County	Parish	
LEICESTERSHIRE	NEWBOLD VERDON.	LRK 273 (1-6)

Locality	Nat. Grid Ref.
SOUTH OF VILLAGE, EAST OF BRASCOTE LANE. N.V. 98, 99, 100, 101, 95, 96, 84.	SK 40 SW. SK 447 030 (CENTRE OF AREA WALKED.

Circumstances of discovery	Date site examined	Site now
SLIDE AT JERRYWALL. E.M.H. FIELD WALKING. owner MR John Vernon, CHURCH FARM. N.V. DESFORD 2599	17-9-78.	destroyed / threatened / preserved: DOWN TO PERMANENT GRASS. SOWN SUMMER '78

Present location of finds M.N. HARDING. 57 ARNOLDS CRESCENT, NEWBOLD VERDON. LEICS. LE9 9LW. DESFORD 3926.

Description of remains, precise location and stratification (attach plans if necessary)

This area, formerly seven fields comprising of approximately 37 acres is now one large field. Attention was drawn to this particular location by the discovery by air photography of a rectangular enclosure at SK 445031 (Leic Mus site no SK40SWa). The geology in the immediate area of the crop mark is sand and gravel, the rest of the area in question is .

The whole of the area was ploughed during June of 1978; and initial field walk in poor conditions of the crop mark area only yielded
(1) only ~~a~~ one sherd of roman grey ware and a flint 'pot lid' flake with
(2) some possible re-touching along one edge.

It was during Sept 1978 it was learnt that the field had been sown for permanent pasture, at this stage the grass being only two-three inches high a systematic field walk was undertaken.

(3) The only possibly significant finds was another possible sherd of R/B grey ware, ~~only one~~ being in the vicinity of the crop mark.
(4) One piece of blue glass (poss. R/B?) in the area of the crop mark. (see attached plans).
(5) A light scatter of Medieval pottery was found mainly from the (13) circa period.
(6) Midland Purple sherds were also found along with a few sherds of cistercian types.
(7) The normal very general scatter of "Panchian" and associated wares were noted but not collected

Immediately to the right of the gateway leading in from Brascote Lane is an area of (19 + 20) pottery probably a dump; and to the left of the gateway down towards the stream and allotments is the site of 'Almshouses' which once stood here.

The area was first ploughed 20 years ago by the 'split ploughing technique to flatten the T+F, previously extant. The normal ploughing depth is 8".

Conclusions 18-9-78. Although we have a very regular, distinct crop mark the surface finds are disappointing. The small no of poss. R/B. pot sherds may be significant now that another R/B site has been located in the parish, but they remain inconclusive.

Evidence of ploughing during the medieval and post Med. period is shown by the scatter of pottery from these periods and by the Ridge & Furrow shown on the aerial photograph.

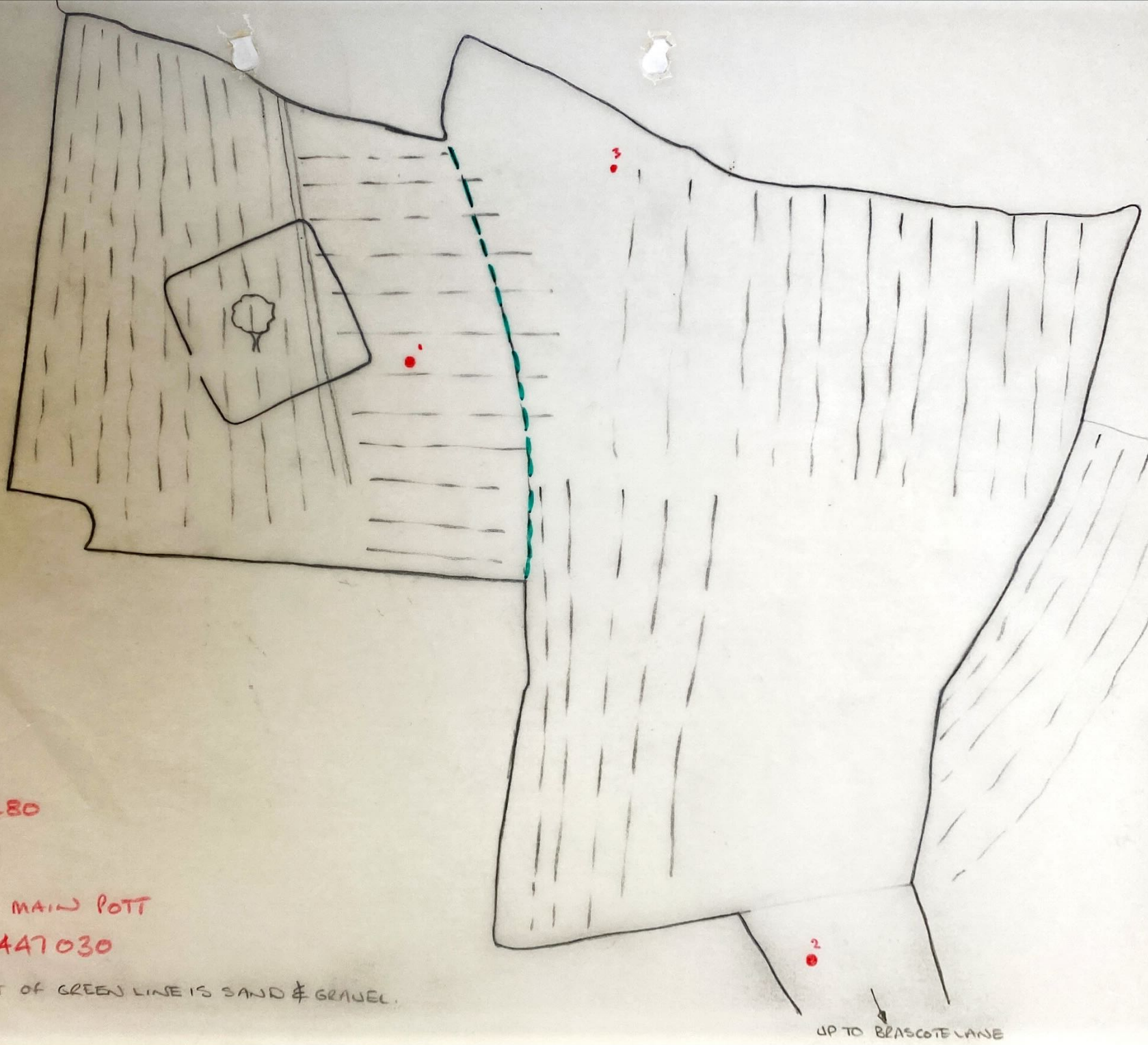
The normal ploughing depth has been 8", perhaps this has not been deep enough to disturb any archaeological levels.

Signature	Ultimate disposal of finds	Publication
M.W. Hardy	History file	

FINDS Separate sections A. Pottery B. Small Finds C. Coins D. Bones

RK 273(2-6)

Description	Location	Dating
① One body sherd of R/B grey ware with two parallel incised lines.	SK 446031 (immediately to East of C.M.)	R/B.
② 'Pot lid' flint fracture with poss retouching along one edge.	DITTO.	?
③ SHERD of R/B GREYWARE (?). A very abraided rim sherd.	DITTO.	R/B.
④ One piece of thick glazed, blue/green in colour and very pitted. R/B?	DITTO.	R/B?
⑤ MEDIEVAL.		
(A) Four sherds of a gritty fabric, black/grey on inside pink on two other faces. One sherd appears to have been burnt.	In general scatter.	(13).
(B) One sherd pink/buff one side grey with light green glaze on other face. Base sherd.		
one sherd (base) dk. grey on other face, brown with slight glaze on inside face.		(13)
One sherd cream fabric with one pink face having slash marks. (handle?)		
One handle sherd hard grey gritty fabric.		
(10 other sherds of Med pott.)		
⑥ POST MED.		
(A) 3 sherds of Cistercian ware.		
(a) one complete base.		
(b) rim sherd.		(15-16)
(c) body sherd at point of handle attatchment.		
(B) one sherd of Staffordshire slip ware. (Tiger ware).		(17)
(C) 8 sherds of Midland Purple (3 rims)		(15)
* One possible Iron Age rim sherd, from inside crop mark area.		



SK

1 = 446 031

2 = 4480 0280

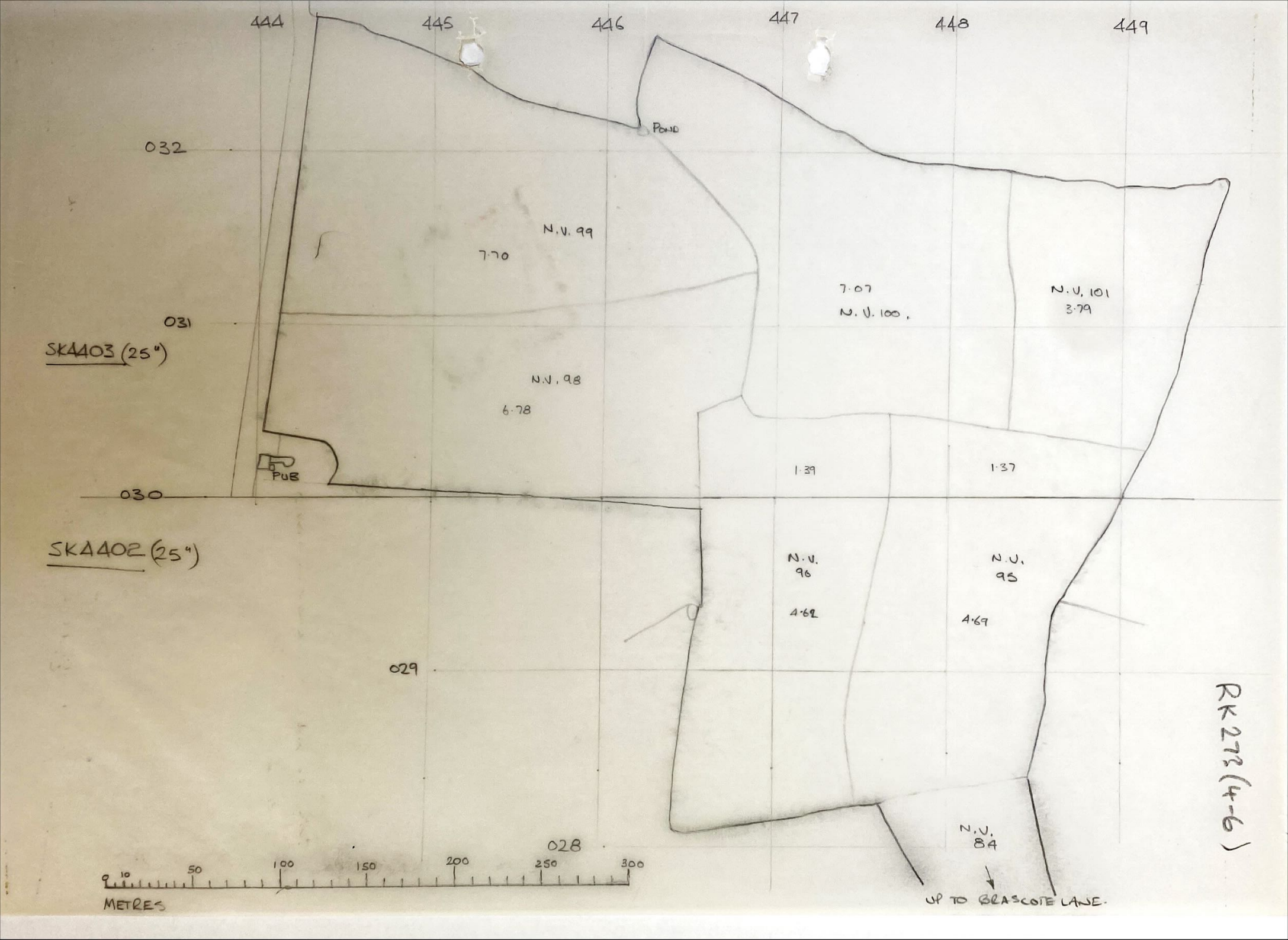
3 = 447032

GEN. G.REF FOR MAIN POTT

FINDS = SK 447030

AREA TO WEST OF GREEN LINE IS SAND & GRAVEL.

RK 273 (3-6)

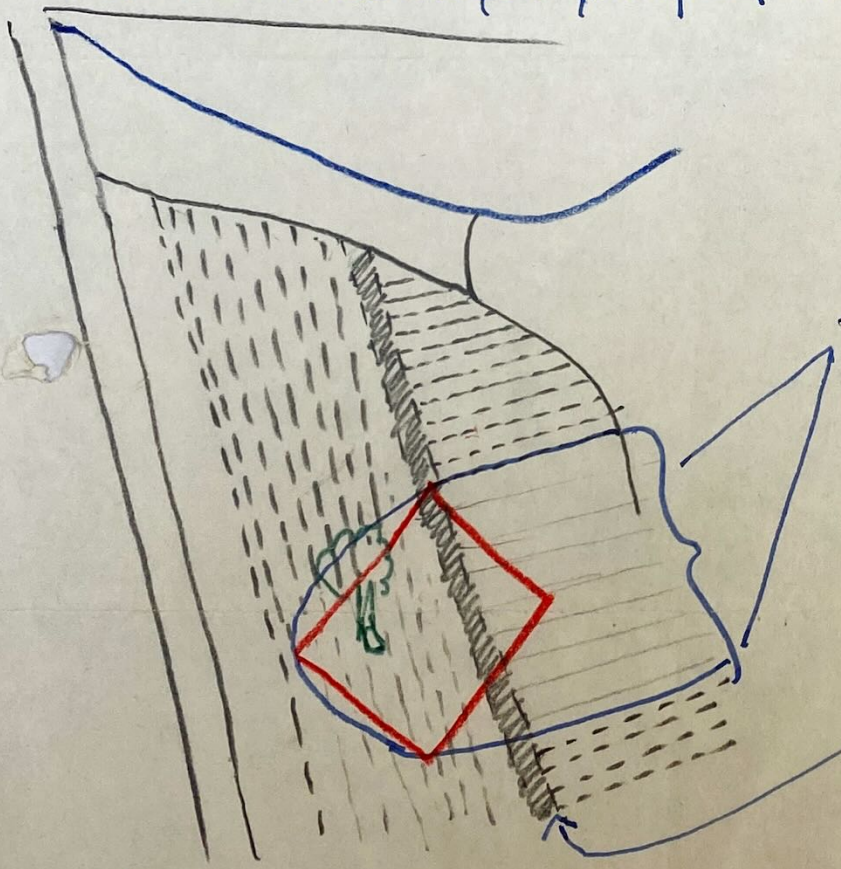

444
445
446
447
448
449
032
031
030
029
028
SK4403 (25")
SK4402 (25")
POND
PUB
N.V. 99
7·70
N.V. 98
6·78
7·07
N.V. 100.
N.V. 101
3·79
1·39
1·37
N.V. 96
4·62
N.V. 95
4·69
N.V. 84
UP TO BRASCOTE LANE.
0 10 50 100 150 200 250 300
METRES
RK273(4-6)

JIM PICKERING.

Nov 12 1976
RK273(5-6)

SK 44 50 32

Initially this is an elementary problem of deciding what occupation occurred within the enclosure - whether it is domestic or agricultural. Surface finds do not necessarily necessarily indicate any close bracketted time period - typologically the enclosure could be Iron Age, Romano-British, Saxon or medieval or up to all four. It appears however to be substantially older than the ridges & furrows that overlie its eastern side. & to have gone out of use at least several hundred years before the erased plough headland was created. There is some suggestion that this headland was constructed earlier than the ridges & furrows - possibly as an access way. Also the ridges & furrows are more substantial to the N.E. of the enclosure, so near-surface obstructions might have obstructed deeper ploughing over the square.



This looks like lighter ploughing. The western field seems to have later ridge & furrow than the Eastern field & later than the headland/access

If there are no surface finds of any period, then it should indicate that lighter ploughs had not penetrated to rubbish pit depths & therefore footings of buildings ought to be extant. As important as daily evidence & artefacts is information about foliage, beetles, shells etc to determine seasonality environment & type of agriculture.


RK 273 (6-6)