

St Kenelems Church Minster Lovell Oxfordshire

Archaeological
Watching Brief Report



Client: Father Gabb Jones

Issue N^O: 1 OA Job N^O: 2875 NGR: SP 324 113 Client Name:

Father Gabb Jones

Client Ref No:

Document Title:

St Kenelms Church, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire

Document Type:

Watching Brief

Issue Number:

National Grid Reference: SP 324 113

Planning Reference:

OA Job Number:

2875

Site Code:

MLSKC05

Invoice Code:

MLSKCWB

Receiving Museum:

Oxfordshire County Museums Service

Museum Accession No: OXCMC:2005.104

Prepared by:

Mike Sims

Position:

SWD Project Supervisor

Date:

17th January 2006

Checked by:

Dan Dodds

Position:

Head of Small Works

Date:

20th January 2006

Approved by:

Nick Shepherd

Position:

Head of Fieldwork

Date:

24th January 2006

Document File Location

H:\PROJECTS\Oxfordshire OX\West Oxfrdshire

WO\6311 St Kenelms Church Minster Lovell\wbREP.doc

PP. N. SHEPHERD.

Graphics File Location

Servergo/ItoQ/MLSKC05/MLSKCWB/St Kenelms

Church, Minster Lovell*19.01.06

Illustrated by

Julia Moxham

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology

© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2006

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES t: (0044) 01865 263800 f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

St Kenelms Church, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

CONTENTS

Summ	ary	1					
1 In	ntroduction	1					
1.1	Scope of work	1					
	Location, geology and topography						
	Archaeological and historical background						
	roject Aims and Methodology						
	Aims						
	Methodology						
3.1	Description of deposits	2					
3.2	Finds	3					
	Palaeo-environmental remains						
	iscussion and Conclusions						
Appendix 1 Archaeological Context Inventory		4					
Apper	The state of the s						
Apper	dix 3 Summary of Site Details						

LIST OF FIGURES

Fig. 1 Site location

Fig. 2 Site plan

Fig. 3 Section 1

Cover picture: Saint Kenelms Church viewed from the north

SUMMARY

On 15th August 2005 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St Kenelms Church, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire (NGR: SP 324 114). The work was commissioned by Father Gabb Jones in advance of excavation of a sewer trench and septic tank. The watching brief revealed topsoil directly overlying undisturbed natural with no evidence for occupation or burials observed.

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 On 15th August Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief at St Kenelms Church, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire (NGR: SP 324 114). The work was commissioned by Father Gabb Jones in respect of the proposed excavation of a sewerage trench and septic ("Kargester") tank.
- 1.1.2 Julian Munby, the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor, on behalf of the Parish Churches Committee (PCC), requested that an archaeologist be present during the excavations.

1.2 Location, geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies approximately 2 km west of the town of Witney, Oxfordshire (Fig. 1). The church is sited on gently sloping ground running down to the north bank of the River Windrush at roughly 90 m above OD, adjacent to the ruins of Minster Lovell Hall. The church is separated from the current core of the village of Minster Lovell by both the B4047 and the river. The underlying geology is alluvium overlying Grater Oolite (Geological Survey of Great Britain sheet no. 236).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background to the watching brief has been prepared using historical research originally complied for sites adjacent to the church (OAU, 1995a and OAU, 1995b) and has been updated to reflect the location.
- 1.3.2 Akeman street, the Roman road from Alchester to Cirencester runs to the north of the village. There are several known villas in the area to the east around Asthall, on Akeman Street. A 5th-century Saxon cemetery was found in 1872 at Minster Lovell, and the Church of St Kenelm is known to be a late Saxon Minster Church, with a college of priests. Minsters of this date are usually seen as royal foundations. It is probable that this Minster became regulated as an alien cell of the Abbey of Ivry, in Normandy after the Conquest. By the 12th-century the area had come into the hands of the Lovell family who had links with the Abbey giving the village its name.

- 1.3.3 Minster Lovell was included in the medieval forest of Wychwood and there was also Minster Wood, a park. The church and the adjacent hall were rebuilt in the first half of the 15th-century by William, seventh Baron Lovell of Tichmarsh. After the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485 the Lovell estates were seized by the crown as John Lovell was a supporter of Richard III.
- 1.3.4 A coin of Marcus Aurelius was found at Manor Farm and in 1995, 8 graves 20 m to the west of the current churchyard were discovered (OAU, 1995b) possibly relating to an earlier medial cemetery (which may be late Saxon related to the Minster or post-conquest related to the priory) or possibly from a non-conformist cemetery outside the churchyard wall.

2 PROJECT AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 **Aims**

- 2.1.1 To identify and record the presence or absence, extent, condition, quality and date of archaeological remains in the areas affected by the development.
- 2.1.2 To preserve by record any archaeological deposits or features disturbed or destroyed by the current works.
- 2.1.3 To make available the results of the archaeological investigation.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The watching brief was conducted as a site visit after completion of the excavations. These consisted of approximately 10 m length of 0.5 m wide by 0.6 m deep trench running from the vestry door on the north side of the church to a "Klargester" installation sited adjacent to the eastern wall of the churchyard where the excavation reached a depth of 1.4 m.
- 2.2.2 A plan of the works was drawn at a scale of 1:100 and a sample section drawn at a scale of 1:20. All excavations and the section were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. A general photographic record of the work was also made. Recording followed procedures detailed in the *OA Field Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, 1992).

3 RESULTS

3.1 Description of deposits

3.1.1 The excavations encountered the natural combrash (2) at a depth of 0.25 m below ground level (Fig. 3, section 1). This could be seen to be in excess of 1.15 m deep within the section of the "Klargester" pit. This was sealed by a 0.25 m thick layer of dark yellow-brown clay loam (1), a layer of topsoil and turf.

3.2 Finds

3.2.1 No dating evidence was encountered during the course of the watching brief.

3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains

3.3.1 No deposits suitable for palaeo-environmental sampling were encountered during the course of the watching brief.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1.1 The watching brief showed that the trench had been excavated through undisturbed ground and that no evidence for structures, occupation or inhumations was encountered.
- 4.1.2 The closeness of the site to the course of the River Windrush suggests that the area may have been within the floodplain, and was used as permanent pasture prior to inclusion within the churchyard.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Туре	Depth	Width	Comments	Finds	Date
1	Layer	0.25 m	-	Topsoil and turf	-	C20th
2	Ť	> 1.15 m	_	Cornbrash, undisturbed natural	-	-

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

1FA, 2001 Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs

OA, 1992 Field Manual (ed. Wilkinson D)

OAU, 1995a Minster Lovell Hall, Site Information Panels

OAU, 1955b Minster Lovell Hall Access Road, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire: Evaluation Report

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: St Kenelms Church, Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire

Site code: MLSKC 05 Grid reference: SP 324 114

Type of watching brief: Machine excavation of sewer trench and septic tank

Date and duration of project: 15/8/05, 1 day

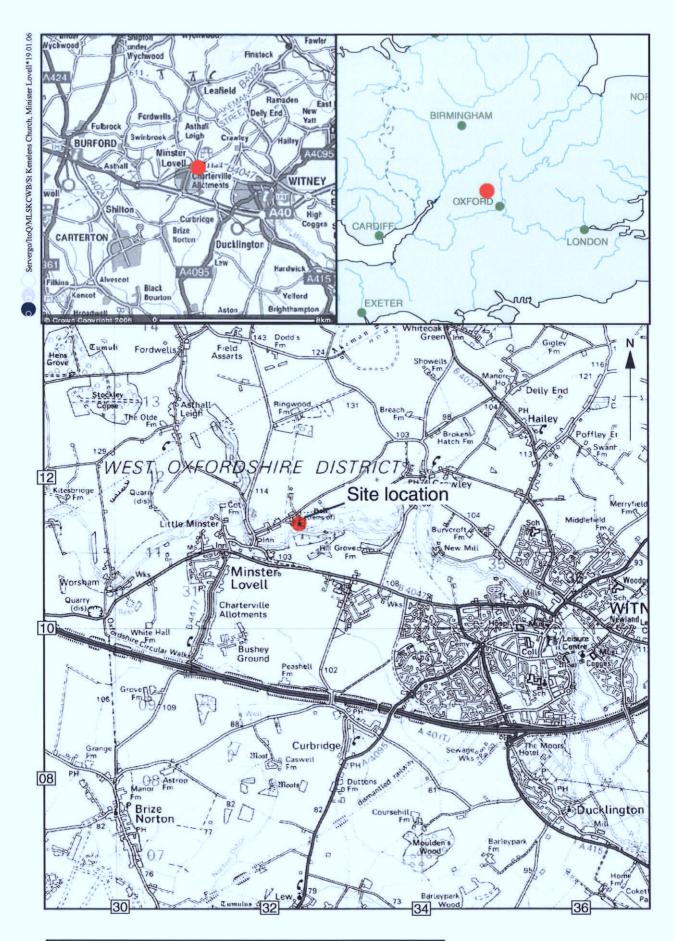
Area of site: 100 m²

Summary of results: The watching brief observed topsoil overlying undisturbed natural, no

archaeology was encountered.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service in due

course, under the following accession number: OCMS:2005.104

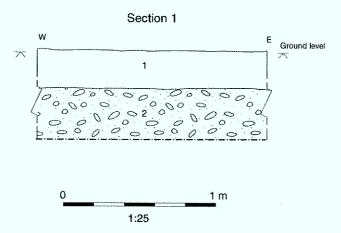


Reproduced from the Explorer1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright 1997. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location

Servergo/ItoQ/MLSKC05/MLSKCWB/St Kenelens Church, Mninster Lovell*19.01.06

Figure 2: Site plan





Oxford Archaeology

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800 f: (0044) 01865 793496 e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk w:www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute Meeting House Lane Lancaster LA1 1TF

t: (0044) 01524 541000 f: (0044) 01524 848606 e: lancinfo@oxfordarch.co.uk w:www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

Oxford Archaeological Unit is a Private Limited Company, No: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, No: 285627

Registered Office:

Oxford Archaeological Unit Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES