

Roman Britain in 2018

I. Sites Explored

1. WALES

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CONWY

(1) **Caerhun**, (a) *St Mary's Church* (SH 7766 7042): excavation to a maximum depth of 1.2 m only revealed a large accumulation of nineteenth-century material which overlay a clean, compact grey-yellow clay layer. This layer contained no artefacts and was believed to represent an up-cast layer of redeposited natural which formed the bank of the Roman fort. A similar deposit had been noted by previous excavators when sections through the bank were cut.¹

(b) *Caerhun Farm* (SH 7725 7054): a watching-brief recorded no archaeological features but a small quantity of Roman and post-medieval pottery was collected during the works.²

MOMMOUTHSHIRE

(1) **Usk**, *34 Maryport Street* (SO 37730 00685): excavation revealed that the Roman occupation horizon and features had been extensively damaged by the late medieval, post-medieval and recent occupations of the site.³

POWYS

(1) **Cwmdu**, *The Coach House, Middle Gaer* (SO 16958 21760): a watching-brief revealed nothing of archaeological significance, but a single heavily abraded sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the garden soil. It is possible that surviving archaeological deposits exist below the level attained by these groundworks, which extended to a maximum of 0.25

¹ Work by C. Rees and M. Jones of CR Archaeology.

² Work by C. Rees and M. Jones of CR Archaeology.

³ Work by Jean-Yves Robic of Cardiff Archaeological Consultants in advance of a proposed extension. Report 2016/12.

m below current ground level.⁴

⁴ Work by Will Logan of Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust during groundworks associated with the conversion of a former coach house.