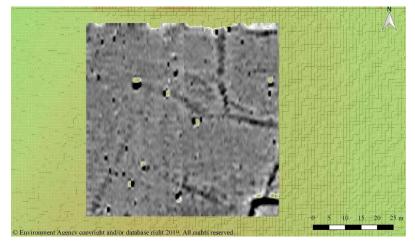
Overview

- Important Iron Age Sites
 (Dyke Hills, Cherbury Camp)
- Important Roman Sites

(Marcham / Frilford)

- East Hanney Roman Settlements
- Is the A338 a Roman Road?





26th February 2019

Archaeological Periods and Dates

- 800 400 BC Early Iron Age
- 400 100 BC Middle Iron Age

Hillforts, Roundhouses

• 100 BC – AD 43 Late Iron Age

Oppida, Roundhouses, Coins

• AD 43 – 410 Roman Period

Towns, Temples, Villas, Coins, Roads

• AD 410 – 1066 Anglo-Saxon Period

SFBs, Halls, Villages, Open Fields?

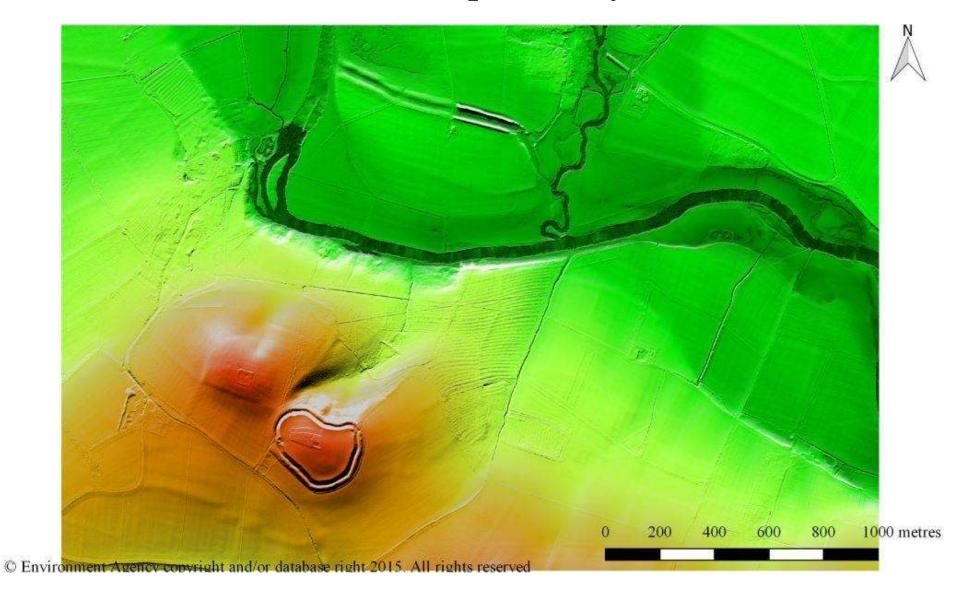
Wittenham Clumps and Dyke Hills



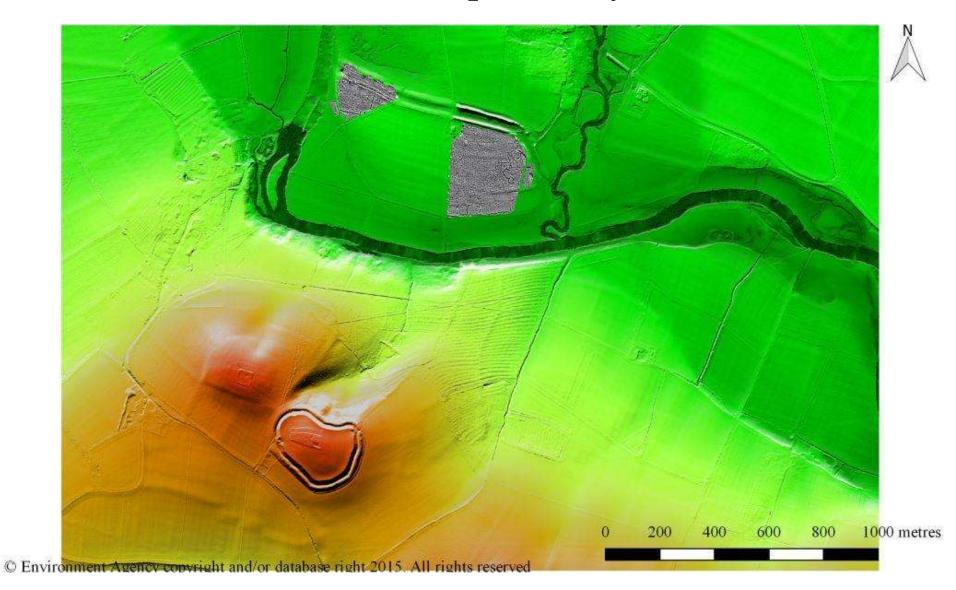
26th February 2019

Google Earth Image

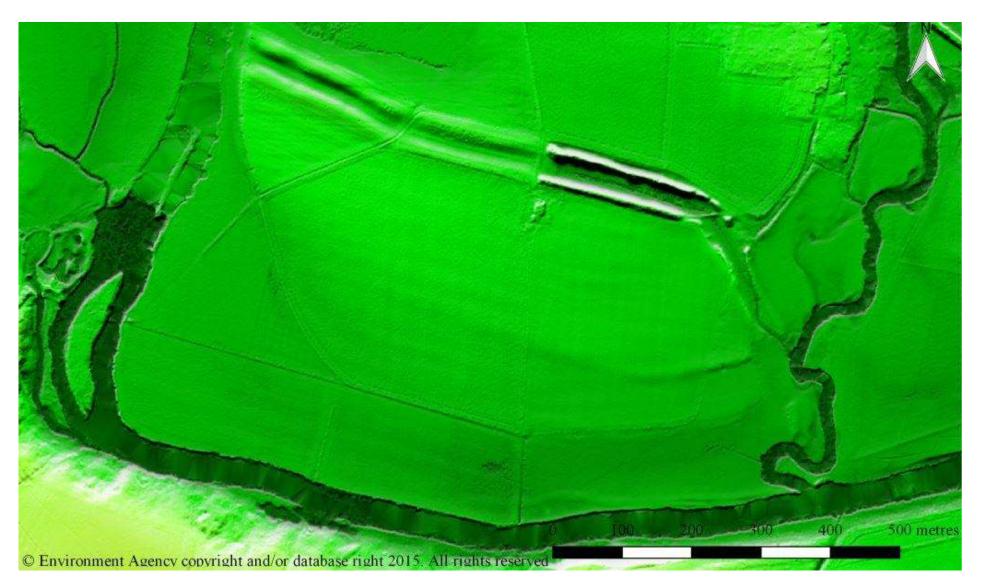
Wittenham Clumps and Dyke Hills



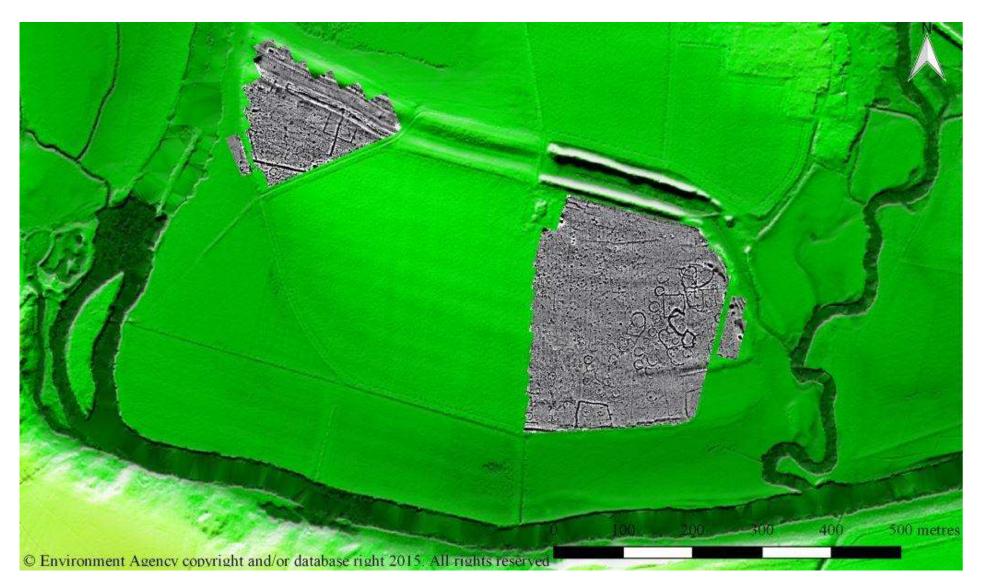
Wittenham Clumps and Dyke Hills



Dyke Hills – a late Iron Age Enclosed Oppidum



Dyke Hills – a late Iron Age Enclosed Oppidum



Cherbury Camp (Charney Bassett)

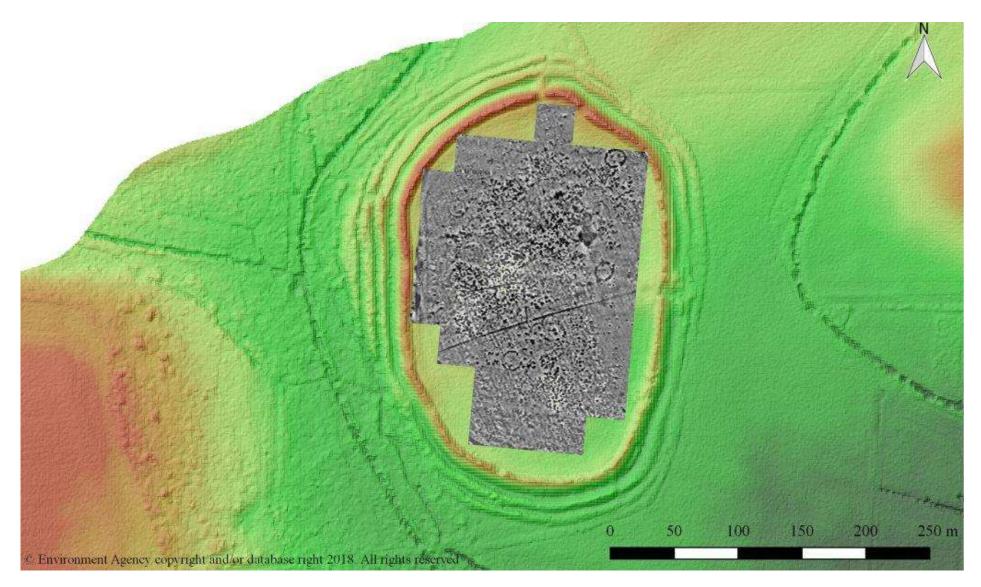


26th February 2019

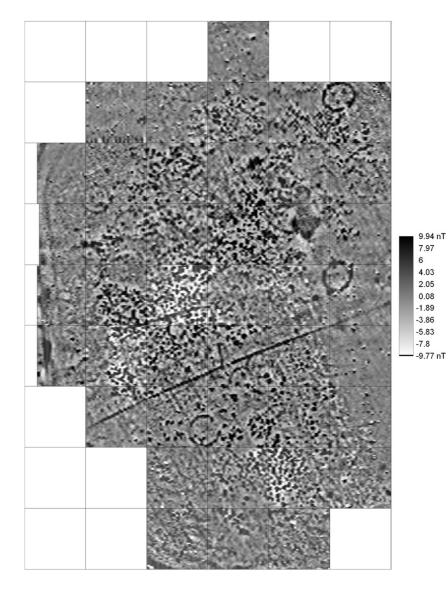
Cherbury Camp (Charney Bassett)

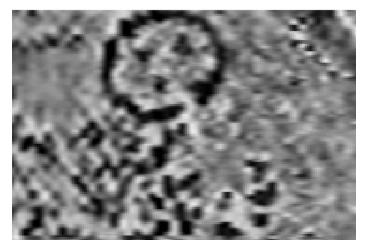


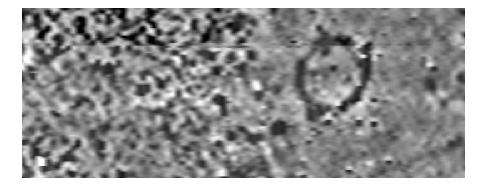
Cherbury Camp (Charney Bassett)



Cherbury Camp - Geophysical Survey







Cherbury Camp - Geophysical Survey

- Occupation indicated by roundhouse gullies and pits. Date and duration unclear.
- Zoning or internal structure suggested by possible cobbled road.
- Not clear whether pits are for storage, rubbish (or both).
- Does not appear to have been occupied in Roman period

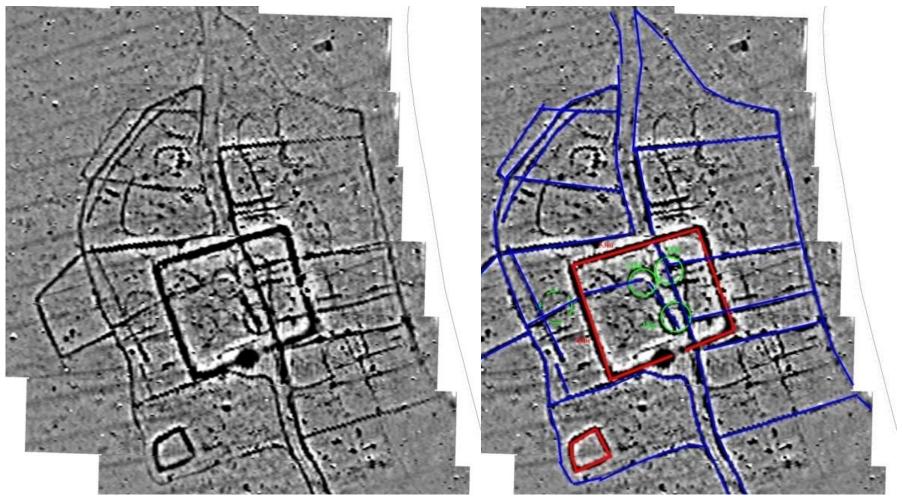
Cherbury Camp (Charney Bassett)

- 1938 Arkell Site defensible because largely surrounded by marshes
- 1939 Bradford Dated defences to 0 20 AD (late Iron Age)
- 1972 Harding Middle IA pottery, no late IA pottery. Suggests multiple phases of construction, with abandonment in the early first century AD.
- 1983 Hingley Middle IA pottery. Suggests settlement began in early IA. One of a number of nucleated, heavily defended settlements of the Upper Thames Valley (Salmonsbury, Abingdon, Dyke Hills)

Cherbury Camp (Charney Bassett)



Geophysical Survey and Interpretation



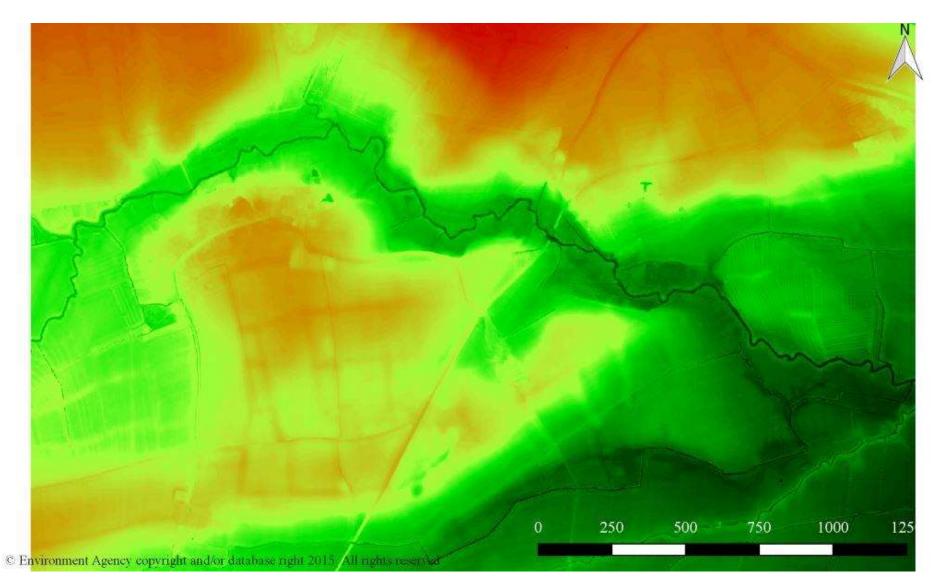
Two Phases? – Iron Age Enclosure and later Roman settlement. Trackway width ca 8.5m.
 Small excavation by Mr D. A. Maclean of Appleby Fruit Farm, Kingston Bagpuize in 1960s
 1966. Archaeological Notes from Reading Museum. *Berkshire Archaeological Journal*, 62, 70-76.
 ^{26th February 2019} 1986. Abingdon Area Archaeology and Historical Society Newsletter. Spring 1986. William Wintle

Marcham / Frilford

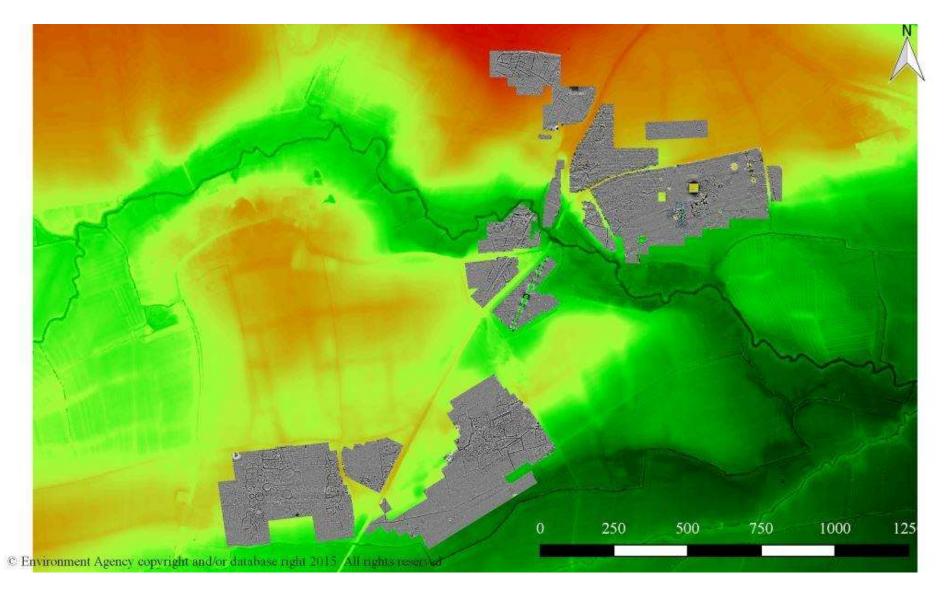


26th February 2019

Marcham / Frilford

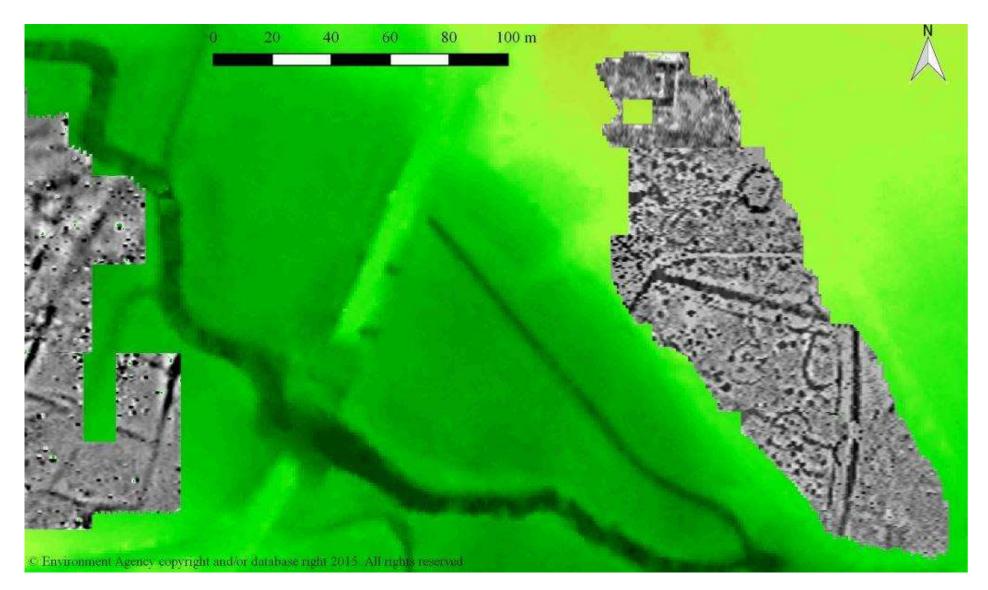


Marcham / Frilford



Lidar Image and Geophysical Survey

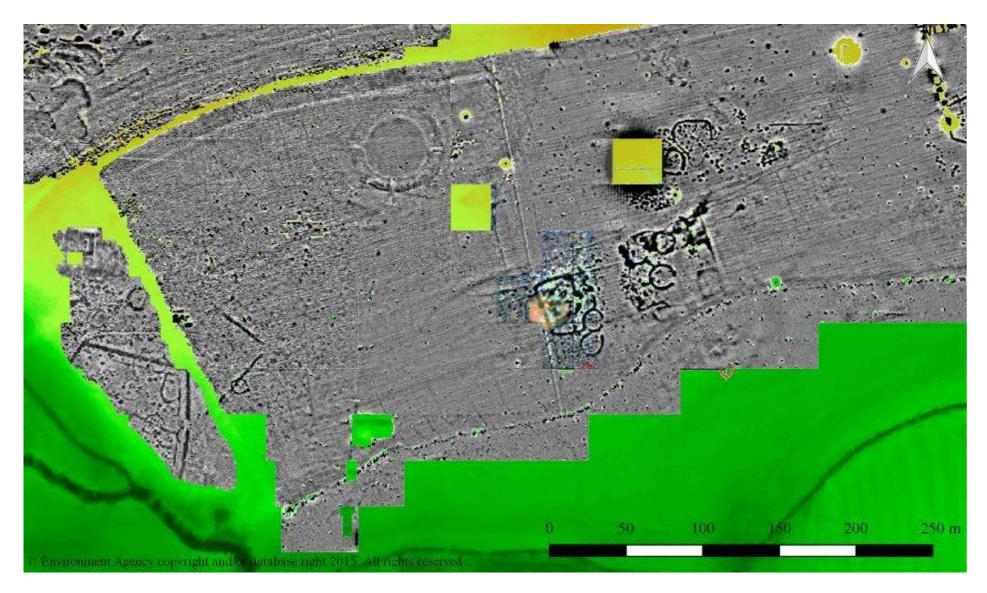
Marcham / Frilford



26th February 2019

Lidar Image and Geophysical Survey (Noah's Ark Inn)

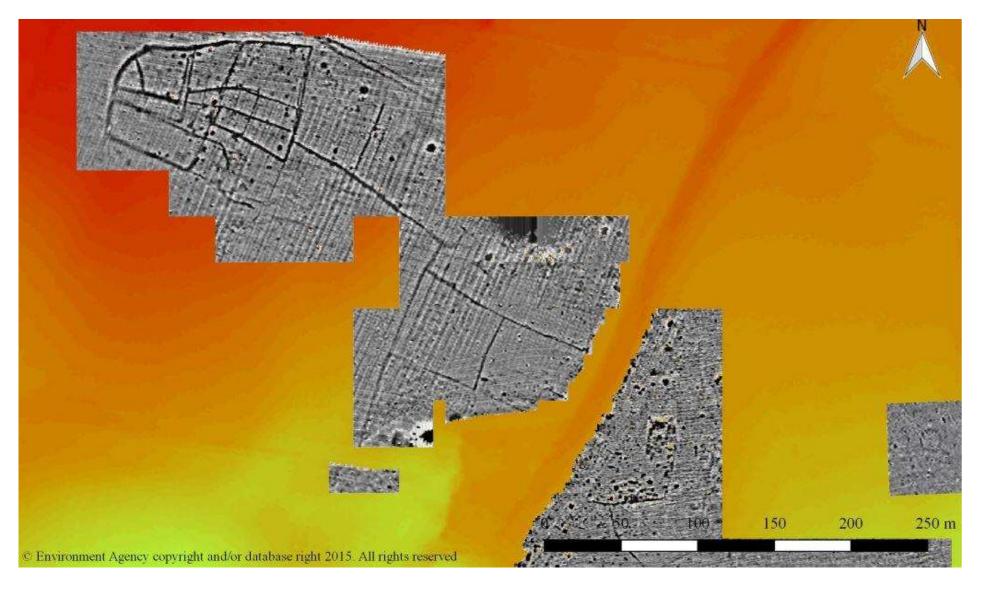
Marcham / Frilford



26th February 2019

Lidar Image and Geophysical Survey (Trendles Field)

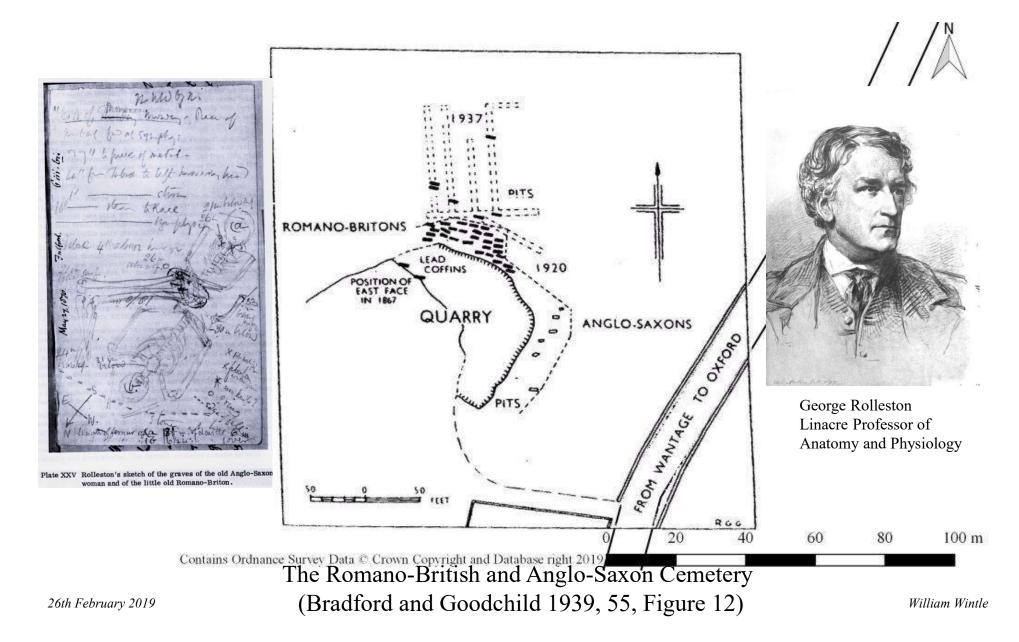
Marcham / Frilford



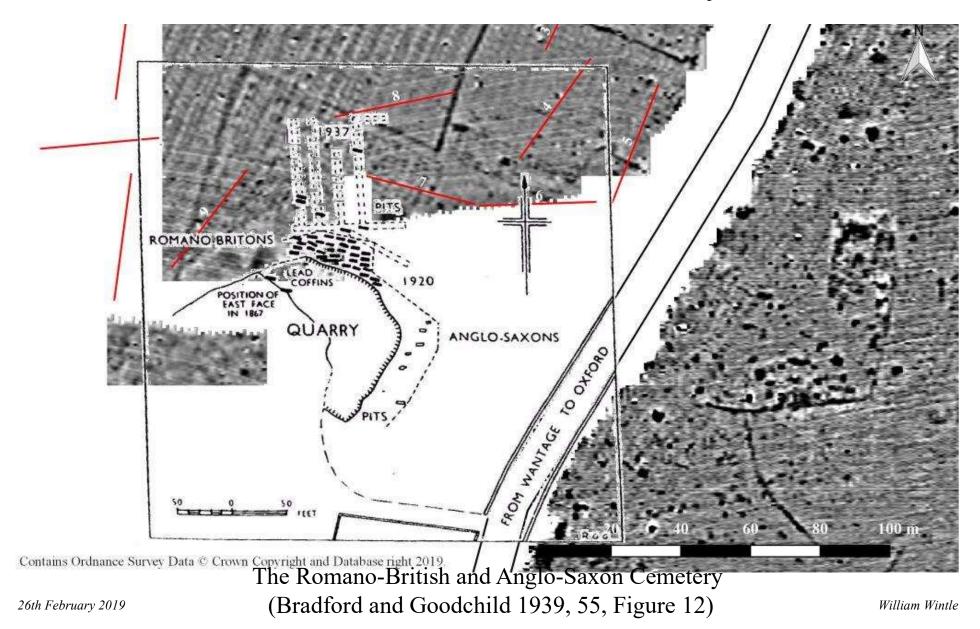
26th February 2019

Lidar Image and Geophysical Survey (North of Cemetery)

Marcham / Frilford Cemetery



Marcham / Frilford Cemetery



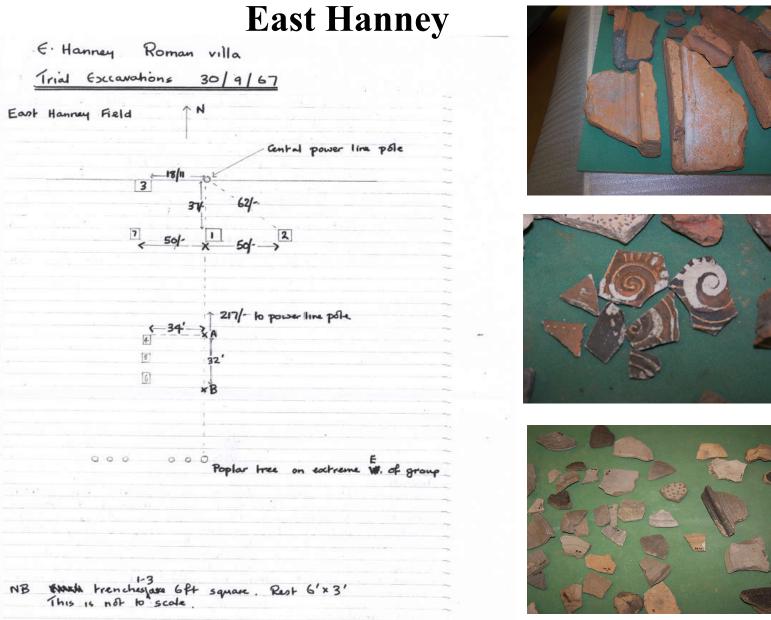
Marcham / Frilford Cemetery



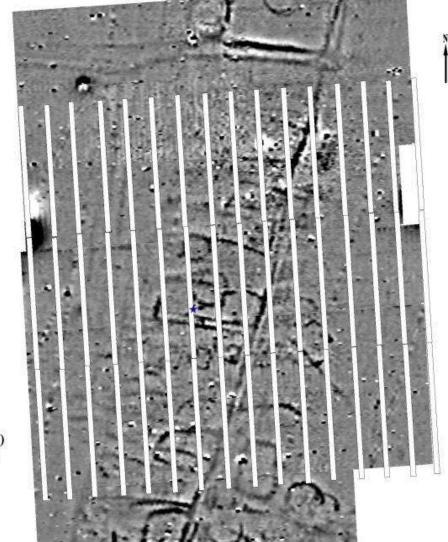
Trench 7 (Cass and Ford 2008, Plate 2) 26th February 2019

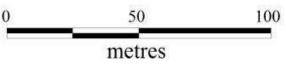


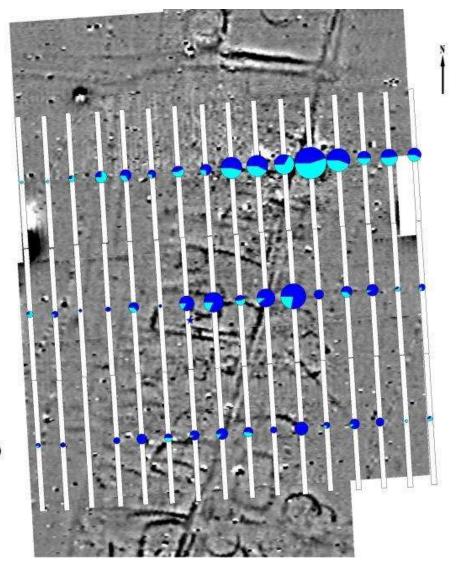
Trench 1 (Cass and Ford 2008, Plate 1) William Wintle

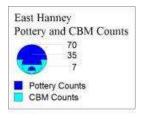


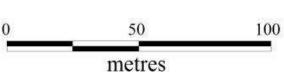
Rutland, R. and Thomas, J., 1968. Archaeological Notes from Reading Museum, *Berkshire Archaeological Journal*, 63, 67-75.

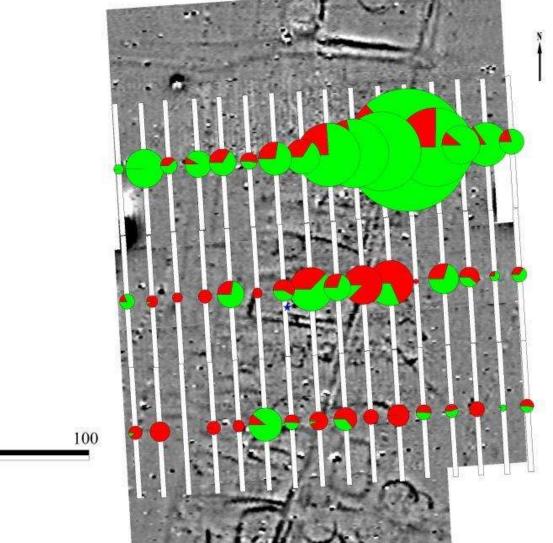


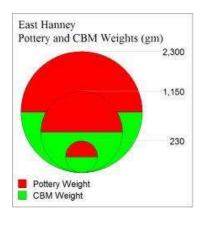


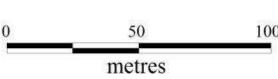












East Hanney



26th February 2019

East Hanney and Drayton (Linear Settlements)







Linear Settlements (Chronology)

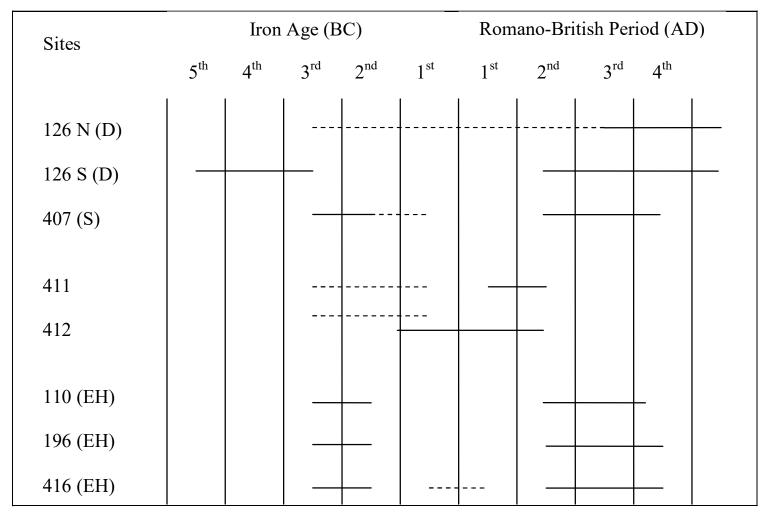
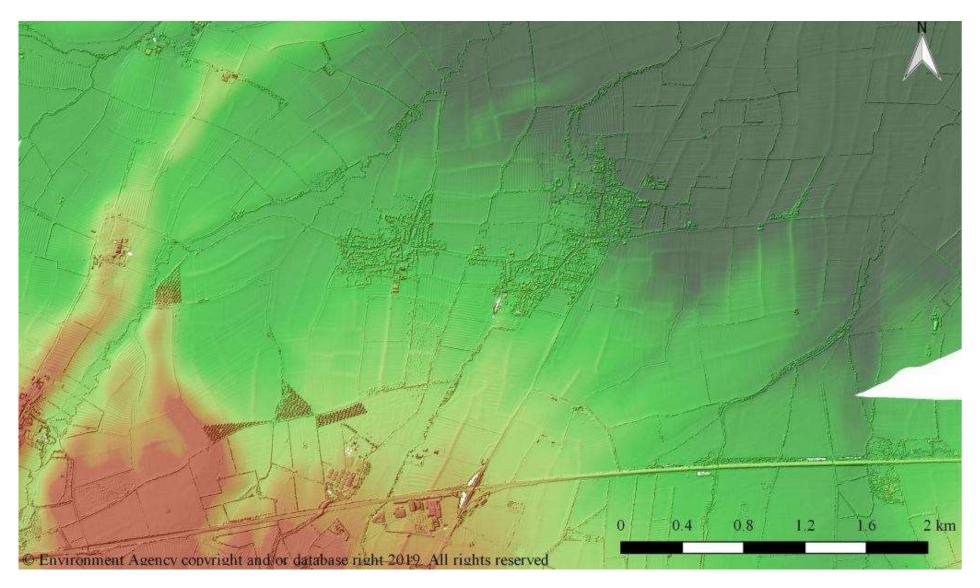
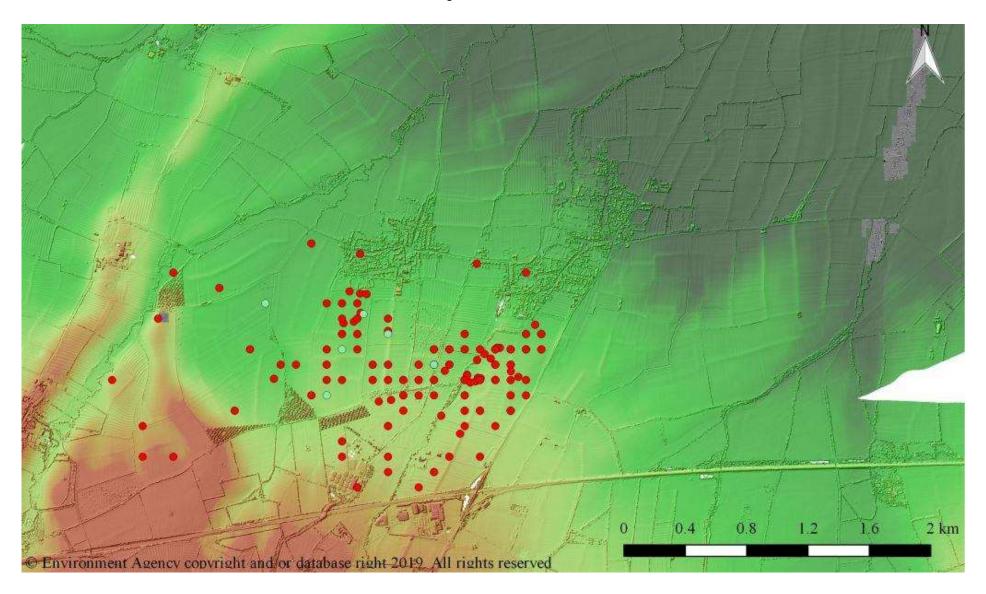


Figure 6.27 – Chronology of Linear Sites in Drayton, East Hanney and Steventon

Hanney and Grove



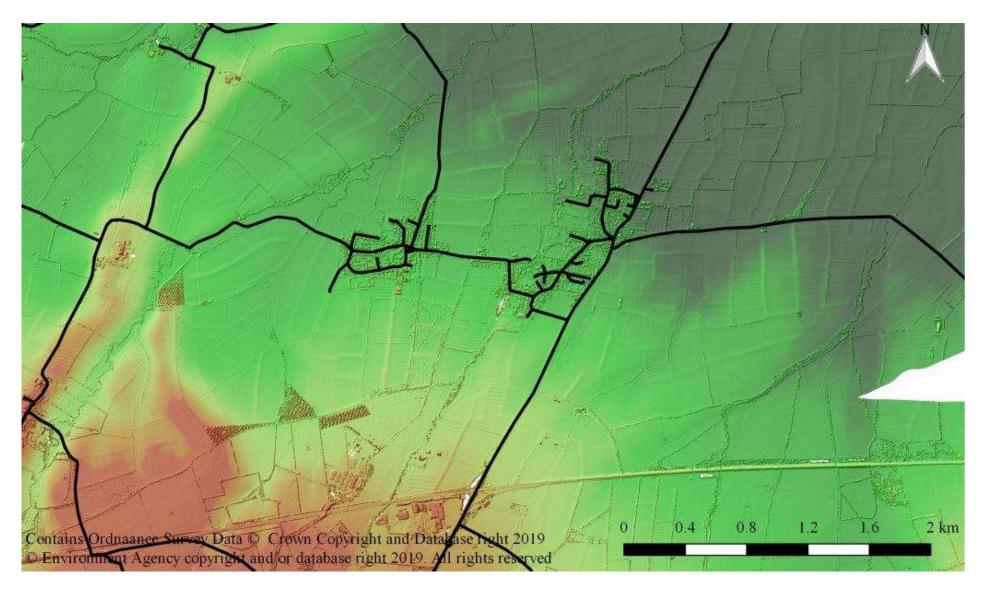
Hanney and Grove



26th February 2019

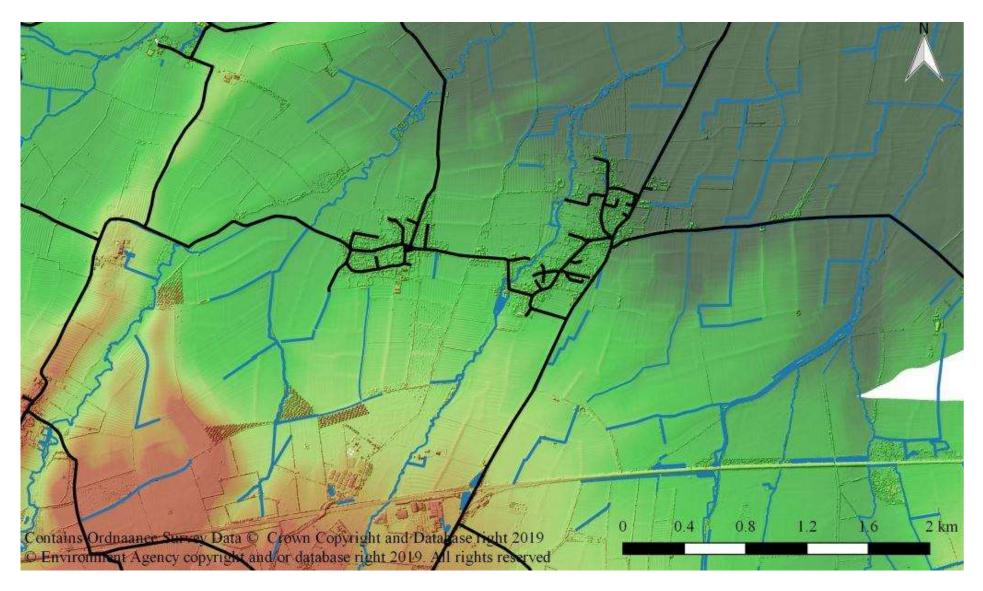
Lidar Image, Geophysical Survey and Metal Detecting

Hanney and Grove



Lidar Image and Modern Roads

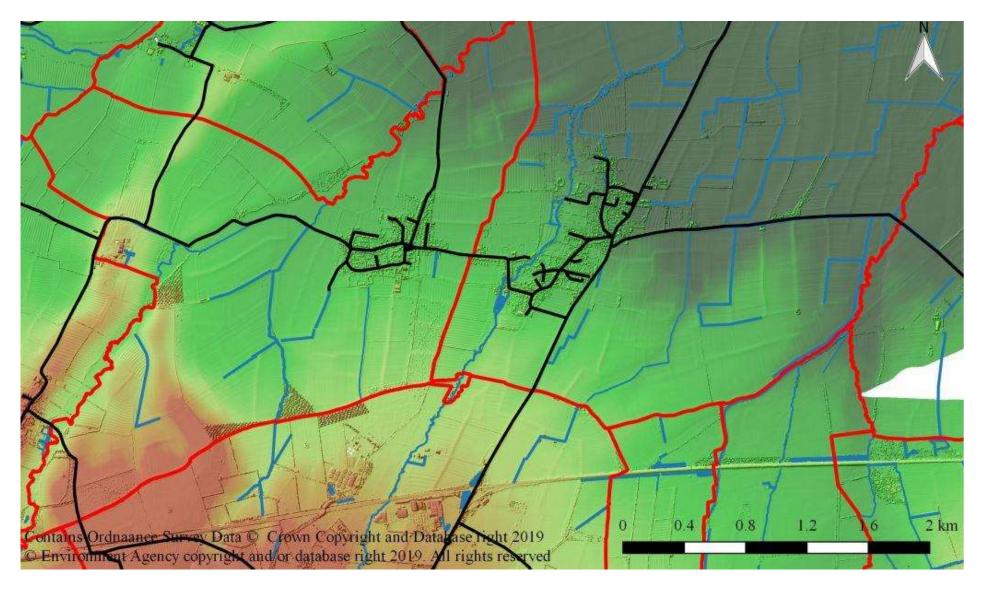
Hanney and Grove



26th February 2019

Lidar Image, Modern Roads and Streams

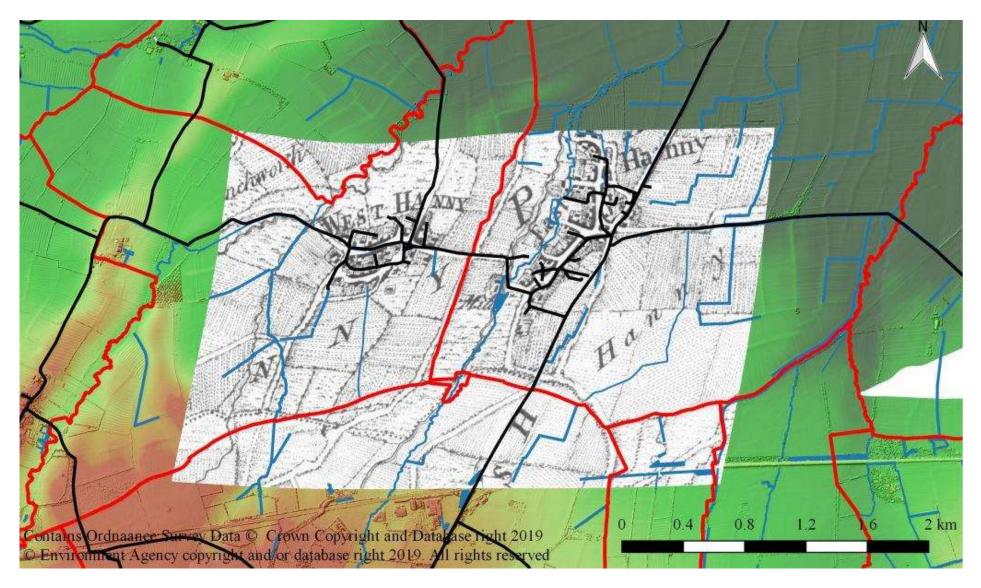
Hanney and Grove



26th February 2019

Lidar Image, Modern Roads, Parish boundaries and Streams

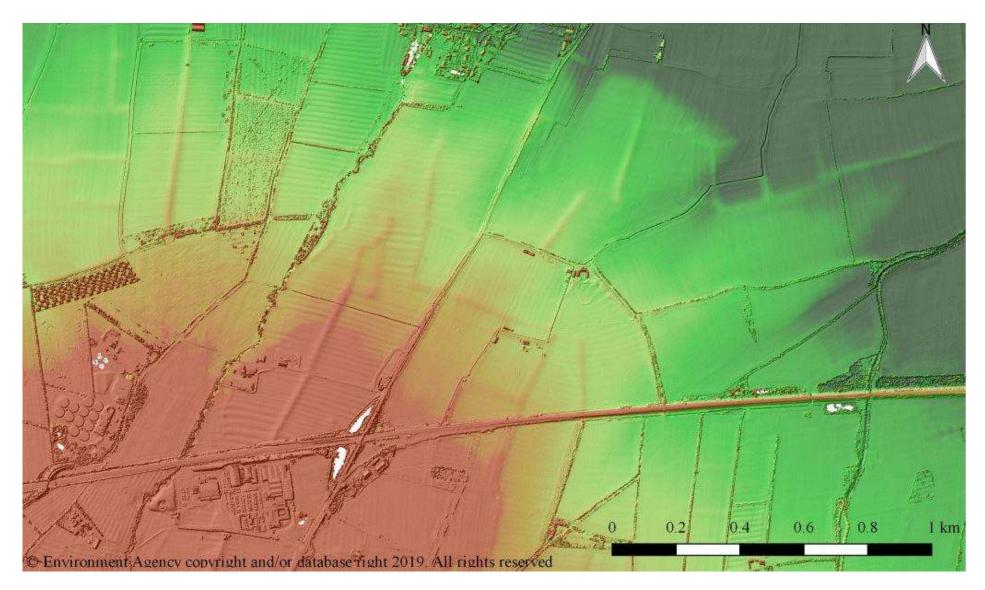
Hanney and Grove



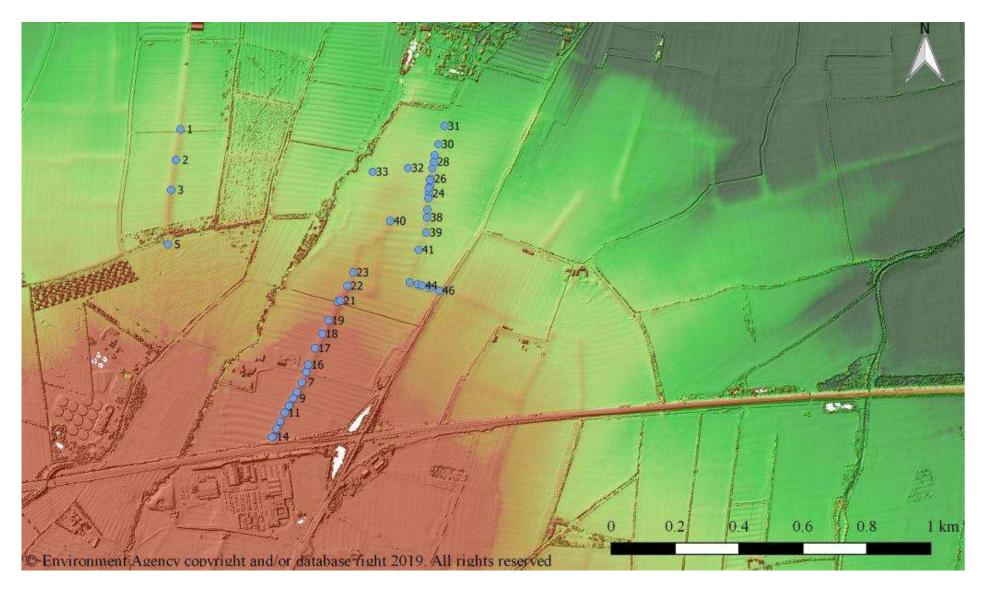
26th February 2019

Lidar Image and Rocque Map of 1761

Hanney and Grove



Hanney and Grove

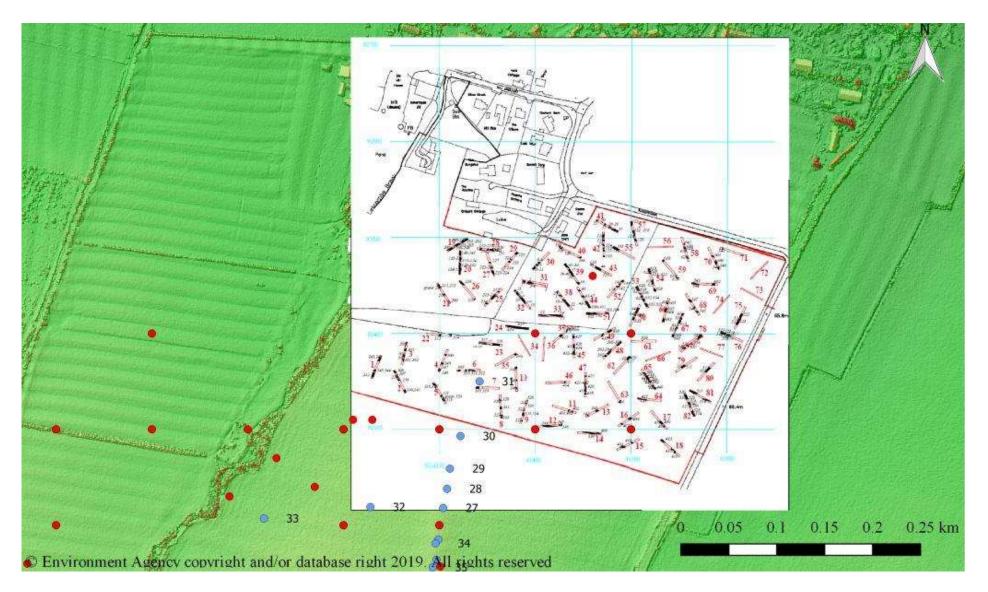


26th February 2019

Lidar Image and GPS Points from 2009

William Wintle

Hanney and Grove



26th February 2019

Lidar Image, GPS Points and Summertown Evaluation from 2015 William Wintle

Summertown Evaluation 2015

Aims:

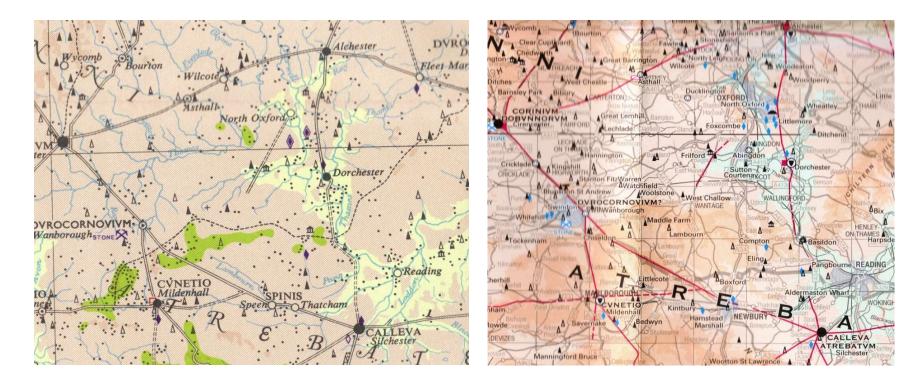
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if any Roman roadside settlement or even the Roman road itself are present in the eastern portion of the site;
- to determine if any occupation deposits of Saxon or medieval date are present; and
- to determine if any medieval manorial remains are present.

Summertown Evaluation 2015

Conclusions:

- ... suggesting an extensive spread of Roman occupation and landscape deposits across the site.
- ... the settlement appears to be of relatively modest status with no evidence of elaborate stone-built structures, ... suggests there was no major Romanized building (such as a villa or temple).
- No trace of the expected Roman road, either as flanking ditches or metalled surfaces, was found on the eastern side of the site.

Is the A338 a Roman Road?



Ordnance Survey Maps of Roman Britain. 3rd Edition 1956 5th Edition 2001

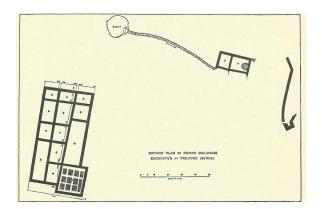
Why Study this Road?

- Roads are an identifiable difference between an Iron Age and a Roman Landscape
- Roads provide a long-distance economic structure and may influence settlement pattern
- The date of the East Hanney to Frilford road is uncertain.
- Spatial relationship of the road and the Iron Age and Roman structures at Marcham/Frilford.

Who says the A338 is a Roman Road?

Arthur Evans - 1897

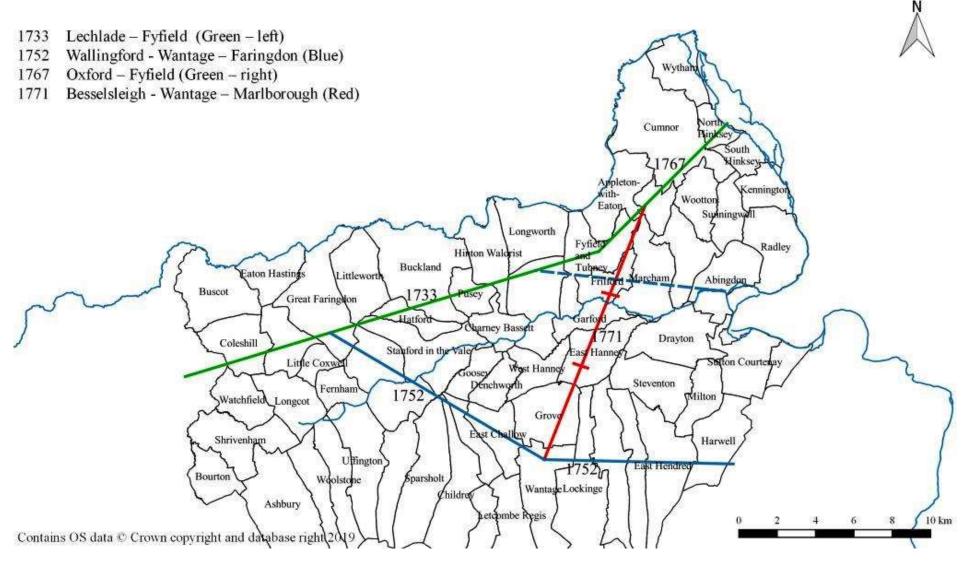
"There can be no doubt of the Roman character of the road line which runs from Besselsleigh through Frilford and passing the neighbourhood of the ancient cemetery, proceeds, with arrow-like directness, to Wantage, a Romano-British site on the Port and Ickleton Ways" (Evans 1897, 352).



"Frilford is already a classic site within the annals of English Archaeology" (Evans 1897, 340)



The Besselsleigh Turnpike Trust



26th February 2019

Turnpike Acts relating to the Vale of the White Horse (Albert 1972) *William Wintle*

Who else says the A338 is a Roman Road?

Margary, I. 1973. *Roman Roads in Britain* Road 164.

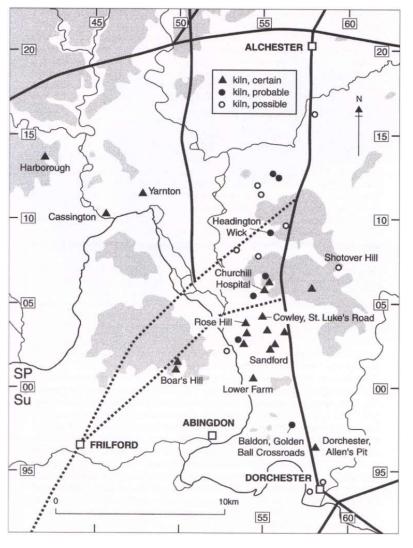
Historic England

Monument Number: 974354 NMR Number: LINEAR 213 Roman Road: Wantage to Oxford

Oxfordshire HER

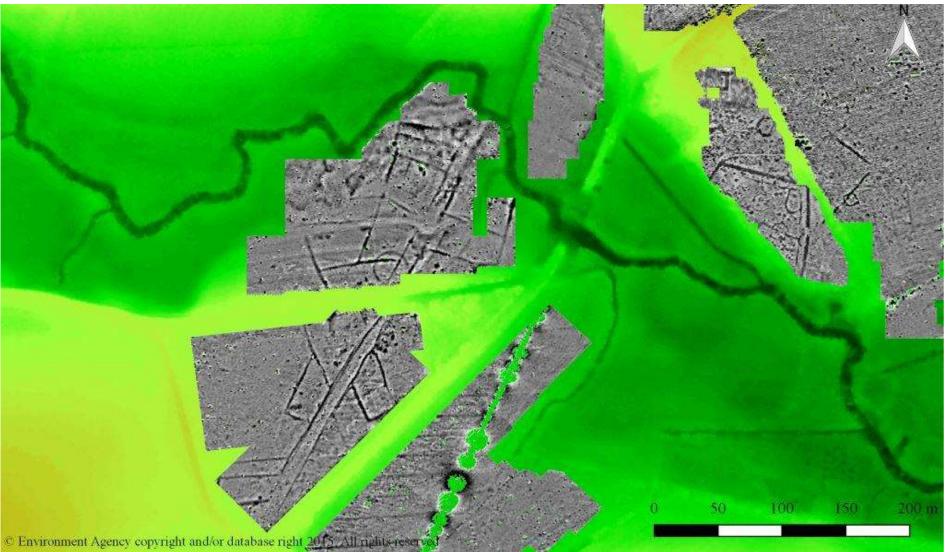
<u>Number: 9541</u> Type: Linear Name: Roman Road Parishes: Grove, East Hanney, Garford, Frilford, Marcham.

Number: 12140 Type: Monument Name: Roman Road and Enclosures Summary: Roman road visible on AP as modern road diverges from Roman course. 3 or 4 ditched enclosures are visible by side of road. Visible on NMR AP from 1979.



Henig and Booth (2000, 165 – figure 6.7)

The Archaeological Evidence



Lidar Image and Geophysical Survey (Crossing the River Ock) Width between ditches varies between ca 10 and ca 13 metres

William Wintle

26th February 2019

East Hanney to Frilford





Rocque's Map 1761



Sheet XI Sheet X



William Wintle

Robert Morden 1695 East Hanney to Frilford



From Oxforde to Hanney a 8. mils, a 5. mils by hilly ground well wooddid and frutefull of corne, and other 3. mils by low levelle ground in sum partes marschy. Or ever I cam at Hanney by a mile I passid over a broke, and other this was Ocke Broke that goithe to Abbandune, risinge in the vale of White Horse, or ells it rennithe in to Ocke. It ran from northe west in to the southe.

Toulmin Smith, L., 1910. *Leland's Itinerary in England and Wales, Volume 5. Parts IX to XI.* 78.

26th February 2019

Is the A338 a Roman Road?

- The only section of the Besselsleigh to Wantage road (A338) which predates 1750 is between Frilford and East Hanney.
- The earlier river crossing at Garford may only have gone out of use in the period 1700 to 1750. Traces of it remain in the modern landscape.
- The route of this earlier road north of the River Ock has not been determined.
- No strong (archaeological or historical) evidence to suggest the road from Frilford to East Hanney is a Roman road.
- No clear spatial relationship between projected road alignment and Roman features at the Noah's Ark Inn.