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## **DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

### **The evolution and role of burial practice in Roman Wales**

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**THE EVOLUTION AND ROLE OF BURIAL PRACTICE IN ROMAN WALES**

**VOLUME II**

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**KAREN POLLOCK**

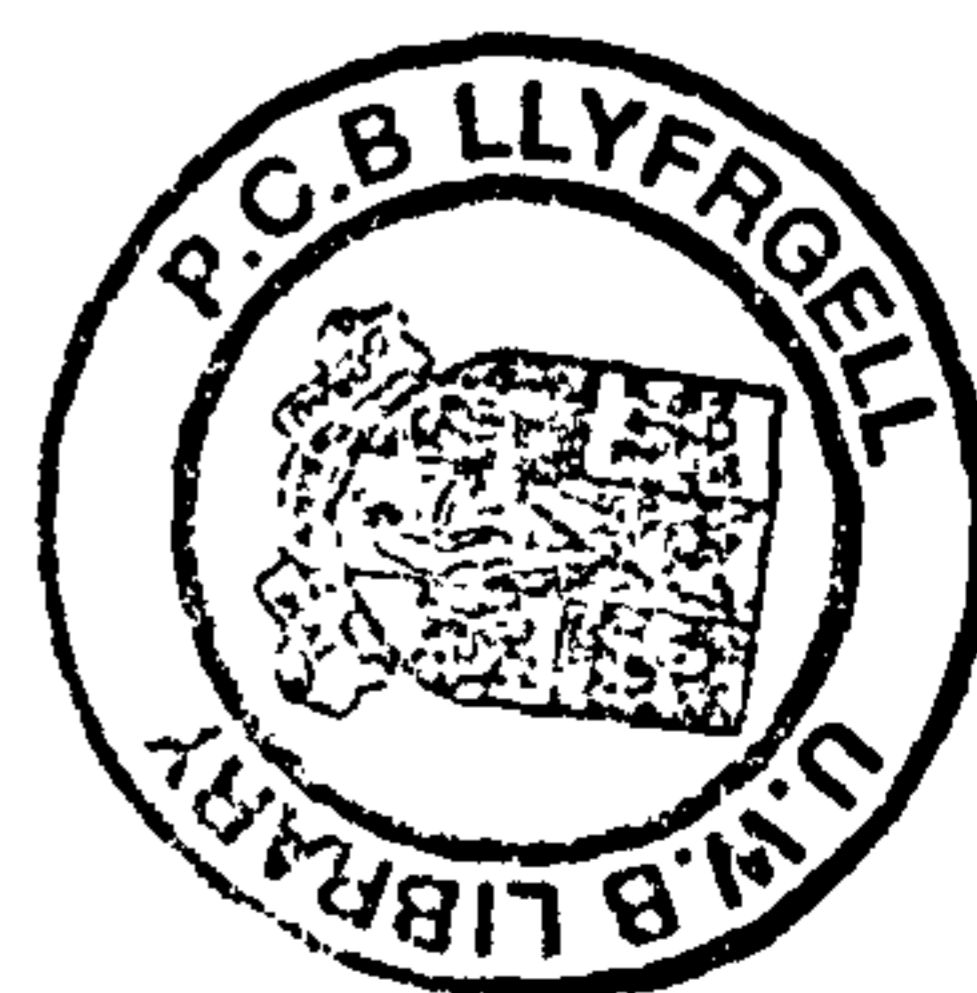


TABLE 1. IRON AGE BURIALS IN WALES

Site and References	Context	Rite	Form of enclosure	Grave goods & notable features	Date
1. NGR SJ2654 2201 Llanymynech, Carreghofa Powys (Owen 1997, 62)	Hillfort	extended (child) Inhumation (1) + fragmented skeletal material			EIA-MIA C14 (fig.2.1)
2. NGR SN9700882 Ystrad-Hynod, Llanidloes, Powys (Murphy 1992, 35)	?Bronze Age cairn	cremation (1)	unurned in cairn	secondary deposition	EIA-MIA C14 (fig 2.1)
3. NGR SJ0678 Moel Hiraddug, Cwm, Flintshire (Davies 1970, 9-10; Murphy 1992, 32)	hillfort	inhumation (2)	entrance: sealed under track		IA
4. NGR SJ131560 LLanarmon, Dyffryn Clwyd, Denbighshire (Barnwell 1862, 208-10; Savory 1976, 61; Murphy 1992, 30-1)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Pair of spoons	LAI
5. NGR SJ062817 Prestatyn, Denbighshire (Blockley <i>et al.</i> 1989, 20-3, 171; Stead <i>et al.</i> 1987, 187)	LIA farmstead	inhumation (infant)	stake surround in peat deposits		LIA C14 (fig. 2.1).
6. NGR SH972748 Dinorben hillfort, Denbighshire (Gardner & Savory 1964, 45, 221; Brück 1995, 270)	hillfort	inhumations: articulated, disarticulated & fragmented skeletal material	ditches, rampart, entrance & hut floors		LBA-MIA
7. NGR SH952505 Tan-y-foel, Cerrig-y-drudion, Conwy (Savory 1976, 26-7; Whimster 1981, 174; Murphy 1992, 32; Brassil 1992, 58, 1993, 50)	settlement	Unknown	cist	hanging bowl	MIA
8. NGR SH489727 Capel Eithin, Anglesey (Lynch 1991, 351-3; White & Smith, 1999, 58)	urnfield	cremation (2)	pottery vessels		LBA-EIA C14 (fig. 2.1)
9. NGR SH459657 Gelliniog Wen, Llangeinwen Anglesey (Whimster 1981, 174, 418; Lynch 1991, 283-4; Murphy 1992, 34).	Unknown	extended inhumation (1)	cist	iron sword	LIA

Site and References	Context	Rite	Form of enclosure	Grave goods & notable features	Date
10. NGR SN626835 Plas Gogerddan, Ceredigion (Murphy 1992)	Prehistoric monument	crouched inhumation (3) and cremation (1)	enclosed in ring ditches (possible barrows)	PO (brooches)	LIA C14 (fig. 2.1)
11. NGR SN298504 Castell Nadolig, Penbyn Ceredigion (Barnwell 1862, 214-15; Savory 1976, 61; Murphy 1992, 32)	hillfort	Unknown	cairn	pair of spoons	IA
12. NGR SM950310 Castell Buckett, Letterston Pembrokeshire (Waters & Williams 1981, 32; Murphy 1992, 32)	hillfort	cremation (3+)	urned in shallow hollows	Bovine bone	MIA C14 (fig. 2.1)
13. NGR SN067194 Drim Camp, Llawhaden, Pembrokeshire (Mytum 1981, 32-3; Cunliffe 1991, 598; Murphy 1992, 33).	outside small LIA-RB defended settlement	cremation (1)	cist		LIA or RB
14. NGR SR93589433 Crocksydam Camp, Warren, Pembrokeshire (Fenton 1903, 226; Laws & Owen 1908, 105; RCHAMW Pembrokeshire 1925, 20; Benson et al. 1990, 241; Murphy 1992, 32) NB: DAT records no. 629 & 605 are duplicate records ( 2 different locations) brooch listed as EIA	hillfort	inhumation (1)	defensive ditch	PO (?brooch)	IA
15. NGR SR981951 Devil's Quoit Stackpole Pembrokeshire Benson <i>et al.</i> 1990, 228; Murphy 1990, 33).	settlement & prehistoric (BA) monument	inhumations (4) crouched & flexed (1 adult, 3 infants)	adult pit burial in arc of stakeholes		MIA-LIA C14 (fig 2.1)
16. NGR SN006965 Greenala Camp, Stackpole Elidor, Pembrokeshire (Laws & Owen 1908, 104; RCHAMW Pembrokeshire 1925, 387; Murphy 1992, 33)	hillfort	inhumation: 'portion of a skeleton with a broken skull'	midden		IA
17. NGR SN284092 Coygan Camp, Carmarthenshire (A.J.K. 1842, 472-4; Curtis 1880, 138; Wainwright 1967, 40, 44, 54, n. 133, 83; Murphy 1992, 32).	hillfort	inhumation (3+) (1 definitely crouched). + fragmented skeletal material	within hillfort and outer defences cist with capstone (1)	?PO (bracelets & ring)	MIA-LIA

Site and References	Context	Rite	Form of enclosure	Grave goods & notable features	Date
18. NGR SN282096 Plashallt Field, below Coygan Camp, Carmarthenshire (Curtis 1880, 138-9; RCHAMW Carmarthenshire 1917, no. 558; Murphy 1992, 32).	low ground immediately outside hillfort	crouched inhumations (7+)	cists with capstones, possible cairns		?LBA-IA
19. NGR SS855771 The Warren, Merthyr Mawr, Bridgend (Savory 1954/6, 53-4; Whimster 1981, 174, 418; Murphy 1992, 34)	IA/RB settlement	inhumations (4) crouched	cist (1) cairn (1)	IA PO(s) found in area of graves but not in association	IA
20. NGR SS914684 Nash Point, Marcroes, Vale of Glamorgan (Murphy 1992, 34)	hillfort	inhumations (2) crouched & extended	defensive ditch		IA
21. NGR SS8876 Ogmore Down St. Brides Vale of Glamorgan (Whimster 1981, 174-5, 418; Murphy 1992, 34).	Unknown	inhumations (2)	Unknown	'brass' skull caps, iron chain barbed iron 'daggers'	?IA
22. NGR ST14206940 Biglis, Vale of Glamorgan (Parkhouse 1988, 16)	LIA/RB farmstead	crouched inhumation	shallow grave		LIA or RB see also (B.1)
23. NGR ST170730 Great House Farm, Llandough, Cardiff (Owen John 1988, 129; Thomas & Holbrook 1994, 8)	Iron Age farmstead  burial context: Roman-EMED cemetery (L14)	inhumation (1) .	pit	contained LIA potsherd	LIA
24. NGR ST460925 Llanmelin, Caerwent Mons. (Nash-Williams 1933, 264-5, 274, 308-310); Whimster 1981, 174, 417; Murphy 1992, 34).	hillfort	inhumation (2+)	in and close to defensive ditch	2 EIA bracelets from the fill of the inner ditch (?funerary).	IA

Site and References	Context	Rite	Form of enclosure	Grave goods & notable features	Date
25. NGR S03595 0435 Trostre Castle, Usk, Mons. (Mein 1996, 65)	Defended IA (pallisaded) settlement on multi- period site.	cremation (1) the small amount of bone suggests a token deposit	rock-cut pit close to roundhouses		EIA-MIA C14 (fig.2.1)
<p>The three following sites are included in Murphy's gazetteer of Iron Age burials. They are listed here for consistency. However, as they date from the mid to late first century they are included in the RB gazetteer and are listed here under their gazetteer numbers:</p>					
<p><b>(L17)</b> NGR SN9338 Llanwnda, Fishguard, Pembrokeshire (Idrison 1855, 273; Boon 1980, 743-4; Murphy 1992, 33)</p>	close to base of defended settlement - date uncertain	skeletal remains: rite not determined	cairn	mirror	M-LIC
<p><b>(M6)</b> NGR: SS963756 Mynydd Bychan, Llysworney, Vale of Glamorgan (Savory 1948-50, 247-50; 1950/52, 171-4; Murphy 1992, 33).</p>	Hillfort	inhumations (3) crouched (1)	silted up defensive ditch	PO 3+ brooches	LIA-RB AD50-100
<p><b>(P13)</b> NGR: SH5943207 Pant Fadog, Llechwedd du bach, Gwynedd (Fox 1925, 254-7; Murphy 1992, 34)</p>	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Bronze mirror & platter	late first century

**TABLE 2: LATE CREMATIONS (3RD, 4TH AND EARLY 5TH CENTURIES) IN WALES**

Site and References	Gazetteer No.	Date	Burial details	Context	No.
1. Bear Field, Cowbridge, Vale of Glamorgan (Evans 1985, 64; Parkhouse & Evans 1996, 36, 149)	C12.3	L3-M4C	Adult and child in BBW jar with cover stone.	'Small Town'	2
2. Llanishen, Cardiff (Nash-Williams 1927, 247; 1937-9, 379).	L8	3C	Urned cremation probable cist burial	Unknown	1
3. House XIV.N. Caerwent Mons. (Ashby 1906, 16).	C11.10	4C	Two urned cremations in large pit	<i>Civitas</i> capital	2
4. Dyffryn Quarry, Meline, Pembrokeshire (Anon TCASFC 1924-5, 48/9)	M1	3-4C	Urned cremation	Rural	1
5. Whitton, Vale of Glamorgan (Jarrett & Wrathmell 1981, 21, 118	W2.1(a)	?3C	Urned cremation	curtilage of farmstead	1
6. Loughor, Swansea (Ling & Ling 1973, 119, 140)	L1.1	3C	Probable cist burial	Abandoned defences of auxiliary fort	1
7. Usk, Mons (Wilson 1969, 202	U2.6	3C	'group of 3C cremations'	'Small Town'	3+
8. Pentre Farm, Pontardulais Swansea (Ward 1975)	P14	5-7C cal AD 420-660	urned	BA ring cairn	1

**TABLE 3: LEAD COFFINS, COVERINGS AND OSSUARIA**

Site and References	Gaz. No.	No.	Date	Type and decoration	Context
1. Infirmary Field, Chester (Newstead 1914, Gr.No. 21, 141)	CHE.1	1	M-L2C	Lead Covering over inhumation. Style - plain	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
2. Upper North Gate Street, Chester Petch 1987, 180 Gros. Mus. Acc. No. 12/10/84	CHE.8	1	?2C	Lead Coffin Style - plain	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
3. Handbridge, Chester (Watkin 1886, 219; Newstead 1946, 127-8; Petch 1987, 182)	CHE. 7	1	3-4C	Lead lining in child's stone coffin Style - no details	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
4. Handbridge, Chester (Watkin 1886, 218; Petch 1987, 182; Mason 1987, 165)	CHE.7	1	?1-2C	Lead <i>ossuary</i> containing cremation. Style - plain	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
5. St. Cadoc's Hosp., Caerleon Newport Museum: NPTMG.23.21.6	CAER.3 no. 1	1	2-3C	fragments of a lead coffin Style - plain	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
6. Training College Caerleon (Nash-Williams 1937, 325; Toller 1977, 43)	CAER.3 no.2	1	2-3C	lead coffin Style - no details (but see below, no.6)	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
7. Training College Caerleon Newport Museum: NPTMG:89.381	CAER.3. no.2	1	2-3C	Child's lead coffin Decoration - bead and reel, incorporating saltires	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery Possibly the same coffin as recorded above ( no.5).
8. Utra Pontem, Bulmore Road, Caerleon (Wheeler 1929)	CAER.5	1	M2C	Lead canister with attached pipe. Containing cremation. Decoration - bead and reel	<i>Canabae</i> cemetery
9. Bulmore Caerleon (Yates 1999, 10)	CAER.6	?	?	fragment of a sheet of lead possibly derived from a coffin	Alluvial floodplain near Bulmore cemeteries and civilian settlement



Site and References	Gaz. No.	No.	Date	Type and decoration	Context
10. Wroxeter Village (VCH 1908, 241)	WROX.6	1	?1-2C	lead <i>ossuary</i> containing cremation. Style - no details.	said to have come from close to <i>civitas</i> defences
11. Caerwent Mons. (Morgan 1855, 76-9; Toller 1977, 43)	C11.2	1	2C>	Stone coffin with lead lining Style - plain	Outskirts of <i>Civitas</i> capital
12. House XXIV Caerwent, Mons.	C11.9	1	2-3C	Lead coffin lid Decoration - small bead and reel design, incorporating saltires	<i>Civitas</i> capital
13. Cefn Onn, Near Cardiff (Threipland 1953; Toller 1977, 43)	C15	1	2C	Part of a lead coffin lid Decoration - bead and reel design, incorporating military and classical, mythical figures.	No evidence presumed carried as loot
14. Bendricks, Atlantic Trading Estate, Barry. (Sell 1996)	A4.2	1+	?3C	Wartime reports of lead coffins decorated with scallop shells	Rural site, close to known late Roman/Early medieval cemetery Gaz.No. A4.1
15. Pentre Farm Flintshire (O'Leary et al. 1989, 47)	P7.1(b)	1	M2C	Reused lead sheeting covered an inhumation Decoration - stars and crosses	Semi-rural site with military connections
16. Rhuddgaer, Llangeinwen, Anglesey (Williams, W.W. 1861, 37-41; Williams, W.W. 1878; Hughes, H.H. 1926; Nash- Williams 1950b, 59- 61; Toller 1977, 43)	R1	1	L3C>	Lead Coffin Inscribed - 'here lie the bones of Camuloris'	c.455m from defended, probably native, settlement

Infant burials in Roman Wales: Table 4

Gazetteer. No.	Site and references	No.	Context	Date
B1.1	Biglis, Glamorgan (Parkhouse 1988, 15-16)	4	Farmstead Boundary bank and interior of settlement	3-4C
C5.2	Thornwell Farm, Chepstow, Mons. Hughes 1996, 25, 96)	7+	Farmstead 1 base of rampart 6 interior of settlement (inc.3 beneath later structure)	1-2C
C7	Caldicot, Mons. (Vyner & Allen 1988, 78, Pl.4).	1	Farmstead Cist inserted into boundary bank	E-M4C
E1.1 (a)	Ely, Cardiff, (Wheeler 1922, 24)	1	Villa Skull fragments Within building.	4C
W2.1(b)	Whitton (Jarrett & Wrathmell, 51, 249)	3	Farmstead Within building	3-4C
P15	Prestatyn, Denbs. (Nicholls 1989, 171)	2	Domestic and small scale industrial settlement Within building	L1-2C
P12	Portskewett Hill Near Chepstow Mons. (Taylor & Collingwood 1922, 243)	1	'young child' Close to the wall of masonry structure (function unknown).	M3-L4C
C11.16	House 3S Caerwent, Mons. (Martin <i>et al.</i> 1901, 17)	1	Civitas capital Fragmented skeletal material Judged to be juvenile. outside base of house wall.	?3C

Gazetteer No.	Site and references	No.	Context	Date
CHE. 9	Chester (Mason 2001, 158)	1	Legionary fortress within accumulated silt deposit behind <i>principia</i>	2C
CHE.1	Infirmary Field, Chester (Newstead 1914)	1	Legionary fortress <i>canabae</i> cemetery	M2-E3C
CAER.8	Caerleon (Howard Mason, pers. comm.)	1	Legionary fortress Scattered amongst rubbish deposits within internal turret of southern defences.	2C
WROX. 5	Wroxeter (Kenyon 1938, 188, 227, Pl. LXV; Frere 1984, 291).	2	Civitas capital Within <i>civitas</i> bathhouse	2C

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## Key for Gazetteer

**General notes:** fields are left blank if the variable is unknown. Some information has been duplicated across fields, to allow comparative analysis and in order to highlight specific variables (e.g. cf. 'On or within close proximity' and 'special features'). The gazetteer entries are placed in alphabetical and numerical order, e.g. *A.1*, *A.2* etc. Caerleon (*CAER*), Chester (*CHE*) and Wroxeter (*WROX*) are also placed in alphabetical order but come at the end of each alphabetical section e.g. *C.16*, *C.17*, *CAER.1* etc.

**Gazetteer Number:** each place has its own identification number, for example, *C1* for Caernarfon. If a place has more than one cemetery, a further number has been allocated, e.g. Llanbeblig road, Caernarfon, is *C1.2*. If burials are separated out within a cemetery they are identified with a letter e.g. *C1.2 (a)*.

**NGR:** in general, six or eight figure grid references are given. On occasion, where precise locations are unknown, only four figures are provided.

**County:** the current unitary authorities are used throughout, in keeping with *Britannia* and *Archaeology in Wales*. Where this might cause confusion, as many pre-1974 county names are still in common usage, the older county name is placed in parentheses after the current unitary authority.

**Burial rite:** inhumation or cremation is indicated with a tick.

**Sex:** M = male; F = Female; J = Juvenile; I = Infant.

**Orientation:** N = north; S = south; W = west; E = east  
(e.g. N-S = north-south)

**Number:** number of burials. If the record refers to one of a number of burials the total number (or estimated total) follows a colon, for example, 1:15  
Often the exact number is unknown, + is used to demonstrate this e.g. 3+ = three or more burials.

**Date:** E = early; M = mid; L = late; C = century; > = *terminus post quem*  
(e.g. M2C = mid second century; EM4C = early to mid fourth century) (?R) = Roman date uncertain.

? before or after a date e.g. 1-2C? = probable or possible date of burial. This is based on the context and/or rite (see individual gazetteer descriptions for further details).

**Mode of Enclosure:** UC = urned cremation; UUC = unurned cremation; F = flagon; PV = pottery vessel; GV = glass vessel; OC = organic container; WB = wooden box; LV = lead vessel; SC = stone cist; Scfn = stone coffin; Wcfn = wood coffin; Lcfn = lead coffin; LL = lead lining; Shrds = shrouds; EC = earth-cut; EF = earth-fast; SL = stone-lined; T = tomb; AMPH = amphora.

**Grave Form:** UC = urned cremation; UUC = unurned cremation; CP = cremation pit; SL = stone-lined; SC = stone cist; SO = stone ossuary; LC = lead covering; DB =

Gazetteer No A1 NGR SN345235

Place Name Pant-y-Kendy, Abernant

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features pyre activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?RS

Description  
Lewis' TD (1833) reported a Roman urn filled with ashes, which was found during road repairs. The vessel was discovered a few feet below ground surface. The find spot was discoloured with ashes 'to a considerable extent'. The urn fell to pieces on removal. Lewis suggested the findspot was on the line of a Roman road leading to Carmarthen, 5km to the south east. Date of burial or existence of Roman road not substantiated.

Additional Info  
References (Lewis 1833 TDW, 16) (H. L. Jones 1869, 296) (Robinson, G.E. 1887, 122) (RCAHMW 1917 Carm, No.30, 8) (Nash-Williams, 1928, 254); (Lloyd 1935, Vol 1, 68) (DAT Rec. No. 2243)

Gazetteer No A2 NGR ST37109175

Place Name Abernant Farm, Kemeys Inferior

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation EW

Number 9+ Date L1-M3C

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn; SC; EF; ?UUC

Grave Form SC (5); EF (2)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?V/FS, ?RS

Description Site location: 3.5km from Caerleon and 1.5km from civilian settlement at Bulmore.

Small cemetery containing nine extended inhumations. Close to postulated defended Iron Age/Romano-British farmstead. Five graves in slab-built cists and three in earth-cut graves (2 of these contained wooden coffins). One grave unexcavated. Careful alignment, but not all true E-W (Anne Leaver, pers. comm). Only a small amount of skeletal material survived. Close to Grave 3 a shallow pit contained a small amount of cremated bone and charcoal and may represent an unurned cremation.

C14 determination taken from Grave 4: ANB 190 1883 ± 44 BP calibrated a 2 sigma to AD 20 - AD 240. (1 sigma AD 70 - AD 220).

The cemetery was bounded on at least one side by a ditch.

Additional Info

References (Mein 1997, 71) (Mein 1998, 120); (Burnham 1998, 371; 1999, 323); (Tuck et al. 2003, 120-3).

Gazetteer No A3.1(a) NGR SO30261474

Place Name Hereford Road, Abergavenny

County Mons.

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+:7+ Date 1-3C

Mode of Enclosure PV; ?UUC; ?F

Grave Form SC; UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV: J, D, F, ?B; S (D 2+), C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Approx 800m NE of auxiliary fort (founded pre-Flavian period).

1. Discovered in 1848 cist of 'rude stones' (approx 62cm by 46cm) containing 10 vessels, '5 vases each resting in a patera'. The vessels were positioned to the four corners of the cist with the largest, a flagon containing 'a dark, pasty substance', positioned centrally. The Samian bowl underneath the flagon had a potter's stamp IVLLIN, and was surrounded by charred bones to a depth of 5cm.

2. The same site produced a 'deposit of silver coins' (c. 1834) together with pottery, and skeletal material indicative of inhumation burials. Stone metalling suggests the cemetery flanked the road (Hall 1848, 172-3).

3. 270m from the above (Morgan 1876, 348) a cinerary urn containing burnt bones within a larger vessel. Another account of this find places it at Llangenny 4km north-west of Abergavenny (Anwyl 1909, 276; RCHAMW 1997, 276).

Additional Info

References (Hall 1848, 172-3); (Saunders 1876, 348) (Morgan, J.1876, 348); (Thompson Watkin 1878, 39-40); (Anwyl 1909, 276) (Blockley et al 1993, 169-242); (RCHAMW Brecks. 1997, 137); CPAT ID PRN 12334)



Gazetteer No A3.1 (b) NGR SO301148

Place Name 11 Park Crescent, Abergavenny

County Mons.

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+:7+ Date 1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC, (CP?)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV: CW (2J) FW (F,B) PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Found in 1992, NE of auxiliary fort - Part of cemetery A3.1. Discovered 7.5cm below modern ground surface.

**Burial Assemblage:**

Large grey coarseware jar containing cremated bone, soil and small pieces of tessera. (Bottom half of jar remaining).

Orange/red coarseware jar containing cremated bone and soil. ( Bottom half of jar remaining). White ware flagon ( complete).

Small white ware beaker ( almost complete) still retains traces of an oily substance.

2 small brooches - one unseen undergoing restoration, the other, which is very fragmented, has a spring clasp.

1 iron ring.

Assemblage dated c.AD60. It is not clear whether one or more individual is represented.

Additional Info Abergavenny museum acc. No. References Unpublished.  
ABGMS: A.1992.293. 1-6

Gazetteer No A3.1c NGR S302147

Place Name Dan y Bryn, Hereford Road, Abergavenny

County Mons.

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Bird

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description NE of Auxillary fort.  
Dan-y-Bryn is alongside Hereford Road - site of attested Roman cemetery (see A1.1(a) and A3.1(b))  
.Large coarseware jar - brown/grey fabric. Containing cremation. Skeletal material included bird bones.

Additional Info Location of find: NMGW - Cardiff. References Unpublished.  
(on display)

Gazetteer No A4.1 NGR ST136673

Place Name Atlantic Trading Estate, Barry

County Vale of Glamorgan, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F;J Orientation E-W

Number 45 Date AD 133>

Mode of Enclosure Shrds; Wcfns?

Grave Form SL; SC; DB;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; Continuity

IA or EMED burials EMED

On or within close Proximity ?V/FS

Description

Late Roman/Emed cemetery within 200m of Bristol Channel. 45 extended inhumations cut through wind-blown sand. The majority of skeletons' shoulders were hunched - indicative of shroud use (Price 1987, 60). Various degrees of stone lining. 4 complete cists with capstones. Coffins or wood linings were indicated in several of the graves by the presence of charcoal and staining.

Radio carbon dates suggest a long period of cemetery use. Cal. AD 241-409 (CAR-1087) to AD 686-877 (CAR-1041 (1 sigma). On a 2 sigma calibration the chronological span is from second to 10th century AD.

Pathology suggests some familial relationships. Bounded by a possible stream to the north and north east and to the south by a revetment wall and ditch. See also A4.2.

Additional Info

References (Newman & Parkin 1986, 55); (Price, C. 1987, 60-1); (Price, C. 1989, 19); (James, H. 1992a, 97); (Sell 1996); (Toft 1989, 19-22); (GGAT 02921s)

Gazetteer No A4.2 NGR ST132676

Place Name Bendricks, Atlantic Trading Estate, Barry

County Vale of Glamorgan, (Glam.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?10+ Date ?L1C-4C

Mode of Enclosure Lcfn; GV

Grave Form SC; EF;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials EMED (A4.1)

On or within close Proximity ?V/FS

Description War time construction and sand extraction uncovered a number of burials within the Atlantic Trading estate. No exact location. Cremations are reported in glass vessels. Inhumations in stone cists; earth-fast; and in lead coffins decorated with scallop shells. Coins were also retrieved, some of which may have been of late third century date. Since the war there have been oral accounts of further lead coffins being disinterred at the site.

The Sully coin hoard (now pinpointed at ST 1417 6825, Toft 1989, 19-22) together with probable Roman masonry indicate an associated RBS. See also A4.1

Additional Info

References (Sell 1996); (GGAT 02921s)

Gazetteer No B1.1(a) NGR ST14206940

Place Name Biglis

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex MFIJ Orientation E-W

Number 1:7+ Date 3C

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials pos IA crouched burial

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Series of inhumation burials at Late Iron Age/Romano-British farmstead.

Extended E-W aligned burial of adult male in slab-lined grave which cut through the boundary bank. Distribution of nails in grave fill suggest inhumed in Wcfn. Radio-carbon date ad 120 ± 65. Oxcal v.3 ( cal. AD 120 - AD 260 (50.9%) cal AD 50 - AD 350 (95.4%). Stratigraphy suggests c. AD 270

Extended elderly female inhumation see B1.1(b).

\* 5 infant inhumations (4 extended) and crouched N-S burial of adolescent (all within boundary bank or just inside). No firm indication of date for these juvenile burials.

Additional Info

References (Parkhouse 1988, 7-10, 15-16, 31)  
(Philpott 1991, 62, 299)

Gazetteer No B1.1(b) NGR ST 14206940

Place Name Biglis

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation N-S

Number 1:7+ Date EM4C

Mode of Enclosure SC

Grave Form SC (CDK)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains badger in grave fill

Special Features CDK

IA or EMED burials pos IA burial

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Elderly female extended N-S in slab-lined grave constructed within a disused corn-drying kiln. Two gilded bronze bracelets worn (one on each wrist). Pottery sherds from two L3-4C vessels also in grave. Radiocarbon date ad 435 ± 65. Partially articulated remains of badger in grave fill (intrusive or votive).

Extended inhumation of adult male see B1.1(a).

\* 5 infant inhumations (4 extended) and crouched N-S burial of adolescent (all within or just inside boundary bank). No firm indication of date for these juvenile burials.

Additional Info References (Parkhouse, 1988, 7-10, 15-16, 31); (Philpott 1991, 62 347).

Gazetteer No B2.1 NGR SO0231

Place Name Brecon Gaer, Fenni-Fach

County Powys, (Brecks.).

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation

Number 1:3 Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure (?) TS

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxiliary fort: Brecon Gaer also known as Y Gaer, Fenni-Fach est. AD 75-80. Brecon Gaer probably had a full garrison until the Antonine period, reduced garrison in the third, and limited reoccupation in the second part of the fourth century.

Part of a tombstone (RIB 403) found in 1877 in field 1.6 km north of fort:

"To the spirits of the departed (and) of Candidus, son of [...] nus, trooper of the Cavalry Regiment of Vettonian Spaniards, Roman citizens, of the troop of Clemens, from...; aged 20, of 3 years' service;.."

Dated by its formula to late first/early second century (Brewer, 1986, 22).

Additional Info Location of TS: Brecon Mus.

References (Simpson 1963, 37); (Nash-Williams 1969, 48-51); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 28); (Collingwood & Wright 1995, RIB 403); (Brewer, 1986, 22).

Gazetteer No B2.2 NGR SO003296

Place Name Brecon Gaer, Fenni-Fach,

County Powys, (Brecks.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:3 Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure (? TS)

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary Fort RIB 404

RIB 404: Tombstone (sandstone) originally depicting full length figures of man and wife. The inscription may have originally been as much as 7 lines long - now only three remain.

'...(set up by) his wife; he lies buried here.'

Now in Brecon museum, the stone was formerly placed along the Roman road from Brecon to Brecon Gaer, but had originally, in the sixteenth century, been found near to the fort.

Dated by its formula to L1-E2C (Brewer, 1986, 21-2).

Additional Info Location of TS - Brecon Mus. References (Collingwood & Wright 1995, RIB 404); (Brewer, 1986, 21-2).



Gazetteer No B2.3 NGR SO003296

Place Name Brecon Gaer, Fenni-Fach

County Powys, (Brecks.).

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation

Number 1:3 Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure (?) TS

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Brecon Gaer Auxillary fort.

RIB 405. Found at Brecon Gaer and moved to Brecon Priory; first recorded in 1684. Now lost.

"To the spirits of the departed (and) of Valerius Primus, son of ..., trooper of the Cavalry Squadron ....., optio; his heir had this set up."

Reference to the cavalry unit and the formula (Dis manibus in full) suggest the tombstone is likely to be contemporary with B2.1 & B2.3 (L1-E2C) (Brewer 1986, 21-2).

Additional Info

References (Collingwood & Wright 1995, RIB 405); (Brewer 1986, 21-2).

Gazetteer No B3 NGR ST09936648

Place Name Cold Knapp, Barry

County Vale of Glamorgan,

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date (?R) ?3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity WS; BH?

Description

'Human remains' reported to have been found in 1866, 40m to the east of a third-century maritime establishment. The complex was never completed. Bathhouse also postulated to the east of complex (Evans et al. 2000, 93-4). This site has a complex history with prehistoric and medieval activity attested along this stretch of coastline. No dating evidence for the burials.

Additional Info

References (O.S. map 1879); (JRS, 1961, 158);  
(Evans, Dowdell & Thomas 2000, 57-125)

Gazetteer No B4 NGR SR 905972

Place Name Brownslade Barrow, Castlemartin

County Pembrokeshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure cist

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; ?inscribed cross in circle on limestone

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Ox, sheep or goat, deer

Special Features

IA or EMED burials EMED

On or within close Proximity ?LMED chapel

#### Description

Crouched inhumation in central cist of ?BA barrow. The cist, which did not appear to have been tampered with, contained burnt animal bones, a wheel-turned sherd of pottery and a flat piece of limestone 'on which was roughly inscribed a cross within a circle' (Laws 1882, 54).

The 1880s excavations uncovered a number of extended inhumations in this barrow, some in stone-lined graves. Recent excavation immediately to the east of the barrow have revealed at least 6 further individuals. Radiocarbon dates from these burials show early to mid medieval dates: from cal AD 450 to cal AD 960.

A small masonry building (aligned e-w) was detected c. 62m north of the barrow.

#### Additional Info

References (Laws 1882, 51-58); (Ludlow 2002, 151; 2003, 141)

Gazetteer No C1.1 NGR SH483623

Place Name Nr. Pool Street, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation

Number 1 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form stone covering

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; UMO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Ditch burial

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Segontium was established AD77. The garrison was subsequently reduced but the fort remained occupied until c. AD394 (Arnold & Davies 2000, 62, 143; Davies, J.L. 1995).

Vicus area: inhumation of female aged 35-45. Grave cut into refill of re-cut ditch bounding abandoned area of vicus. Body covered with 'large rounded stones'. Context Antonine - burial assigned to 2nd half of 2nd century.

At the foot of the burial was an Iron bar with 5 equally spaced holes drilled through 110mm. long, 15mm. thick, 25mm wide (?reinforcement for coffin, ?wooden box ) and a BB jar (repaired with lead staples).

Evidence of Roman road running close by.

Additional Info

References

(White, R.B. 1985, 55-56)(Frere 1977, 358); (Goodburn 1978, 405)

Gazetteer No C1.2(a) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1: 16+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type UMO (x3); S

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Two urns of grey ware. One placed inside the other. Contained: calcined bones, charcoal, 2-3 bits of iron (? arrow head), fragment of Samian ware. Find spot: 137m SE of Llanbeblig churchyard

Additional Info Location of finds: not known References (Anon 1851, 82) (RCAHMW 1960, 163, no.i)

Gazetteer No C1.2 (b) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1C

Mode of Enclosure PV (B)

Grave Form UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description

Discovered in 1922 in the New Cemetery, Llanbeblig. Large beaker of grey-ware containing cremated bone.

Additional Info

Condition good. Location:  
Segontium Mus. Acc. No. 23.292.

References (Wheeler 1923, 163) (RCAHMW 1960  
Caern, 163, n.iv);

Gazetteer No C1.2 c NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1-M2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Find spot: the south end of Llanbeblig New Cemetery.

Found in 1947 small BBW cooking pot. No skeletal material. Condition : 2/3rds complete; 12.5cm high; decorated lattice fading. Dated L1-E2C (Griffiths 1947, 291-2) but could be slightly later (M2C).

Oral accounts suggest three further urns were discovered during grave digging in 1946, plus a cobbled pavement (?Roman road) (RCHAM Caerns.1960, 163). (?duplication of C1.2 e).

Additional Info Location: Bangor Mus. Acc.no. 78/48 References (Griffiths 1947, 292-3) (RCAHMW Caern. 1960,163, Viii)

Gazetteer No C1.2(d) NGR SH48786215

Place Name ?New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Cinerary urn from Caernarfon. Large coarse ware jar identified by G. Boon 1985. Orange/red ware; red slip to top of vessel. Find spot unsure but possibly from New Cemetery.

Condition: lower 2/3 repaired. Top of urn broken: comprising 8+ sherds as well as smaller fragments. Estimated height 290mm.

Additional Info	Location	Bangor Mus. Acc. No.	References
		1578	Unpublished. Bangor Museum Cat. Accession No. 1578



Gazetteer No C1.2(e) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?3+ :16+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV? F?

Grave Form ?UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type F?, PV?

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort.

'Globular handled flagon of thin red ware with "screw neck". 22.8cm high; 12.5cm wide.  
Found in 1946 (private collection D.Kendrick Evans).

Three further urns in the above collection are reported to have come from the cemetery - no details as to type or contents.

Additional Info Location: not known.

References (RCAHMW Caern. 1960,163, vii).

Gazetteer No C1.2(g) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort.

Found in upper portion of New cemetery:

- 1. c.1917 Globular urn of grey ware (23cm high) containing calcined bones.
- 2. c.1915 small jar of grey ware - no mention of skeletal material.

Additional Info	Location: No 1 unknown. No. 2 is possibly the small jar with faint lattice dec. from crem burial. Seg. Mus listed as Lib.col. (6) found 1915.	References (Anon 1918, 350-351); (RCAHMW Caern. 1960, 163)
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Gazetteer No C1.2(h) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure ?

Grave Form ?

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV (tettine)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Tettine found during grave digging in Llanbeblig cemetery c.1885. Documentary evidence and illus. only - item returned into private hands 1928. Fabric - black; appears to be coarse ware. Tettines are known to have been produced AD 1-4C (Eckart 1999, 70) but as this item came from a cremation cemetery it is likely to be of first or second century date.

Additional Info Location: unknown

References Carmarthen Mus. Acc. Book 1908, item 558.

Gazetteer No C1.2(I) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:16+ Date L1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?Pyre Activity; RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Coarse war jar containing cremation burial. 'Much burnt material all around' reported in area of the find (Hughes 1935, 297). Road metalling discovered near find spot (?Roman road).

Additional Info

References (Hughes, H. 1935, 297-8) (RCAHMW 1960 Caern. 163, v).

Gazetteer No C1.2 (j) NGR SH48786215

Place Name New Cemetery, Caernarfon,

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+:16+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV (F)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,EMC

Description Segontium: auxiliary fort

2+ cremations found in 1947:

1. Thin brown-coated rough-cast beaker of pink ware containing cremated bone, in apparent association with a 'handled flagon of brown-coated pink ware' (Nash-Williams 1948-50, 59). Both dated to E2C.

2. Jar of grey local ware containing cremated bone.

In addition, 22 pottery fragments of (?) further vessels found at the same time, probably represent further burials or ancillary vessels.

Additional Info Location of finds: NMGW Acc. No. References (Nash-Williams 1948-50, 59)  
48.63

Gazetteer No C1.3 NGR SH487862

Place Name Llanbeblig Road, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date 3-4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PP

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Amulet ?burial context; RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Segontium:auxillary fort

Gold 'phalater' (RIB 436) discovered 65m of fort in digging foundations for Cefn Hendre in 1827. Inscribed in Greek. No details surrounding the discovery were recorded. Find spot close to road running out from the south-east gate and within 140m of fort's known cemetery, which flanks the road further to the south-east. The location and apotropaic purpose of this find suggest a burial context. The date of the object ( 3rd- 4th century) make it more likely that any associated burial would have been an inhumation.

Additional Info

References (Wheeler 1923, 129); (Boon 1964, 98-9).

Gazetteer No C1.4 NGR ST493624

Place Name Caernarfon,

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2 Date L1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV?

Grave Form ?

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Two burials plotted on RCHAMW map (Map 13) situated between 0.50km and 0.75k to the north east of the fort. Their location suggests they flanked a road leading from the north gates of Segontium. Rite not recorded but cremations are assumed, since all other burials plotted by RCHAMW are cremations.

Additional Info

References RCHAMW, Aberystwyth: Distribution Map - Roman burials Segontium. Drawings collection Cat.no. 9319; NPRN 301059

Gazetteer No C1.5 NGR SH48566270

Place Name Ysgubor-goch, Caernarfon

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type S, PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Segontium: auxillary fort

Discovered north of fort at Ysgubor-goch during construction work 1936. Cremation contained in a 'Rough-cast jar of white ware with a dark-green slip'. A pot-lid and fragment of decorated Samian ware were found at the same time. It is not clear how closely associated the finds were.

Archaeological investigation in 1996, 40m east of the above site, did not locate any further burials.

Additional Info References (RCAHMW Caern. 1960 163); (Smith, G. 1997, 70)



Gazetteer No C2 NGR SH776703

Place Name Caerhun

County Conwy, (Caern.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex F (1) Orientation

Number 2+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; RS; ?Barrows.

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort

Cremation burials discovered approx 137m SW and 548m NE of fort. The latter site ran close to the river and was on the outskirts of the vicus. A cremation burial from the NE site was said to be female. Skeletal material is now lost but the vessel is extant and comprises a large, grey coarseware jar (45cm high). Raised collar with vertical incisions. The jar is decorated with two bands of incised grooves. The form of pottery suggests a late first century date (cf. Atkinson 1942, 285, A1 & A3, Collingwood 1932, fig. 57, 71)

Recent fieldwalking suggests that a group of barrows were also present to the NE of the fort (pers.comm., Dave Hopewell, GAT).

Additional Info Location of finds - one vessel extant: Rapallo House, Llandudno. References (Gardner A.C. 1925, 316-18) (RCAHMW Caern. 1956, 34)

Gazetteer No C3 NGR SN824818

Place Name Caergai

County Gwynedd

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 5+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV (CW); ? UUC ?CP

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type GV; F; UMO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?shrine; ?barrows, ?Pyre activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort.  
Mid 19th century finds of several coarse ware burial urns in a field formerly called Wern Dwyndir ('Field of Hillocks'), c. 125m north-east of defences.

1885 discovery of sculptured and inscribed stone from same field : inscription in the name of a soldier of the Cohors I Nerviorum and possibly dedicated to Hercules (RIB 418). This stone lay close to a square enclosure surrounding a trench filled with soil and charcoal (2.7m x 609mm & 762mm deep). A large circular pit (0.91m dia & 1.05m deep) adjoining the enclosure contained Antonine pottery and, possibly, cremated bone (Simpson 1962, 146; Watkin, A.J. 1886, 285; Thomas D.T. 1885, 201-2).

Flavian cremations in coarseware vessels were discovered in 1949, 200m to the east of above site. Fragments of a glass flask and a small flagon of Central Gaulish ware (Dechelette 60) were in assoc.

Recent geophysical survey in the cemetery area: detected signs of burning and a square enclosure (14m x 14m).

Additional Info 1949 finds: NMGW

References (Thomas D.T.1885, 201-4); (Watkin, A.J. 1886, 285); (Haverfield 1910, 95-8); (Nash-Williams 1950a, 243-5) (Simpson 1962, 146) (Boon & Brewer 1981, 363-67); (White, R.B. 1986, 134-46); (Brewer 1986, 7-8); (Collingwood & Wright 1995, 139); (Hopewell 2000, 13).

Gazetteer No C4.1 NGR SN415207

Place Name Park Hall, Carmarthen

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC (CP)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV, G, FF, UMO; ?HN

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI,RT

Description Auxillary fort c. AD 75- c. 110-20. Civitas capital is likely to have been established by mid second century.

Site location: 200m east of civitas.

Fine greyware globular jar containing skeletal material of female aged between 15-20. The urn had been placed in a circular pit.

Cinerary vessel contained fragments of pale blue glass - (? neck of a small flask) and three pieces of metal - one a possible nail.

From the surrounding fill came '18 fragments of similar pale blue glass, pottery sherds of several different types and 26 small metal objects, most probably nails'. Carbonised grape pips - possible legume fragments and cereal grain were also identified (Crane, 2001, 30).

There were indications of other burials in the vicinity including a possible inhumation ( Pit 227). Small ditches may have functioned as cemetery plot boundaries. See also C4.2

Additional Info

References (Crane 2001 ).

Gazetteer No C4.2 NGR SN414204

Place Name Augustinian Priory, Carmarthen,

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ? Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure Lcfn.

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials EMC

On or within close Proximity MI,RT,EMC

Description Site location: c. 75m east of the Roman town defences, south of main Roman road and c.50m from the banks of the river Towy.

Antiquarian reports of lead coffins uncovered during construction work within the precinct of St. John's Priory (believed to have founded on the site of EMC). No dating evidence. Roman burials are attested 220m to the north east of this site to the north of the Roman road (see C4.1).

Additional Info

References (Evans, A.C. 1876, 96-102); (James, T. 1985, 142)

Gazetteer No C5.1 NGR ST536939

Place Name The Cattle Market Site, Chepstow

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1C

Mode of Enclosure PV; WB

Grave Form ?UC; CP; WME

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV, F, UIO; C;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WME

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description Three cremations underneath the archaeological remains of a medieval monastic barn.

1. (F46) Cremation pit containing skeletal material in association with fragments of a small pot and flagon.

2. (F35) 13.5m north of F46. Cremation pit containing skeletal material, pottery fragments, fragments of iron (?) and nails.

3. (F27) Cremation pit containing skeletal material. No pottery present. Corroded iron objects and nails in fill - possibly the remains of a wooden box which enclosed burial. A 4-sided square gully (space enclosed 4.5m dia) surrounded this cremation. Interpreted by excavators as a wooden shrine. Possible further cremation within the southern end of enclosure. Pottery dated to ICAD. A coin in the immediate overlying layer, and close to the corner of the mortuary enclosure, was dated to AD41-54.

Cemetery may have been enclosed within boundary ditches.

Additional Info

References (Shoesmith 1991, 35-43)(Shoesmith 1974, 42) (Wilson 1975, 223)

Gazetteer No C5.2 NGR ST539919

Place Name Thornwell Farm, Chepstow

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex I,J Orientation

Number 7+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form within buildings and curtilage.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Late Iron Age/ Romano-British farmstead.

A minimum of 7 late-fetal or early-neonatal infants and one older child/young adolescent. Skeletal analysis was unable to determine whether the infants were stillborn or died in the immediate post-natal period.

The stratigraphy and one C14 date points to burial of the infants between the immediate pre-conquest period and AD 250. ( 30 cal BC -250 AD; 2 sigma) A Roman date is preferred (Hughes 1996, 91). One infant burial came from the base of a rampart, the other six were incorporated into the interior of the settlement (three underneath a later structure). The older individual came from 100m north-west of the settlement. Site occupied until mid fourth century.

Additional Info

References (Hughes, G. 1996, 24, 80, 96) (Frere 1992, 259) (Burnham 1993,276)

Gazetteer No C6 NGR SN256121

Place Name Cwmbwyn, Llanddowror

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description

Site location: farmstead with probable Late Iron Age beginnings. Roman burial urn of a type 'normally associated with such cemeteries as that at Ospringe, Kent. Not of cooking-pot type common to Wales'. (Jones, J.F. 1961, 126)

Additional Info

References (Jones, J.F. 1961, 126); (Philpott 1991, 40); (DAT Record No. 12293). (Arnold & Davies 2000, 86)

Gazetteer No C7 NGR ST47407975

Place Name Caldicot

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 1 Date EM4C

Mode of Enclosure SC

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Enc. Bank.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Infant burial housed in a 'neatly constructed' cist grave of re-used roofing tiles. Capped by a tile which still contained an iron roofing nail. A further nail was found within the cist, together with 3rd-century pottery considered to be part of the backfill. The burial was deposited within the enclosure bank of a RB farmstead. Domestic activity continued at this site until sometime in the fourth century.

Additional Info

References (Vyner & Allen 1988, 78, Pl. 4) (Philpott, 64, 299)



Gazetteer No C8.1(a) NGR SN284092

Place Name Coygan Camp, Llansadymin

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation HE

Number 1:2 Date L3C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form partial stone covering, Aband. HF ent.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Hillfort Enc. Entrance.

IA or EMED burials IA

On or within close Proximity HF

Description Romano-British settlement inside ruined IA hillfort. Around late 3rd century, IA entrance blocked. Two skeletons found just inside blocked entrance covered by occupation earth (probable context AD 270-300)

Adult female aged 34-38 years. Head to east and in a 'curiously twisted position lying on right hip with slightly flexed legs'. Torso and legs were covered by a single layer of largish stones'. (see also C8.1(b).

Additional Info A skeleton found in association with several coins of Carausius is reported to have come from the vicinity of Coygan Camp in 1802 (Colt Hoare, NLW MS,3.127). This may be a conflation of discoveries recorded in 1842 (Kemp 1842, 472).

References (Wainwright 1965, 44-45);( Wainwright 1967, 54-56, 195-203) (Murphy 1992, 32) (Savory 1954, 60) (RCAHMW 1917 Carm., No.556, 186); (Dat Record No. 3855)

Gazetteer No C8.1(b) NGR SN284092

Place Name Coygan Camp, Llansadymin

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex FJ Orientation HE

Number 1:2 Date L3C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Hillfort burials

IA or EMED burials IA

On or within close Proximity HF

Description Romano-British settlement inside ruined IA fort. Around late 3rd Century IA entrance blocked. Two skeletons found just inside entrance, covered by occupation earth (probable context AD 270-300).

Child's skeleton (female) aged between 6-7; a rim-herd of a hammer-headed mortarium was found between the ribs. Head to east, the skeleton lay on its back: 'knees slightly bent and the hands crossed on the pelvis'.

\* Fragmented material:

21 fragments of human skeleton were recorded from Coygan Camp - figure includes skeletal remains from all periods.(Wainwright 1967,54)

Additional Info

References Wainwright (1965, 44-5) ( Wainwright 1967, 54-56;195-203) (Murphy 1992,32) (Savory 1954, 60) (RCAHM 1917 Carm, No.556, 186) (Dat Record No. 3855)

Gazetteer No C9 NGR SO2494

Place Name Churchstoke,

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BWS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Site context: within 1km of a temporary camp and 2km of Brompton auxillary fort.

Lewis TD (1833) reports the opening of a tumulus near Offa's Dyke c. 1830 - one of several barrows in the area. Inside the barrow was a cist constructed of flag stones with a paved floor sunk 30cm below ground surface. One of the stones bore an inscription - 'very much obliterated'. The cist contained a small coin, 'with a legend quite unintelligible', in association with 'black dust' (? charcoal). Considered to be of Roman date by Thompson-Watkin (1878b, 78).

Additional Info

References (Lewis 1833); (Thompson Watkin 1878b, 78); (RCAHMW 1911 Montgomery 1 No. 115, 23); (CPAT record No. 186)

Gazetteer No C10.1 NGR SO0391 & SO022912

Place Name Caersws

County Powys, (Montgomeryshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Davies (1857, 167) reported an urned cremation south of the fort and on the southern side of the river at Maesmawr. Barnwell reported one, possibly two urned cremations. The first found c.1820 in the riverbank at Carnedd (SO022912), the second found c.1861 at Maesmawr (SO0391). However, there is the possibility that the reports were conflated and both refer to the same find (Barnwell 1870, 428). The date of the cremation(s) cannot be verified, but the proximity of the auxiliary fort and definite Roman burials along the northern river bank (C10.2b) suggest a Roman date.

Additional Info

References (Lewis TD 1842); (Davies, D. 1857, 167-9); (Hamer 1869, 64); (Barnwell 1870, 428); (Jones, N. 1993, 88); (CPAT record Nos. 1786 & 1572).

Gazetteer No C10.2 (a) NGR SJ0392

Place Name Bathhouse, Caersws,

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex ?M,F Orientation NS

Number 2 Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Caersws auxiliary fort (Caersws II).

Burial context: vicus area

Excavations carried out in 1855 to the south of the Fort Bathhouse on the banks of the River Severn uncovered two (N-S aligned) inhumations situated between the bathhouse buildings and the river. Sex uncertain, gender (M & F) assigned on size of bones alone. No grave goods or coffins were evident. Roman cremation burials were found 'not many yards away' (See Gaz. No. C10.2(b))

Coin evidence suggests a period of continuing activity at the bathhouse from the 1C to the later 3C (Jones, N. 1993, 88).

Pottery associated with fort and vicus spans 1C - E4C, although the extent and nature of 3rd and 4th century occupation is unclear (Nash-Williams 1969, 66-709; Wilson 1968, 176, Arnold & Davies 2000, 62, 27-9).

Additional Info

References (Davies, D. 1856, 366) (Davies, D. 1857, 164-5); (Hamer 1869, 61-2); (Britnell 1989); (Jones, N. 1993, 90).

Gazetteer No C10.2(b) NGR SJ0392

Place Name Bathhouse, Caersws

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO (?); S (?)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Caersws auxillary fort, site context: vicus

Two cinerary urns of Roman date (one complete, containing calcined bones, and fragments of another) were found between the extramural bathhouse and the river. Two inhumations (see 10.2a) were uncovered close by.

This stretch of land, between bathhouse and river, also contained bones (some supposed human) ashes and masonry. Samian ware and bone pins were also retrieved. The presence of burials in this area suggests some of these items may have represented grave goods.

Additional Info

References (Davies, D. 1856, 366) (Davies, D. 1857, 162-5); (Hamer 1869, 60-2); (Britnell 1989); (Jones, N. 1993, 90).

Gazetteer No C10.3 NGR SO0391

Place Name Caersws

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date L1-3C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; ?Pyre Activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Caersws auxillary fort, site context: vicus

Riverside cemetery.

Reports of an urn and human bones, ' a whole skull and other bones' found on the eroded banks of the River Severn in 1804 by Richard Fenton and Colt Hoare. They recorded 'several strata of charcoal' and recovered 'pieces of urns, and half a glass bead of a bluish colour'. Colt Hoare also purchased a complete urn found previously at this site (Fenton 1917, 35).

The skeletal evidence hints at both inhumation and cremation burials, as at C10.2.

The site is now unlocated (Jones, N. 1993, 90) and may, therefore, have been within the same area as C10.1 or C10.2.

Additional Info

References ( Fenton 1917, 35); (Jones, N. 1993, 90).

Gazetteer No C10.4 NGR SJ032920

Place Name Ty-brith, Manthrig Lane, Caersws,

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation NS; EW

Number 2+ Date ?L2C>

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn

Grave Form Wcfn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Caersws auxillary fort: site location: vicus area.

1. NS aligned grave containing the silhouette of an inhumation. Outline of a wooden coffin. Nails, together with the remains of hobnail boots, were recovered from the southern end of grave.

2. Later EW aligned grave which cut grave 1. Outline of a wooden coffin. Iron nails at either end. No trace of human remains survived.

A possible third burial was identified in this area. No trace of human remains survived.

Pottery from the above site spans L1-L2C.

A further possible inhumation grave was identified at Greenlands (within 75m south-west of above site) also within the vicus area. Occupation at Greenlands: from the Antonine period into the 3rd century.

Additional Info

References (Jones, N. 1991, 35); (Jones, N. 1992, 258); ( Jones, N. 1993, 38-9, 42)



Gazetteer No C11.1 NGR ST472904

Place Name Vicarage Orchard Gardens, Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex J Orientation E-W;N-S

Number 1 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC (CP)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?continuity

IA or EMED burials ?LR/EMED

On or within close Proximity MC; RT

Description A 2nd century cremation of a child contained in a BBW cooking pot, covered by an amphora sherd. This site contained evidence of a Roman building with a probable demolition date of the late 3rd century. 136+ later inhumation graves on the same site produced C4 dates ranging from cal. AD 380-660 to cal. AD 785-1040 ( 2 sigma). Latest date may have been contaminated. Majority of graves E-W orientated but five exceptions, three of which N-S.

Earlier excavations 40m SE of the site, undertaken during the building of the vicarage (Morgan 1856, 425) uncovered 'three coffins, formed of rough slabs ... one contained three crania of persons of different ages'. This area is considered part of same cemetery (Cambell & Macdonald 1993, 76).

Additional Info

References (Ashby et al 1911, 444-5); (Campbell & Macdonald 1993, 71-98); (H James 1992a, 90-103).

Gazetteer No C11.2 NGR ST474904

Place Name Caerwent,

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation HE

Number 1 Date (?R) 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure Scfn; Lcfn;

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS; ?Ind.Activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Discovered in 1853, 0.33km south of Caerwent and 6-7m from the Roman road leading to Caerleon. A slab-lined cist grave containing a stone coffin with lead lining. Skeleton judged to be male. The head was towards the east. Both stone and lead lining were plain. The space between the stone coffin and cist was filled with 'a closely rammed body of small coal'.

There is a possibility that grave goods were present but removed by workmen.

Additional Info

References (Morgan, O. 1855 76-79); (Toller 1977, 43)

Gazetteer No C11.3 NGR ST4492

Place Name Llanfair Discoed, Nr. Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-4C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Discovered circa 1723 'an urn containing ashes and a few coins of the lower empire.'  
Late date of coins cannot be verified.

Additional Info

References (Wheeler 1923/5, 91); (GGAT Record No. 984g)

Gazetteer No C11.4 NGR ST468905

Place Name Rear of Pound Lane, Caerwent,

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description An urned cremation discovered c. 1855 in Insula VI to the west of Pound Lane. The location was close to the Roman roadside. The first phase of occupation at Pound Lane is dated to the mid second century AD.

Additional Info

References (Morgan, O. 1856, 425) (Brewer 1993)

Gazetteer No C11.5 NGR ST468905

Place Name Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex J Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Cremation burial just outside the east wall of Block Ln to the north of House XIXN. The cremated remains of a child were contained in a 'dark grey, pear-shaped pot'. The pot stood upright ( approx 36cm below ground level) and was covered with a sandstone slab.

Additional Info

References (Ashby et al. 1910, 14).

Gazetteer No C11.6 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XXIIIN, Caerwent,

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV,C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Three coarseware jars just outside the south wall of Room 10, House XXIIIN. Two of the jars contained cremations, including the largest and central vessel. The pots were approximately 46cm below ground level ( approx. 62cm apart) and were covered with rough pieces of sandstone. A coin of Domitian was found close to the vessels. A pit containing coarseware, and a fibula brooch below the flooring of Room 10, within 3m of the above cremations, may indicate a further burial(s) .

Additional Info largest jar Newport Museum Acc. References (Ashby et al. 1911, 414, pl.LVIII); No. NPTMG:16.11.96.

Gazetteer No C11.7 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XIV.S, Caerwent,

County Newport, (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form EF

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Cremation in a single-handled grey ware jug just outside the northeast angle of Room 4, House XIV.S. The vessel was located approx. 38cm below ground level in the yard of the house. Burial probably predates the property which coin evidence suggests is of 3rd to 4th century date.

Additional Info

Newport Museum Acc. No.  
NPTMG:16.11.17, Display case  
143.

References (Ashby et al. 1911, 421, pl. LVIII);

Gazetteer No C11.8 NGR ST47419025

Place Name Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation \_\_\_\_\_

Number 3+ Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure Scfn.

Grave Form \_\_\_\_\_

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type \_\_\_\_\_

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains \_\_\_\_\_

Special Features \_\_\_\_\_

IA or EMED burials EMED

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

3+ stone coffins uncovered c1975. This site is 300m SE of the Old Vicarage (see C11.1) where slab-lined graves were found, and east of St. Tathan's place. Of possible Late Roman or EMED date.

Additional Info

References (GGAT PRN 4362G: letter from G Mein 1990)



Gazetteer No C11.9 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XXIV, Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-3C

Mode of Enclosure PV; Lcfn

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Close to well

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description A well was located just west of Room 7, House XXIVN. To the west of the well 'a black cinerary urn and a small pot of unglazed red ware were found'. The vessels were deposited approx. 46cm below ground level.

A decorated lead coffin lid (dated 2nd-3rd century AD) was also found to the east of the house. No skeletal material is recorded. Pottery and a bone pin in close association may indicate grave goods.

Additional Info Newport Museum: NPTMG:86.2 References (Ashby et. al. 1911, 417; pl. LVIII); Caerwent Archive: notebook 17, 1909

Gazetteer No C11.10 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XIV.N., Caerwent

County Newport, (Mons)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2 Date ?4C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC (CP)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C, PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Ox bones

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

large pit (3.04m x 4.87m at uppermost level) at rear of House XIVN, containing 'many fragments of pottery' and two cremations in grey coarse ware jars. Two fourth-century coins came from the same level as the cremations (Constantine AD 306-3 & Valens AD364-78). Underneath the cinerary urns was a 'large stratum' of broken ox bones.

Additional Info Pots could not be traced.

References (Ashby 1906, 16). Newport Museum. Acc. No. NPTMG:16.11.114 (documentation only), .

Gazetteer No C11.12 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XXII, Caerwent,

County Newport, (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description Cremation contained in coarse red ware jar. Reported to have been found on or near the site of House N.20 (formerly House XXII).

Additional Info

References Documentation only. Newport Museum  
Acc. No. NPTMG:16.11.112

Gazetteer No C11.13 NGR ST468905

Place Name Caerwent,

County Newport, (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation \_\_\_\_\_

Number 2 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type \_\_\_\_\_

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains \_\_\_\_\_

Special Features \_\_\_\_\_

IA or EMED burials \_\_\_\_\_

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Two coarse ware jars containing cremations, reported to have been found in Caerwent between 1899-1912. No information to specific site (s). Large jar of grey ware (34.4cm) broken in two pieces (? deliberately to house ancillary items).

Additional Info

References Newport Museum NPTMG:16.11.94 & 16.11.104.1.

Gazetteer No C11.14 NGR ST468906

Place Name House VIIIIN, Caerwent,

County Newport, (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Coarse ware jar containing cremation found to the south-west of southern wall of House VIIIIN. Documentary evidence only: description suggests either grey ware or black burnished.

Burial probably predates house. A coin of Vespasian (AD69-79), Samian ware (Drag. 37), three fibulae and a bronze ring came from the lower levels of the 1910 excavation (Ashby et al. 1911, 410), 15m of above cremation - additional burials?

Additional Info

Newport Mus. Acc. No.  
NPTMG:16.11.122

References

Documentary evidence Newport Mus. Acc.  
No. NPTMG:16.11.122. (Ashby et.al 1911,  
405-11).

Gazetteer No C11.15 NGR ST468905

Place Name House XVIIIs, Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.).

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form CP

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV, S, C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Pit underneath the wall of House XVIIIs (preceding construction) contained a cremation enclosed in black, 'pear-shaped' vessel, capped with roofing tile. Underneath the urn were two fragments of Samian ware. 3 coins were also found in close spatial association of Vespasian, Hadrian and Gordianus Pius (AD238-44) It is assumed the last coin was residual.

Additional Info

References (Ashby et al. 1911, 436)

Gazetteer No C11.16 NGR ST468905

Place Name House 3S, Caerwent

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 1 Date ?3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

Fragmented skeletal material, judged to be juvenile - probably representing an infant burial. Find spot within the courtyard and outside the base of the house wall. House of probable 3-4C date.

Additional Info

References (Martin et al. 1901, 17)

Gazetteer No C12.1 NGR SS94547475

Place Name Arthur John Car Park, Cowbridge

County Vale of Glamorgan, Glam

Inhum  Crem  Sex A,J Orientation

Number 4 Date 2-4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form ?foundation burial

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BH; CDK; Bldgs

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI,RT

Description

Burials in and around bathhouse, constructed c.100AD and abandoned by c.AD120. Thereafter the site was used for agricultural/industrial purposes.

- 1 Extended inhumation under flue wall of furnace room.
2. Disarticulated human remains within bathhouse (?disturbed burial)
3. Crouched adult inhumation inserted close to corn dryer. (E2C).
4. Extended child inhumation in silted-up drainage gully (?4C).

Additional Info

References (Parkhouse & Evans 1996) (Parkhouse 1981a, 308-9); (Parkhouse 1981b, 46-50); (Parkhouse 1982, 23-24); (Parkhouse 1983,36); (Burnham & Wachter 1990, 296-300);



Gazetteer No C12.2 NGR SS98907485

Place Name Hopyard Meadow, Cowbridge

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number (?) 1+ Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form ?T

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI,RT

Description A carved stone lion was placed in an enclosure ditch close to the line of the main Roman road through Cowbridge. This sculpture had apparently been deposited with some care. As lions were a popular choice for funerary art, it is thought likely that it originally graced a tomb. British stone lions that have been dated are of the second century AD (Brewer 1986, 22-3).

Additional Info NMGW - on display

References (Parkhouse 1981b, 48-50); (Brewer 1986, 22-3); (Burnham & Wachter 1990, 296-300); (Parkhouse & Evans 1996).

Gazetteer No C12.3 NGR SS993748

Place Name Bear Field, Cowbridge

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,J Orientation

Number 2 Date L3-M4C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form CP

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Bird

Special Features IA

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description Cremated skeletal material of adult male and child in BBW jar with cover stone. Late third - mid fourth-century date. The cremations cut through the fill overlying a series of gullies and pits. This site is thought to have been used for some kind of industrial activity perhaps centred around free-standing timber buildings. Pottery from the site dates from the E2C-M4C.

Additional Info

References (Parkhouse 1983, 36); (Evans 1983, 59-65); (Parkhouse, 1990, 94-5); (Burnham & Wachter 1990, 296-300); Parkhouse & Evans 1996).

Gazetteer No C13 NGR ST059700

Place Name Castle Ditches, Llancarfan

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation

Number 1+ Date (?R) 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form hillfort ditch

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features HF Enc.ditch.

IA or EMED burials ?IA ?EMED

On or within close Proximity HF; IAS/ RBS

Description

Female inhumation dug into the silted-up ditch of IA/RB hillfort. The skeleton was much contracted. Although the buried was articulated, the bones had become partially disarticulated by the force of heavy rubble above. There were no objects found with the burial. No dating evidence, but excavator favoured late Roman date ( level of ditch cut judged to have taken place during Roman period (Hogg 1976, 38). A few Roman sherds are said to have been found at a slightly higher level (Hogg 1963, 5). Roman activity at site dated by limited amount of pottery, ranging from 2nd to 4th century AD (Hogg 1976, 28 n.6)

Further possible burials are indicated just outside the south-east corner of the defences - O.S. map refers to human remains being discovered here in 1876 (Hogg 1976, 16).

Additional Info

References (Hogg 1963, 5) (Hogg 1976, 13-39).

Gazetteer No C14 NGR ST48358892

Place Name Church Farm, Caldicot

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex A Orientation

Number 1 Date M4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Enc. Ditch

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Enc. Ditch

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Small amount of human bone from a phase 3 deposit (M4C) within enclosure ditch (maxilla containing 3 teeth). Adult aged between 17-25 - sex unknown. Excavators suggest site abandoned by mid 4th century, the ditch being infilled during E4C.

Additional Info

References (Insole 1997, 72-4.); (Insole 2000, 20-33)

Gazetteer No C15 NGR ST17958549

Place Name Cefn On, Cardiff

County Cardiff (Glam.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date M2C>

Mode of Enclosure Lcfn.

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ridgeway

Description Part of a lead coffin lid found when ploughing a limestone ridge north of Cardiff. Decoration suggests military connection. As there was no evidence of funerary or other activity in the area, the lead is thought to have been carried as loot. Boon suggests from Caerleon (14km north-east), but the nearest cemetery is at Llanishen 3km to the south (see L8).

Additional Info Location of find: NMGW: on Display.

References (Threipland 1953, 72-4); (Toller 1977,43); (Alcock, J.P. 1980, 52); (Boon 1972, 138, n.361).

Gazetteer No C.16 NGR SH489727

Place Name Capel Eithin, Gaerwen

County Anglesey

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation NE-SW

Number ?1 Date L1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure SL, ?Wcfn

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BA Cairn

IA or EMED burials BA; EIA; EMED

On or within close Proximity PLF

Description

Context: Multiperiod site. Late Roman/Emed inhumation cemetery on the site of BA cairn. First historic phase of the cemetery focussed on cairn - no dating evidence, but may have had late Roman beginnings.

Roman period activity: soil analysis of the fill of a large pit suggests a probable grave aligned NE-SW. Thought to be of contemporary with stone built Roman building in close proximity. There is evidence that the building was in use during the L1-E2C. The nature of the structure is unknown but suggestions include a temple or a watch tower (White & Smith 1999, 154). Bronze casting found in probable association.

Size and shape of pit suggests an extended inhumation. Stone lining within the 'grave pit' delineated a coffin-shaped area.

Unenclosed Romano-British settlement attested 400 SE of Capel Eithin (White & Smith 1999, 155)

Additional Info

References (White & Smith 1999, 120-2) (White, S 1981) (Lynch 1991, 353).

Gazetteer No C.17 NGR SH74605725

Place Name Caer Llugwy, Capel Curig

County Gwynedd

Inhum  Crem  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation \_\_\_\_\_

Number ?1+ Date L1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure \_\_\_\_\_

Grave Form \_\_\_\_\_

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type \_\_\_\_\_

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains \_\_\_\_\_

Special Features \_\_\_\_\_

IA or EMED burials \_\_\_\_\_

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Context: auxiliary fort.

A series of anomalies flanking the road to the east of the fort may represent burials.

Limited excavation has suggested abandonment of fort by AD 140. Ceramic evidence suggests some occupation ( ?military) continued into the late second century or later (Simpson 1962, 137-41).

Additional Info \_\_\_\_\_ References (Hopewell 2001); (Burnham 2002, 279).

Gazetteer No CAER.1 NGR ST322907

Place Name Pilbach Farm, Lodge Hill, Caerleon

County Newport, (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F Orientation

Number 3 Date ?-E3C

Mode of Enclosure ? (TS); ?T

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ? Maus. ? BW;

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Pilbach Farm represents the most westerly cemetery zone on the slopes of Lodge Hill.

?Family plot:

A tombstone (RIB 369) was uncovered c. 1849, close to the site of a tessellated pavement - possibly representing the floor of a tomb (Boon 1972, 108). The inscription commemorated a mother and her adult son, and was set up by the daughter of the family, close to the father's 'tumulum' (grave). The stone is dated to the early third century (Arnold & Davies 2000, 139).

Additional Info

References (Lee 1849, 80); (Boon 1972, 108); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 139).



Gazetteer No CAER.2 NGR ST32809097

Place Name Abbeyfield Site, Caerleon, Lodge Hill,

County Newport (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex MFJ Orientation

Number 101+ Date L1-M2C

Mode of Enclosure PV; UUC; OC

Grave Form EC; SC(1); TC(2); M(1)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV(CW) B,L, J; (FW) B (1), F (1), S (3); PO (4); GV (7); UMO (2); BO (2);

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains pig; fowl

Special Features Maus.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

The Abbeyfield site contained c. 101 cremations, 50% of these were unurned. The majority of pottery assemblages were of late first/early second century AD. The cemetery is thought to have gone out of use by AD 140. Skeletal evidence attests to men, women and children, with adult males predominating. Stone foundations were interpreted by the excavators as a mausoleum (exterior dimensions 3.90 m x 3.80m).

The majority of the grave goods showed signs of being burnt on the pyre. Hobnails and wood-nails were also present in the cremations.

A head of Attis thought to represent a tomb finial was discovered 200m to the west of the Abbeyfield site (Boon 1972, 112).

Additional Info

References (Evans & Maynard 1997, 169-243).

Gazetteer No CAER.3 NGR ST332909

Place Name St. Cadoc's Hospital, Lodge Hill, Caerleon

County Newport, (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,J Orientation

Number 6+ Date L1-3C

Mode of Enclosure UC (CW); GV; Lcfn (2), Scfn (1) ?Shrds

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; G, L

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

1. Approximately 150m east of the Abbeyfield site (CAER.2). Chance discoveries in 1910 produced fragments of a lead coffin and glass and pottery vessels. An extant glass jar and coarseware jar contain cremations. The pottery is dated c. AD 97-138. The square glass bottles (Isings form 50a & b) were common in the late first and second century (Allen 1998, 33-5; Isings 1957, 65-6) This same site produced a tombstone to a veteran (RIB 358) and a further tombstone fragment (RIB 392).

Further burials were discovered in 1936 and 1995, 200-400 m west of the above location

2. 1936 at ST335913 - Training College

lead coffin together with charcoal and fragments of pottery - either grave goods or representing cremation burials (Nash-Williams 1937, 325). Possibly the child's coffin held at Newport Museum (Acc. No. NPTMG: 89.381).

Approx 12 coarse ware lamps also came from this vicinity and probably represent grave goods (Boon 1972, 107).

3. 1995 at ST336913

Bathstone coffin containing male skeleton with grave goods of Kimmeridge shale bowl and glass vessel fragments. (cal. AD 140-230).

Additional Info

1. Newport Mus.Glass and pottery: acc. Nos. NPTMG: 23.21.1/2/ 11/ 31. LCfn. Coffin: NPTMG.23.21.6. 2. Lcfn. (NPTMG:89.381). 3. Under restoration Caerleon Leg. Mus.

References

1. Documentation and artefacts held at Newport Mus. - see additional info.  
2. (Nash-Williams 1937, 325)  
3. (Burnham 1997,403)

Gazetteer No CAER.4 NGR ST346913

Place Name Afon Llwyd, Usk Road, Caerleon

County Newport, (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 15+ Date 1-3C

Mode of Enclosure Scfn (9/10); GV;PV

Grave Form SC (1)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type G; PV; S; PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Site location: between the Roman road and Afon Llwyd, a small tributary of the River Usk. Nineteenth-century finds include 9 or 10 stone coffins, along with several cremation burials - at least one of which was contained in a glass jar. A third century glass sprinkler bottle was placed between the knees of a coffined inhumation. A first century pillar-moulded glass bowl, a small amount of Samian ware and an amber necklace found in the area probably represent grave goods. A sandstone cist to the south west of the site (ST33689099) was also of probable Roman date - no skeletal material remained (Lee 1862, 24, ft. note).

RIB 356 is reported to have come from this cemetery area (Lee 1862,10).

Additional Info Small finds: glassware, beads, ceramics - Caerleon Legionary Museum - on display.

References (F. Fox 1848, 187-90); (Lee 1862, 23-4); (Fox, C. 1926, 156); (Boon 1972, 106-13); Collingwood & Wright 1995, 121).

Gazetteer No CAER.5 NGR ST34569010

Place Name Ultra Pontem, Bulmore Rd., Caerleon,

County Newport, (Monmouthshire),

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F Orientation

Number 24+ Date 2-3C

Mode of Enclosure UUC; LV; WB

Grave Form EC; SC (1); ?T; ?SME

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV (CW); S, PO; ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Domestic fowl

Special Features WS; Pipe burial; ?SME

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Bulmore Road Cemeteries.

Ultra Pontem (known also as 'the village' and the 'Coed') is the site of Caerleon's famous pipe burial recovered in 1927. This cremation burial was wrapped in linen, housed in a lead canister and enclosed in a stone cist. A lead pipe lead from cremation to ground surface (Wheeler 1929). Samian ware in the backfill of the cremation pit has been related to the Antonine period (Julie Reynolds pers. comm.). Excavations in 1992 confirmed the exact location of this find and suggest that a circular structure 6-7m in dia. surrounded the burial - perhaps representing a masonry enclosure or tomb. 23 further cremations were found in close proximity and are dated by the pottery assemblages to the late second to third century AD. Bone inlay within the pits may be the remnants of decorated boxes (Burnham 1994, 250-1)

Reassessment of the skeletal material from the pipe burial and the later cremations has not been gender conclusive (pers. comm., Julie Reynolds).

The majority of objects had been burnt on the pyre.

The majority of tombstones recovered from Caerleon have come from the Bulmore cemeteries: Ultra Pontem forms the western extent. RIB 382, 370, 364, 385 were discovered close to Ultra Pontem, as was a further tombstone in 1987 (Hassall & Tomlin 1988, 490, no.4).

Additional Info

References (Wheeler 1929, 1-7); (Burnham 1994, 250-1); (Evans & Maynard 1997, 239); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 133,139); (Nash-Williams 1935 nos. 61, 43,54); (Lee 1862, 2-3); (GGAT SMR 551g); (Collingwood & Wright 1995); (Hassall & Tomlin 1988, 490, no.4).

Gazetteer No CAER.6 NGR ST350910

Place Name Bulmore Road, Caerleon,

County Newport (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F Orientation N-S; E-W

Number ?100+ Date L1-3C

Mode of Enclosure PV; UUC; Wcfn; SCfn (1); ?;LCfn ; AMPH(1+); GV

Grave Form SC; EC;TC;T

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV:( CW); AMPH; ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS; Maus.; ?ME Pyre activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

#### Description

1. Burials have been discovered over a 1.5km stretch from Ultra Pontem to the civil settlement at Bulmore, flanking the Roman road to Usk.

2. At Little Bulmore (ST355912), on the outskirts and west of the civil settlement: cremation burials, mausolea and/or mortuary enclosures (Yates 1999, 1 -20; 2000, 98-9).

3. Further to the east at Great Bulmore (ST 360915), a small inhumation cemetery of probable 3rd-century date lay within 30m of the civil settlement (Zienkiewicz 1985, 2-20). Consisted of 4 slab-lined graves and one stone coffin.

A funerary context for the coin of Trajan discovered in the Great Bulmore 'mausolea' is unsure, due to the disturbed nature of the site (Vyner 1978, 25-34).

Although not in situ, the majority of tombstones from Caerleon have been recovered from Bulmore Road and the Bulmore settlement and attest to military and civilian use (see RIB 359, 363, 379 367 371-5, 377, Hassall & Tomlin 1985, 324, no.6 and also CAER. 5).

#### Additional Info

References (Lee 1845, 6-7; 1862, 2-3);(Nash-Williams 1935); (Boon 1972 106- 13); (Vyner 1987, 25-34); (Zienkiewicz 1985, 2-31); (Collingwood & Wright 1995) (Hassall & Tomlin 1985, 324, no.6); (Yates 1999, 1-20; 2000, 98-9; 2001, 1-20).

Gazetteer No CAER.7 NGR ST344904

Place Name Castle Baths, Caerleon,

County Newport, (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date L1-E3C

Mode of Enclosure ?WB;

Grave Form TC; SO

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

A grave (no indication of type) constructed of legionary tiles, a Bath stone ossuary and sculpture of a funerary nature are recorded as having been found within 40m of the extramural bathhouse at Caerleon. A tombstone (RIB 376), although not in situ, may also have originally derived from a cemetery in this area. Further objects found in close proximity include a mensa dolenda and ivory fittings from a casket or funerary couch.

The table and 'casket' fittings date from the second or early third century.

Boon (1972, 106, n.358) suggests two amphorae burials, found just within the fortress defences, were displaced from this cemetery but see Gaz.no. CAER.8.

Additional Info

References (Lee 1862, 25, 34); (Boon 1972, 106; 1973, 346-358); (Brewer 1986, 16-17); (Webster 2001, 43); (Nash-Williams 1935, 96).

Gazetteer No CAER.8 NGR ST335895

Place Name Caerleon Roman Fortress, Caerleon,

County Newport, (Monmouthshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex ?A, I Orientation

Number 3 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure AMPH (2); PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV (D); C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features within defences

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Two amphora burials were discovered just inside the southern defences (Area II, see map of fortress, Boon 1972 ). One accompanied by an unidentified brass coin and a small dish. A further cremation in a red ware jar is also recorded to have been discovered 46m inside the south-western quarter of the defences (Area VII) This latter burial was thought to have held the cremation of an infant (Lee 1862, 60, 34 ).

Skeletal material of perinatal infant was scattered amongst rubbish deposits within one of the internal turrets of the southern defences - second century deposits (Howard Mason pers. comm.).

Additional Info Area VII may have been undergarrisoned in 2C (Boon 1972,15). Areas VIII & III & II slight occp. in late first/early second (Boon 1972, 33). See reapp. Boon 1987,27.

References (Lee 1862, 60,34); (Boon 1972, n.40, 358)

Gazetteer No CHE.1 NGR SJ401664

Place Name Infirmary Field, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex MFJI Orientation N-S; E-W;

Number 50+ Date 2-3C

Mode of Enclosure Wcfns; ? UC; Shrds.

Grave Form T; TB,TC; SC; LC; EC, DB.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV ;CW; S; F.B.D, L;GV; M(2); LO; WB; PO; C; FTW

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains pig;horse;ox;goat, oyster

Special Features tomb

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

**Description** Nineteenth- century records infer both cremation and inhumation burials came from Infirmary Field (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 212-13). However, all the burials excavated in the 20th century (40+) were inhumations (Newstead 1914; 1921; 1946). The retrieval of skeletal material and epigraphic evidence from two tombstones (RIB 572 & 531) suggest the cemetery extended south to Bedwar Row (SJ401663) and north towards Pemberton Parlour (SJ401665). The cemetery contained men, women and children, including one neonate. Grave construction varied and included simple earth-cut graves, stone-lined cists, and graves formed of tegulae. A solid masonry tomb enclosed a female inhumation.

Coin evidence suggests the main period of use was Antonine. A coin of Domitian found in a grave in 1858 (Watkin, W.T. 1886), and a probable third-century vessel in grave 18 (Newstead 1921,54; Philpott 1991,58), suggest the cemetery may have been in use from the late first/early second cemetery to the early third.

**Additional Info**

**References** Watkin, W.T. 1886 (212-13);( Newstead (1914;1921;1946); (Thompson, F.H. 1962) (Goodburn 1978, 430); (Petch, D.F. 1987, 180-4); (Mason D.J.P. 1987, 163-6); (Philpott 1991, passim). Cheshire CC SMR Nos: 3002/3/1-6 .



Gazetteer No CHE.2 NGR SJ402660

Place Name Grey Friars, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date L1C-2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C, PV, L

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

An inhumation burial found in association with a coin of Vespasian (AD 69-79) came from a garden in or near Grey Friars - 75m south of the bathhouse (est. late first century). A black burnished jar 'found near the baths' may also have held a cremation (Gros. Mus. Records: acc. No. 166/1900).

A tombstone found during construction work in Watergate Street may represent a further burial in this area, although doubt surrounds its provenance (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 208; Lawson 1928,179).

Additional Info

References (Petch, D.F. 1987,182 & n.58); (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 208); (Peacock, J. 1858, 464).

Gazetteer No CHE.3 NGR SJ401660

Place Name South of Watergate Street, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M;J Orientation W-E (1)

Number 11+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form TB; SC; EC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PV; S, L

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Several areas were utilized for burial south of the bathhouse at Watergate between Grey Friars and the river bank at Dee Stands ( approx NGR refs: SJ402660; SJ401660; SJ401659; SJ402658). At least 11 inhumation burials are attested, including the grave of Flavius Callimorphus & Serapion marked by an in situ tombstone (RIB 558). Coins associated with the burials were of the late first century. A further tombstone (unrecovered), pottery and coins found in the vicinity indicate more burials. It is unclear whether the burials formed part of one cemetery or were clustered in small discrete burial zones broken up by the developing canabae. Grave goods of note include a 'massive' gold ring, apparently spirited away by workmen (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 215) and a nicolo intaglio, of late first- or second-century date, depicting the muse Thalia (Henig 1976, 35-6).

Additional Info

References (Peacock 1848, 464); (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 214-16); (Williams, F.H. 1882, 389-390, 393-4); (Henig 1976, 35-6), (Petch, D.F. 1987, 181-2); (Mason, D.J.P. 1987, 164) (Chester CC SMR nos: 3002/2/2-5).

Gazetteer No CHE.4 NGR SJ406659

Place Name St. Olave's Street, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date 1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

In 1884 a group of first-century cremation burials were discovered 150m south of the fort, east of the Roman road. Find spot, close to the junction of Lower Bridge Street & St. Olave's St.

Additional Info

References (Lawson 1928, 187, XC);(Cheshire CC. SMR No. 3006/1/1).

Gazetteer No CHE.5 NGR SJ412665

Place Name Foregate Street,

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date L1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV ;S; UMO (B);

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description Cremation burials are recorded alongside Foregate and Sellar Street to the east of the fortress; one assemblage in association with coins of Vespasian (AD69-79). Their location, 250 - 350m from the fortress gate, suggests they were on the periphery on the canabae, which by the mid Flavian period extended c.300m to the east of the fortress (Mason, D.J.P. 2002, 54).

Additional Info

References (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 219); (Lawson 1928, LXVIII, 182; (Mason, D.J.P. 1987, 165).

Gazetteer No CHE.6 NGR SJ419664

Place Name Boughton, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M (1) Orientation

Number 8+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; F, AMPH; GV; G; ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; Shrine;

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

**Description** The spring at Boughton, 1.5m from the Legionary fortress, was the source of the fort's aquaduct. Cremation burials have been discovered over an area measuring 700m x 800m. At the Cherry Orchard site (SJ42264), close to the source of the spring, a small shrine was uncovered containing an altar dedicated by the Twentieth Legion to 'the nymphs and fountains' (Watkin, W.T. 1886, RIB 460). A group of at least 6 cremations were found in close proximity to the shrine (Strickland & Davey 1978, 40).

Additional pottery vessels formed the majority of grave goods and include three flagons and one amphora. Non-ceramic grave goods consist of an urned cremation accompanied by a glass phial and covered by a sheet of glass from Stocks Lane (SJ422660:Newstead 1899, 156-8), and a coin of Vespasian which may have been associated with a burial assemblage from Batchelors Lane (SJ422656).

**Additional Info** Gros Mus. Acc. Nos. 44.R.1986; 419 (1930); 40-41/1898; 167/1900; 457.R.67. 7 iron nails adhering to the skeletal material from 19 Whitchurch Road - pyre construction or footwear ?

**References** (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 220); (Newstead 1899, 156-8); (Lawson 1928, 183); (Petch, D.F. 1987, 184); (Mason D.J.P. 1987, 165-6); (Robinson, D.J. 1984, 91); (Cheshire CC SMR nos. 3005/1/1 -305/1/7)

Gazetteer No CHE.7 NGR SJ408658

Place Name Handbridge, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F,J Orientation

Number 50+ Date 1-4C

Mode of Enclosure UC; UUC; F; Scfn LL; LV

Grave Form EC; T, columbarium

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; figurine, S, L, C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; RS; tombs, columbarium. Pyre Activity.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

**Description** Handbridge to the south of the legionary fortress, and across the River Dee, appears to have been Chester's most extensive cemetery. Burials have been found over a wide area on this side of the river - principally flanking a 1km stretch of road leading to the civil settlement at Heronbridge. Cremations and inhumations are attested - the majority cremations. The cemetery was used for men, women and children. Simple urned and 'unenclosed' cremations dominate the burial record but a lead ossuary and a stone coffin with lead lining are also recorded (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 218-19). Coping stones attest to some fine tombs towards the southern extent of the cemetery (Wright & Richmond 1955, 55, 57; Williams, W.J. 1928, 216-17; Newstead 1946, 124-6); and within the same area there is evidence to suggest a columbarium which contained vases and lamps (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 217). Tombstones have also been found at Handbridge (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 217-18; Petch, D.F. 1976, 31-4; Williams, W.J. 1933b, 56-59, RIB 510). Coin evidence suggests burials at Handbridge from the first to early fourth century AD (Ormerod 1882, 379).

Additional Info	Gros. Mus. Acc. Nos. Skeletal	References
	mat: 221/1905; ceramics: 384-7/1929; 387/1929; 2000.32. lead ossuary on display.	(Ormerod 1882, 379) (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 216-20); (Williams, W.J. 1928, 216-17); Newstead 1946, 124-6); (Petch, D.F. 1976, 31-4); (Williams, W.J. 1933b, RIB 510); (Bell 2000); (Petch, D.F. 1987, 182-4) (Mason, D.J.P. 1987, 154-5).

Gazetteer No CHE.8 NGR SJ401672

Place Name Northern Cemetery, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M(1) Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure LCfn; PV

Grave Form UC; LCfn.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type F, Tettine, C, S, UMO (B)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description A number of burials have come to light north of the fortress. In 1984, a seemingly isolated male inhumation, contained in a lead coffin (pos. 2nd century AD), was discovered 220m outside the north gate and east of the Roman road. The coffin was undecorated. Size = 1.82m length x 0.38m to 0.42m wide and 0.28m deep (internally).

Cremation burials are recorded 500m north of the fortress and were discovered both sides of the conjectural line of the Roman road. An assemblage found at Kingston House, Liverpool Road, contained a cinerary urn, possibly a flagon, tettine and a coin of Domitian (Gros. Museum Acc. Nos., 1870, 345-348; Watkin, W.T. 1886, 220). Samian ware and 'bronze objects' are also thought to have come from this cemetery area (Lawson 1928, LXXXIII).

It is suggested that the tombstones found in the north wall at Chester came from north of the fortress (Thompson, F.H. 1965, 49; Mason, D.J.P. 1987, 166).

Additional Info Gros. Mus. Acc. Nos: 1870.346-348 Coffin 12/10/94 References (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 220); (Lawson 1928, 185, LXXXIII); (Mason, D.J.P. 1987, 166); (Petch, D.F. 1987, 180).

Gazetteer No CHE.9 NGR SJ4021664

Place Name Legionary Fort, Chester

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex I (1) Orientation

Number 7+ Date ?L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure UC, F

Grave Form rock cut cist (1)

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features within defences

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description A number of cremation burials have been found within the north-eastern section of the fortress. The first of these discoveries was made in 1848: a two-handled flagon (the 'Stevens' urn) containing skeletal material had been placed in a circular pit, hewn through the bedrock. This flagon was later dated to the Neronian period (Mason, D.J.P. 2001, 31-2). Two other cremations were found in close proximity (Watkin, W.T. 1886, 214). Further cremation burials dated to the second century were discovered in the same area in the 1970s. These have cast doubt on the early deposition of the 'Stevens' urn, and it is now postulated this may have been a second-century deposit in an earlier vessel (Mason, D.J.P. 2001, 33). The second-century cremations were deposited at a time when portions of the fortress were abandoned. During this period an infant burial was inserted through a deposit of silt and mud which had built-up behind the principia.

Additional Info 'Stevens' urn' Gros. Mus. Acc. No. 418/1930 References (Watkin W.T. 1886, 214) (Mason, D.J.P. 2001, 31-2, 158)



Gazetteer No CHE.10 NGR SJ411637

Place Name Heronbridge, Chester,

County Cheshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation E-W

Number 20+ Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form EC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

Heronbridge was the site of a civil settlement 2.5km south of Chester legionary fortress. A 'considerable number of sepulchral urns' found at Primrose Hill at the southern end of the settlement may represent an associated cremation cemetery. No dating evidence - (?prehistoric, ?Roman).

Inhumations: excavations at the site during the 1930s uncovered human remains 'over an extensive area'. Fourteen skeletons were examined and around half of these showed clear signs of trauma. Burials were aligned east-west. Although the site was much disturbed the burials were initially believed to date to the second century AD (Petch, J. 1933,19-21). The stratigraphy of the site is complex and others suggest a post-Roman date.

Additional Info

References (Omerod 1882, 295); (Petch J., 1933, 19-21); (Petch D.F. 1987, 189); (Cheshire CC SMR no. 1972/1/0).

Gazetteer No D1 NGR SH735378

Place Name Dolddinas, Trawsfynydd

County Gwynedd (Merioneth)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure ?

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ? BW; RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Site context: near Practice Camp. A small mound which may be sepulchral (?cremation) along the side of the Roman road. Roman barrows are known at Tomen y Mur approximately 3km away.

Additional Info

References (Lynch 1995,108)

Gazetteer No D2 NGR SN653397

Place Name Cwrt-y-Cilion, Cynwyl Gaeo Parish, Dolaucothi.

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type UMO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features WS; ?BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Within 1km of Pumpsaint fort and Dolaucothi gold mines.

Found in 1909, 21m from the River Cothi between Llystroyddyn and Dolaucothi and c.600m south of the presumed Roman Bathhouse at Pumpsaint: BBW jar containing skeletal material, charcoal and rusted iron. Charcoal noted in the soil above the cremation urn.

Additional Info Originally held at Carmarthen Museum -now unlocated.

References ( Evans, G.E. TCASFC 1909-10, 75); (RCAHMW Carm. No. 124, 1917, 36/7); (Anon TCASFC 1921-2, xiii) (Anon TCASFC 1922, 30) (Nash-Williams 1928, 252); (Wilson 1969, 198-9). (Philpott 1991,40); (Lloyd, 1935, 109); (Burnham 2003, 13-21); (DAT Rec. No. 1887);

Gazetteer No D3 NGR SH972748

Place Name Dinorben Hillfort,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains horse phalanx

Special Features Entrance & Enc. Ditches

IA or EMED burials IA burials

On or within close Proximity HF

Description

Quantity of skeletal material within and around hillfort, attributed to both the Iron Age and the early Roman period (1st - 2nd century AD). The northern area of the fort yielded Iron Age skeletal material from within the ramparts and rampart ditch. Fragments of human cranium also attributed to the Iron Age were found on three hut floors, and a jaw bone and fragment of skull were found in and close to the Iron Age entrances.

1. Fragmented skeletal material attributed to the 'Conquest Period' (1st - 2nd century) came from within the south-east entrance from the upper road surface (58.535/615) and from the rampart ditches - Ditch 2 (58.535/105-7; 58.535/1151) areas XIX-XX and XXXIII - also on the south-east side.

2. One proximal phalanx of a horse, and part of a human femur came from the southern ditch, apparently from a late Roman context (Gardner & Savory 1964, 222).

After a period of abandonment Dinorben was re-occupied c.A.D.260-355.

Additional Info

References (Gardner & Savory 1964, 221-2)

Gazetteer No E1.1(a) NGR ST148761

Place Name Roman Villa, Ely, Cardiff

County Cardiff, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 1:2 Date 4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs.

IA or EMED burials ?EMED

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description

The villa at Ely went through several stages of development, the latest stage seeing the construction of defensive earthworks c.AD 275 - 325 (Wheeler 1922, 31). Occupation is thought to have come to an end in the 4th century. Fragments of a baby's skull were found on the floor of Room 2 as was a third brass of Constantine I (A.D. 320-4), though not necessarily in association. The coin was in mint condition and represents the latest dateable object from the site.

An adult inhumation of Late Roman or Emed date is attested at this site see E1.1(b).

NB: Storrie (1894,128) also refers to part of a human skull found in Roman layers, but gives no site location.

Additional Info

References (Wheeler 1921, 67-85) (Wheeler 1922, 19-45) (Storrie 1894, 125-135) (Ward, J. 1917, 24-44) (Burnham 2002, 276-7) (Wheeler 1922b 19-45)

Gazetteer No E1.1(b) NGR ST148761

Place Name Roman Villa Site, Ely, Cardiff,

County Cardiff, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation EW

Number 1(R?) Date (R?) 4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form SL

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs. Near boundary

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description E-W inhumation (head to east) north of Building II, after the building had been dismantled. The area had been annexed, possibly to form a cattle enclosure. The grave was dug level with the footings of the former building and partially stone lined, a slab of Pennant roofing from Building II was included in the construction. Grave immediately outside 4C banked defences.

Occupation continued at the site after the destruction of Building II, although at a reduced level. No dating evidence. Infant skeletal material is attested elsewhere at the site see (E1.1a) of probable E4C date.

Additional Info

References (Wheeler 1921, 67-85) (Wheeler 1922, 19-45) (Storrie 1894, 125-135) (Ward, J. 1917, 24-44) (Burnham 2002, 276-7)

Gazetteer No F1 NGR SJ284552

Place Name Frith, Nr. Hope

County Flintshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type L; PO; C;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description Site type: it is thought likely that an official mining complex existed at Frith.

Discovered in 1828, while levelling Offa's Dyke:

22 Roman coins, along with 'several fibulae highly ornamented, rings of gold, silver, and copper, pins of ivory and silver, beads of glass and amber, part of a lamp with the word NINVS impressed on it, a votive altar with a mutilated inscription, and several urns containing calcined bones and ashes'. No record of context or stratigraphy.

The present whereabouts of the finds are not known. However, some of the coins were identified as Domitian, Antonine and Trajan (Davies, E. 1949, 233).

Additional Info

References RCHAMW Flintshire 1912, 55-6); (Davies, E. 1949; 233); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 103) (CPAT Record No. 100027)

Gazetteer No F2 NGR S02098

Place Name Forden,

County Powys, (Mont.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC; ?SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Found at Forden - no precise location is given. Forden Gaer auxillary fort is attested at SO208989.

Listed under Roman finds: cinerary urn found when cutting a bank in 1856 - disgarded by workmen. The vessel was found between two Roman millstones. The description is vague but it is possible that the stones formed some kind of protection for the burial.

Additional Info

References (Harrison 1856, 366-7)



Gazetteer No G1 NGR ST13419707

Place Name Gelligaer,

County Caerphilly, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?RS

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Site type: auxillary fort.

The site of the fort is next to the church at Gelligaer. Urned cremation burials have been discovered in the Rectory garden 50m to the north of the defences, and 100m south-east of the fort. The position of the burials suggests they were deposited close to the fort's exit roads.

Additional Info

References (James, C.H. 1899, 80-4); (Wilkins 1900, 72); (Ward, J. 1903, 1-111); (Ward, J. 1909, 25-69); (Ward, J. 1913, 1-20); (Nash-Williams 1954, 76, Pl. XXVIIb); (Nash-Williams 1969, 89, 91); Philpott (1991, 40); (GGAT ref. 02748m)

Gazetteer No H1 NGR SH878665

Place Name Hendre ddu, Llangernyw,

County Conwy, (Denbigh)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?R 1+ Date (?R) 1-4C?

Mode of Enclosure PV;UC; SC

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BW

IA or EMED burials ?EMED; ?Prehistoric

On or within close Proximity

Description ?multiperiod barrow use.

Clearance of a barrow (recorded in 1856) 'disclosed several tombs, cists, sepulchral urns, and fragments of Roman pottery'.

Additional Info

References (RCHAMW Denbigh, 1914, 115, No. 403)  
(CPAT record No. PRN100437)

Gazetteer No 11 NGR SS55489056

Place Name Ilston,

County Swansea, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation N-S

Number 1 Date L3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features hoard

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description Burial in association with coin hoard.

Inhumation burial discovered in 1933 whilst quarrying. The grave was described as semi-circular and the alignment appears to have been N-S. It was not possible to ascertain the position of body. The burial was covered with large limestone blocks. There were no signs of a cist or coffin (though two iron nails of 'Roman type' were noted). A coin hoard was reported to 'lay beside the body' in a fabric container.

Hoard consisted of 91 coins and dated from AD260 - AD282. The latest coin was in very good condition.

Additional Info

References (Grimes 1934, 209-19)

Gazetteer No J1 NGR SN396190

Place Name Johnstown, Carmarthen,

County Carmarthen

Inhum  Crem  Sex A;J Orientation

Number 2 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type L; worked bone; GV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?V/FS

Description

Discovered in 2001 during construction work coarseware incised pot containing the cremated skeletal remains of two individuals - an adult and child. In association were two lamps - one large, one small - perhaps for adult and child. Large lamp stamped 'Fortis' - both types of lamp were produced L1C-2C AD. Burnt worked bone - possibly handles. Fragments of an unburnt glass vessel (Richard Jones, pers. comm).

The burials may represent inhabitants from a farmstead on the outskirts of Carmarthen 2km to the east.

Additional Info

References (Burnham 2002, 278)

Gazetteer No K1 NGR SO4342

Place Name Kentchester

County Hereford & Worcester

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 6+ Date 1-4C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RT

Description

1. Portions of Roman urns, calcined bones and pottery recorded from Kentchester.
2. ?Burial Vault  
A vault with 'tables of plaster' and paved with stone. Found alongside Roman coins, bones and several Roman urns with ashes in them in 1669 (Lhuyd 1701, 607)
3. Inhumation with hobnais ( 'Bootnail' burial) (Philpott 1991, 354).

Additional Info

References (Williams, S. 1863, 377); (Lhuyd 1701, 607); (Philpott 1991, 354).

Gazetteer No L1.1 NGR SS56359799

Place Name Loughor

County Swansea (Glamorgan)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date 3C

Mode of Enclosure ?PV

Grave Form ?SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort founded mid 70s. After a period of abandonment c. AD120, the site was reoccupied in the third and early fourth century - it is unclear whether this later occupation was of a military nature.

Site A4 (Ling & Ling 1973, 102 fig. 1). Possible stone cist against ruins of north-east angle of defences. A large slab, 30cm away from the outer side of the wall, created what is thought likely to have been a deliberate cist. The 'cist' contained parts of three Roman pots. A piece of calcined bone was found close by. One vessel dated to the 3CAD or later.

Additional Info

References (Ling & Ling 1973, 119,140, 123); (Ling & Ling 1979, 13-39); (Marvell & Owen- John 1997, 117, 227); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 28).

Gazetteer No L1.2 NGR SS56579777&56589776

Place Name Loughor

County Swansea, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV; UUC

Grave Form UUC; UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type Nail; UIO;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Uncovered during pipe laying, approximately 240m south-east of the fort.

1. Cremation deposited in small pit in grey-ware cooking pot with further burnt bone placed around the pot. Deposit contained charcoal and small iron nail.

2. Unurned cremation in small pit. Deposit contained burnt bone and charcoal, along with corroded iron object. Pit sealed with large stone.

Additional Info

References (Thomas & Spurgeon 1969, 19)  
(Wilson 1970, 272)  
Ling & Ling 1973, 104)

Gazetteer No L1.3 NGR SS563979

Place Name Dock Street, Loughor

County Swansea, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form CP

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Cremation in fill of pit in the south-western quarter of the fort. Context suggests this was deposited during a time of undergarrison or abandonment c. AD100 (site context no 3611).

Additional Info

References (Marvell & John 1997, 148, 209, 227)



Gazetteer No L1.4 NGR SS56359799

Place Name Loughor

County Swansea, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form SC; (1) UC.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; S; LO;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features within defences; Pyre activity

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Interior of the fort.

Site B1( Ling & Ling 1973, 102 fig. 1). Cremation burials cut through the rear of the north-eastern rampart .

1. Shallow stone-line cist 50-60cm diam. Containing lower body of burnt brown coarseware pot, segment of buff-coloured lid and a ' small hollow clay ball'. An adult cremation was scattered throughout the cist. Around the grave were 'extensive signs of burning'. Immediately outside the cist were two halves of a corroded Samian cup.

2. 40cm south -west of burial 1. Possible 2nd burial: 'crushed remains' of 2 small grey ware pots. No evidence of ashes or bones.

3. 60cm north of burial 1 - small grey pot containing charcoal and calcined bones.

The near perfect condition of a carinated bowl, 3.20m away from the above burials, hint that this vessel may also have come from a funerary context (Ling & Ling, 1973, 115).

All vessels were dated to the Flavian or Trajanic period. Date of deposition reckoned to be no later than AD 120-130.

Additional Info

References (Ling & Ling 1973, 114-119, 138)  
( Philpott 1991, 40)

Gazetteer No L2 NGR SN30211143

Place Name St. Martin's Church, Laugharne

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date (?R) 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV,

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features found under floor of EMC

IA or EMED burials ? EMED

On or within close Proximity MC

Description A vessel containing 'cinders' was dug up from under the south transept of Laugharne church c. 1873. The vessel was re-interred. Description vague. Stylized illustration of the pot shows a two-handled jar (similar to a 'honey pot') which could be of Roman date.

There is evidence of an earlier church under present building and also N-S stone-lined graves within church curtilage.

Also mention in Arch Camb (1907, 229) of urn containing coins of Carausius (AD 287-93) in south transept

Additional Info

References (Curtis 1880, 96-7); (Gordon-Williams 1931, 54); (RCAHMW Carms. 1917, No.187, 67) (DAT Rec.No. 2166)

Gazetteer No L3 NGR SN77003473

Place Name Caefelin Cie, Llanfair-ar-y-bryn, Llandovery,

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 6+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV,

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials MC

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Auxiliary fort. No indication of occupation later than 160AD.  
Urned cremations discovered during building development south-east of the fort. Jones, (J.F. 1961, 129) reported an 'extensive' cemetery but only six urns are recorded by DAT.

Preserved urns held at Carmarthen Museum comprise:

Acc No. A75.4689 - Conserved 10.09.76  
Coarseware jar. Although descibed as grey - of a more brown/orange colour. Gritty fabric; discoloured dark in places. Almost complete.

Acc. No. A75.3307- grey gritty fabric. Coarseware jar. One side and base remaining + several sherds. Assoc. with small amount of cremated bones A75.3308

Additional Info Location of Finds: 2 at Carmarthen Museum: Acc. Nos. A75.3307 & A75.4689 References (Jones, J.F. 1961, 128-9); (Jarrett & N-Williams 1969,96); Philpott 1991,40) (DAT Record No. 4087)

Gazetteer No L4 NGR SH902681

Place Name Melai, Llanfair Talhaiarn

County Conwy, (Denbighshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date (?R) 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PVs?

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?R BWS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

In 1802 an Estate Survey records that in a field belonging to Melai Farm there was a 'tumulus containing jugs and vases'. A field called Dyffryn Uchaf within the same farm is also alleged to have contained burial urns. No dating evidence. Reference to jugs suggests handled vessels and a possible Roman date.

Additional Info

References (Davies, E. 1929, 226); (CPAT Record No. 101438)

Place Name Liswerry, Nr. Newport

County Newport,( Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date L1-3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PP; C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?continuity

IA or EMED burials LR/EMED

On or within close Proximity

Description

Discovered in a quarry in 1910, (approx 2 miles from Caerleon), traces of human burials. Body position not recorded. Roman coins and personal ornaments in probable association.

The 'Grave goods' consisted of three gilt-bronze bow fibulae dated between the late first and second century. A bronze cosmetic set, fragments of an iron finger ring, bead and 3 coins (Trajan AD98-117; Marcus Aurelius AD171 and Carausius AD287-93).

Further articles (?) disposed of at time of find.

An iron leaf-shaped ?BA spearhead found at the same time (NMW Acc. No. 28.287.1).

A stone coffin (L21) housing a female inhumation was discovered within 300m of this site.

Additional Info

Finds NMGW: Acc. No. 24.274A References (Nash-Williams 1924, 389-90) (GGAT ref 00171g).

Gazetteer No L6 NGR ST3688

Place Name Llanwern, Nr Newport

County Newport, (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation N-S

Number 6+ Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure ?Wcfns

Grave Form SC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; Nails

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Location 4km south of Caerleon.  
6 + inhumation burials discovered during roadbuilding. The burials were 60-90cm below ground surface on bedrock and contained in 'rude coffins or cists' with no covering stones. In each case the head faced north. Finds consisted of the base of an 'olla-like' pot of grey ware and approx 6 iron nails 50-80cm long.

No firm dating evidence. Coin of Vespasian (AD 69-79) found 135m to the east.

Additional Info

References (Nash-Williams 1925, 423 -4)

Gazetteer No L7.1 NGR c. S0051604

Place Name Cefnlllys Urban, Llandridod Wells

County Powys, (Radnorshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Graffiti on urn

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Two urned cremation burials were found in 1910 on the southern bank of the River Ithon. Find spot c.500m east of the practice camps on Llandridod Common and of the Roman road leading to Castell Collen ( c 2.5km distant). Two vessels were mentioned in 1911, one of pale grey ware in bad condition. The other is extant and comprises a two-handled black coarseware jar with lattice design, resembling black burnished ware but probably of local manufacture. It is inscribed with the word "ATTILLI". (Masc. Gen. - the ashes of Attilus). The vessel contained fragments of bone. (Gillam type 126 AD130-170).

Additional Info Location of find: Llandridod Wells Mus. References (Cunnington, AC 1911, 119, 149-151 illus.); (Nash-Williams BBCS 1927, 270); (Wright, R.P. 1955, 110, No. 47).

Gazetteer No L8

NGR

ST1782

Place Name Llanishen, Cardiff

County Cardiff, (S.Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 3C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC, SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

'Pieces of cinerary urns' were reported to have been found in a 2' rough-stone square cist grave at 'Newlands' in Llanishen in 1883 (NW 1927, 1937-9). A complete urn of BBW containing a cremation was donated to the NMW in 1900 and had been acquired in 1883 from Llanishen. The form and style of the jar suggest a 3C date (Evan Chapman, pers. comm.). Pieces of coarseware pottery of a local make form part of the same collection - it is not clear whether the complete urn was part of the same assemblage. This collection is most likely the same as mentioned by Nash-Williams, although he describes a L1C-E2C olla.

Additional Info

Acc. No. 00.159 NMGW

References

(GGAT Rec. No. 606s); (Nash-Williams BBCS 1927, 247; 1937-9, 379).



Gazetteer No L9 NGR SJ1956

Place Name Llanarmon-yn-Ial,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1C

Mode of Enclosure PV; UC

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BWS

IA or EMED burials ?BA ? IA

On or within close Proximity PLF

Description Primary or secondary barrow use in neighbourhood of prehistoric barrows (see RCHAMW Denbigh No. 272).

According to Lewis (TD 1842) Several tumuli were opened in Llanarmon parish. The largest barrow contained a human and a horse skeleton. Further barrows contained inhumations and cremations. No dating evidence for these burials. In 1831 a tumulus was opened 'and near its centre were discovered three urns of coarse clay, the largest of which, containing about three quarts, was filled with fine grey ashes; near them were several bones, a copper coin of the Emperor Nero [AD 54-68], a fibula of copper, gilt and enamelled, and a plain ring of the same metal'.

Additional Info

References (Lewis TD 1842); (RCHAM Denbigh 1914, 86); (Davies, E. 1929, 174-5); (CPAT record no. PRN 100903)

Gazetteer No L10 NGR SJ224430

Place Name Dinas Bran, Llangollen

County Denbighshire.

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; L; ?GV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BW

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity HF

Description

At some time before 1870 a 'funeral urn with lamp and tears bottle' were discovered within a barrow at Dinas Bran (Clarke 1903-4, 443).

Finds cannot be traced but lamp and phial suggest Roman date. Probable secondary interment in BA barrow as, in addition to the 'Roman' finds, a cist within the barrow contained sherds of unbaked pottery and a large urn (Davies, E. 1929, 257-8).

Additional Info

References (RCHAMW Denb. 1914, 115); (Clarke, J. 1904, 443). (Davies, E. 1929, 257-8)

Gazetteer No L11 NGR SJ265223

Place Name The Ogof, Llanymynech,

County Powys, (Denbigh)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?R 3+ Date M-L2C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PP?; ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity Mine

Description Site type: Roman copper mines - principal period of ore excavation second century AD. Antiquarian records report the discovery of several skeletons in 1760 & 1775 in the recesses of the caverns on Llanymynech Hill. Two of the skeletons are said to have been wearing bracelets - one of glass beads; one of gold. Tools or possibly weapons, a hearth and 'culinary utensils' were also reported, along with coins of the Antonine period. Two iron pickaxes alledgedly from the caverns ( most likely the tools noted above) have now been identified as medieval or later (James Lawson, pers.comm.). It is not possible to determine how closely associated any of the finds were.

A Romano-British trumpet brooch reported to have come from Llanymynech Cave in 1875 is probably from the same mining complex.

Further human remains were found in the Ogof in the 1960s (Adult female and juvenile) and burials are also recorded from the hillside, as are numerous Roman coins spanning the Roman period (Tyler et al. 1999, 75-6; VCH Shrop. 1908, 266-7) There is no dating evidence for these burials.

Additional Info

References (Nicholson 1840, 396-7); (Wright 1888, 270-7); (Davies, O. 1935, 16 ); (VCH Salop, 1908, 266-7)); (Branigan & Dearne 1991, 162; 1992, 110); (Tyler et.al 1999, 75-6); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 104).

Gazetteer No L12 NGR SS96977758

Place Name Llangan,

County Vale of Glamorgan, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure SC

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV ?

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description A number of burials were found in the 1930s during reconstruction work on the Pentre-Meurig-Felindre Road ( parishes of Llangan and St. Mary Hill).

One inhumation was discovered in a rough stone cist and covered by a capstone. Disturbed before context and position could be recorded. Roman pottery, including a black-ware "pie dish" and a grey ware jar of second to fourth century date, was found at the same time. It is not clear whether the pottery was associated with the burial.

Further north, more burials were discovered on the crest of the hill. Bones fragmentary. One skeleton, in grave hewn in bedrock, was preserved - extended position and E-W orientated. No indication of date.

Additional Info

References (Grimes 1931-3, 291); ( GGAT Record no. 207s)

Gazetteer No L13 NGR SH338360

Place Name Near Cefn Mine, Llannor

County Gwynedd, (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials ? Emed or later

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description ?Official mining complex

Antiquarian records of ?Roman cremations (and possibly inhumations) discovered before 1809. Near Cefn Mine 'some time past a sort of cemetery, which from the vases containing ashes found within it, was supposed to be Roman'. Human skulls were also said to have been found - no dating evidence.

Copper smelting and administrative complex at Tremadog ( 20km east ), and copper ingots found near Llannor.

Additional Info References Hyde Hall 1809-11, 1952); (William 1974, 501-4).

Gazetteer No L14 NGR ST170730

Place Name Great House Farm, Llandough, Cardiff

County Cardiff, (South Glamorgan)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation E-W

Number 12+ Date 1-4C

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn, Shrd

Grave Form SL

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C; PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials IA; EMED

On or within close Proximity V/FS, EMC

Description

1. Late Roman/Emed cemetery next to graveyard of St. Dochdwy's Church. (total of 858 inhumations + disarticulated skeleton material from ealier graves.

Earlier phases of cemetery use suggested by:

Pit burial with potsherd of Late Iron Age date and a crouched burial in close proximity.

Inhumation associated with first century brooch.

3 further graves included Roman beads.

Late Roman phase indicated by a group of E-W graves, 5 of which contained hobnails. 4 burials ( including one of the hobnail burials) had coins dated between AD 330-350.

2. Excavations on site of Roman villa 150m south, revealed post-occupation burial use.

Approx 30 burials. Two C14 dates (CAR 306)  $775 \pm 55$  & (305)  $795 \pm 65$  AD came from EW aligned graves. Possibility of earlier burials ( Owen-John 1988, 147)

Additional Info

References (Thomas & Holbrook 1994) (Burnham 1995, 229-30) (Thomas & Holbrook 1996, 73-7); (Owen-John 1988, 144-7).

Gazetteer No L15.1 NGR SS958699

Place Name Villa site, Llantwit Major,

County Vale of Glamorgan, (Glam.).

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F,J Orientation E-W

Number (R?) 43+ Date AD 286>

Mode of Enclosure SC; EC

Grave Form Aband Bldg.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C?

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials BA & EMED

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description 43+ inhumations found on site of Roman villa. Attributed to both massacre and periodic formal burials. Some of the formal burials were 'enclosed in rough slab-lined cists' (NW 1953, 103). The burials cut through the floors and walls, so were clearly deposited when parts of the site were abandoned. Date of deposition not determined, but a late Roman phase cannot be ruled out. A possible Late Roman candidate is an E-W female inhumation which appeared to have a coin of Carausius (AD 286-93) in association (Nash-Williams 1953, 105-6).

Additional Info

References (Storrie 1888, 49-61); (Nash-Williams 1953, 89-163) (Hogg 1974, 225-50) (RCHAMW Glam 1976, 111-13);.

Gazetteer No L15.2 NGR SS96636854

Place Name Llantwit Major,

County Vale of Glamorgan, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date (?R) 3-4C?

Mode of Enclosure rock cut cist.

Grave Form SC.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PP

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Rock cut grave located approximately 183m south of present church. Thought to be the site of an ancient burial ground, since skeletal material has previously been recorded from the site. Rock hewn oval cavity aprox. 1.52m wide and 45cm deep containing 'black fatty matter, apparently the decomposed remains of the corpse' (Nicholl Carne 1872, 100). Unidentified metal object found in 'grave', compared to spurs and attributed to late Roman period (Crane 1872). Other possibilities include an open soleae - to protect a horse's hoof (see Dixon & Southall, 1997, fig. 82) and a cauldron or lamp hanger (see Manning 1985, 99-102, plates 44-6, 52). Roman material ( including coins) are reported to have been found close to find spot.

Additional Info

References (Nicholl Carne 1872, 99-102); (GGAT SMR 456s)



Gazetteer No L16 NGR SH936364

Place Name Llanfor

County Gwynedd

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1+ Date (?R) 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BW

IA or EMED burials BA

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Site context: auxiliary fort

?Bronze Age or Roman Barrow use.

Geophysical survey detected two concentric ditches and a series of low magnetic anomalies c.20m outside the eastern defences of the fort. Fragments of burnt bone were retrieved from the site. It has been argued that this probably represents a BA barrow and associated cemetery (Crew & Crew 1997, 18). However, though this feature is aligned on BA barrows in the vicinity, it is smaller and different in form. In size (c. 11m) it is comparable to the possible tomb/barrow at Pennal (P11). No dating evidence, but proximity to Roman fort make Roman primary or secondary use a possibility.

Additional Info

References (Crew & Crew 1997)

Gazetteer No L17 NGR SN9338

Place Name Llanwnda, Fishguard

County Pembrokeshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date M-L1C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form cairn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PP

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Cairn (BW).

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity HF ?RBS

Description In 1826 a mirror handled was found in a cairn with some 'sepulchral remains' on the edge of a field containing a number of tumuli. Burial rite undetermined. Site close to base of enclosed camp, Garn Fawr - date of occupation uncertain.

Additional Info

References (Idrison 1855, 273); (Boon 1980, 743-4); (Murphy 1992,33).

Gazetteer No L18 NGR SN643564

Place Name Llanio,

County Ceredigion, (Cards.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1+ Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure Aband.Bldgs. BW

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features (?Roman) BH ?BW

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Site type: auxillary fort, occupation probably no later than c.160AD.

1. In a field called Cae Gwyrfil ('soldiers' field)', 100m north of the fort, a 'sepulchral mound full of bones' was removed in the nineteenth century.

2. Skeletal material (said to be human) was found amongst the ruins of a Roman BH, south of fort towards the river (SN645562). No dating evidence.

Additional Info

References (Anon 1878, 353); (Bund 1888, 303-5); (Davies, J.L. 1969, 17); (Wilson 1969, 269); (Jarrett & Nash-Williams 1969, 97-8); (Boon 1978, 619-24).

Place Name Lynx Cave, Maeshafn, Llanferres,

County Debigshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex A,J Orientation

Number 7+ Date L1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials BA burial?

On or within close Proximity (M3)

Description Lynx Cave is c. 1km south of Big Covert Cave (M3). Skeletal material from 7+ individuals (infant to adult). Stratigraphy disturbed. A RB fibula (dated AD 75-150) and shale bracelet fragments came from cave deposits, but were not necessarily associated with burials. Bronze age activity (burials?) also attested.

Additional Info References (Branigan & Dearne 1992, 64, 110); (Branigan & Deame 1991, 163-4); (CPAT SMR PRN 100950); (Chamberlain & Williams 2000, 13).

Place Name Lesser Garth Cave, Radyr,

County Cardiff, (S. Glam.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex ?M, J Orientation

Number 2+ Date L2-L4C?

Mode of Enclosure cave

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains multi-period

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials ?BA burials; Emed ind. Activity.

On or within close Proximity

Description

Skeletal material of (2+) individuals, adult (?M) and juvenile (F) found in cave deposits. Roman date favoured by the excavator, but disturbed stratigraphy makes this uncertain. Episodic RB use between L2-L4C.

Additional Info Finds: NMGW - Cardiff .

References (Alcock 1959, 221-7); (Hussey 1963, 5-6); (Branigan & Deame 1991, 158-9; 1992, 108); (RCHAMW Glam 1976, 19); (Chamberlain & Williams 2000, 11-12);

Gazetteer No L21 NGR ST3487

Place Name Thompson's Farm, Lliswerry

County Newport (Mons.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex ?F Orientation E-W

Number 1 Date (?R) 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure Scfn

Grave Form Scfn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity Roman cemetery L5

Description A Bath-stone coffin containing a female skeleton was found in April 1939 at a limestone quarry. Orientated east-west. No grave goods were found but two iron nails were found just outside the coffin.

Roughly kite shaped  
External measurements: Length 6'7";  
Width: widest part 2', (at foot) 1'3".  
Depth: 1'9".  
Thickness of sides 4".

Further skeletal material found in the immediate area (disarticulated).

Due to the area's redevelopment the exact location of the coffin cannot be pinpointed, but it is within 300m of the Roman cemetery (L5).

Additional Info Skeletal remains Newport Museum: Acc. No. ap2439.

References Documentation Newport Museum.  
Photograph: South Wales Advertiser  
12/07/39

Gazetteer No M1 NGR SN10753850

Place Name Dyffryn Quarry, Eglwysww, Meline

County Pembrokeshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 3-4C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Discovered in 1925 in Dyffryn Quarry.  
BBW jar of 3rd-4th century date which contained 'a very small quantity of black ashes'.  
Found inverted. Wrongly identified as Bronze Age (RCHAMW Pemb. 1925, 227).

Additional Info

Location of find: Carmarthen  
Mus. Acc. No. A76.2678.

References

(Anon TCASFC 1924-5, 48/9) (RCAHMW  
Pemb 690a, 1925,227) (DAT Rec. 989)

Gazetteer No M2 NGR S0507127

Place Name 22-24, Monnow Street, Monmouth,

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date M1C

Mode of Enclosure ?UUC; ?PV

Grave Form ?CP; ?UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PV; UMO; GV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description

'scattered cremated human remains' together with brooches, pottery, metalwork and glass, uncovered from pre-Flavian contexts. The material was dated to the mid first century. This site was subsequently terraced and overlain by one or more timber buildings, also of probable first century date. The excavators suggest that this area formed part of a cemetery (c.50m) distant from a V-shaped ditch which has been interpreted as the outer defences of an auxiliary fort.

Additional Info

References (Clarke et al. 1992,1); (Frere 1992, 259); (Burnham 1993, 276)



Gazetteer No M3 NGR SJ198605

Place Name Big Covert Cave, Maeshafn, Llanferres,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F,J Orientation

Number 6+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; ?C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Sheep;Ox

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description Excavations in 1949 in the 'bone chamber' at the rear of Big Covert Cave produced 'human bones associated with charcoal'. The bones were generally disarticulated (probably due to water action) and did not appear to be burnt. The bones represented 6+ individuals (male, female and juvenile). Sheep and Ox bones were also present. Together with the skeletal material were 2 zoomorphic bronze brooches and a ring. The brooches date from the 1st and 2nd century. A further and much corroded object - a possible coin - was found at the same time (Hesketh, 1955 n.5, 143).

A further deposit at the entrance to the cave contained a L1C brooch.

Additional Info Finds:Privately held and NMGW Accession no 55.61.490 & 55.22. References (Savory 1952) (Hesketh 1954/5, 141-8) Brannigan & Dean 1992, 35 & 1991, 165-6). (CPAT ID PRN 102320)

Place Name Maesderwen, Llanfrynach,

County Powys, (Brecks.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2 Date (?R) 3-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form ?M

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?Mausoleum; BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Possible mausoleum associated with villa site.

Excavations in 1998 revealed the foundations of a Roman building sited close to the presumed site of the Roman bathhouse identified in 1785. This building is believed to correspond with antiquarian reports of a second building in this location - identified at the time as a possible mausoleum as two skulls were found inside. No dating evidence for the skeletal material.

Pottery and coin evidence from site predominately from the 3rd and 4th century AD.

At SO069262, approx 400 metres from the bathhouse a further burial was uncovered in 1784 - no dating evidence and may be prehistoric cist burial (UCB 3, RCHAMW Brecks. Part 1, CPAT record No. 12393).

Additional Info

References (RCHAMW 1986, Breck. Part II 179-182); (Burnham 1998, 374); (Jones et al. 1999).

Gazetteer No M5 NGR ST41358738

Place Name South of Brewery, Magor,

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date AD 382>

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Burial in oak coffin discovered in 1978.  
C14 taken from bone collagen gave a date range of cal. AD 382-638 (CAR 19).

Additional Info

References (Barber 1994, 56); (GGAT ref: 03579g)

Gazetteer No M6 NGR SS963756

Place Name Mynydd Bychan, Llysworney

County Vale of Glam, ( Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M/F Orientation

Number 3 Date M-L1C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Hillfort ditch

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains amongst animal bone debris

Special Features Hillfort Enc.ditch

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity HF

Description Three inhumations in the silted up ditch of IA hillfort:  
Context of mixed debris but contained animal bones - some of which were burnt.  
Attributed to phase II of the site AD 50-100.

- 1: Male crouched inhumation; knees flexed to west.
- 2: Young adult female accompanied by part of an iron brooch.
- 3: Further disturbed adult inhumation - (sex unknown) in association with two iron bow brooches of first century date.

Four further fragments of brooches were found with burials 2 & 3.

Additional Info

References (Savory 1948-50, 247-50); (Savory 1950/52 171-4) (Murphy et al. 1993, 33)

Gazetteer No M7 NGR SN619146

Place Name Maes Dewi, Llandybie

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Note held at DAT. (dated 21/08/85)  
Oral account from elderly lady who recalled that in 1912 her father uncover 3 Roman coins - 1 large bronze and 2 small silver, along with a human skeleton. The farm where the discovery was made was called Piode Fach at that time. No further details.

Additional Info

Finds reported to have been sent to Carmarthen Mus. - no record of finds.

References

DAT Record No. 13183

Gazetteer No M8 NGR SO556152

Place Name Merlin's Cave,

County Wye Valley, Herefordshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex A,J Orientation

Number 6 Date 1-4C

Mode of Enclosure Cave

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO; PV; Coins

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains faunal assemblage - date? Constant throughout.

Special Features Cave burial

IA or EMED burials Pos IA. Activity in cave from neo - RB

On or within close Proximity cave

Description

This cave contained an assemblage of RB pottery, coins (1-4C), personal ornaments (including a brooch, bracelets and pins) and pottery. Skeletal material of five adults and one child. Although much disturbed in antiquity, the skeletal material is thought most likely to be associated with the IA/RB phases (but see Bruck 1995,276). Reports of numerous bones and further artefacts being removed from the cave prior to the 1931 excavation indicate that activity ( domestic or funerary) was probably more intense than the arch record shows. There is evidence to suggest human activity in the cave from the EBA.

Branigan & Dearne suggest two periods of RB activity c.80-60 and c.270-400+.

Additional Info

References (Phillips 1931, 11-33); (Branigan & Dearne 1991, 167-8);(Branigan & Dearne 1992, 110-11); (Bruck 1995, 276).

Gazetteer No N1 NGR SS74829765

Place Name Dwr-y-Felin Road, Neath

County Port Talbot (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1C-E2C

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form CP

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Site context: vicus area of auxillary fort.

North-east of the fort: remains of one or more timber buildings, together with pits and hearths. The pits were filled with domestic rubbish and at least one disturbed cremation. Site close to the Roman road and contemporary with the occupation of the fort - context L1C-E2C.

Additional Info

References (Lawler & Marvell 1994,54)

Place Name Nash Waste Water Treatment Wks, Severn Est.,

County Newport, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation N-S

Number 2 Date 2-E3C

Mode of Enclosure ? Wcfn.

Grave Form EC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains ?votive animal burials

Special Features Boundary burials

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description Two inhumation burials (301 & 304) were recorded from the Gwent Levels. The graves were aligned (roughly N-S) alongside a drainage ditch on the E-W boundary. The land is considered to have been managed for pastoral agricultural purposes and was liable to periodic, possibly seasonal, flooding.

Both graves were earth-cut. Grave 301 contained timber remains and an iron nail - possibly the remains of a coffin. No gender detected but both skeletons represented young adults (aged between 17-25).

During the same phase c. AD 100-200, one adult cow, 3-4 juvenile cattle and a foal were also buried at this site. These were placed in pits within silted-up ditches.

Additional Info

References (Meddens & Beasley 2001, 143-84)



Place Name Cefn Ffordd, Llantwit-iuxta-Neath,

County Vale of Glam

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure UC;SC

Grave Form cairn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Cairn field

IA or EMED burials Iron Age

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Cairn field of 36+ cairns. One cairn housed a cist containing a Romano-British, buff-coloured pot sherd and burnt sandstone. No skeletal material apparent. The excavators interpreted the evidence as a native cremation burial. The fort at Neath (5km east) was seen as the probable pottery source.

Located close to an ancient ridge way (Cefn Ffordd) but also within c. 0.5km of a Marching Camp (SS7960 9870) (RCHAMW 1976, 99 No. 739).

Additional Info

References (Fox, C. 1936, 274); (Fox & Threipland AC 1942-3; 77-92); (Petts 2001).

Gazetteer No N4 NGR SJ00557130

Place Name Nant y Graig, Llanefydd,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 76 Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure Cave burials

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV, iron tool (?R)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains mixed faunal assemblage

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description  
The skeletal remains of ? 6 individuals were excavated from Nant y Graig cave. No real stratification - deposits disturbed by water action and natural roll and slip. The presence of a BBW jar (2C-4C) led the excavator to favour a RB date for the skeletal material. Chamberlain & Williams ( 2000, 16) suggest they are more likely to be neolithic.

Additional Info Finds: NMGW, Cardiff (68.88/8-9). References (Tankard 1946, 119-22); (Davies, E. 1949); (Branigan & Dearne 1991, 174); (Branigan & Dearne 1992, 65, 112); (Chamberlain & Williams 2000,16)..

Gazetteer No N5

NGR

ST3484

Place Name Nash,

County Newport, (Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation

Number 1 Date (?R) 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure Scfn

Grave Form Scfn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Stone coffin. Reinterred upon discovery. No dating evidence. Definite Roman burials recorded in the area (see N2).

Additional Info

References Barnett 1962, 37-9) (Meddens & Beasley 2001, 143).

Place Name Osgof-yr-esgryn, Glyntawe

County Powys, (Brecks.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex F;M,J Orientation

Number 40 (+?) Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; PO.

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Cave burials

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity BA activity in cave.

Description Discovered in Ogof yr Esgryn - 'the bone cave' up to 40 individuals: 14 adults, 26 non-adults - adolescents and children. Bones disarticulated (disturbance to cave deposits both natural and probably human in antiquity).

Two distinct periods of RB activity: 2nd and 4th century AD. First phase considered funerary.

Probable grave goods comprise personal ornaments, coins and a small amount of pottery including Samian. Of note are 6 high quality brooches, 2 iron and one bone ring, a cosmetic set and five coins (late first to early second century)

Additional Info NMGW Cardiff Acc. Nos. 78.29H 15-32 References (D'Elboux 1924, 113-24) (Mason 1968, 18-71) (Philpott 1991, 470-1) (Brannigan & Dearne 1992) (

Gazetteer No P1 NGR SN19280834

Place Name Parc-yr-Eglwys, Marros

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date ?<3-4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features small ringwork ( HF)

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity IA/ RBS

Description

Burnt fragments of 'animal - possibly human - bone' found within Ringwork (Treherne 1925-6, 18). Other finds of a domestic nature. Site type and position suggest IA beginnings. Only dateable finds are of the Roman period - coarse ware pottery of 3rd -4th century date (Savory 1954, 67 no.3)

Additional Info

Finds:NMGW.

References

(Treherne TCASFC 1907/8, 23) (Treherne TCASFC 1925/6, 18) (RCAHMW Carm. 1917, No.617, 210) (Savory 1954-6, 67) (Williams, G. 1978, 14) (DAT Record No. 3667)

Place Name Plas Gogerddan

County Ceredigion, (Cards.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation E-W

Number 22+ Date AD 265&gt;

Mode of Enclosure Wcfn

Grave Form Wcfn. Rectangular ditched enclosures.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds TypeCoins Footwear 

Animal Remains

Special Features Prehist. Site; ME; ?continuity

IA or EMED burials Neo &amp; BA activity; IA burials;

On or within close Proximity PLF

Description

Inhumation cemetery of 22+ E-W aligned graves of Late Roman or EMED date. No surviving bone and no grave goods. C14 date taken from coffin stain - cal. AD 265-640 (2 sigma). Three graves were surrounded by rectangular enclosures and some of the other graves appear to be aligned to these features. Three smaller graves may represent children's burials. The cemetery is situated on a prehistoric site attesting Neolithic, BA & IA activity. Monuments consist of three ring ditches of LBA/IA date and a standing stone of possible BA date. An unexcavated barrow stands 50m to the south.

Iron Age inhumations and cremations recorded.

Additional Info

References (Murphy 1992, 1-38) (Briggs 1982, 269) (Murphy 1987) (James, H. 1987, 75) (Dat. Record No. 8237) (Davies & Kirkby 1994, 294-295) (CAST 1909, 23-30); (Sansbury 1930, 23)

Gazetteer No P3 NGR SH225815

Place Name Pen y Bonc, Holyhead

County Anglesey

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC; SC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; S; LO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features close to BA standing stones.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RBS, PLF

Description

Within 10m of Romano-British hut group. A series of stone lined cists (round in form) containing broken pottery, charcoal (?ashes) and beach pebbles. Ploughing close to cists uncovered a 'small urn of black pottery' approx 80mm in height and identified at the time as Romano-British. Pottery (apparently from the cists) consisted of 'polished black ware', Samian and imitation Samian.

Interpreted by Stanley (1868, 307-8) as Romano-British cremation cemetery. As finds cannot be traced, a funerary context is uncertain.

Additional Info

References (W.O. Stanley 1869, 307-8, 314) (Stanley 1870, 151). (RCHAMW Anglesey 1960, 16).

Place Name Potter's Cave, Caldey Island

County Pembrokeshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation \_\_\_\_\_

Number 2+ Date 3-4C

Mode of Enclosure Cave

Grave Form Cave

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV; UMO - pos. hinges; pos Iron nail.

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains large no. ox, sheep, pig.

Special Features Cave burial

IA or EMED burials Mesolithic burials

On or within close Proximity BA activity

Description Skeletal material of 3 individuals. Radiocarbon dates on human bone point to burial in mesolithic and RB period: 7880, 8580 bp (OxA-7687, 7688) and 1725 bp (OxA-7689) = cal AD 240 - AD 400 (2 sigma). Skeletal material came from layer which contained a large number of animal bones and '4 pieces of copper/bronze wire, bent into a pair of 'hinges', and flat pot sherds without markings - possibly of 'Romano-British provenance' (Van Nederveelde 1975, 39).

Additional Info	Standard deviation omitted - see Chamberlain & Williams.	References (Lacaille & Grimes 1961/2);(Van Nederveelde 1975, 38-9) (DAT Record. No. 11995); (Chamberlain & Williams, 2000, 25).
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Sazetteer No P5 NGR SN28905137

Place Name Parc Carreg y Lluniau, Penbryn,

County Ceredigion

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1:2? Date 2CAD

Mode of Enclosure UC, PV,

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BW; ?Pyre Activity

IA or EMED burials BA? + EMED burials in vicinity

On or within close Proximity MC; Inscb.S

Description ? Multi-period use of Barrow/Cairn. Cremation in BBW jar. Found in possible assoc. with an Aureus of Titus (AD 79-81) and several other Roman coins said to have been coins of Vespasian (AD 69-79). Discovered c.1806 whilst digging to provide a secure foundation for the Corbalengus stone (Meyrick 1808, 1907 ed. 208-9). The find spot site is said to have formerly been under a mound, topped by a possible cairn, on which the Corbalengus stone ( an EMED inscribed stone) was originally sited.

At an earlier date (around 1752) part of the mound/cairn was removed. It was reported that an urn was also found at this time, but was subsequently destroyed. The date of the urn was not determined and could have been of BA or Roman date (Barnwell 1862, 216).

As written descriptions of the pot vary, the Roman cremation urn was recently reassessed and indentified as a BBW jar of second century date, which had been heavily burnt (Evan Chapman, pers. comm.)

Additional Info	Finds: NMGW Pot: Acc. No. 05.176 Aureus stolen from NMW in 1980s. Other coins originally in Colchester museum - now unlocated.	References (E. Lhuyd,1695, col 648); (Meyrick, 1808 1907 ed. 208-209);(Anon, 1859, 328) (Vincent 1859, 350); (Jones, H.L.1861, 305) (Barnwell 1862 215 -16) (Davies, D.H. 1905, 165-6); (Nash-Williams 1950, 102); (Walrond 1960, 60-66);(Philpott 1991,40); (Davies & Kirkby 1994, 314-15).

Gazetteer No P6 NGR SN65644026

Place Name Dolaucothi, Pumsaint,

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Sheep +?

Special Features BH; WS; RS; Mine; RBS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description AF Dolaucothi-Pumpsaint complex : military presence until mid-Antonine period.

'Cinerary urn containing burnt bones' found amongst the remains of a Roman hypocaust. Discovered in ' a niche of a wall of the Roman baths' (Evans, G.E. 1908-9, 59). Cinerary urns were recorded as being found at this site in 1831 and 1856. It is possible the reports are conflated.

An extant urn from this site is of a pedestalled type - 'La Tene III type' (Philpott 1991,40). The skeletal material is lost but in 1917 the remaining bones were identified as that of a small animal (RCHAM 1917, 31). The original photograph of the skeletal material shows the presence of sheep teeth (James Latham, pers. comm.) Human bone could not be identified.

Geophysics picked up a number of anomalies running alongside the Roman road and within 50m of the presumed bathhouse, which may represent further graves in the area (Burnham 2003, 16).

Additional Info

Location of pedestalled vessel:  
Camarthen Mus. Acc. No.  
A754694.

References (Anon AC 1878,320); (Evans, G.E. 1908, 58-59);(RCAHMW Carm. 1917, 31); (Lloyd 1935, 109); (Jarret & Nash-Williams 1969, 110,111); (Wilson 1974,398); (Burnham 2003, 13-21).

Gazetteer No P7.1(a) NGR SJ254723

Place Name Pentre Farm,

County Flintshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation N-S

Number 1:2 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form TB;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description Two inhumation burials dated to c. AD 150 to the north of the Pentre Farm complex. No further burials were detected in the immediate surrounding area.

Burial 1: P7.1 (a)

N-S aligned - head to south. The grave was constructed of tegulae. 4 tegulae formed the base of the grave with a tile placed on edge at the northern end. The grave was topped by a further 4 tegulae. Skeletal analysis suggested gender most probably female (although possibly a slight male) aged between 25-35 (O'Leary et al. 1989, 47)

Additional Info

References (O'Leary et al, 1989) (Atkinson & Taylor 1924, 5-22) (Petch & Taylor 1925, 3-29) (Petch, J.A. 1936, 7-94) (Jones, G.J. 1961, 93-4) (Goodburn 1978,405) (Rankov 1982, 329); ( CPAT ID No.PRN 100133); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 100-3).

Gazetteer No P7.1(b) NGR SJ254723

Place Name Pentre Farm

County Flintshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation N-S

Number 1:2 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure ?Wcfn

Grave Form SC; Lead covering

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description The evidence from Pentre farm suggests the site was originally an official complex. Two inhumation burials ( c.AD 150 or later) were uncovered to the north of the complex. No further burials were detected in the immediate surrounding area.

**Burial 2 P.1(b)**

This grave was the later interment (see P.1a). N-S aligned - head to south. The grave was lined along the edges with dressed Hawarden sandstone. 4 pieces of re-used lead sheeting covered the inhumation. The lead was 'pierced in several places with iron nails'. (Granger 1989, 47). The lead was covered with pitched dressed Hawarden Sandstone blocks.

Skeletal analysis: individual aged between 30-40, size suggests female.

Piercing of lead may indicate the body had been in a wooden coffin. Grave construction may have formed a superstructure (Granger in O'Leary et al. 1989,47)

Additional Info

References (O'Leary et al. 1989) (Atkinson & Taylor 1924, 5-22); (Petch & Taylor 1925, 3-29) (Petch, J.A. 1936, 7-94) (Jones, G.J. 1961, 93-4) (Goodburn 1978, 405) (Rankov 1982, 329) (CPAT ID No. PRN 100133) (Arnold & Davies, 100-3).

Gazetteer No P7.2 NGR SJ256721

Place Name Ship Field, Pentre Ffwrndan, Flint

County Flintshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation W-E

Number 5+ Date (?R) 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials ?MI

On or within close Proximity RBS

Description

Location: opposite St. David's Church and 0.5km from P7.1. Five E-W (head west) extended inhumations embedded in soil mixed with charcoal. Found in 1856 and located in SW corner of Ship Field. No trace of coffins or grave goods. Rough stone cist construction with partial stone topping. Finds from same area of the field consisted of Samian ware and other pottery including mortaria and amphorae, tile fragments, animal bones and coins (one identified as Trajan AD 98-117).

More recent excavations have identified extensive lead smelting on the site (Atkinson & Taylor 1924; Petch & Taylor 1925). Material from Ship field and Pentre Farm complex (See P7.1&2) indicate a period of activity in Flint ranging from the L1C - M4C (O'Leary et al. 1989, 122)

No dating evidence for burials (their orientation and proximity to the Church site may be significant). However, stone cists of definite Roman date come from P7.1 and may indicate local RB burial tradition.

Further 'Roman burials' are said to have been found to the east of the field when a house was constructed. (Petch & Taylor 1925,17). Map (Atkinson & Taylor 1924, figure 2) shows three separate groups of burials in linear arrangement.

Additional Info

References (Pennant 1810, 1883 edition) (Foulkes 1856, 306-11) (Taylor, M.V. 1922, 59-96) (Atkinson & Taylor 1924, 5-22); (Petch & Taylor 1925, 3-29) (Petch, J.A. 1936, 74-92) (O'Leary et al 1989) (Lhwyd 1909, 86).

Gazetteer No P8 NGR SO16872199

Place Name Pen-y-Gaer, Cwm-du,

County Powys, (Brecks.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 5+ Date L1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC; ?T;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; S

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Maus; WS; RS.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort.

Antiquarian records of possible Roman burials.

1. 1803 survey: reference made to 'a very large urn of very coarse pottery, filled with small bones' found c.1800. This burial was located 300m south-west of the fort, close to Ewyn brook and supposed course of fort's exit road (see surveyor's map 1803, reproduced by Randall 1950).

2. ? Burial vault, 20m outside eastern defences and 1.5m below modern ground surface. Subterranean masonry structure (1m in height, 1m wide and 2m long) containing a quantity of bones. Burial rite not determined, but readily identified bone fragments (vertebrae, patellae etc.) and size of chamber suggest an inhumation.

3. Possible cremations: Colt Hoare's diary suggests that a cemetery, which contained Samian ware, lay to the north of the fort (Colt Hoare 1803, Thompson's edition 1983, 238; RCHAMW 1986, 148).

Pottery evidence suggests military abandonment of the site around AD140. Two fourth-century coins may indicate sporadic later occupation (?military)

Additional Info

References (Colt Hoare 1803; ed Thompson, M.W. 1983, 238); (Jones, T. 1809, 500 & illus opposite); (Haverfield 1909, 74-5); (Randall 1949); (Randall 1950); (Crossley 1968); (RCHAMW Breck. Part II 1986, 147-9); CPAT ID PRN 5707).

Gazetteer No P9 NGR SJ08306970

Place Name Pontruffyd, Bodfari,

County Flintshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date (R?) 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ? BWS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Burial urns were discovered in the early nineteenth century in the grounds of Pontruffyd House. The vessels contained cremated bone and were reburied. They were presumed Roman and are described as 'red at the bottom, and black in the bellying part, and had covers of the same manufactory' (Fenton 1808, 1917 ed.). Digging amongst the trees c.1850 uncovered 'Roman earthenware', suggesting the recovery of the first find (Anon 1856,188). Vague references to an earthwork have led to speculations that the urns were originally deposited in a barrow.

Additional Info

References (Fenton 1917, 153-5). (Lewis 1842) (Anon 1856, 188) (Barnwell 1859) (Haverfield 1909) (Taylor, M.V. 1922, 93-4) (Davies, E. 1949, 35-7) (CPAT Record No. 102013).

Gazetteer No P10 NGR SO05100685

Place Name Penydarren fort, Merthyr Tydfil,

County Merthyr Tydfil, (Mid Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+(?) Date 1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV;

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; S

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort.

At least two urned cremations have been found c.100m north of the fort on the west side of the fort's exit road. Samian ware found in the same area probably represents grave goods.

Pottery evidence suggests abandonment of fort soon after the Trajanic period (c. AD 117).

Additional Info

References (Haverfield 1909, 147); (GGAT Ref 00828m); (RCHAM Glam 1976, 86); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 23).



Gazetteer No P11 NGR SH7000

Place Name Pennal (Cefn Caer),

County Gwynedd (Merioneth)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure Barrow

Grave Form ?BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV (pos pyre goods).

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?BW; ?T; ? Pyre Activity; RS; BH

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MI

Description

Auxillary fort

Gradiometer survey detected a circular feature (c.12m dia) 120m from the south-western defences and alongside the fort's exit road, interpreted as a possible temple or tomb/barrow (Hopewell 2001, 11).

A layer of burnt clay, containing two burnt vases of Central Gaulish ware, was also located along this line of road (50m from the defences) and may represent pyre activity (pace Boon & Brewer 1981).

Aerial photography, geophysics and the presence of tile fragments suggest a bathhouse was also present on this side of the fort (Hopewell 2001, 11). This presumed BH stood approximately 30m from the defences, 85m north of the postulated tomb and 20m north of the possible pyre site.

The possibility that a series of 8 small anomalies to the north-east of the fort may represent cremation pits has also been raised (Dave Hopewell, pers. comm.)

Additional Info

References (Hopewell 2001, 11); (Boon & Brewer 1981, 363-7).

Gazetteer No P12 NGR ST501907

Place Name Portskewett Hill, Near Chepstow

County Mons.

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 1 Date 3-4C

Mode of Enclosure close to Bldgs.

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?V/FS, temple?

Description Skeletal material from a 'young child' found close to the wall of a masonry building on the top of Portskewett Hill. Initially interpreted as a 'villa' the summit position of this site has led to the suggestion that it may have been a temple (Arnold & Davies 2000, 130). Coin evidence indicates activity at the site from the mid third to last quarter of the 4th century.

Additional Info

References (Taylor & Collingwood 1922, 243) (Arnold & Davies 2000, 130).

Gazetteer No P13 NGR SH59453207

Place Name Pant Fadog, Llechwedd du bach,

County Gwynedd (Merioneth)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number Date L1C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PP M (1)

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description Bronze mirror and platter found in close association c.1880. The items were discovered close to the roadside. The association of platter and mirror suggests they may have originally accompanied a burial. No skeletal remains recorded.

Additional Info References (Fox, C. 1925, 254-7); (Murphy 1992, 34)

Gazetteer No P14 NGR SN59150265

Place Name Pentre Farm, Pontardulais,

County Swansea, (West Glam.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date sub-R L4-E6C

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form cairn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BA monument; Pyre Activity

IA or EMED burials BA crem. (token deposits)

On or within close Proximity BA ring cairn

Description Sub-Roman - secondary barrow use.

A large pit dug into the northern edge of a BA ring cairn contained small fragments of cremated human bone. Skeletal material identified as adult. The pit contained three layers of charcoal which gave a radio carbon date of  $450 \pm 70$  a.d. ( $1500 \pm 70$  b.p. (Har.-959). (cal. AD 420-660 (2 sigma). The floor and sides of the pit showed extensive signs of burning. Skeletal material from upper charcoal layer.

Additional Info

References Ward, A.H. 1975, 3-15)

Gazetteer No P15 NGR 062817

Place Name Prestatyn,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 2 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials IA within staked enc.

On or within close Proximity IAS, RBS, IA

Description

Site of an Iron Age Farmstead and Romano-British industrial settlement. Two fragmentary neonatal skeletons were 'located from layers' in a building used primarily for metal working (Nicholls 1989, 171). The building underwent two distinct phases of activity: constructed c. AD 90 it was re-built c AD120. It had fallen out of use by c. AD 140. The skeleton of a large dog was located just outside the north-west corner of the building.

Additional Info

References (Blockley et.al 1989); (Nicholls in Blockley 1989, 171); (Britnell 1990, 132-6). (Arnold & Davies 2000, 103).

Gazetteer No P16 NGR SN668857

Place Name Banc Troedrhiwseiri, Tirymynach,

County Ceredigion, (Cards).

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ?1 Date (?R)

Mode of Enclosure PV: ?F

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Barrow

IA or EMED burials BA burials

On or within close Proximity ridgeway

#### Description

?secondary funerary deposit in BA barrow. Location: alongside ridgeway. Excavations (1955) of a Bronze Age barrow found evidence of a primary Beaker inhumation. This was cut through by a later cremation associated with a pigmy cup (Houlder 1956 & 1957). A reassessment of the pottery from the excavation found that a L1-2C red ware flagon was also included in the pottery assemblage (Michael Freeman, pers.comm.) The pottery consists of 9 fairly large sherds. There is no mention of this pottery in the excavation reports and its find spot cannot be verified. Exhaustive efforts to seek further documentation have not proved fruitful.

#### Additional Info

References (C.H. Houlder 1956, 11-23; 1957, 118-23);  
(RCHAMW Aberystwth rec. cds.  
Penrhynogoch).

Gazetteer No P17 NGR SO3117

Place Name Pentwyn Triley, Llantilio Pertholey

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure UU

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type MV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?RBS

Description

Unumed cremation consisting of a series of distinct pockets of charcoal and cremated bone. A Roman copper alloy cup with a zoomorphic silver leopard handle was found on the edge of one of the pockets. The burial was overlaid by pottery of second- to fourth-century date and a fragment of window glass, suggesting occupation close by.

Additional Info

References (Lawler & Howell 2003, 119-20)

Gazetteer No R1 NGR SH445642

Place Name Rhuddgaer

County Anglesey

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L3-5C

Mode of Enclosure Lcfn; plaster burial

Grave Form ?SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Plaster burial

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RBS

Description Segontium 1.5km. Three sides of a lead coffin found in 1878 amongst limestone stones and blocks (probable cist) previously disturbed. Inscription reads 'here lie the bones of Camuloris'. The coffin is rectangular and measures approx 91.5cm by 70cm. Indication of 'quicklime' filling. Find spot revealed evidence of 'tile and pottery together with ashes and calcined bones' - indicative of additional burials - possibly cremations (Williams, W.W. 1878, 140).

Nash-Williams argued for a 5th century date. Toller (1977, 76, n. 23) suggests L3-4C based on coin evidence: coins of Carausius (AD287-93) were found on site.

Additional Info Location of find: Bangor Museum References (Williams, W.W. 1861, 37-41);(Williams, W.W. 1878, 136-140); Hughes, H.H. (1926, 377-380); (N-Williams 1950b, 59-61), (Toller 1977, 43, 76); (Philpott 1991, 298).



Gazetteer No R2.1 NGR SJ130582

Place Name Brynhyfryd Park, Ruthin,

County Denbighshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M;F;C Orientation

Number 4+ Date L1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV; UUC

Grave Form UUC; CP; WME.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV; F; HN.

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ? Maus; ME; ?continuity

IA or EMED burials Bordering EMED cemetery

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description A probable fort has been identified under the castle at Ruthin (Burnham & Davies 1990, 3; Waddelove & Jones G.D.B. 1990, 299-300)

Small cremation cemetery

1. Rectangular feature: 4-sided gully (3.5m x 3.0m externally) housing the cremation burial (pit 292) of a child together with the burnt remains of a possible flagon and 35 nail fragments.

2. (Pit 272) Outside, and 3m to the south of the above feature, unurned cremation of adult male together with 23 nail fragments (?hobnails or pyre construction).

3. (Pit 247) 5m SE of structure, cremation of an adult female in BBW jar - insufficient amount of pottery for close dating.

No stratigraphical evidence to link the above cremations with the rectangular feature, but most likely a mausoleum/mortuary enclosure.

4. Approx 30m to the north, cremation of a young adult male in a grey ware jar. Flavian-Trajanic date. Indications that further burials had been destroyed nearby (Waddelove et al. 1990, 302).

12 E-W graves approx. 15m north of cremation 4. Six cut through Romano-British contexts and 'contained' residual sherds of Roman pottery, predominately of 2C date (Jones, N.1992, 22, 241). 1 grave contained pottery of a mid 4th century date.

Additional Info

References (Jones, N. 1992, 19-31) (Waddeove 1982, 153-61) (Waddelove et al. 1989, 249-54); (Waddelove et al. 1990, 299-302) (CPAT Record Nos. 17805 & 17311)

Gazetteer No R2.2 NGR SJ12885811

Place Name The Hospital Site, Ruthin,

County Denbighshire)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ? 12+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description

Site adjacent to possible Roman fort. A minimum of 13 coarseware vessels comprising a complete vessel and 42+ sherds dated to the Flavian-Trajanic period were recovered from this suspected cemetery site . Urns washed before inspection - no evidence of skeletal material.

Evidence that the soil was not cultivated, unlike the soil of a nearby site, may suggest that this was an area of demarcation marked out for burial (Waddelove 1982, 158).

Additional Info

References (Waddelove 1982); (Waddelove et al 1989);(Waddelove et al 1990); (Jones 1992).(CPAT Record No. 17805)

Gazetteer No R3.1 NGR ST46508795

Place Name Ifton Manor, Rogiet,

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation E-W

Number 1 Date 3-4C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RBS

Description

Two areas of activity were located at the Ifton Manor Site: structural remains and, on higher ground, an inhumation burial, aligned E-W and within a stone-lined grave. A single sherd of Romano-British pottery was amongst the grave fill. Pottery retrieved from the site is predominately of third to fourth century date.

Additional Info

References (Bateman & Enright 1998, 75); (Burnham 1998, 371); (Turner 2000, 101-2) (Burnham 2000, 376).

Gazetteer No R3.2 NGR ST46758860

Place Name Dewston Quarry, Rogiet

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 12+ Date L3-4C

Mode of Enclosure Graves in bedrock

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C; PV; PO;PP.

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features ?RS

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RBS

Description Quarrying limestone in 1903 uncovered approx. 12 graves. They had been constructed by utilizing the weathered hollows in the rock and using larger stones to form the grave surrounds. Reports by the workmen suggest a coin was found in each grave. AE Hudd who investigated the site at a later date, and after some of the 'grave goods' had been 'distributed', reported that, in and around the graves, finds consisted of 'a few "third-brass" coins, several bronze fibulae, a bronze spoon, and sherds of various kinds of Roman pottery'. Skeletal material present. Coins examined by Hudd were of late third to mid fourth century (the latest Constantius AD 337-361). Orientation of graves not recorded. Hudd suggests possible paved road in near vicinity (Hudd 1908, 41)

Undated cave burials known from Ifton Quarry - NGR 46428819 (Chamberlain & Williams 2000, 10)

Additional Info Finds originally in Rolls Hall Museum, Monmouth but now unlocated. Recent work done: landscape survey by Dr Edith Evans (GGAT).  
References (Hudd 1908, 41-45) GGAT Record No. 498g.

Gazetteer No R4 NGR SH49495906

Place Name Bryn Beddau, Rhostryfan, Llanwnda,

County Gwynedd (Caerns.)

Inhum  Crem  Sex F? Orientation

Number 1 Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity RBS

Description

? Female cremation inserted into the floor of what is believed to have been an L-shaped Romano-British structure (house/workshop). The burial cut through the cobbled floor of the building and was placed in 'a bowl shaped hollow' (46cm wide by 15cm deep). It was covered by a layer of burnt clay and charcoal 38cm thick. This hut group at Bryn Beddau (hill of graves) is thought to be of the same period as the other settlements on this hillside, occupied from the 2nd - 4th century (pottery is predominately 2nd century). There is no definite dating evidence for the group at Bryn Beddau. Metalworking was carried out at Bryn Beddau and nearby settlements.

The excavators suggested that the building had been deliberately fired subsequent to the burial taking place.

Additional Info

North of settlement rifled barrow said to have contained urn and cremation (?BA ?R) (Williams, H. 1922, 344)

References (Williams H. 1922); (Williams H. 1923, 297-302); (RCHAMW Caern. 1960, 1348).

Gazetteer No S1 NGR ST14176825

Place Name Sully Moor

County Vale of Glamorgan

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date (?R) AD 300>

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type Coins, PO,

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

In 1899 'navvies in the course of their work' came across a skeleton and a small brass vase - the vase 'went to pieces' during the rush to secure the items. The vase contained 3 gold finger rings and a hoard of coins: 4 gold, 275 silver and 3 bronze. The Aureus in mint condition dated circa AD 300.

The skeleton was laying approx 15.5cm below ground surface and was within 3m of the hoard. This site is in the neighbourhood of A4.1 & A4.2

Additional Info References (Storrie AC 1900, 60-65); (Toft 1989, 19-22).

Gazetteer No T1 NGR SH785387

Place Name Tomen y Mur

County Gwynedd,

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 10+ Date L1-M2C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV ?F

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BWS. Square-ditched

IA or EMED burials EMED? See additional info.

On or within close Proximity MI

Description Auxillary fort occupied c. AD 78 - 150

Two barrow cemeteries are associated with the fort at Tomen y Mur.

1. 500m north-east of the fort: 11+ barrows, between 2m - 4m across. At least 5 are enclosed within square or sub-circular ditches. A sherd from a probable flagon was retrieved from the robbed-out top of one of the mounds.

2. 500m south-west of the fort: 6 barrows. The largest is surrounded by an irregular square ditch c. 10.5m x 11.4m with a central mound of c.2.4m. Adjoining the barrow is a smaller square-ditched barrow c. 8.4m sq. with low mound. 3 smaller barrows, within low-banked enclosures of square or sub-circular shape, are located 45m to the north of the monumental barrow and a further barrow lies 171m SE.

Both barrow cemeteries flank the exit roads leading out from the fort.

Additional Info

References (Barnwell 1871, 190-202) (Gresham 1938, 199-200);(Bowen & Gresham 1967, 230-5); (Davies, R.W. 1968); (Jarrett & Nash-Williams 1969, 111-13); (Lynch 1999, 106-108); (Crew, Davies & Musson 1989, 53); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 22).

Gazetteer No U1.1 NGR ST435872

Place Name Oak Crest, Vinegar Hill, Undy,

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex ?F Orientation N-S

Number 1 Date 2-4C?

Mode of Enclosure Scfn

Grave Form Scfn

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description Stone coffin laid in a rectangular grave pit which had been cut on a N-S alignment. The grave had been cut through bedrock. The sarcophagus was made of bathstone to form base and lid. Length:1.9m x 0.43m tapering to 0.65m. Skeleton supine - head to north. No traces of coffin, grave goods or shroud.

Additional Info NMGW Acc.No. 130-38a References (Chapman, E. 1996) (Burnham 1997, 400) (Marvell 1996, 76)



Gazetteer No U1.2 NGR ST440868

Place Name St. Mary's Church, Undy

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number ? Date (R?)

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity MC

Description

To the south and east exterior of the church 'large quantities of disarticulated human bone were recorded, together with two burials in a soakaway' which also contained Roman pottery.

Additional Info

References (Burnham 1997, 401)

Gazetteer No U2.1(a) NGR SO37900034

Place Name The Orchard, Usk

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex M Orientation

Number 1:2 Date M-L2C

Mode of Enclosure PV, BBW

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV; worked boned object

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description

BBW jar (M-L2C) containing cremation of male 25-40 years old. The burial contained a worked bone object, which had been placed on the pyre. This item was thought most likely to be a hair pin, (alternatives: spoon or needle, Marvell et al 1998, 66). 54g of cremated bone was found outside the burial container: considered to be from the same individual.

Additional Info

References (Marvell et al. 1989, 64-7) (Frere 1985, 263)

Gazetteer No U2.1(b) NGR SO37900034

Place Name The Orchard, Usk

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex F Orientation

Number 1:2 Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description Cremation in jar of 'local grey fabric'. One of two cremations (U2.1a) considered post-fort features. Discovered during salvage work.

Sex not definite but probably female.

Additional Info Finds in private hands.

References (Marvell et al. 1998, 64-7) (Frere 1985, 263)

Gazetteer No U2.2 NGR S037950024

Place Name South of Legionary Fortress, Usk,

County Mons.

Inhum  Crem  Sex AJ Orientation

Number 2+ Date L1-E2C

Mode of Enclosure PV; F;

Grave Form UC;

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains Small quant. animal bone in assoc.

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description

One of a possible series of roadside burials. 'Traces of burnt bone were identified in 9 contexts' - but only one in situ burial. The cremation was contained in a redware flagon and was deposited in a sub-circular pit. Single hobnail recovered from overlying soil. Both adult and juvenile bone identified from the dispersed fragments of bone. It is probable the burials were contemporary with the military Flavian-Trajanic works depot.

A small quantity of animal bone was found in assoc. with the burnt human bone.

The burials are seen as broadly contemporary with buildings and industrial activity in the immediate vicinity.

Additional Info

References (Marvell & Maynard 1998, 254-5) (Marvell & Maynard 1994, 57) (Burnham 1995, 331)

Gazetteer No U2.3 NGR SO375012

Place Name Usk-Abergavenny Rd, Usk,

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2+ Date 1C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description

Found alongside the Roman road, a fine grey ware vessel (ollae) which although complete on discovery, was damaged on retrieval and the 'earthy contents' washed out. Sherds of a further vessel of similar type were also recorded. Presumed Flavian ware.

A coarseware jar containing cremation, iron nail and glass phial appear to have come from the same location (NMW Acc.No. 35.116.1/2) The phial shows traces of burning.

Additional Info

References Bowen & Nash-Williams 1933); (Bowen & N.W 1931-1933); (Nash Willams 1936, 378); (Manning 1981,12); (Marvell et al. 1998, 67)

Gazetteer No U2.4 NGR SO378006

Place Name Cattle Market Site, Usk,

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation N-S (a)

Number 7+ Date 2-4C

Mode of Enclosure PV, UUC, Wcfn

Grave Form UC; Wcfn.

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF; MI; ?RT;

Description

Post-fortress burials. A series of graves alongside the road. Evidence of the remains of coffins but acid soil had destroyed skeletal evidence. Presumed cemetery assoc. with vicus 2C-4C (Wilson 1974, 401).

CATTLE MARKET SITE

Area 2:

Two cremations: one in an urn and of definite Roman date and one disturbed (HMS/HXR, Manning 1989, 32, 60, 44, 45). A further cremation in a pit (MEZ) - unspecified date.

Two inhumations graves: HTL of definite Roman date, orientation N-S; Grave HZC: unspecified date.

Area 3: Grave NAF( Manning 1989,70), unspecified date.

Area 4: Grave IAA (Manning 1989, 84), unspecified date.

No.2. Possible further inhumation grave between the 'fortress rampart and intervallum road: form of feature 'suggestive of a grave', dating evidence inconclusive (Manning 1981, 110).

Additional Info Finds: NMGW

References (Manning 1973, 41-42) (Wilson 1974,401); (Manning 1981); (Manning 1989); (Marvell et al. 1998).

Gazetteer No U2.5 NGR S0375010

Place Name Usk

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex J Orientation

Number 1 Date 2-3C?

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form ? TS

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description

'Part of a tombstone, 14 x 11 in . (1/8) found in 1876 in digging the foundation for a new Courthouse, beside the jail in Usk'. RIB 396

Reads: '...lived 3 years, 5 ...; Secundus,...  
Of the Second Legion Augusta, had this set up; ...]a, his mother, set this up to her son.'

Find spot close to former via principalis of fortress.

Additional Info NMGW

References (Thompson Watkin 1878, 23 & fig opposite p.25) (Collingwood & Wright 1995, 133 n. 396) (Boon & Hassall 1982, 51).

Gazetteer No U2.6 NGR S0379007

Place Name Southern area of Roman fort, Usk,

County Mons

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF;ST

Description

Context: post-military occupation.

A 'group of third century cremations' lining Roman Road on site of former fortress.

Additional Info

References (Wilson 1969, 202)



Gazetteer No U2.7 NGR SO378006

Place Name Usk

County Monmouthshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date L2-3C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form ? TS

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF/ST

Description Part of a tombstone reused in rough paving. Find spot southern side of former via principalis of fortress. See U2.4 for burials in this area.

Additional Info References Boon & Hassall 1982, 51).

Gazetteer No W1 NGR SJ22890749

Place Name Welshpool,

County Powys, (Montgomery)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date M2-L2C

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type BVs, WV, Iron fire-dog, Iron stands, GV, PV.

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features BW; ?Pyre Activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity

Description

Rich cremation burial in probable barrow.

No skeletal material apparent but wood ash and charcoal on ground surface interpreted as pyre activity (Boon 1961, 16). Lack of grave pit and ground surface deposition suggest a barrow originally housed the artefacts.

Assemblage:

Bronze: portions of a spun cauldron containing ewer and 3 skillets, bucket escutcheon from wooden bucket.

Iron: large fire-dog, portions of ?lampstandards

Glass: bottle and jar

Pottery: sherds of red jar and costrel.

Additional Info

Finds: NMGW (majority on display).

References

(Boon 1961, 13-31); (Philpott 1991,267); (Arnold & Davies 2000, 136/7); (CPAT Record no. 119).

Gazetteer No W2.1(a) NGR ST081713

Place Name Whitton Cross Roads

County Vale of Glamorgan (S.Glam)

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 2:5 Date 73C

Mode of Enclosure UUC, PV

Grave Form UC; UUC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type ?PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains rodent

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description Two cremation burials within the curtilage of the Iron Age/Romano-British farmstead at Whitton.  
Cremation 1 - the most southerly cremation was unurned and 'simply placed in a hole in the natural clay'.  
Cremation 2 - was placed in a coarse ware jar of light grey fabric possibly of 3C date. The fill of the cremation pit contained sherds from other vessels dated from the mid to late 2nd century - plus one sherd that could also be of 3C date.

\* Skeletal material in association with silver coins is noted at ST0837195 (Thomas, H. 1956/8, 294) 500m north-east of the villa.

Additional Info Finds: NMGW accession No. 77.40H References (Jarrett & Wrathmell 1981, 21 118-120)

Gazetteer No W2.1(b) NGR ST081713

Place Name Whitton Cross Roads

County Vale of Glamorgan (S.Glam).

Inhum  Crem  Sex I Orientation

Number 3:5 Date 3-4C

Mode of Enclosure

Grave Form foundation burials; disused stone tank

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Bldgs. CDK

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity V/FS

Description

Three neonate burials were found within the curtilage of this IARB farmstead. Two skeletons were found in the highest levels of a foundation trench: associated with the second stage of a stone building (Period II - East Range). A further infant burial within the same building was associated with the end of occupation (4th century). It was deposited in the fill of a disused stone-lined tank adjoining a T-shaped drying kiln. (See also W2.1a)

Additional Info

References (Jarrett & Wrathmell, 1981, 51, 249)

Gazetteer No W3 NGR SO3872

Place Name Walford

County Hereford & Worcester

Inhum  Crem  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Orientation \_\_\_\_\_

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV,UC

Grave Form BW

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type \_\_\_\_\_

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains \_\_\_\_\_

Special Features BW

IA or EMED burials \_\_\_\_\_

On or within close Proximity MI

Description  
The exact location is not known. A manuscript account of 1736 reports an urn of 'Roman form' containing human bones. The vessel is reported to have been 46cm high and to have had 'beaded moulding' around the middle portion and base' (Banks 1874, 163-5). This burial was found in one of two barrows on the roadside between Brampton Brian and Walford. The distance between the two places is approximately 1km and Marching Camps are attested at both. Brandon Camp, a pre-Flavian military installation within a native hillfort, lies 0.5km to the east of Walford.

Additional Info \_\_\_\_\_ References (Banks 1874, 163-65); (Frere 1987, 50)

Gazetteer No W4.1 NGR SN207183

Place Name Whitland Abbey, Whitland

County Carmarthenshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date (?R) 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form UC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity ?MI

Description

'A number of Roman coins and a Romano-British cinerary urn' are reported to have been found within the grounds of Whitland Abbey. The vessel cannot be traced and a Roman date cannot be determined from the illustration (RCHAMW Carmarthen 1917, 152-3, fig.126). The recent confirmation that a Roman road ran through Whitland adds strength to the argument that there was a fort in the area (James, H. 2000, 23-46).

Additional Info

Carmarthen Mus. Carmarthen  
Antiq. Soc. Museum Acc. Book  
1908. No. 98: vessel unlocated.

References

(RCHAMW Carm. 1917, 152-3); (James,  
H. 2000, 23-46).

Gazetteer No WROX.1 NGR SJ56830933

Place Name Watling Street Cemetery, Wroxeter,

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex M,F Orientation

Number 50+ Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure UUC; PV;GV;

Grave Form UC; MME, Bustum

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type GV; PV(CW) L,J,F,B; S (B,D); PO, M(2);WB (1); PP;

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Maus. Pyre activity

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description A cemetery flanked the road (Watling Street) to the northeast of the fortress/ civitas capital. Cremation burials were excavated in 1861 & 1923 - the majority contained in coarse-ware jars. Associated grave goods consisted, in the main, of ancillary vessels in ceramic and glass - some of which had been burnt on the pyre. A wooden box containing a surgeon's tools accompanied one burial. Other small objects, personal ornaments and possessions, were also recovered from the cemetery. Pottery assemblages suggest the main period of use was from the late first to mid second century. This site also produced three legionnaires' and one civilian tombstone (RIB 292,293,294,295), and the foundations of a tomb(s). Deposits of wood ash scattered across the cemetery may suggest pyre-related activities, and a square pit containing burnt material a possible bustum burial, as at WROX 4 (Wright, T. 1872, 346-7). The 1923 excavations at SJ57150928, field No.389 (Atkinson 1942), may represent the northern extent of the cemetery, but its full extent is unknown.

Additional Info Some finds: Rowley's House Museum, Shrewsbury.

References (Wright, T. 1872, 339-55);(Wright, T. 1867, 162-3); (VCH 1908, 239-74); (Atkinson 1942, 324-32); (Goodburn 1976,328); (Wright et.al. 1976, 390); (Shropshire CC. SMR nos. 06424-SA13084; 06425-SA13085; 06426-SA13086; 06428-SA13088).

Gazetteer No WROX.2 NGR SJ55220912

Place Name Tern Bridge, Wroxeter

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1-4C?

Mode of Enclosure GV

Grave Form SC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type GV; PV, L, ?S, AMPH,

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains jaw - unidentified

Special Features water source

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF, RT

Description

Stone cist discovered in 1798. Located close to river and along the route taken by Watling Street during its earliest phase (White & Barker 1998, 41). Inside were three glass and three pottery vessels (a possible amphora and Samian ware). The cremations were contained in the glass bottles, each of which contained a glass phial. A lamp, a jaw bone (?animal) and a few coins of the 'Lower Empire' were also in association. A cairn marked the grave. If these coins were genuinely late Roman, then the date of this assemblage is 4th century. However, the inclusion of Samian and glass ware (usually found in L1-2C cremations) suggests otherwise.

Additional Info

References (VCH 1908, 241); (Shropshire CC. SMR 06416-SA13076); ( Philpott 1991, 261)



Sazetteer No WROX.3 NGR SJ56550801

Place Name The Vineyards, Wroxeter,

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form EC

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type GV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description A urned cremation accompanied by two glass vessels. Within close proximity to 1-2C field system. Possible buidings in near vicinity.

Additional Info References (Shropshire CC. SMR no. 06478-SA13138

Gazetteer No WROX.4 NGR SJ56700960

Place Name Norton, Wroxeter,

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 3+ Date 2C

Mode of Enclosure PV

Grave Form Bustum

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type C

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features Pyre related activities.

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

One definite cremation burial and 'considerable traces' of others found north of Wroxeter. The evidence suggests in situ cremation (Wright, T. 1872, 347). A large pit (1.83m square and 1m deep) contained an urned cremation. The sides of the clay-lined pit were reddened and hardened by fire. The cremation urn rested on flat tiles supported with clay and broken tiles. Underneath the urn was a coin of Trajan. A coin of Hadrian was also recovered from this cemetery.

Additional Info

References (Wright, T. 1872, 342-347,354); (VCH 1908, 241); (Shrop.CC. SMR |No. 00075-SA143)

Gazetteer No WROX.5 NGR SJ56360856

Place Name insulae 8 & civitas baths, Wroxeter,

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1 Date 1-2C?

Mode of Enclosure UUC

Grave Form foundation burial?

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PO

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

1. Insula 8: An unurned cremation of ?Roman date together with a blue -paste bead found underneath the floor of a house in the civitas capital. Gender and age not determined. First phase of house dated from AD 80 - AD 120.

2. Infant burials were associated with the civitas baths. One possible foundation burial: skeleton resting on the floor between construction phases - possibly of second-century date.

Additional Info

References (Shrop.CC SMR. No. 06455-SA13115) (Kenyon 1938, 138, 227, Pl. LLXV); (Frere 1984, 291); (Philpott 1991, 97). See White & Barker( 1998, 89) for construction of baths.

Gazetteer No WROX.6 NGR approx. SJ4500

Place Name Wroxeter,

County Shropshire

Inhum  Crem  Sex Orientation

Number 1+ Date 1C?

Mode of Enclosure PV, LV

Grave Form

Grave Goods  Grave Gds Type PV

Coins

Footwear

Animal Remains

Special Features

IA or EMED burials

On or within close Proximity LF

Description

Found in Wroxeter village ( sometime before 1859) two 'unbaked earth' jars containing ashes. A lead ossuary containing bones and a pottery vessel are also recorded. It is unclear whether the two finds were associated. Find spot: within or just outside the southern corner of the town walls.

Additional Info

References (VCH 1908, 241); (Shrop.CC. SMR. 06469-SA13129)