

GLAMORGAN GWENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD ENQUIRY REPORT - EVENT RECORDS

Enquiry reference number: 4739
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Search criteria

Search of HER for a 2km radius of NGR: SO 293913932(Castle Meadows Abegavenny)

PRN E000306 **NAME** ABERGAVENNY CASTLE, WATCHING BRIEF,
1990 **NGR** SO29951394 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching brief **YEAR** 1990 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -
SUMMARY A watching brief took place during 1990 on stabilisation and consolidation work to masonry along the Mill St fontage of Abergavenny Castle.

DESCRIPTION A watching brief took place during 1990 on stabilisation and consolidation work to masonry along the Mill St frontage of Abergavenny Castle. Three excavations took place in order to repair the masonry, namely: the northeastern part of the south-eastern wall, the south-western part of the south-eastern wall and the south western wall. From finds and construction methods used, conclusion is that the original castle was an earth and timber motte and bailey castle built before AD 1087. The tower was probably built during the Civil War with hasty construction accounting for lack of foundations. 19th century additions to the tower's north-eastern corner probably remedial work. Finds include roman pottery, medieval pottery sherds and clay pipes

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 40567g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** modern **DESCRIPTION:** 4 clay pipe bowl fragments dating to the middle of the 19th century.

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** post medieval **DESCRIPTION:** One polished clay pipe bowl with radial stamp from the Broseley industry dating to c1650. One polished clay pipe bowl of "Regncy" type c 1780 - tall, plain and elegant.

TYPE: vessel **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** Fragments from 2 vessels of Roman period, dated to second half of 1st century AD. One was rimsherd of amphora of Dressel Type 20, the other was small high shouldered jar in south western slipped BB1.

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01759g

SOURCES

Report Maylan C 1990 Excavations at the South East Tower of Abergavenny Castle 169 90/01

PRN E000312 **NAME** 33 CASTLE STREET, EXCAVATION,
1970 **NGR** SO29871404 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1970 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Key KA
SUMMARY Excavation at 33 CASTLE STREET by Key KA

DESCRIPTION -

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 40620g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02318g

SOURCES

PRN E000314 **NAME** NO 11 NEVILL STREET, EXCAVATION,
1963 **NGR** SO29811424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1963 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Knight JK
SUMMARY Excavation at NO 11 NEVILL STREET by Knight JK

DESCRIPTION -

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 40637g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02432g

SOURCES

PRN E000315 **NAME** NO 17 NEVILL STREET, EXCAVATION,
1963 **NGR** SO29801421 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1963 **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** Radcliffe
SUMMARY Excavation at NO 17 NEVILL STREET by Radcliffe

DESCRIPTION -

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 40639g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02435g

SOURCES

PRN E000320 **NAME** FLANNEL STREET (ORCHARD SITE), EXCAVATION,
1962-9 **NGR** SO298141 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1962-9 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Antiquarian Soc **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Excavation at FLANNEL STREET (ORCHARD SITE) by Monmouth Antiquarian Soc

DESCRIPTION -

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 40711g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT03776g

SOURCES

PRN E001006 **NAME** ABERGAVENNY ORCHARD SITE **NGR** SO298140 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** eyear **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** -
SUMMARY 0

DESCRIPTION 0

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 03686g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES 95266

SOURCES

PRN E001007 NAME *FLANNEL STREET* **NGR** *SO298141* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Excavation* **YEAR** *1964* **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** *Hurst G*

SUMMARY *Cobbled area*

DESCRIPTION *Cobbled area*

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 03773g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

01/PM Desc Text/Hurst G/1965/Med Arch/Medieval Britain Abergavenny p198

PRN E001028 NAME *TUDOR STREET* **NGR** *SO297142* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Partial excavation* **YEAR** *1966* **ORGANISATION** - **PERSON** *Davies JL*

SUMMARY *160ft long mechanically excavated trench was dug outside the line of the Medieval town wall. Didn't find Roman fort or medieval material, was post-med buildup.*

DESCRIPTION *160ft long mechanically excavated trench was dug outside the line of the Medieval town wall. Didn't find Roman fort or medieval material, was post-med buildup.*

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 04739g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

01/PM Note/Davies JL/1966/Arch in Wales no32 p9

PRN E001034 NAME *Duplicate Record* **NGR** *SO299146* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *YEAR* *1986* **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** -

SUMMARY *Duplicate of PRN E001046*

DESCRIPTION *Duplicate of PRN E001046*

COMMENTS *Previously recorded as 05001g*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

02/PM Desc Text/1987/Arch in Wales/Offprint in FIF

01/PM Desc Text/1987/Arch in Wales/27 p52

PRN E001046 NAME *Excavations at 19 Cross Street Abergavenny*

(1986) **NGR** *SO30001406* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Excavation* **YEAR** *1986* **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** -

SUMMARY *A proposal to redevelop a derelict site at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny was received by the Planning Control section of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in 1986.*

DESCRIPTION *A proposal to redevelop a derelict site at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny was received by the Planning Control section of the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust in 1986. Although the site appeared to be outside the presumed limits of the fort at Abergavenny, its potential could not be ignored. In response the Trust*

carried out trial excavations in December 1986. The results of this work showed that much of the archaeology had been destroyed by cellars and service trenches of recent date. One area, however, produced positive results and it was proposed to excavate fully an area c. 10 x 7m. Project approval was sought from and given by Cadw, and as a result the site was excavated in January and February of 1987, the work being undertaken by staff employed on GGAT's Gwent excavation programme funded by the Manpower Services Commission. The excavation was supervised by Mr P. A. Wardle, and the project was managed by Mr A. G. Marvell. (01) The excavation revealed a minimum of six periods of activity, four dated to the Roman period, one was probably post-roman and the last dated to 1941. Each phase showed signs of structural activity, but it was not possible to state what the structures in phase 1 were.

COMMENTS Previously recorded as 08653g

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT08653g

SOURCES

Journal Evans, D. 1995 Excavations at 19 Cross Street Abergavenny 1986

01. Evans DR (1995) Excavations at 19 Cross Street, Abergavenny 1986; *The Monmouthshire Antiquary*; Vol XI pp5-53

PRN E001375 **NAME** 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny

WB NGR SO3005714081 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -

SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works during ground works connected with refurbishment at 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny. No significant features were found.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to undertake a programme of archaeological works during ground works connected with refurbishment at 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny. No significant features were found, the only finds were fragments of 18th to 20th century ceramics and a few bones believed to be domestic waste (Monmouth Archaeology 2009).

COMMENTS Planning application no. DC/2006/00142

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Monmouth Archaeology 2009 2-3 Beili Cottages, Abergavenny 2654 209/03

PRN E001560 **NAME** Town Walls of Abergavenny: a survey **NGR** SO 299139 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Standing building survey **YEAR** 1989 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -

SUMMARY A survey undertaken by GGAT to identify original parts of the late 13th/early 14th century town walls, its condition and to advise on preservation and interpretation. The course of the surviving wall is traced and individual elements described as part of the survey. The report concludes that the majority of the surviving wall dates to the post medieval period and that almost all of the wall needs maintenance and/or consolidation. Advice is given on aiding interpretation by the general public.

DESCRIPTION A survey undertaken by GGAT to identify original parts of the late 13th/early 14th century town walls, its condition and to advise on preservation and interpretation. Walling survives along most of the course of the town wall on its western and northern sides but is generally of post medieval date. Small fragments of surviving medieval masonry survive to the rear of properties on the north side of Neville Street. Little evidence survives on the eastern side though there are small examples of fragmentary survival in Monk Street and Cross Street. Much of the wall requires repair and consolidation whilst all of the surviving medieval masonry are in need of maintenance to some degree. Guidebooks and interpretation panels should be used to help the public with interpretation.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01757g

SOURCES

Report 1989 *The Town Walls of Abergavenny: A survey* 13 78-89/01

PRN E001643 NAME 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny
WB NGR SO3142914649 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -
SUMMARY A watching brief by Monmouth Archaeology was carried out for Mr D. Bendon in June 2009 during groundworks for an extension at 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny (Clark and Bray 2009).

DESCRIPTION A watching brief by Monmouth Archaeology was carried out in June 2009 during groundworks for an extension at 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. No significant archaeological remains were noted apart from late 16th to 18th century pottery (Clark and Bray 2009).

COMMENTS Planning Application DC/2008/00856

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Clarke, S. and Bray, J. 2009 37 Hereford Road, Abergavenny: A programme of archaeological work for Bendon Construction Ltd 2692 209/06

PRN E002012 NAME 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3010314213 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Monmouth Archaeology **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to conduct an archaeological watching brief during groundworks connected with the refurbishment and extension of 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION Monmouth Archaeology were commissioned to conduct an archaeological watching brief during groundworks connected with the refurbishment and extension of 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny. The groundworks consisted of the reduction of the ground level to the rear of the property and excavation of foundation trenches to a depth of 0.75m below ground level. No significant archaeological features were revealed, other than a 19th/20th century wall. However, it is believed that part of the upstanding building lays on the site of a medieval burghage. Finds uncovered during groundworks include: a broad microlith blade, a small assemblage of medieval pottery and an assemblage of post-medieval pottery. A broad blade Microlith, which was a residual find, was recovered during the watching brief.

COMMENTS Planning Application No: DC/2008/00603

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: microlith **MATERIAL:** flint **PERIOD:** Mesolithic **DESCRIPTION:** 1 Microlith fragment 15cm long
TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 2 sherds of sprigged porcelain 3 sherds of Nottingham stoneware 1 possible dutch tin glazed base 2 Bristol slipware 8 local slipware including 3 rims 5 sherds of local blackware including cup handle 11 sherds of local ware 13 sherds of local slipware plates/platters including four rims 27 local kiln products including 5 rims 1 north gravel tempered ware 2 non-local wares 2 Blue and White 1 Dutch/English delft tin glazed 3 staffs/Bristol slipware including 1 rim 4 local blackware including 1 rim 1 local green glazed small jug handle 2 local wares handles with different glazes 2 local quartz tempered small cup base sherds 1 handle in the form of a bird, Cross Ash kiln
TYPE: amphora **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 possibly Spanish amphora
TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 sherd north Devon gravel tempered ware
TYPE: handle **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** Saintonge handle
TYPE: cup **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 non-local small cup/tyg
TYPE: base **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 Post-medieval, non-local bowl base
TYPE: jug **MATERIAL:** ceramic **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 non-local jug with patch of iron rich glaze
TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 medieval cooking pot
TYPE: handle **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 non local jug handle
TYPE: tile **MATERIAL:** tile **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 1 ridge tile, heavy temper
TYPE: tile **MATERIAL:** tile **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 2 local ridge tiles

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Monmouth Archaeology 2009 12 Monk Street, Abergavenny: Watching brief 2731 2010/01
Journal Clarke, S and Bray, J 2009 Abergavenny, 12 Monk Street.

PRN E002129 NAME Excavations at St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 2009-10 **ORGANISATION** Cambrian Archaeological Projects **PERSON**
SUMMARY The S and E claustral ranges were the subject of archaeological investigations carried out in 1999-2000 for the construction of the Priory Centre; this work recorded a stretch of medieval masonry beneath

the S wall of the 16th-18th century house, part of the S range containing the monastic 'frater' or refectory, where the remains of a raised dias were also found. Of the monastic buildings only the chapter house, part of the E claustral range, now stands above ground; the E wall of the chapter house, though altered between the 16th and 18th century, has been found to retain three original early 14th century arched openings (later blocked) at ground floor level and on the level above a window opening, which is round headed externally, whilst S of the Chapter house, where the E range joins the S range, a narrow passage (or Slype) has been tentatively identified. The W range, likely to have contained the Prior's lodging, or a guest house, remains uninvestigated; in the remaining section of the W wall are a doorway with a four-centred arch, which formerly provided access to the cloister via a passage.

DESCRIPTION *The S and E claustral ranges were the subject of archaeological investigations carried out in 1999-2000 for the construction of the Priory Centre; this work recorded a stretch of medieval masonry beneath the S wall of the 16th-18th century house, part of the S range containing the monastic 'frater' or refectory, where the remains of a raised dias were also found. Of the monastic buildings only the chapter house, part of the E claustral range, now stands above ground; the E wall of the chapter house, though altered between the 16th and 18th century, has been found to retain three original early 14th century arched openings (later blocked) at ground floor level and on the level above a window opening, which is round headed externally, whilst S of the Chapter house, where the E range joins the S range, a narrow passage (or Slype) has been tentatively identified. The W range, likely to have contained the Prior's lodging, or a guest house, remains uninvestigated; in the remaining section of the W wall are a doorway with a four-centred arch, which formerly provided access to the cloister via a passage.*

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Jones, R S 2000 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny: Fabric analysis and interpretation of east claustral range 986 200/01

Article Jones, R. 2000 Abergavenny Priory

PRN E002130 **NAME** *Field visit to St Mary's Priory* **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE *Field visit* **YEAR** 2011 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust **PERSON**
SUMMARY *Glamorgan and Gwent. The site of Priory House (converted from the monastic buildings and later demolished in 1953) has recently been redeveloped as the Priory centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre.*

DESCRIPTION *Field visit as part of GGAT111 Monastic Sites in Glamorgan and Gwent. The site of Priory House (converted from the monastic buildings and later demolished in 1953) has recently been redeveloped as the Priory centre. The associated Tithe barn, which retains inserted 18th century round windows, has been restored and converted as a part of the community centre.*

COMMENTS

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E002119 GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Bowden, R. and Roberts, R. 2012 Monastic Sites in Glamorgan and Gwent 3006

PRN E002163 **NAME** *The Levens, 2 Hereford Road* **EVAL** **NGR** SO301143 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE *Evaluation* **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON**
SUMMARY *An evaluation excavation report by Archaeological Investigations Ltd on behalf of Charter Housing Association. Conducted at The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny in 1997. The aim was to investigate Roman remains. No features of archaeological significance were found (Hoverd 1997).*

DESCRIPTION *An evaluation excavation report by Archaeological Investigations Ltd on behalf of Charter Housing Association. Conducted at The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, in the hopes of finding information on the route of the Roman road between the fort and the settlement at Abergavenny. It also investigated the boundary of a cemetery site from the 1st century AD. Three trenches were dug by machine to a depth of 0.9m and then investigated. No features of archaeological significance were found (Hoverd 1997).*

COMMENTS *In response to Planning Application Number M00985*

ARTEFACTS

*TYPE: shard MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: Trench A, Context 1002 (Hoverd 1997).
TYPE: clay pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: Trench A, Context 1002 (Hoverd 1997).*

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Hoverd, T 1997 The Levens, 2 Hereford Road, Abergavenny: An Evaluation Excavation 482 97/01

PRN E002234 **NAME** *Sir William De Hastings Monument, Abergavenny,*

SUR **NGR** SO3010014130 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Survey* **YEAR** 1997 **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** *Locock, M*

SUMMARY *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, to undertake an Archaeological recording at the Herbert Chapel. The Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, is currently undertaking a major conservation project to remove, conserve, and replace the group of effigies in the Herbert Chappel, St Mary's. During the removal of the monument of Sir William De Hastings, the survival of painted plaster on the wall behind the monument was noted (Locock 1997).*

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, to undertake an Archaeological recording at the Herbert Chapel. The Restoration Committee of St Mary's, Abergavenny, is currently undertaking a major conservation project to remove, conserve, and replace the group of effigies in the Herbert Chappel, St Mary's. During the removal of the monument of Sir William De Hastings, the survival of painted plaster on the wall behind the monument was noted. The survival of medieval painted wall plaster is sufficiently unusual to warrant it's detailed recording, and can be taken as an indication of the probable appearance of the pre-Reformation chapel (Locock 1997). The wall plaster was photographed and then drawn at 1:1 in situ, marking areas of damage, paint, and plain plaster. Heights were measured from the finished floor height (at 55.76m OD). Three areas of plaster were recorded (numbered WP 1-3). Two patches (WP 1 and WP 2) occupied the upper parts of the window splays behind the monument; a further small detail (WP3) was noted on the wall-face to the east. In all cases, the plaster, was a shallow layer (5mm) over the stonework; it was pale red. The paint was a slightly transparent very dark blue-green, applied directly to the plater (Locock 1997).*

COMMENTS *None*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: wall plaster MATERIAL: plaster PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: GGAT Contracts undertook the recording of the plaster following the removal of the monument by the conservators. The fixing of the monument had damaged much of the surface of the wall. The tracery behind the effigy had blocked the base of the window. The wall plaster was photographed and then drawn at 1:1 in situ, marking areas of damage, paint, and plain plaster. Heights were measured from the finished floor height (at 55.76m OD). Three areas of plaster were recorded (numbered WP 1-3). Two patches (WP 1 and WP 2) occupied the upper parts of the window splays behind the monument; a further small detail (WP3) was noted on the wall-face to the east. In all cases, the plaster, was a shallow layer (5mm) over the stonework; it was pale red. The paint was a slightly transparent very dark blue-green, applied directly to the plater (Locock 1997).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT02338g

SOURCES

Report Locock, M 1997 Sir William De Hastings Monument, Abergavenny, REC 501 97/02

PRN E002235 **NAME** *Saint Mary's Priory, Abergavenny,*

EVAL **NGR** SO30101411 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Evaluation* **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** -

SUMMARY *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Welsh Historic Monuments to undertake an Archaeological Field Evaluation at the St Mary's Priory in Abergavenny. The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. Fragments of animal bone, pottery, limestone and sandstone were found at the site (Marvell and Locock 1995).*

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by the Welsh Historic Monuments to undertake an Archaeological Field Evaluation at the St Mary's Priory in Abergavenny. The Priory Trustees, Vicar and Churchwardens propose to erect a new church hall in the grounds of the church. Fragments of animal bone, pottery, limestone and sandstone were found at the site. In summary, the principal results of the evaluation are that substantial remains of the monastic south range, and the 16th and 18th century houses which replaced it, are present on the site. The earlier surfaces, however, are located at depths of between 0.35m and 0.64m below the present car park surface, and are sealed by an 18th century levelling deposit. The tops of buried walls occur above this level. There are no remaining floors of the 18th century house. On the east side of the site, the medieval deposits have been removed by a 16th cellar, which was backfilled, after the demolition of the house in 1953. Within the upper fill of the former cellar are a number of fragments of 17th or 18th century funerary monuments, which were probably removed from the church during the 19th century alterations (Marvell and*

Locock 1995).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: bone MATERIAL: animal bone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: An unknown quantity of animal bone (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: tile PERIOD: Modern DESCRIPTION: 3 x fragment of glazed tiles, manufactured at the Craven Dunhill factory at Jackfield near Ironbridge, Shropshire. Each tile has the Craven Dunhill trade mark, a bottle kiln circled by the word JACKFIELD, thought to have been current about 1905. Each tile was 3" square, and originally coloured mid-brown (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: jar MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: 1 x jar rim in Roman greyware, it's upright rim indicates a second century date, it no earlier (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: An iron object with wood attached (possibly a handle of some sort) (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: nail MATERIAL: iron PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1 x iron nail, hand made, 95mm in length (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 1 x piece of thin, pale green-coloured window glass (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: limestone PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: 9 x monument fragments recovered from Trench 3: Item 1 Large block of carved, soft, cream-coloured limestone, 1005mm by 410mm by 100mm. This seems to have formed the right side of the decorative framing of a memorial tablet; it consists of a stylised fluted pilaster to left of which springs a decorative curved moulding with acanthus leaves in high relief against a pecked back round. The upper left part of the moulding has been broken off; the missing portion (Item 5 - not illustrated) was discovered nearby. A deep flange extends along the right edge of the block, to mask the join with the wall aperture. At the base is a fixing mortise. Traces of lime wash are present on the moulded surfaces. Note that a small chip broken away from the join between the two fractured portions of the block, has been re-fixed with a spirit-based adhesive. Item 2 Block of carved fine-grained, cream-coloured limestone (similar stone to Item 1). 350mm by 320mm by 110mm. Probably part of the upper left side of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet (though not the same as Item 1). This consists of an inner curved edge with a border of acanthus leaves in high relief against a smooth ground. The curved edge has a flange. Both ends of the block have been broken away. A tapering square-sectioned fixing mortise is present on the flat left edge of the block. Item 3 Block of carved cream-coloured limestone, 320mm by 225 mm by 80mm. This formed a corner bracket (presumably from another memorial tablet), with two flat edges and a third curved edge. It seems likely that this was the upper left corner, with the longer edge on the top, though this is rather uncertain. The moulded relief decoration features a slightly ovoid spiral with acanthus leaf termination, against a pecked back round. The raised surface of the spiral has traces of gilding. The style of the decoration (particularly the form of the moulding and the pecked ground) is similar to that of Item 1, though it seems unlikely that they formed part of the same monument. A flattened, square-sectioned iron fixing pin within a shallow recess is present on the shorter edge (which is believed to be the same side of the block). The block is almost intact, apart from a slight damage to it's extremities. Item 4 Block of carved limestone, less fine-grained than above, 310mm by 115mm by 105mm. This probably formed the upper central portion of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet. The block has a flat upper edge and a curved lower edge. The moulded decoration, in high relief, features scrolls with a central scallop shell. An angled round-sectioned fixing socket is present in the lower curving edge. The block is largely intact, apart from some damage to each side. Item 6 Fragment of tapering column, in cream-coloured limestone, 210m in length and 72mm in diameter. It is reasonable to suppose that this was also part of a memorial, possibly a detached column supporting one side architrave (like that of the surviving Baker tomb in the Herbert Chapel, though on a smaller scale). The narrow upper end of the column fragment has a torus moulding, suggesting that the fragment was from near the top of the column. Item 7 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 210m by 130m by 50mm. This appears to have been part of a bolection moulding, masking the join between two stepped surfaces, and presumably also part of the decorative framing for a memorial tablet. One end of this block has been broken away. Item 8 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 120mm by 170mm by 115mm. This seems to have formed either a square-sectioned corbel or possibly a projecting section of architrave. It's shallow depth (from front to back) and lack of any fixing points suggests that it was intended to be decorative rather than a true structural support. This piece is largely intact, apart from damage to one corner. Item 9 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 162mm by 177mm by 65mm. Part of a projecting section of moulded architrave (probably the right end). The moulding is returned on the left edge of the block. The base of the block has been broken away. Item 10 Piece of carved cream-coloured limestone, 315 mm by 105mm by 50mm. Probably also part of the framing (undecorated in this case) for a memorial tablet. This long thin block has a deep flange along one side, presumably to mask the join with the wall recess (note the similar feature in Item 1). The piece has a round-sectioned fixing mortise at one end: the other end has been broken away (Marvell and Locock 1995).

TYPE: fragment MATERIAL: sandstone PERIOD: Medieval DESCRIPTION: 1 x fragment of Old Red Sandstone, which has been re-used on two occasions. The obverse face features part of a shallow relief moulding with small holes to secure a metal band (possibly a cross). Incised parallel lines along one side may be part of a border. It seems likely that this was a grave slab, probably of Medieval date. The reverse (illustrated) has part of an incised memorial inscription in block capitals, presumably from the second use of the slab. Both the right and left edges (and probably the upper margin) of the inscription have been lost. It can be partly reconstructed as follows (missing letters in small case, very indistinct letters with question marks): HERE LYETH T[he body of] [Ja]MES PARLO[P?]E WHO [departed] [thi]S LIFE IN THE Y[ear of our] LORD [a]D 16[7?]5 [I?][E?] HIMN HIS WIF [D?] SON The slab was subsequently cut down on it's top and left edges, for it's third stage of use. The right side

and bottom edges have been broken away (Marvell and Locock 1995).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report Marvell, A & Locock, M 1995 St Mary's Priory, Abergavenny, EVAL 364 95/03

PRN E002236 **NAME** St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, **EVAL** NGR SO3010014130 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Evaluation **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Archaeological Investigations Ltd **PERSON** DN Williams **SUMMARY** Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by The Parochial Church Council to undertake an archaeological Evaluation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The work was being carried out as part of on-going restoration works. One sherd of Roman grey ware was also found during the excavation in a re-deposited context, and a single sherd of 1st century Samian ware was also found during work in the Chapel (Williams, DN 1998).

DESCRIPTION Archaeological Investigations Ltd were commissioned by The Parochial Church Council to undertake an archaeological Evaluation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The work was being carried out as part of on-going restoration works. One sherd of Roman grey ware was also found during the excavation in a re-deposited context, and a single sherd of 1st century Samian ware was also found during work in the Chapel (Williams, DN 1998).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: grave slab **MATERIAL:** uncertain **PERIOD:** Post-Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 24 x grave slabs dated between 1633 and 1890 (DN Williams 1998).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report DN Williams 1998 St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny 601 98/03

PRN E002237 **NAME** Herbert Chapel, Monmouthshire, **EXCAV** NGR SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Excavation **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** **SUMMARY** The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a limited programme of archaeological excavation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The excavation was carried out during renovation work at the site. A small quantity of unstratified finds was recovered from beneath the south choir stall. These included a stone roof tile and a coffin handle (Maynard, D 1996).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake a limited programme of archaeological excavation at St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny. The excavation was carried out during renovation work at the site. A small quantity of unstratified finds was recovered from beneath the south choir stall. These included a stone roof tile and a coffin handle. While the identity of the burial is not positively established, it is undoubtedly is of mid or late 17th century date and virtually undisturbed. The monument and adjacent brass suggest that the body is that of William Baker. It is suggested that the burial remain undisturbed, with the damaged cover slab either replaced or repaired. It will not be possible to lower the height of the cover slabs to the level of the remainder of the chapel floor without damage to the burial vault. This should be avoided unless it is the only available option (Maynard, D 1996).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: roof tile **MATERIAL:** stone **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x stone roof tile (Maynard, D 1996).
TYPE: handle **MATERIAL:** unknown **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** 1 x coffin handle (Maynard, D 1996).

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01325g

SOURCES

Report David Maynard 1996 Herbert Chapel, Abergavenny, EXCAV 438 96/03

PRN E003123 **NAME** Brewery Yard, Abergavenny **NGR** SO29991424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny **TYPE** Watching Brief **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust **PERSON** - **SUMMARY** The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT projects) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for landscaping and redevelopment of the Brewery Yard, Abergavenny.

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust (GGAT projects) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological watching brief during groundworks for landscaping and redevelopment of the Brewery Yard, Abergavenny. Four areas were observed during the watching brief. A post-medieval cultivation layer belonging to the period when the Brewery Yard was open ground was recorded. A number of clay pipes were also recovered. A substantial building was recorded and identified as part of Facey's Brewery. A well was also recorded, this was a brick built structure and is believed to have been a source of water for the brewery. The well was subsequently filled in as part of the construction works. No evidence of human activity earlier than the 19th century was recorded.*

COMMENTS *None*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Clay tobacco pipes

TYPE: pipe MATERIAL: clay PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Clay tobacco pipe, Broseley type

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Yellow glazed buffware from context 101

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Brown glazed buffware from context 105

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Post Medieval DESCRIPTION: Yellow glazed buffware from context 105

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Sell, S.H 2009 Brewery Yard, Abergavenny: Watching brief 2804 2010/06

PRN E003356 **NAME** *The Angel Hotel, Abergavenny*

WB **NGR** SO2993914101 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** 2009 **ORGANISATION** *Archaeological Perspectives Analysis*

CONSULTANCY **PERSON** -

SUMMARY *Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy was commissioned by Morgan & Horowskyj to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny. The excavation revealed that the majority of the site has been disturbed by earlier service installation and levelling, though remains of a corner wall abutting a cobbled inner surface was encountered in the south west corner of the site (APAC Ltd 2009)*

DESCRIPTION *Archaeological Perspectives Analysis Consultancy was commissioned by Morgan & Horowskyj to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenny. The excavation revealed that the majority of the site has been disturbed by earlier service installation and levelling, though remains of a corner wall abutting a cobbled inner surface was encountered in the south west corner of the site (APAC Ltd 2009)*

COMMENTS *Planning App DC/2009/00179*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Phillips, N Dr 2009 Archaeological Watching Brief, The Angel Hotel, Abergavenny, NP15 1BQ 2946 2011/05

PRN E003486 **NAME** *Aldi foodstore, Monmouth Road,*

Abergavenny **NGR** SO30091390 **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*

TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** 2010 **ORGANISATION** *Archaeological Investigations Ltd* **PERSON** *Mayes, S*

SUMMARY *Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned by Turley Associates acting on behalf of Aldi stores Ltd to carry out a watching brief of the ground works*

DESCRIPTION *Archaeological Investigations Ltd. was commissioned by Turley Associates acting on behalf of Aldi stores Ltd to carry out a watching brief of the ground works. The first phase of the works required that an area of the site was monitored during demolition in order to assess the likely impact and potential survival of archaeology within the site. During the ground works no finds or features were observed, however, a thickness of modern makeup was observed and archaeological evidence of previous occupation could be present below this. (Mayes, 2011)*

COMMENTS *None*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Journal Mayes, S 2011 Abergavenny, Mill Street

PRN E003657 NAME *Watching brief at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny* **NGR** *SO3039114902* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *Watching Brief* **YEAR** *2011* **ORGANISATION** *A.P.A.C. Ltd.* **PERSON** *Phillips, N.*
SUMMARY *A.P.A.C. Ltd were commissioned to carry out a watching brief during the groundworks for a single storey kitchen extension at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny.*

DESCRIPTION *A.P.A.C. Ltd were commissioned to carry out a watching brief during the groundworks for a single storey kitchen extension at 13 Park Crescent, Abergavenny. The groundwork consisted of excavation using a small tracked mechanical digger of a services trench; along with the line of pre existing services, a foundation trench and earth removal from an embanked garden area. The embankment was reduced by 0.1m over an area measuring 5.92m x 1.97m. Foundation trench 1 was located to the southeast, was roughly squared C shape and measured 6.2m long, 3.92m wide at the southern end and 2.14m wide at the northern end. The average width was 1.2m and maximum depth of 0.9m. Trench 2 was U shaped and located along the adjoining wall of 11 & 13. It measures 3.22m x 3.7m at an average depth of 0.8m. No archaeological features were exposed.*

COMMENTS *None*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: *None recorded* **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Phillips, N. (Dr.) 2011 Watching Brief: 13, Park Crescent, Abergavenny 3108 2012/06

PRN E003693 NAME *Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny*
DBA *NGR SO3049914301* **COMMUNITY** *Abergavenny*
TYPE *Desk based assessment* **YEAR** *1992* **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY *A Desk Based Assessment was carried out by GGAT for a planning application by Westbury Homes of an area south and west of Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny. It was found that the development would have no impact on any known or possible archaeological remains.*

DESCRIPTION *A Desk Based Assessment was carried out by GGAT for a planning application by Westbury Homes of an area south and west of Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny. It was found that the development would have no impact on any known or possible archaeological remains.*

COMMENTS *Planning application No. A33967 and A33968*

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: *None recorded* **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Locock, M 1992 Archaeological Desk Top Study Penyfal Hospital, Abergavenny 50 92/05

PRN E003815 NAME *Abergavenny Western Bypass* **NGR** *SO2857913718* **COMMUNITY** *Llanfoist Fawr*
TYPE *Desk Based Assessment* **YEAR** *1991* **ORGANISATION** *GGAT* **PERSON** -
SUMMARY *GGAT was commissioned to undertake an archaeological assessment by CADW in advance of construction of a new stretch of road on a north-south route to the west of Abergavenny. The local SMR, maps, aerial photographs and other documentary sources were consulted and a field visit conducted.*

DESCRIPTION *GGAT was commissioned to undertake an archaeological assessment by CADW in advance of construction of a new stretch of road on a north-south route to the west of Abergavenny. The local SMR, maps, aerial photographs and other documentary sources were consulted and a field visit conducted. The new road will link the A465 trunk road with the A470 trunk road, and would run across the floodplain of the River Usk, mostly crossing grazing land but also two small plantations. A consultation of the SMR highlighted two sites in the vicinity of the development: PRN 01781g: A circular mound lies just to the south of the junction of the proposed road and is some 70ft in diameter. Its general character suggests a prehistoric date although this is uncertain. There is a tendency for features of this sort to lie near prehistoric settlements, and as such it must be borne in mind that such a settlement may lie in the path of the new road. PRN 02373g: A house known as Nevill Hall. The meadows between the castle and the river which will be crossed by the proposed road are part of the demesne land of Abergavenny Castle Any known Roman and Medieval remains have been found within the town and are away from the proposed road. However, Roman roads from Abergavenny to Brecon and Merthyr Tydfil may be encountered. The 1901 and later editions of the Ordnance Survey 6inch map show a ruinous 19thC monument on*

the river bank on the edge of the promontory being built upon (04454g). The field survey produced no evidence for visible archaeological features which had not already been identified. These features were deemed not to be affected by the development, however, it is recommended that a watching brief be undertaken during initial clearance and soil stripping with contingency plans for full recording should anything significant be found. If the floodplain is significantly disturbed environmental samples should be taken

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01781g, GGAT04454g, GGAT02373g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D 1991 Abergavenny Western Bypass: An Archaeological Assessment 177 91/01

PRN E003836 **NAME** Archaeological Excavation St Mary's Church,

Abergavenny **NGR** SO30131411 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -

SUMMARY *During conservation work in the Herbert Chapel of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny, GGAT were commissioned to undertake an archaeological excavation of the central tomb chamber found when effigies were removed.*

DESCRIPTION *During conservation work in the Herbert Chapel of St Mary's Church, Abergavenny, GGAT were commissioned to undertake an archaeological excavation of the central tomb chamber found when effigies were removed. The human bones found could not be precisely dated and it seems likely that they were deposited in the chamber during the 1828 renovation.*

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E003837 GGAT09644g

SOURCES

Report Page N A 1994 Archaeological Excavation St Mary's Church, Abergavenny 154 94/016

PRN E003837 **NAME** Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church,

Abergavenny, Gwent **NGR** SO30101413 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Excavation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** Locock M

SUMMARY *The tomb of Sir William ap Thomas of Raglan and his wife Gwladys at St Mary's Church, Abergavenny. The tomb dates to c1450.*

DESCRIPTION *During work to construct a new floor in the Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Church, GGAT were commissioned to undertake recording and excavation of archaeological features. The features of interest were two brick burial vaults, the south door of the chapel and the vault under the monument of Sir Walter de Hastings. The excavation work provided some valuable structural evidence about the development and use of the building.*

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd MATERIAL: pottery PERIOD: Roman DESCRIPTION: Large sherd of Roman decorated Samian ware of 1st century date; this comes from South Gaul and can be dated precisely to AD55-75.

TYPE: handle MATERIAL: metal PERIOD: 17th - 18th century DESCRIPTION: Large quantity of metal coffin fittings (handles, coffinplates, nails and shroud pins) of 17th - 18th century type.

TYPE: drinking vessel MATERIAL: glass PERIOD: 17th century DESCRIPTION: Part of rim of a 17th century goblet type drinking vessel.

CROSS REFERENCES E003836

SOURCES

Report Locock M 1994 Archaeological Excavation, Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny: A report on further work 94/02

Report Locock M 1994 Archaeological Excavation, Herbert Chapel, St Mary's Priory Church, Abergavenny, Gwent. 94/02

PRN E003861 **NAME** Monk Street, Abergavenny **NGR** SO3013414196 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT was commissioned by Edward Simmons and partners on behalf of Corinthian Construction & Development plc to carry out a field evaluation, on the site of the old Fire Station, Monk Street, in advance of proposed redevelopment. Fieldwork consisted of the excavation of two trial trenches. This was supplemented by a study of primary documentary sources retained in the SMR and Abergavenny Museum together with reference to secondary sources. This study enabled the evaluation results to be set in a local historical context. It is concluded that a 5m wide strip of the site fronting onto Monk Street contains certain occupation dating to the Roman and early/mid post- medieval periods; past activity in the remainder of the site is either deeply buried below material of relatively recent date or has been removed in the past two centuries.

DESCRIPTION GGAT was commissioned by Edward Simmons and partners on behalf of Corinthian Construction & Development plc to carry out a field evaluation, on the site of the old Fire Station, Monk Street, in advance of proposed redevelopment. Fieldwork consisted of the excavation of two trial trenches. This was supplemented by a study of primary documentary sources retained in the SMR and Abergavenny Museum together with reference to secondary sources. This study enabled the evaluation results to be set in a local historical context. It is concluded that a 5m wide strip of the site fronting onto Monk Street contains certain occupation dating to the Roman and early/mid post- medieval periods; past activity in the remainder of the site is either deeply buried below material of relatively recent date or has been removed in the past two centuries. Trench 1, 2m x 20m, initially excavated by machine and finished manually to a depth of 2m, contained layers of dumped rubbish layers of 19th century or later date. This was cut by a modern pit, 2.4m diameter and 1.5m deep. Trench 2, on the southern boundary of the site, 1.8m x 15m, extended 3m northward to form an L shape. Initially machine excavated, finished manually to a maximum depth of 2.6m. A similar sequence of rubbish layers and pits were found at the east end of the trench. Of note was a modern pit, the fill of which contained human bone, perhaps disturbed from the adjacent disused cemetery to the south. At the west end of the trench was a probable cellar. This consisted of an extant wall 0.61m wide of roughly coursed limestone blocks in two sections on either side of a doorway 1.17m wide. The foundations of the north wall of the structure were found c. 3.6m to the east, the south wall laying beyond the confines of the trench. A few sandstone slabs were all that survived of the floor. The materials and mortar used suggest the structure dated to the 18th century. The cellar feature had cut part of an earlier foundation trench. Finds from this feature were of Roman date.

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: piece **MATERIAL:** bone **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** A molar, a vertebra and possible pelvic fragment.

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** 2 sherds of Dressel type 20 Amphora

TYPE: fragment **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Roman **DESCRIPTION:** Part of redware jar or flagon

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** 3 small sherds of pottery, jug fragments, one imported from Bristol

TYPE: piece **MATERIAL:** marble **PERIOD:** Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** fragment of marble funerary moulding.

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Williams D.N. 1994 Archaeological Field Evaluation, Monk Street, Abergavenny 292 94/02

PRN E003863 **NAME** A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling

DBA NGR SO1964112124 **COMMUNITY** Brynmawr

TYPE Desk-based Assessment **YEAR** 1994 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -

SUMMARY GGAT was commissioned by Acer Wales to carry out an archaeological investigation to assess the impact on the archaeological resource of the proposed A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling Scheme. It is clear that further research will be required to fully assess the archaeological resource once the preferred route has been defined. It will then be possible to formulate measures to mitigate the effects of the scheme, and to record and interpret those which will be affected by the development. Note that Cadw and RCAHMW are investigating sites within the development area to identify sites that may warrant statutory protection (Williams 1994).

DESCRIPTION GGAT was commissioned by Acer Wales to carry out an archaeological investigation to assess the impact on the archaeological resource of the proposed A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling Scheme (Williams 1994). Within the proposed development area, 48 known sites have been identified on the SMR and a further 8 sites have been identified during this study. Although all those sites noted are of archaeological importance, and would require archaeological recording if affected by the development, particular attention should be given to the impact on the Clydach Gorge and its associated structures and landscapes. This is an important industrial landscape containing two scheduled ancient monuments and many other sites (Williams 1994). It is also to be noted that areas designated as Historic Landscapes will contain features of archaeological interest, particularly Industrial Housing, that will need archaeological recording, but these sites would need to be looked at on an individual basis if they are to be disturbed by the proposed development. It is likely that given the nature of the landscape encompassed by this proposed development, the area's full archaeological resource is far greater than has yet been shown. It is clear that further research will be required to fully assess the archaeological resource once the preferred route has been defined. It will then be possible to formulate measures to mitigate the effects of the scheme, and to record and interpret those which will be affected by the development.

Note that Cadw and RCAHMW are investigating sites within the development area to identify sites that may warrant statutory protection (Williams 1994).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES E002394 GGAT01825g, GGAT02316g, GGAT01104m, GGAT02347g, GGAT03974g, GGAT01781g, GGAT02499g, GGAT03168m, GGAT03221.0m, GGAT03223.0m, GGAT03224m, GGAT03231.0m, GGAT01887m, GGAT01787g, GGAT00451m, GGAT01109m, GGAT01807m, GGAT01808m, GGAT02500.0m, GGAT03220m, GGAT01809m, GGAT01798m, GGAT03219m, GGAT03222m, GGAT03225.0m, GGAT04095g, GGAT03624g, GGAT02475g, GGAT02473g, GGAT02472g, GGAT02476g, GGAT03200g, GGAT03204g, GGAT03648g, GGAT02482g, GGAT02485g, GGAT02480g, GGAT02484g, GGAT02486g, GGAT02481g, GGAT04103g, GGAT05922g, GGAT03199g, GGAT02483g, GGAT00006m, GGAT01228m, GGAT01275m, GGAT05271.0g, GGAT05271.1g, GGAT01039.0m, GGAT03205m, GGAT03263.22g, GGAT05913g, GGAT05274.0g, GGAT03199m, GGAT03263.15g, GGAT03230g, GGAT02498.0m, GGAT02499.0m, GGAT03205g, GGAT03212g, GGAT02474g, GGAT03206g, GGAT09981g

SOURCES

Report Williams D.N. 1994 Archaeological Desk-based Assessment A465 Abergavenny to Hirwaun Dualling 94/04

PRN E004386 **NAME** Land Adjacent to Beili Priory, Abergavenny,

Gwent **NGR** SO30061409 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Field Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** Maynard, D.

SUMMARY *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on a parcel of land to the east side of the Beili Priory, Abergavenny. There is no structural evidence to show medieval or earlier occupation, although a small number of Roman and medieval pottery was recovered. (Maynard 1995)*

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned to undertake an archaeological field evaluation on a parcel of land to the east side of the Beili Priory, Abergavenny. The site for development lies within the precincts of Abergavenny Priory and may be close to the Roman fort defences. From the three trenches that were excavated it was concluded that the cobbled surface bounded to the west by a stone wall and fronting onto Beili Priory was the only feature of archaeological significance. There is no structural evidence to show medieval or earlier occupation, although a small number of Roman and medieval pottery was recovered. (Maynard 1995)*

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT05595g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation Land Adjacent to Beili Priory, Abergavenny, Gwent 363 95/03

PRN E004391 **NAME** Nidra House, 13 Nevill Street **EVAL** **NGR** SO29781424 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny

TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** Allen, B.

SUMMARY *The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Morgan and Horowskyj on behalf of Gwerin (Cymru) Housing Association to undertake an archaeological evaluation on 13 Nevil street with regards to planning application conditions. Immediately beneath the modern ground surface was a relatively undisturbed occupational sequence that was predominantly post-medieval in date. Residual Roman finds may show the presence the of nearby Roman contexts. Similar deposits were also recorded during excavations at 17 Nevill Street (Allen 1995)*

DESCRIPTION *The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust were commissioned by Morgan and Horowskyj on behalf of Gwerin (Cymru) Housing Association to undertake an archaeological evaluation on 13 Nevil street with regards to planning application conditions. Immediately beneath the modern ground surface was a relatively undisturbed occupational sequence that was predominantly post-medieval in date. Residual Roman finds may show the presence the of nearby Roman contexts. Similar deposits were also recorded during excavations at 17 Nevill Street (Allen 1995)*

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded MATERIAL: - PERIOD: - DESCRIPTION: -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT05215g

SOURCES

Report Allen, B. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation Nidra House, 13 Nevill Street, Abergavenny 390 95/04

PRN E004427 **NAME** Abergavenny Castle **EVAL** **NGR** SO2994413962 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1998 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust **PERSON** -
SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Monmouthshire County Council to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Abergavenny castle as part of a rolling programme of repair and preservation work. The results indicate that the retaining wall concealed an early bank which had subsequently been used as the foundation for the North East tower (Sell 1998).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Monmouthshire County Council to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Abergavenny castle as part of a rolling programme of repair and preservation work. The evaluation covered Phase 1b with regards to the removal and replacement of a section of unsound 19th century (possibly) retaining wall below the north wall of the tower. The results indicate that the retaining wall concealed an early bank which had subsequently been used as the foundation for the North East tower. The bank is thought to have turned at this point towards the west, perhaps on a line followed by the later curtain wall, but both have been completely lost in the area to the north west of the tower (Sell 1998).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT01759g

SOURCES

Report Sell, S 1998 Abergavenny Castle, Gwent: North East Tower Heritage Recording 819 98/05

PRN E004432 **NAME** Ross Road, Abergavenny **DBA** **NGR** SO30811490 **COMMUNITY** Llantilio Pertholey
TYPE Desk Based Assessment **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** Cotswold Archaeological Trust **PERSON** -
SUMMARY Cotswold Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Derek Prosser Associates, on behalf of Ideal Homes Wales, in January 1995 to carry out a desk based assessment of the land adjacent to Ross Road, Abergavenny. The project was undertaken in February of the same year. It was concluded that there is no important archaeology within the studied area. The site may contain relict river channels, however, no such channels were evident by studying maps and aerial photographs (Cotswold Archaeology 1995).

DESCRIPTION Cotswold Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Derek Prosser Associates, on behalf of Ideal Homes Wales, in January 1995 to carry out a desk based assessment of the land adjacent to Ross Road, Abergavenny. The project was undertaken in February of the same year. It was concluded that there is no important archaeology within the studied area. The site may contain relict river channels, however, no such channels were evident by studying maps and aerial photographs (Cotswold Archaeology 1995).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES -

SOURCES

Report Cotswold Archaeology 1995 Ross Road, Abergavenny, Gwent Archaeological Assessment 95/03 356

PRN E004436 **NAME** Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street
WB **NGR** SO2997814156 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Watching Brief **YEAR** 1996 **ORGANISATION** Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust **PERSON** -
SUMMARY The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Lloyds Bank Plc to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Abergavenny branch of Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street during structural alterations to the inside of the standing building and in the garden at the rear (east) of the site. Two Post-medieval features of archaeological interest were recorded: a temporary entrance ramp at the rear of the site and a shaft for a trolley hoist (Maynard 1996).

DESCRIPTION The Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust was commissioned by Lloyds Bank Plc to undertake an archaeological watching brief at the Abergavenny branch of Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street during structural alterations to the inside of the standing building and in the garden at the rear (east) of the site. It is noted that the majority of the deposits inside the building had most likely been disturbed during the construction

of the present bank building. It is also noted that the site of the Bank is thought to have previously been occupied by a medieval structure. Parallel walls were encountered which are thought to have formed part of a passage associated with a cellar underlying one of the demolished Post-medieval structures. Two Post-medieval features of archaeological interest were recorded: a temporary entrance ramp at the rear of the site and a shaft for a trolley hoist. No further archaeological sites or features were encountered during the course of the watching brief (Maynard 1996).

COMMENTS None

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: None recorded **MATERIAL:** - **PERIOD:** - **DESCRIPTION:** -

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT10397g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D 1996 Archaeological Watching Brief: Lloyds Bank, 54-55 Cross Street, Abergavenny, Gwent 423 96/02

PRN E004444 **NAME** 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny,
EVAL NGR SO30451485 **COMMUNITY** Abergavenny
TYPE Evaluation **YEAR** 1995 **ORGANISATION** GGAT **PERSON** -

SUMMARY The evaluation was carried out by GGAT for Williamson Associates Ltd at 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, following a planning application for two houses on the site. Carried out because of the presence of Roman cremation (and possibly inhumation) burials within 100m of the site along the West side of the Iter XII Roman road. Three trenches were machine dug, cleaned and recorded manually and revealed only post-medieval remains dating predominantly to the 19th century. It appears that Hafod Farm was the first occupation of the site, there is nothing of archaeological importance.

DESCRIPTION An evaluation was carried out by GGAT for Williamson Associates Ltd at 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny. This followed a planning application for two houses on the site. This was carried out because there was evidence of 1st century AD Roman cremation burials (and possibly inhumation burials) within 100m of the location, to the West of the Roman road between Abergavenny and Kenchester (stage 7 of Iter XII of the Antonine Itinerary). Three trenches were opened in the proposed development area, each measuring 5 x 2m each of which was machine dug to a depth of 1.2m, whereby the trenches were manually cleaned. Context record sheets were completed for all the features and deposits and a drawn and photographic record was made for the archaeologically significant finds. On the site the only remains are of post-medieval date, known as the recently demolished Hafod Farm (late 18th or early 19th century). Trench 1 was East-West aligned and was excavated north of the former building. Several yard surfaces were found, overlying a group of post-medieval pits. It is unlikely that any of the features pre-dated the recently demolished building, a modern electricity cable was also recorded at the west end of the trench. Trench 2 was also East-West aligned excavated within the demolished building, no features pre-dating the building were recorded. Trench 3 was north-south aligned, excavated in the garden at the south end of the plot, the only feature was a large pit of late post-medieval date. There were very few finds recovered, although the majority came from the pits in Trench 1, and virtually all the material was from the 19th century. It is likely that all the features and deposits resulted from the construction and occupation of Hafod Farm. There is no evidence of cremation burials or any other Roman activity from the evaluation. It appears that Hafod Farm was the first occupation of the site (Maynard 1995).

COMMENTS Planning application no. A37440

ARTEFACTS

TYPE: sherd **MATERIAL:** pottery **PERIOD:** Post-Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** There were sherds of pottery found in various different context layers (002, 020 and 023), including white earthenware, some with a blue transfer printed designs (one includes one with a 'Willow Pattern'), creamware, semi-porcelain and a small sherd of tin-glazed earthenware.

TYPE: pipe **MATERIAL:** clay **PERIOD:** Post-Medieval **DESCRIPTION:** A clay pipe stem which could be dated to the late 18th century

CROSS REFERENCES - GGAT09974g

SOURCES

Report Maynard, D. 1995 Archaeological Field Evaluation, 75 Hereford Road, Abergavenny, Gwent 381 95/04

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