

CONDERTON CAMP (Worcestershire)

SO 973 384

Conderton Camp sits between the parishes of Overbury and Conderton in Worcestershire near the River Avon and Carnant Brook on calcareous fine loamy soil (Corney 2005, 1; Thomas 2005, 19). It is a univallate hillfort at the east end of Bredon Hill (Corney 2005, 1). Excavations at Conderton Camp took place between 1958 and 1959 by Nicholas Thomas (2005). The archaeological evidence suggests a long sequence of occupation with a high degree of planning for the organisation within the interior of the hillfort (Corney 2005, 8). Activity at the hillfort may have begun in the Late Bronze Age and continued through into the Iron Age until the Roman period (Corney 2005, 8; Thomas 2005, 19). Inhabitants at Conderton Camp practiced mixed farming as well as trade (Thomas 2005, 247, 251). Four human remains occurrences were recovered from Conderton Camp all of which are disarticulated bones (Musgrave 2005). Jonathan Musgrave conducted the osteological analysis of the skeletal material (2005).