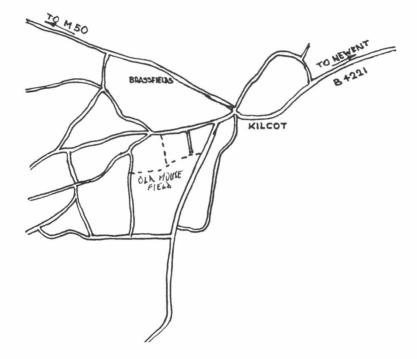
Tithe map shows Town Field, midway between Line House and the Scarr. Local knowledge lost village in fields belonging to Lyne House Farm, (Line House) but suggest most likely under small holding and nursery.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Site visited. Has the appearance of a war-time camp with concrete roads and platforms. Town Field has indications of building sites but whether war-time scars or earlier deserted settlement not determined.

OLD HOUSE (Kilcot)





OLD HOUSE (Kilcot)

Parish: Newent

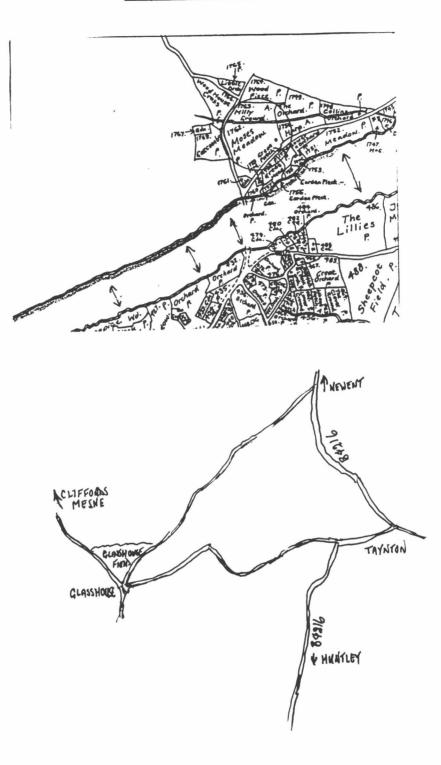
Hundred: Botloe Name: Old House Status; SMR: 1010 Area 20039 NOT on Aston map. Tithe man shows 101d Uk

NGR: SO 691 250

Tithe map shows 'Old House Field' DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

This site has the appearance of a country house estate with a number of executive style houses built in the grounds, and an earlier coach house remaining (its entrance now reversed 180 degrees). Old House Field has indications of a possible large country house and gardens but unable to obtain any local information. NOT considered a DMV.

GLASSHOUSE FIELD



GLASSHOUSE FIELD

Parish: Newent

NGR.SO.709 215

Hundred: Botloe Name: Glasshouse Field Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5328

NOT on Aston map.

Ref: Vince, A.G., 1977, <u>Newent Glasshouse: A late 16th and 17th Century</u> Glasshouse and Late 17th and 18th Century Pottery in CRAAGS Occ.Paper.2.

There are a large number of mid-eighteenth and later deeds relating to the Glasshouse area in the Herefordshire Records Office, there is also an estate plan of 1775. This shows a lane running east-west across the Glasshouse field with cottages and orchards on either side. It is possible to relate some of the deeds to properties shown on the map, the area being called in one instance Glasshouse Field. In those cases only agricultural occupations are recorded. By 1838 when the Newent tithe map was prepared, even this hamlet had disappeared and the area had reverted to fields.

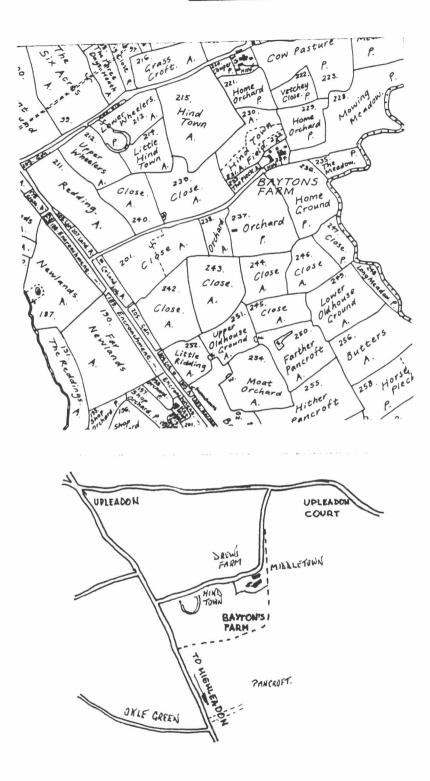
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Member Don Sherratt has done extensive field walking in the area. He reports: During the days of the glass and pottery making Moses Meadow and the adjoining Hilly Fields were divided by a stream which emanates from a spring on May Hill and joins the Taynton Brook midway between Home Farm and the Black House Farm. In the 1960's the stream was diverted through pipes and part of the field was bulldozed in order to fill in the redundant stream bed, this caused the fields to be merged into one. At the same time the hollow way which formed where the old road ran was also filled in.

Large quantities of pottery sherds can still be seen in the plough soil today...

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HIND TOWN



HIND TOWN

Hundred; Botloe Name: Hind Town (Bayton's Farm) Status: Parish: Upleadon NGR: SO 763 262

SMR:1010 Area 20041

SMR Description:Remains of possible settlement. Borthwick (655) in 1990 states that field 241 is called the Green Lane or Long Gate on the Tithe Award (3615). Fields 242 and 244 have the remains of two ponds and what appear to be small closes showing on the 1881 6" OS map although no buildings are marked on this or the 1811 OS map (3612) The only evidence for a site here is the location of tree symbols on the OS 1882 map (3926).

NOT on Aston map.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

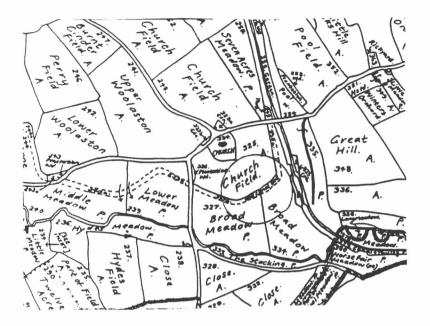
SMR not originally in print-out of "Deserted Villages of Dean District", but held since 03/12/97 as print-out for A40 Longford to M50 (Gorsley) Improvement, with NGR. SO7600 2600 (presumed a general location).

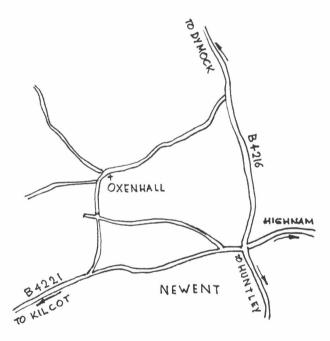
Tithe map shows 'Hind Town' fields, with settlement both S and E of The Moat Farm (Drews). Modern map shows 'Middletown' at the E of The Moat Farm (Drews).

Hind Town field under cereals but very distinctive holloway could be seen from Baynton's Farm, this is joined by a further holloway from rear of Middletown Farm. Present Hind Field comprises Tithe Map Upper Wheelers, No.212; Lower Wheelers, No.213; Little Hind Town, No.214 and Hind Town, No.215. Sub-circular water feature on Tithe Map now filled in but showing in crop growth.

Site at SO 763 256 possibly known as Pancroft, (demolished prior to Tithe Map survey 1842) out of view in centre of Ledbury Hunt Point to Point course, and track just north of the Orchards Junction now in use as access to this course when in use.

OXENHALL





OXENHALL

Parish: Oxenhall

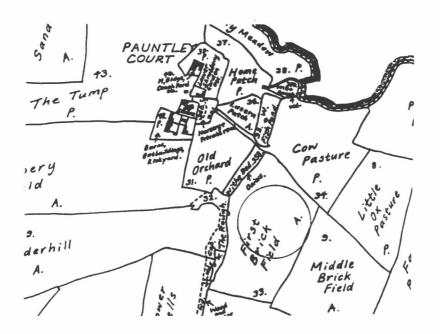
Hundred: Botloe Name: Oxenhall Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5698 ON Aston map.

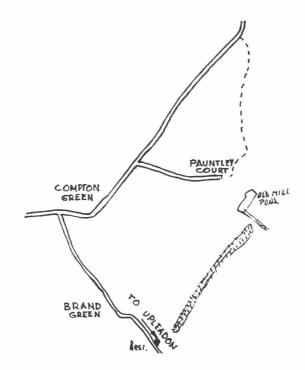
NGR: SO 711 267

SMR Description: DMV listed by Beresford and Hurst 1971, and Spry 1969. Borthwick 1990, no remains of earthworks or any other indications of a village. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

The earthworks south of the church are the remains of a canal (see tithe map). No indications of a deserted settlement. The SMR 1010 Area 5303 should be associated with this record: '1974 Cambridge APs (2934) show an isolated church enclosed on S side by earthwork (ditch?) with no trace of continuation of circuit in arable fields to the N & NW. Disused canal'.

PAUNTLEY





PAUNTLEY Parish: Pauntley

Hundred: Botloe Name: Pauntley Status: SMR 1010 Area 5312

NGR: SO 749 290

ON Aston map. SMR Description: Parallel linear earthworks visible south of church and east of Pauntley Court (RAF Aerial).

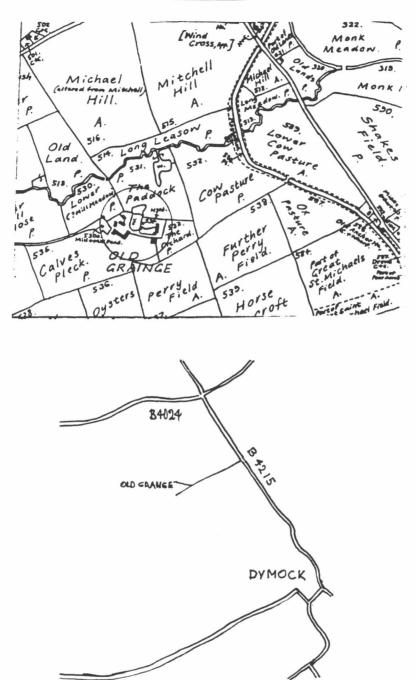
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

The parallel earthworks run from SO 746 279 to SO 751 287 (into First Brick Field on the tithe map).

New information 7:3:00. This is a legacy of work begun in anticipation of a Parliamentary Act by the projected Worcester, Dean Forest and Monmouth Railway 1863. The line was never completed.

The deserted settlement seen alongside it was a temporary village for the workmen working on the embankment. Just some slight traces in field.

DYMOCK



DYMOCK

Parish: Dymock

Hundred; Botloe Name: Dymock DMV Status: SMR 1010 Area 9689

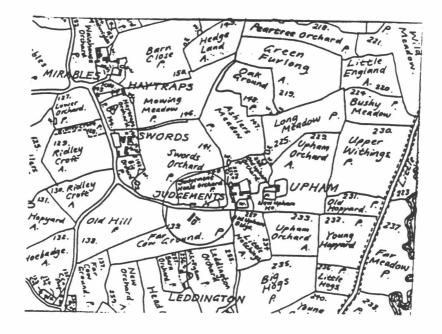
NGR: SO 689 319

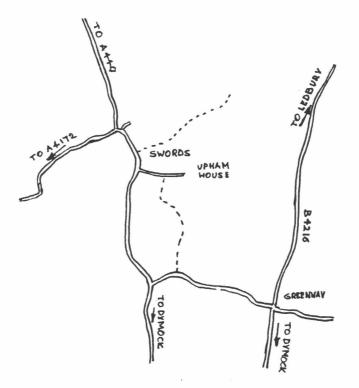
SMR 1010 Area 9689 ON Aston map.

SMR Description: Local name Old Grange. Local tradition that Old Dymock near (this OS grid ref) Old Hereford Road went this way until C19. Reports of dressed stone in banks and fields between The Grange and The Bush (now The Grove). DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Site visited by kind permission of Old Grange Golf Club, basically stone foundations as Tithe Map. This was a grange of Newent Priory, see EPNS.Vol.XL., Part.III.p.170. NOT CONSIDERED A DMV.

JUDGEMENTS





JUDGEMENTS

Parish: Dymock

Hundred: Botloe Name: Judgements Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20043

NGR: SO 696 341

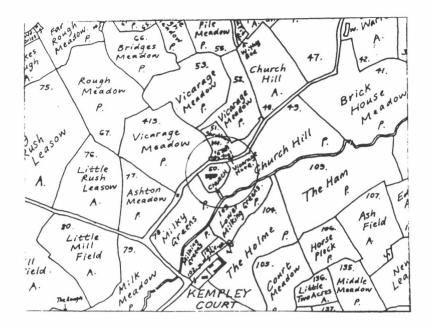
NOT on Aston map

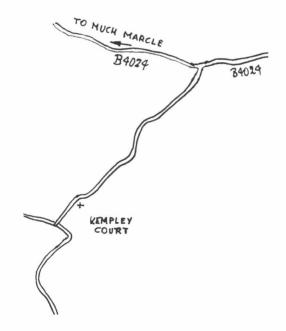
Possible deserted settlement Judgements shown on tithe map.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

One old house still standing in location Judgements (Tithe Map). Both Judgements Orchard and Swords Orchard were in cereal production and unable to investigate further. Old and New Upham Houses further along this track. No able to access this site, farmer uncooperative. Footpath blocked from Leddington Orchard into Far Cow Ground, and both Old Hill and Far Cow Ground appeared fully cultivated without any sign of footpath opposite Judgements. Gloucester Records Office have aerial photograph, filed under 'Leddington' which shows the house and water feature in Far Cow Ground, plus other possible house sites there and along edge of Swords Orchard.

KEMPLEY





KEMPLEY

Hundred; Botloe Name: Kempley Status: LBI SMR: 1010 Area 7137 ON Aston map. Parish: Kempley (o/s FODDC) NGR: SO 670 313

SMR Description: Early Norman Church. No record of DMV.

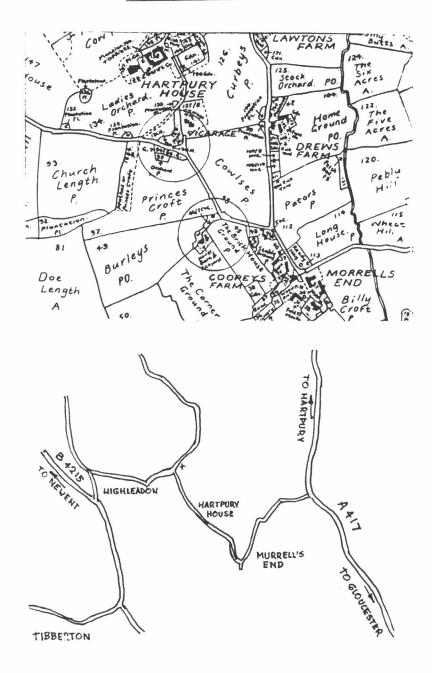
Verey: 'Otherwise the village has moved away from the old church to the hamlets of Kempley Green and Fishpool, where new church was built.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Possible house platforms in Milky Greens field, centred on NGR SO 6695 3125, facing north-west, with some indications of a road widening around a central pond, opposite field boundary between Vicarage Meadow and Ashton Meadow.

The queried possible site at SO 672 296 (Aston & Viner, 1981) places a site alongside the new church, St.Edward the Confessor, built 1903, nothing visible on the ground and may well be a mislocation of a 'site alongside the church', in other words the one at SO 6695 3125.

HARTPURY (Old Vicarage)



HARTPURY (Old Vicarage)

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & King's Barton Name; Hartpury Old Vicarage Parish: Hartpury NGR: SO 788 225

Status: SMR: 1010 Area 7101

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NOT on Aston map.

SMR Description: Possible moat site S of old vicarage, also circular feature with centre 'post' which could be a pigeon house. Number of parallel earlier boundaries nearby. Area produces late Med pottery, stone and brick.

POSSIBLE LOST MED SITE OF MORWENT?

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

It is worth noting that the Tithe Map is dated 1839, and shows a Vicarage, yet Verey states the Vicarage was built in 1856. It would seem therefore there has been some rebuilding and this could account for reported finds of late Medieval pottery stone and brick.

This is not considered a DMV site.

The Brickhouse, MURRELLS END

For tithe map excerpt and location see Hartpury (Old Vicarage).

The Brickhouses, MURRELLS END.

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & King's Barton Name: The Brickhouses NGR: St

NGR: SO 788 227

Parish: Hartpury

Status:

SMR: 1010 Area 7103

ON Aston map.

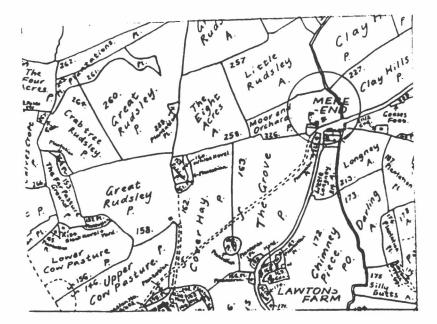
SMR Description: Considerable scatter of Med pottery over about 250 Sq.m. in field immediately S of old vicarage and to W of road (Princes Croft?)

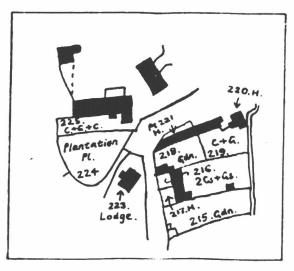
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

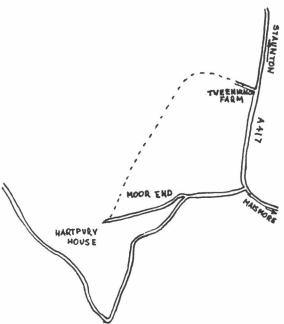
Domesday Book 'Alwin also leased a third member named MURRELLS (End) 3 virgates of land. Nigel the doctor holds it' but in the original text it reads 'MERWEN'. A note also in Domesday Book (Phillimore) 10.1. Morwents (End) See EPNS iii p.156. Now represented by Coopey's, Drew's and Laughton's Farms in Hartpury, and later G.R.O. D.199/1, a survey of Hartpury manor in 1700, 5 copyhold yardlands 'in Morwents End'. Note.1.2. Murrells End was known down to the 18th century as Morwents Place.

This is not considered a DMV site.

MOOR END







MOOR END

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & Kings Barton. Parish: Hartpury Name: Moor End

NGR: SO 795 232

Status:

SMR: 1010 Area 20044

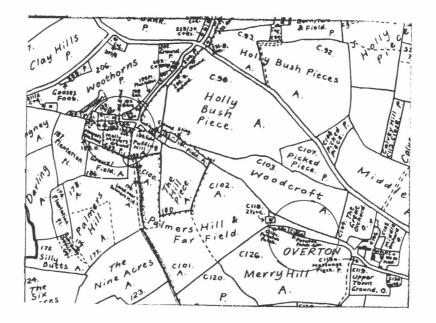
NOT on Aston map.

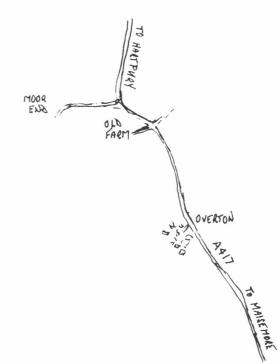
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Domesday Book: 'In Dudstone hundred, St.Peters Of Gloucester held the manor of (Abbots) Barton, with the attached members, Barnwood, Tuffley and Morwents (End) before 1066'.

Taylor D.B. equates this place (Morwent) with the manor of Hartpury, which is not mentioned in D.B. Several of the spellings refer to a family of <u>Marwent</u>, one of whom, Henry de Marewent, is particularly associated with Hartpury (1280FF); some member of this family doubtless gave his name to Morwents Place in the parish.

Traces of possible buildings, in small paddock, part of Moor end Orchard, and trackway proceeding northwards. All buildings shown on Tithe Map pleck 225 now missing and newer range of cottages lined up west of the trackway. Consider this is the more likely site of lost medieval village of MORWENT, and that the whole stretch of properties represented by Coopey's, Drew's and Laughton's farms are the so-called 'attached member', or sub-manor of Morwents. The Brickhouse Ground at Murrellls End is also known as Coopey's Farm.





OLD FARM (Hartpury)

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & Kings Barton Name: Old Farm Status: Parish: Hartpury NGR: SO 798 231

SMR: 1010 Area 20046

NOT on Aston map.

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Considerable settlement shown on tithe map (1839) now reduced to Old Farm complex.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Site visited. A number of newer houses now in place, no deserted plecks, NOT CONSIDERED a DMV.

OVERTON

For tithe map excerpt and location map see Old Farm, Hartpury.

OVERTON

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & Kings Barton Name: Overton Status:

SMR: 1010 Area 4467

On Aston map.

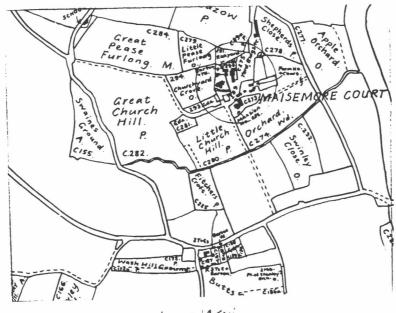
Overton village on modern map (PFDR 1066) compared with tithe map (1859) appears to show considerable loss of settlement.

Overton is also listed in Gloucestershire Deserted Villages (Aston & Viner, 1981) DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

All traces of roads to this settlement disappeared, with new drives from main road taking their places. No signs of deserted plecks, just one gravel track not explored. NOT CONSIDERED A DMV.

Parish Maisemore (o/s FDDC) NGR: SO 802 224

MAISEMORE COURT



FOR LOCATION SEE LASSINGTON

MAISEMORE COURT

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & Kings Barton Name: Maisemore Court Status: Parish: Maisemore (o/s FODDC) NCR: SO 8145 2180

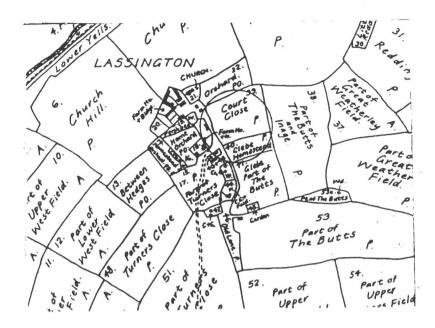
SMR: 1010 Area 4468

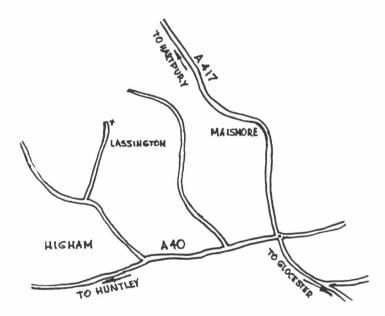
ON Aston map.

Listed in Gloucestershire Deserted Villages (Aston & Viner, 1981) based on information in a GADARG list supplied by Bernard and Barbara Rawes. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey, 1998.

Site visited but no traces seen. Most of the area alongside the church and Maisemore Court is now a 'Business Park' and this probably destroyed any traces if there were any.

LASSINGTON





LASSINGTON (Highnam)

Hundred: Lower Dudstone & King's Barton Name: Lassington Status: Parish: Highnam NGR: SO 797 210 (o/s FODDC)

SMR: 1010 Area 5340

ON Aston map.

SMR Description: Probably a partially filled-in rectangular moat with raised platform centred at SO 797 209

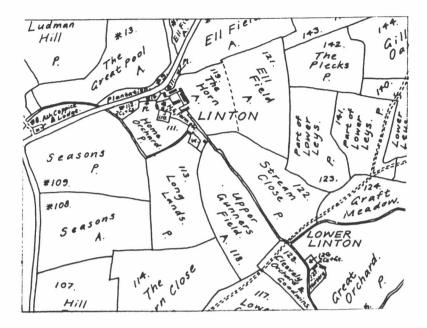
DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

The west tower of the church of St.Oswald, poss. 11th century, has been fully restored, the remainder of the church being demolished c.1974.

Lassington Court is poss.16th century, with a moat fed from the river Leadon.

The deserted settlement can be seen in Court Close (Tithe map)NGR SO 7925 2110, plus signs of other buildings in rough ground opposite. An aerial photograph is held (DAG Aerial Survey 1989 Film.6.Shot.37,Mark Walters)

LINTON



FOR LOCATION SEE MODECROFT.

LINTON

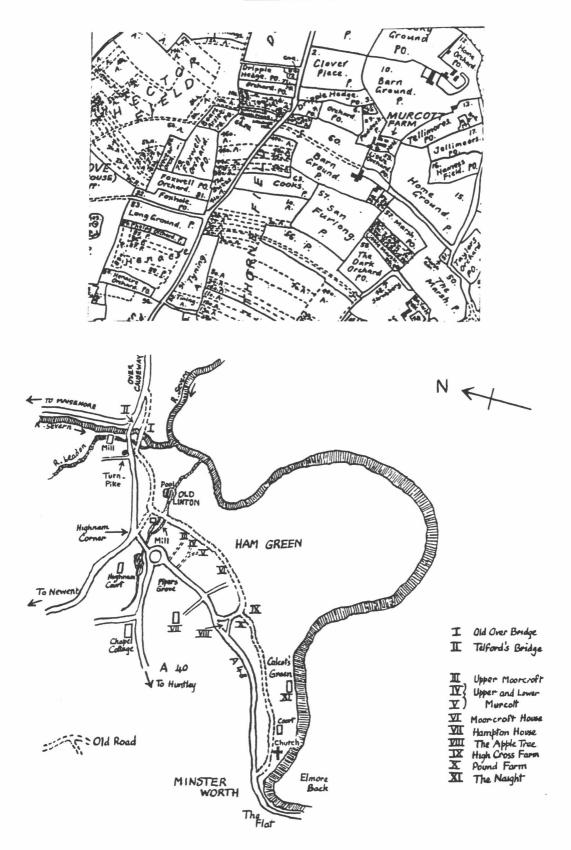
Hundred: Lower Dudstone Name: Linton Status: SMR: 1010 Area 8808 NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.X.p.15. Parish: Linton (o/s FDDC)

NGR: SO 800 192

There was a small settlement at Linton by 1267, and in 1607 the hamlet had about 8 houses. Five were recorded c.1710 and by 1843 only Linton Cottages survived. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Elderly resident of Linton Farm insists that the Tithe Map is incorrect. Linton is and was where Lower Linton is shown on Tithe Map (and Old Linton on Gwladys Davies map, next page) and Linton Farm developed around the old mill site.Part of the 'Old Road' can be seen as a causeway, and just over the railway are a pair of semi-derelict cottages, one used as an animal shelter, which are all that remains of the village of Linton, the railway having destroyed most of it.

MOORCROFT



MOORCROFT

Hundred: Lower Dudstone Name: Moorcroft Parish: Minsterworth (o/s FODDC) NGR. SO 796 182

SMR: 1010 Area 14983

NOT on Aston map.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

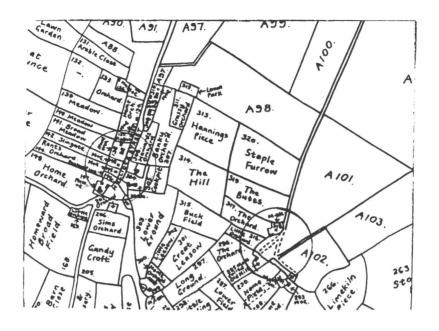
Recorded in Domesday Book - held by William son of Norman.

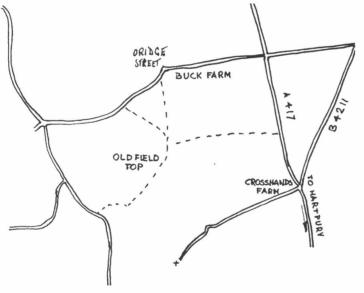
Note change of location: Murcott Farm on Tithe Map, unnamed on Pathfinder. Murcott shown on Pathfinder on site of a barn on Tithe Map. Moorcroft (Murcott) seems to have moved southwards and earlier site between Upper Moorcroft Farm and Murcott Farm, most likely site of DB Moorcroft.

Note. History of St.Peter's, Gloucester, i pp.99–100. 'William, son of Richard, gave land at Moorcroft (prev.Murcott) (*Morcote*) to St.Peter's Abbey, Gloucester, for the sake of his soul.

Lower map: Drawn after Gwladys Davies, <u>The Old Road from Over to</u> Minsterworth, in Glevensis 12, 1978.

OLDFIELD TOP





OLDFIELD TOP

Parish: Corse

Hundred: Westminster Name; Oldfield Top Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20048 Not on Aston map

NGR: SO 788 274

VCH.Vol.VIII.p.273.

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Between Stone End House and Oridge Street there were three farmhouses at Oldfield Top, where in 1966 only one survived in use.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Above statement confirmed. One possible farmhouse site in Buck Field (Tithe Map No.315) NOT A DMV site.

ORIDGE STREET

For tithe map excerpt and location see Oldfield Top.

ORIDGE STREET

Hundred: Westminster Name: Oridge Street Status: SMR: 1010 Area 5715 ON Aston map.

5715

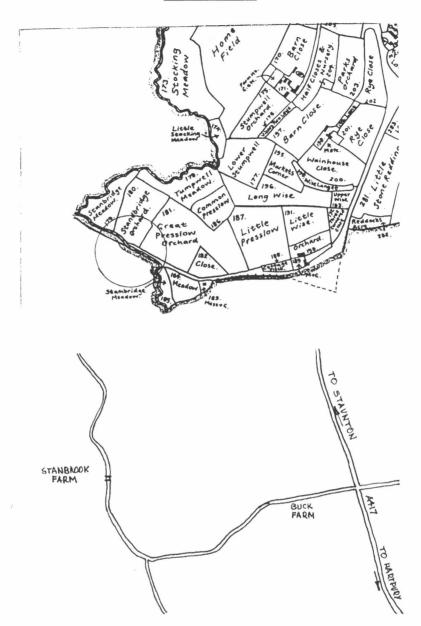
Parish: Corse NGR: SO 788 278

ON Aston map. VCH.Vol.VIII.p.271.

A larger and apparently earlier settlement was at Oridge Street, where Domesday recorded a small estate at 'Tereige'. Aldith of Oridge and Agnes of Oridge were parties to a lawsuit in 1221.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Only indication of the name Oridge Street is on the Severn-Trent Pumping Station. Some indications of early buildings to side of track towards Pitts Mill. STAYNBRIDGE



STAYNBRIDGE

Parish: Corse

NGR: SO 777 280

Hundred: Westminster Name: Staynbridge Status:

SMR: 1010 Area 5314

NOT on Aston map.

VCH.Vol.VIII.p.274 and footnote 63.

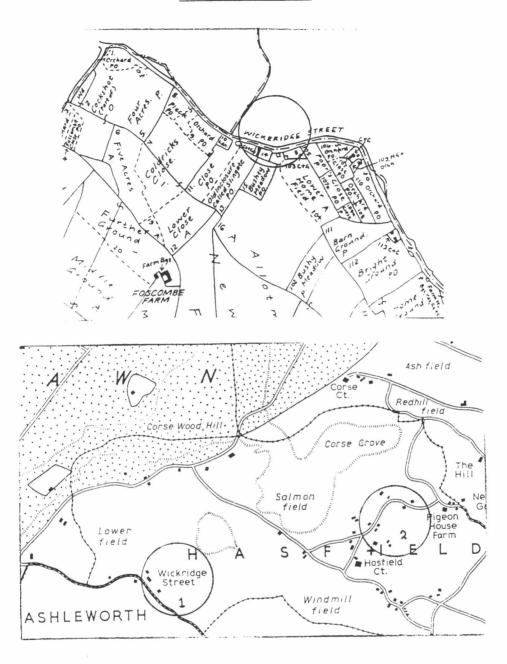
The bridge in the port street at Corse, which was out of repair in 1378, was apparently on the boundary of Corse and Staunton and is therefore likely to have been the one west of Oridge Street that crosses the Glynch brook on the road running near the west boundary of the parish.

The name Staynbridge is recorded as that of a hamlet of Corse in Bigland, Glos, i.425, though not elsewhere.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Site located but very few indications of earlier settlement visible.

WICKRIDGE STREET



WICKRIDGE STREET

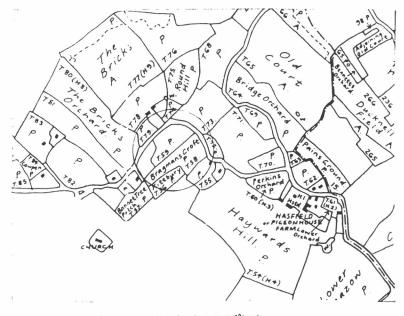
Hundred: Westminster Name: Wickridge Street Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20051 Parish: Hasfield NGR: SO 811 274 (o/s FODDC)

NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.VIII.p.282. Wickridge Street probably originated in squatter development on the waste beside the road – described as the 'broad way' c.1260, which formed the boundary between the manors of Hasfield and Ashleworth, and there were three or four houses there by the 13th century. The settlement was apparently never much larger; in the early 18th century it was said to consist of 8 houses but that presumably included part of

Wickridge in Ashleworth. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Tithe map and other map excerpt show Wickridge Street north of the boundary between Ashleworth and Hasfield. No indications seen of any deserted house platforms.

HASFIELD



FOR LOCATION SEE WICKRINGE STREET.

HASFIELD

Hundred: Westminster Name: Hasfield Status: Parish: Hasfield NCR: SO 825 277

(o/s FODCC)

SMR: 1010 17963

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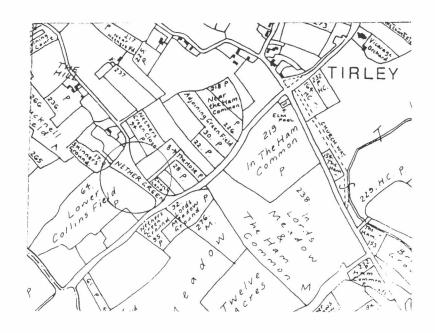
NOT on Aston map.

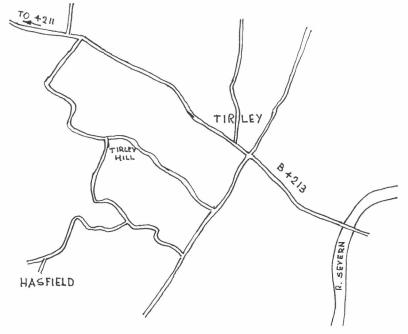
Ref; Maxwell.A. <u>A Surveying Exercise in Hasfield</u>, in Glevensis 30,1997,pp.3-5. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Not visited, survey suggests three possible building platforms_

NETHERS GREEN

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NETHERS GREEN

Parish: Tirley

Hundred: Deerhurst Name: Nethers Green Status: SMR: 1010 Area 20052 NOT on Aston map. VCH.Vol.VIII.p.96.

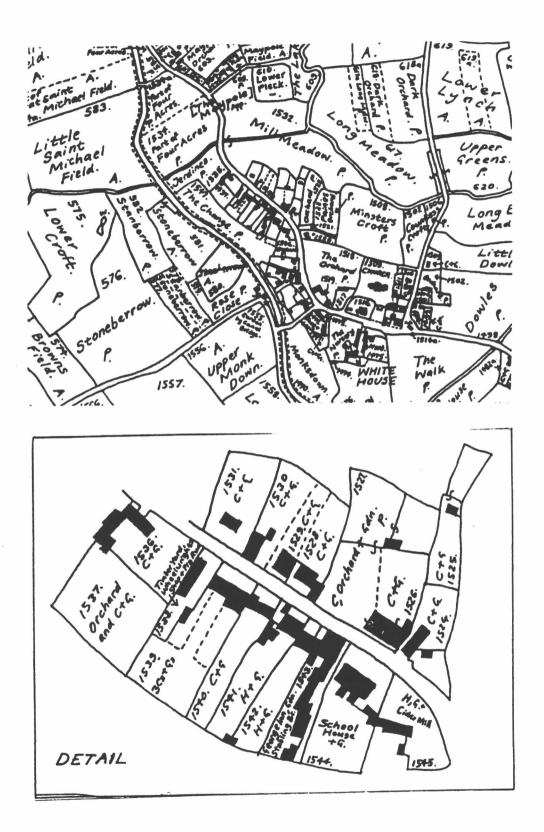
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NGR. SO 835 281 (o/s FODDC)

In the south-eastern part of the parish there was a scattered settlement at Nethers Green and along Nethers Green Lane, the settlement, which by 1964 comprised Tirley Hill Farm, two old cottages and some small 20th century houses, is likely to be the same as the *'Netheweie'* or *'Netherwye'* between 1199 and 1236. DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Site visited, no change from 1964 report: two old cottages, some new housing and Tirley Hill Farm.



LOST MEDIEVAL BOROUGH OF DYMOCK. Extracts from Tithe Map 1847 as redrawn by Geoff Gwatkin showing area considered to be medieval borough traces.

(Map copyright 1992. Geoff Gwatkin)

DYMOCK.

Hundred: Botloe Name: Dymock Medieval Borough SMR: Parish: Dymock NGR. SO 698 314

CRAGS Survey No.3.

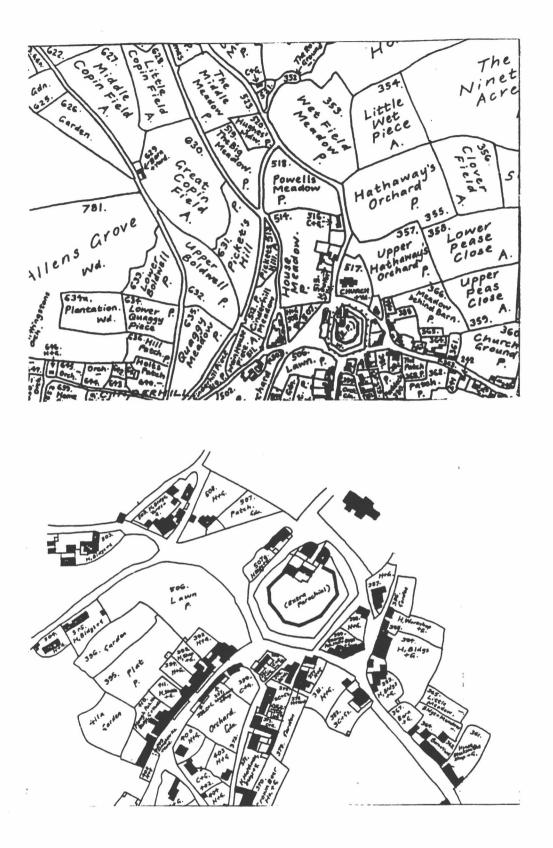
In 1086 Dymock was a royal manor but the first records of a borough at Dymock are from the thirteenth century. By 1266, there was a market and fair, and an undated "extent" of between 1216 and 1272 mentions that there were 66 burgesses paying an annual rent of 65 shillings. Also, there is an entry dated 1288 in the cartulary of Newent priory (transcript in GRO), which refers to 'a burgage which abuts as far as the Kings highway. In width moreover between the hedge which was the aforesaid Walter's and other burgages'. Another entry in the same cartulary mentions '26 messuages' at Dymock. By 1317, it was apparently no longer recognised as a borough with an entity distinct from the parent manor, although a charter of 1433 still refers to the 'inhabitants and tenants of the town of Dymock'.

By the 18th century, the borough was only a memory. In 1779 Rudder wrote that the market failed 'from difficulty of access or other disadvantages of situation, many houses were deserted and fell to ruin...' There is a place near the church called the back of St.Clements, and 'Butchers Row' or 'Butchers Lane' occurs in the court rolls of the manor; whence it appears that the town was formerly much larger than the village at present'.

If the establishment of a borough was accompanied by the setting out of burgage plots, these were probably at either the north or south ends of the village, where the Tithe Map shows regular blocks of properties.

DAG Deserted Settlement Survey 1998.

Majority of house plots show in *DETAIL* remain unaltered and may be productive in investigation.



LOST MEDIEVAL BOROUGH OF St.BRIAVELS. Extracts from Tithe Map 1842 as redrawn by Geoff Gwatkin showing lost road between Plecks 386 and 387. (Map Copyright 1993. Geoff Gwatkin)