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Archaeological Service

Excavation Report



Suffolk County Council

P.J. Thompson Msc CEng FICE County Director of Environment & Transport

St Edmund House, County Hall, Ipswich, Suffolk,

IP4 1LZ Tel. 01473 230000

THE ALBANY, (IPS 240)

Report No 96/22

Stuart Boulter
Field Projects Division
Archaeological Service
Suffolk County Council
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1. SUMMARY

A programme of archaeological works, including the excavation of two areas covering a total of c. 1300 square metres and the monitoring of the groundworks associated with the construction of fifty nine houses on the c. 3.75 site known as The Albany, Ipswich, recovered evidence dating to the Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods.

The site, although not itself occupied until the 1st century, produced evidence of Late Iron Age activity and was probably peripheral to an occupation site of that period.

The occupation on the site itself became progressively Romanised from its beginnings in the 1st century until its apparent abandonment in the late 3rd or early 4th centuries. Only limited structural remains of buildings were identified during the excavations, although the entrance to a substantial enclosed area was recorded, along with a surrounding contemporary field system. Although not interpreted as a high status site, the presence of samian ware, particularly 2nd century types, and other fine wares, suggested that a moderate degree of affluence was attained by what was probably a small rural farming community which adapted well to Roman influence.

A metal detector survey recovered metalwork of Roman date along with a number of medieval coins dating between the late 12th to mid-14th centuries suggesting a hitherto unsuspected phase of activity on the site. The inclusion of a high proportion of cut halfpennies and cut farthings among the medieval coins is significant, as is the fact that no features of this date were identified during the excavations. In addition the medieval ceramic evidence was limited to a few unstratified surface finds, predominantly from the south and south-west sides of the development area with no associated features identified. One possible explanation is that The Albany area may have been the site of a minor fair during the medieval period which has not left any documentary trace.

In addition sixteen post-medieval coins were recovered dating from the mid-16th to early 17th centuries which were interpreted as evidence for a further minor phase of activity on the site, possibly a single event, as all of the coins could have been in circulation together early in the 17th century.

2. INTRODUCTION

In early March, 1991, work was started on a new housing development, to be known as The Albany, situated on the north-east outskirts of Ipswich (centred on TM 1742 4600), (Fig.1).

Archaeological deposits of 1st century Roman date had previously been recorded from the crematorium site (IPS 047, TM 1763 4600) immediately to the north-east (Fig.1) and, consequently, a condition of the planning consent required that the developers, J. S. Bloor (Services) Ltd., provide for a programme of archaeological monitoring and subsequent excavation, should it become necessary.

// Will a doc. search done??

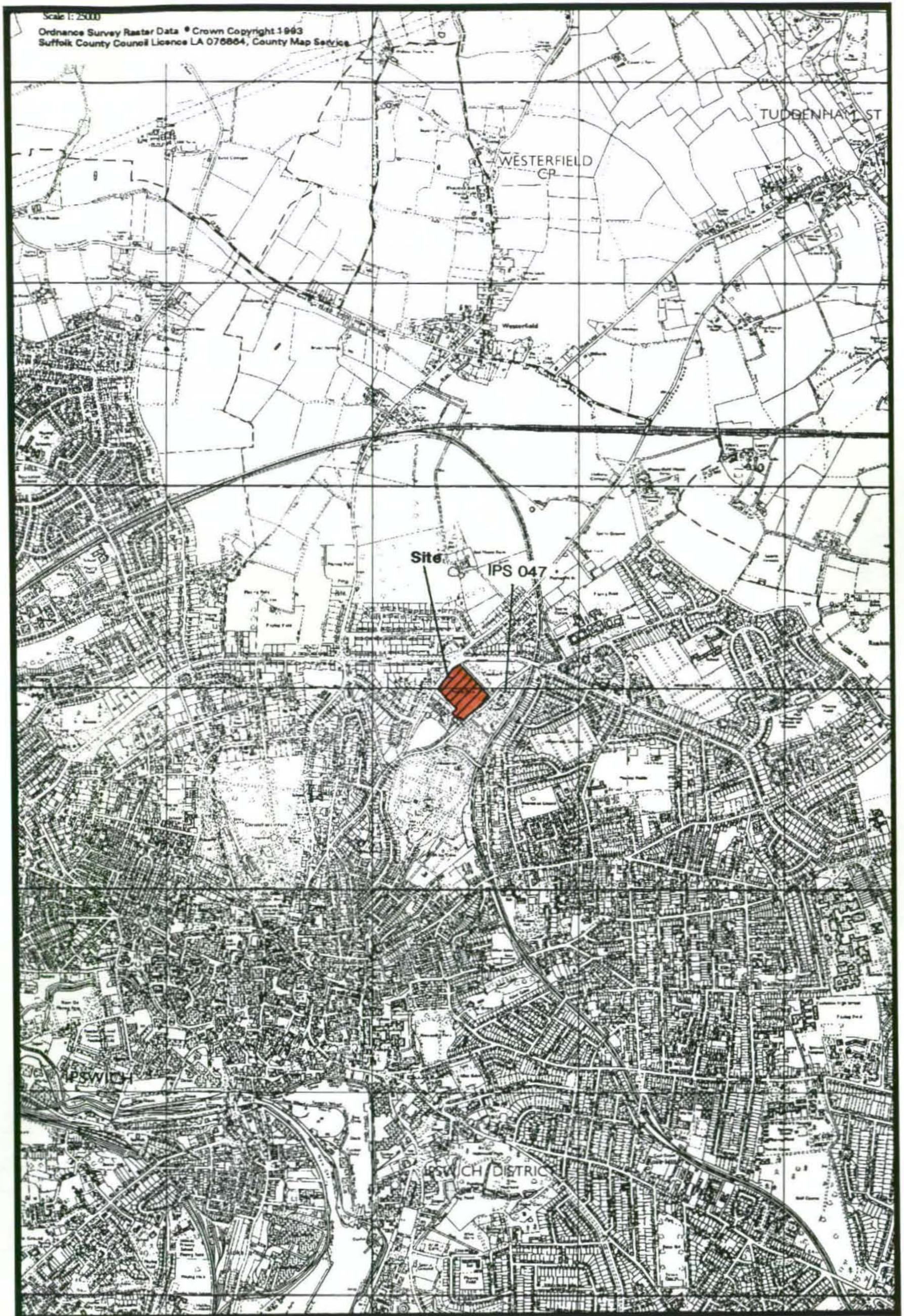


Fig.1 1:25000 scale OS. map extract showing the location of the site

In a wider archaeological context the site lay c.1.1 kilometres from the important Roman Villa site at Castle Hill, Whitton and c.4 kilometres from the rural Roman site (IPS 247) excavated at Whitehouse Road, Ipswich, by the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in the summer of 1995.

The site, lying at approximately 46 metres Ordnance Datum (metres O. D.), covered an area of c.3.75 hectares at the head of a small south facing valley which drains towards the River Orwell c.2 kilometres to the south. The underlying drift geology comprised heavy boulder clay. Prior to the housing development the most recent landuse of the site had been as school playing fields.

The initial works involved the removal of the upper portion of the topsoil, by box-scraper, and its storage as large bunds in areas of the site where it would not interfere with the development. This method of stripping did not reveal the surface of the underlying naturally occurring subsoil, a thin intermediate layer of brown clayey silt was left with an often badly rutted surface caused by heavy machinery running over it.

The stripped surface of the site was examined by an archaeologist for the presence of archaeological deposits and artefacts. Although conditions were not good, with any features obscured by the thin layer of brown clayey silt, it was clear that the site had archaeological potential with pottery sherds of both Roman and Medieval date recovered along with fragments of Roman tile. The Roman material appeared to be concentrated towards the northern side of the site while the medieval pottery was recovered as a thin scatter predominantly from the south and south-west of the development area. As a result of the monitoring visits the project archaeologist decided that a number of trial-trenches should be mechanically excavated down to the surface of the naturally occurring clay subsoil (Fig. 17).

The features identified in the trial-trenches included ditches and post-holes while a significant concentration of Roman material was recognised towards the centre of the site. It became clear that a programme of archaeological excavation would be necessary to adequately record the archaeological deposits which would be destroyed during the development.

The areas where the archaeology would be damaged were considered to be the house plots themselves and their adjacent service roads. The archaeology beneath the areas allocated as gardens would remain relatively intact and had anyway largely been covered by the bunds.

On this basis two areas were earmarked for excavation (Fig. 17): Area 1, covering c.300 square metres, coinciding with house plots 36 and 37, and Area 2, covering c.1000 square metres, coinciding with house plots 20, 21 and 22 and their associated service road to the south-east.

The archaeological excavation was carried out by members of the Field Projects Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in May and June, 1991 and was funded by the contractors, J. S. Bloor (Services) Ltd. A further programme of archaeological monitoring was carried out during 1992 and 1993 until the

groundworks associated with the development had been completed. The results of this monitoring are included in this report.

3. METHOD

The areas to be excavated were mechanically stripped down to the surface of the naturally occurring clay subsoil using a JCB equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, which gives a good clean cut, under the supervision of an archaeologist.

A ten metre grid was superimposed on the site to facilitate the planning of the excavated features. This grid was subsequently tied in to the overall site by the developer's surveyors.

The surface of the sites were cleaned manually to try and define the edges of the features which were then excavated. The nature of their fills, predominantly heavy silty clay, meant that sieving was out of the question and manual sorting was the method employed to recover finds.

Plans and sections were drawn at a scale of 1:20. Reduced versions of the plans (1:125 scale) appear in this report as Figs 3 & 4 while the sections remain at 1:20 scale and can be found as Appendix II. All features were related to Ordnance Datum using a benchmark provided by the contractors.

Features and their fills were allocated 'Observed Phenomena' numbers (OP's) within a unique continuous system (Appendix I). Only the overall feature number (context) appears on the plans in this report, with two exceptions: ditch complex 24 in Area 1, where component numbers have been added due to the complexity of the feature and the need to differentiate between individual excavated sections, and component 111 of ditch 27, in Area 2, which is also differentiated from the rest of the feature due to its being attributed to a later phase.

All the finds recovered during the excavation of the features were retained as dating evidence (Appendix III). Small finds, including metal detector finds, were allocated numbers within the aforementioned unique continuous system (Appendix VI).

Table 1. Summary of Overall Finds Quantifications

CATEGORY	TOTAL NO.	TOTAL WT.	COMMENTS
Animal Bone	1664 bones & bone fragments	15.54 Kg	A relatively small assemblage, no further assessment was considered necessary
Pottery (coarse wares)	4884 sherds	45.544 Kg	Fairly low % of identifiable vessel forms

Table 1. Summary of Overall Finds Quantifications cont.

CATEGORY	TOTAL NO.	TOTAL WT.	COMMENTS
Pottery (samian ware)	93 sherds	1.189 Kg	Appendix V
Tile	261 pieces	20.11 Kg	All identified as Roman
Oyster Shell	not calculated	60.80 Kg	Weighed then discarded. 54.05 Kg from a single context, ditch 27 (72)

An extensive metal detector search was carried out over the excavated areas and the rest of the development area. The metalwork finds recovered within Areas 1 & 2 were accurately plotted on the site plan while those recovered from elsewhere within the development area, mostly by a volunteer metal detectorist (R. Cornish), were more generally located.

A photographic record, both colour slide and monochrome print, was also made and is held as part of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, Photographic Archive at Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds under the code letters CKH & CKI, for the colour slides and CKJ, CKK & CKL, for the monochrome prints.

A limited number of soil samples were taken during the excavation and sent for environmental assessment (Appendix XI, V. Fryer and P. Murphy).

Separate assessment reports were also subsequently obtained for the samian ware pottery (Appendix V, C. Tester), the fired clay (Appendix X, J. Plouviez) and Roman brooches (Appendix IX, J. Plouviez). The general pottery identification and spot-dating (Appendix IV), and small finds identification and dating (Appendix VI), were carried out by J. Plouviez and E. Martin (the latter for the medieval coins). In addition an article on the medieval coins, written by John Newman for inclusion in the British Numismatic Journal, is included as Appendix VIII.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Summary of Phasing

The phasing and subsequent archaeological interpretation of the site was problematic for a number of reasons that are listed on the following page.

1. The excavated sites covered only a small part of the overall area of Roman occupation. Consequently, combining the information from the two excavated areas, together with that gleaned from the less intensive monitoring phase of the project, was not a straight forward task.
2. The pottery spot-dating suggested that many of the ceramic finds were residual and not recovered from their primary contexts.
3. A number of the ditch features appeared to span more than one phase, albeit with some reworking. The phase dates, therefore, are not absolute and although successive phases can be recognised it must be remembered that they, particularly in the Roman Period, relate to a continuous occupation of the site and may overlap.
4. The similarity in the fills in the majority of the features meant that some of the stratigraphic relationships recorded during the excavation may be in doubt and were not always substantiated by the subsequent finds spot-dating.
5. A number of features, particularly the post-holes, produced no datable finds and had no stratigraphic relationship with securely dated features. Consequently these features could not be attributed to a specific phase.

On this basis the dating and phasing put forward in the following table and text represents only one of many possible interpretations of the archaeological evidence.

However, the project results do show how different recording methods and techniques, combined with a good working relationship with the developers, can produce a meaningful archaeological overview from a large area which could not be totally excavated.

Table 2. Site Phasing

PERIOD	PHASE	DATE	FEATURES
I Prehistoric	1	Late Iron Age	Area 1: Ditch 35?
			Area 2: None
			Monitoring: None
II Roman	1	C.1	Area 1: Ditch 35 Linear scoop 74
			Area 2: Pit 243?
			Monitoring: None

Table 2 Site Phasing cont.

PERIOD	PHASE	DATE	FEATURES
II Roman	2	C.1-C.2	<p>Area 1: Ditches 27 & 58 Post-holes 78 & 96 Shallow linear features 43, 70, 79, 85 & 102 Post-hole/scoops 46 & 53/54</p> <p>Area 2: Ditches 27 (not 111), 122, 127 & 138 Post-holes/scoops 125, 126, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 194, 216, 160 161, 175, 176, 177, 198, 199, 201, & 202 Shallow pit 236</p> <p>Monitoring: Ditches 27 & 255</p>
II Roman	3	C.2-C.3	<p>Area 1: Ditch 27 Gully complex 24 Post-hole 95 Cobbled surface 106?</p> <p>Area 2: Ditches 27 (111), 115/116/117, 120, 166, 206 & 234 Pit 195 Post-holes 149, 179, 192, 193, 180, 181 187, 188, 228, 229 & 237</p> <p>Monitoring: Ditches 249 & 265</p>
II Roman	4	C.3-C.4	<p>Area 1: Gully complex 24??</p> <p>Area 2: Ditches 27 (111)</p> <p>Monitoring: None</p>

2
Table 1 Site Phasing cont.

PERIOD	PHASE	DATE	FEATURES
II Roman	Features dated broadly as Roman	C.1-C.4	<p>Area 1: Post-holes/scoops 28, 33, 50, 66 & 37</p> <p>Area 2: Pit 205 Ditch/slot 211 Scoop 212</p> <p>Monitoring: Ditches 264, 270 & 273 Pits 248 & 259</p>
III medieval	1	C.12-C.15	<p>Area 1: None</p> <p>Area 2: Ditch 27 (111)??</p> <p>Monitoring: None</p> <p>Unstratified metal detector finds from whole site</p>
IV post-medieval	1	mid C.16-early C.17	Unstratified metal detector finds from whole site
IV post-medieval	2	C.20	<p>Area 1: None</p> <p>Area 2: Bore-hole 217 Machine track 183</p> <p>Monitoring: None</p>
0	Undated features	-	<p>Area 1: Post-hole/scoops 25, 32, 45, 49, 69 & 99</p> <p>Area 2: Post-hole/scoops 163, 172, 173, 174, & 221 Pit 203</p> <p>Monitoring: Ditches 267 & 268 Pits 260, 261, 271 & 272</p>

4.2 Area 1, Descriptions of Features, by Period & Phase

The features recorded in Area 1 included three ditches 27, 35, & 58, a series of curving gullies, collectively numbered 24, two large post-holes 78 & 96, both associated with ditch 27, six shallow linear features 43, 70, 74, 79, 85 & 102, thirteen shallow post-holes and scoop like features 28, 32, 33, 37, 45, 46, 49, 50, 53/54, 66, 69, 95 & 99 and a crudely cobbled surface 106 (Figs.2, 4, 5, 6 & 7).

Period I.1: Prehistoric (Late Iron Age)

Ditches

Ditch 35 (also 40, 52 & 57) was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east across the western end of Area 1 and was *c.* 1.4 metres wide and *c.* 0.55 metres in depth, with a fill of predominantly yellow/grey clay with chalk flecks. Stratigraphically 35 was cut by both ditch 58 and the gully complex 24. The finds recovered from the excavated sections included a relatively small quantity of Roman pottery of probable 1st century date with one handmade Iron Age sherd and some 2nd century Roman sherds from 57, which was a contaminated sample. Other bulk finds included animal bone, and small quantities of burnt clay fragments, Roman tile and marine mollusc shells. The only small find recovered was a single iron nail (1079).

Although surviving into the 1st century (Period II.1), ditch 35 was almost certainly open as a feature in the earlier Period I.1, Late Iron Age, phase, otherwise only represented on the site by a few residual ceramic finds recovered from later features.

Period II.1: Roman, C.1

Ditches

Ditch 35, described previously under Period I.1, survived into this phase, becoming redundant and being backfilled by the end of the 1st century.

Scoops

Linear scoop 74, was 0.2 metres deep with a length of *c.* 1.4 metres and a width of *c.* 0.5 metres with its long axis orientated north-east to south-west. The fill comprised grey/brown mottled clay flecked with chalk. The finds recovered from the excavated section included sherds of grey coarse ware, with diagnostic 1st century types well represented, a small quantity of animal bone and a single fragment of fired clay.

Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C.2

Ditches/gullies

Ditch 58 was orientated from the north-north-west to south-south-east across the western end of Area 1, was *c.* 0.8 metres wide and *c.* 0.3 metres in depth with a fill comprising layers of brown and green silty clay. Stratigraphically ditch 58 was seen to be cutting the Period I.1 and Period II.1 ditch 35, but was itself cut by the Period II.3 gully complex 24. The finds recovered from the excavated section included sherds of Roman grey coarse ware of 1st century and later date.

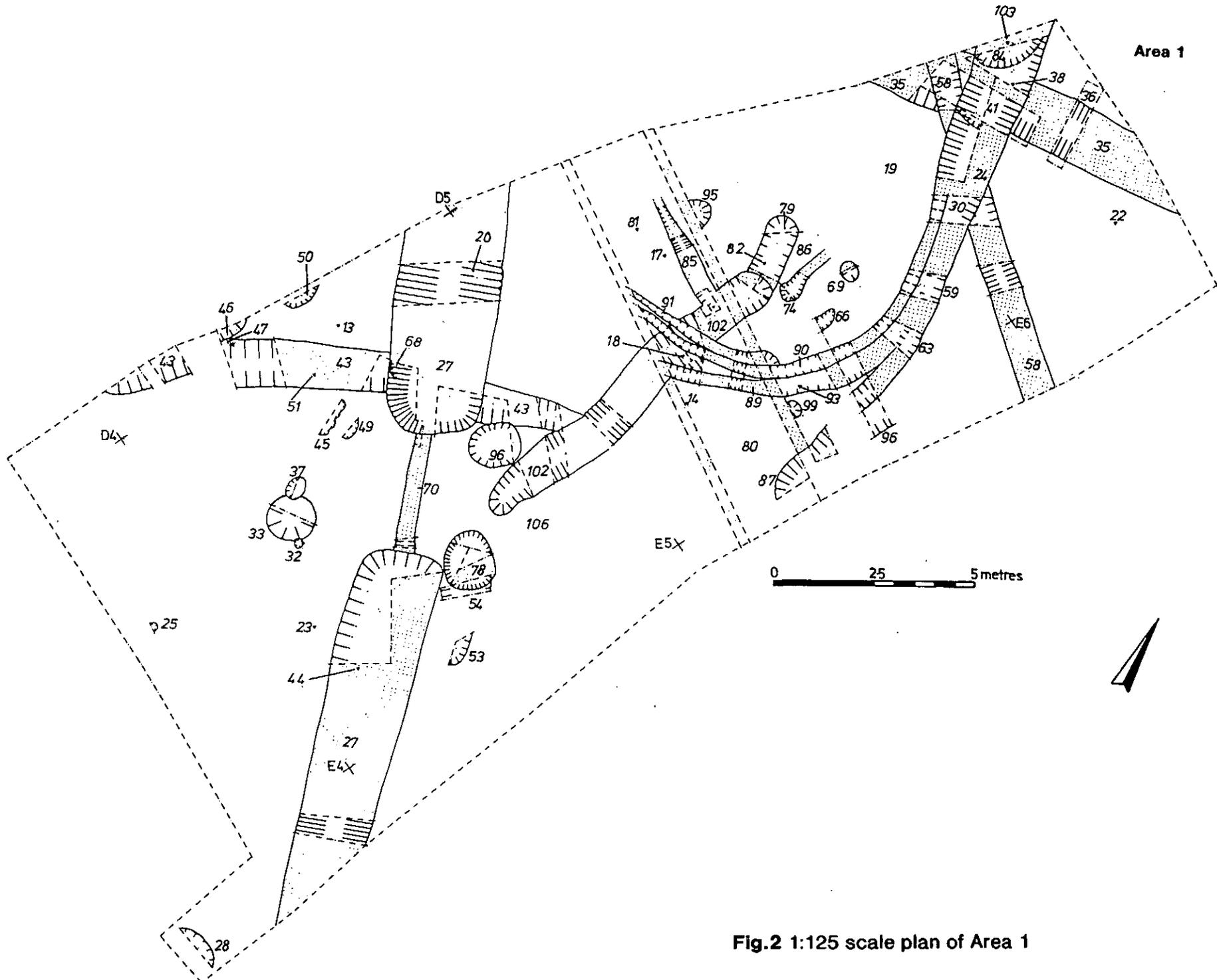


Fig.2 1:125 scale plan of Area 1

Ditch 27, here also excavated as 29, 55, 67, 71, 72, 83 and possibly 68 was represented by two opposed butt-ends with an intervening gap of 3 metres. At this juncture 27 was orientated north to south with a width of 2.5 metres, towards the northern side of the site, reducing to 1.8 metres towards the southern side. The depth, measured in the excavated sections, varied between 1.2 metres to the north down to 1.1 metres towards the south. A slight indentation (68) on the western side of the northern component was almost certainly part of the ditch. The finds recovered from the excavated sections included a large quantity of Roman pottery dating predominantly to the 1st and 2nd centuries with some possibly later sherds from the upper fill. Other bulk finds included animal bone, burnt clay, metal working slag, a large quantity of marine mollusc shells (54.05 Kg from 72 alone), fragments of burnt clay and Roman tile. The metallic small finds included a copper alloy brooch fragment (20), an enamelled disc (1020), a piece of copper alloy edging strip (1049), the point from a copper alloy pin (1050), a small L-shaped iron bracket (1097), an iron spike (44), a fragment of iron sheet (1096) and thirty nine iron nails (1071, 1080, 1085, 1095). The non metallic small finds included a base fragment from a glass vessel (1198).

Also associated with ditch 27 was a shallow slot/gully (70) orientated north to south between the two butt-ends. The slot was c.0.4 metres wide and c.0.2 metres in depth and stratigraphically appeared to be cut by 27. The cobbles of the **Period II.3** layer 106 could clearly be seen impressed in to the surface of the grey/brown silty clay fill of 70. The only finds recovered from the excavated section was a single sherd of Roman grey coarse ware, a small quantity of animal bone and a single iron nail (1084).

Linear feature 43 was very shallow, with a maximum depth of 0.25 metres with a width varying between 0.6 metres and 1.2 metres and a fill comprising grey/brown silty clay with chalk flecks. Stratigraphically 43 appeared to be cut by ditch 27 and linear feature 102, both of which have been attributed to the same **Period II.2** phase. The finds recovered from the excavated sections of 43 included quantity of undiagnostic Roman grey coarse wares, a single sherd of samian ware, animal bone, Roman tile, fired clay fragments, marine mollusc shells, a single iron nail (1077) and a copper alloy stud (51).

The shallow linear features 79, 85 & 102 were almost certainly related. Feature 85 was c.2.6 metres long, varying between 0.2 and 0.6 metres in width and orientated north-west to south-east with its south-east end continuous with the north-east to south-west orientated 102. The excavated section was 0.3 metres deep with a fill comprising mottled grey/green and orange clay with chalk flecks. The finds recovered from the excavated section included two unidentified fragments of pottery and a fragment of animal bone. Feature 102 was c.8.7 metres long and c.1.2 metres wide with a depth of c.0.5 metres. The finds recovered from the excavated grey/brown mottled clay fill included Roman grey coarse ware pottery (including some 1st century or later types), tile, animal bone and marine mollusc shells. The small finds included a lead rivet (18) and a copper alloy tag (1053). Feature 79 appeared to be a c.1.6 metre long, c.0.8 metres wide continuation, towards the north-east of 102 and was only excavated separately due to a reduction in depth from the

c.0.5 metres of 102 to c.0.2 metres of 79. The bulk finds recovered from the excavated grey/brown mottled clay fill included three sherds of undiagnostic Roman grey coarse ware and a very small quantity of animal bone. The small finds included a broken stone hone (1195) and two iron nails (1091 & 1094).

Post-holes/scoops

Immediately west of each of the butt-ends of 27 were located large post-holes 78, to the south, and 96 (also 97) to the north. Both were sub-circular with a diameter of c.1.2 metres, with their juxta position with the ditch butt-ends suggesting that they were in some way related, probably as a substantial entrance to an enclosed area. Both post-holes had a fill of chalky clay similar to the natural subsoil. The excavated depths were c.0.5 metres, for 78, and c.0.8 metres, for 96, although the latter was almost certainly over dug. A number of sherds Roman grey coarse ware were recovered from both post-holes which indicated a possible 1st century date for 78 and 2nd century for 96. Other bulk finds included Roman tile, fragments of burnt clay, marine mollusc shells and a small quantity of animal bone. The small finds included five iron nails (1090) recovered from 78.

Two further shallow features 46 and 53/54, of indeterminate function were assigned to this phase. Feature 46 was no more than a shallow scoop on the northern edge of linear feature 43 with which it may have been associated. The finds recovered from the excavated grey/brown loamy clay fill included sherds of Roman grey coarse wares and a small quantity of animal bone. Feature 53/54 was a shallow scoop on the south side of, and probably cut by, post-hole 78. The finds recovered from the grey/brown clay fill included Roman grey coarse wares of 1st and early 2nd century date along with a small quantity of animal bone.

Period II.3: Roman C.2-C.3

Ditches/gullies

Ceramic finds recovered from the upper fill of ditch 27 suggests that this feature survived into **Period II.3**, although almost certainly reduced in size.

Gully complex 24 was a series of four shallow curving slots (87, 89, 90, 91 on Fig. 3) which appeared to coalesce into a single deeper north to south orientated ditch. All four clearly cut features attributed to the previous **Period II.2**, 1st to 2nd century phase of the site. The shallow gullies themselves all measured c.0.4 metres in width with a depth of c.0.3 metres while the deeper ditch component, to the north, was 1.9 metres in width and reaching 1 metre in depth in the excavated section 84. The fill of the shallow gullies and the deeper ditch comprised fairly homogenous grey/brown loamy clays. Overall a large quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from the excavated sections including both coarse wares and fine wares with spot-dates ranging from 1st century through to the late 3rd or even 4th century (two diagnostic grey coarse ware sherds). The majority of the spot-dates suggest that the gullies belong to **Period II.3** with the 1st century pottery being residual and the two later sherds intrusive. There was, however, a late 3rd century coin (38) also recovered from 24 and it is possible that a portion of the gully complex survived as an open feature through into the subsequent **Period II.4** 3rd-4th century phase.

Other bulk finds recovered from 24 included animal bone, Roman tile, fragments of lava quern, marine mollusc shells and fragments of burnt clay. Small finds included two Roman coins (21 & 38), a copper alloy finger ring (93), an iron spade bit (103), a copper alloy pin (1021), a bone handle (1196), a iron ring (1076) and a further selection of miscellaneous iron and copper alloy finds, all listed in Appendix VI. Overall the spot-dating of the finds from the individual gully sections suggests that the shallow curving components represent a series of broadly contemporary recuts which were not easy to see in the excavated sections.

Cobbled Surface

The cobbled surface 106 (also 109) was only seen as a subsided layer in the upper fill of features 43, 70 & 102 and not continuing over the surface of the subsoil between the features. As a result 106 is only recorded on the sections of the features into which it had subsided. From the excavation it was impossible to deduce whether the cobbled surface had once been continuous over a larger area or simply represented the consolidation of soft spots caused by the underlying features. The cobbles themselves comprised predominantly of flints in a grey/brown clayey silt matrix. No finds were recovered which could be definitely attributed to this layer. Its inclusion as part of **Period II.3** is based on the stratigraphic evidence in that it overlies features attributable to **Period II.2**.

Post-holes

Post-hole 95, was c.0.7 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.24 metres and a fill comprising grey loamy clay. The finds recovered from the fill included undiagnostic sherds of Roman grey coarse ware, a single sherd of 2nd or 3rd century colour-coated ware, animal bone, fired clay and marine mollusc shells. The post-hole did not seem to form part of any recognisable structure.

Period II.4: Roman C.3-C.4

Ditches

The spot-dating of the finds from gully complex 24 suggests that a portion of the feature may have survived through into **Period II.4** before finally being filled.

Period II: Roman

Post-holes/scoops

Five features, post-holes and scoops (28, 33, 37, 50 & 66), produced finds only broadly datable to the Roman period and could not be assigned to a definite phase based on stratigraphic grounds alone.

Scoop 28 was 1.4 metres across the excavated section with a depth of only 0.08 metres and a fill comprising brown mottled clay. The only finds recovered from the excavated section were two fragments of Roman grey coarse ware pottery, a single struck flint and a small number of marine mollusc shells.

Scoop 33 was circular, c.1.2 metres in diameter with a depth of c.0.25 metres and a fill comprising layers of grey and brown clay. Stratigraphically the north-west side of 33 was cut by post-hole 37. The only finds recovered from the excavated section were two fragments of Roman grey coarse ware.

Post-hole 37 was circular, 0.5 metres in diameter and only 0.1 metres in depth with a fill comprising homogenous grey/brown loamy clay with charcoal flecks. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single fragment of Roman grey coarse ware.

Shallow scoop 50 was 1 metre in width, across the excavated section, with a depth of 0.2 metres and a layered fill comprising grey and brown clays. The only finds recovered from the excavated section were two fragments of Roman tile and two fragments of burnt clay.

Post-hole/scoop 66 was 0.65 metres in width, across the excavated section, and only 0.05 metres in depth with a fill comprising dirty green/grey clay. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single fragment of Roman tile.

Period III.1: medieval, C.12-C.15

No features from the Area 1 excavation could be assigned to this phase and the medieval finds recovered from the site are dealt with in section 4.5 Metal Detector Survey.

Period III.1, post-medieval, mid C.16-early C.17

No features from the Area 1 excavation could be assigned to this phase the finds from which are dealt with in section 4.5 Metal Detector Survey.

Period IV.2: post-medieval, C.20

No features from the Area 1 excavation could be assigned to this phase

Period 0: Undated features

Post-holes/scoops

Six features (25, 32, 45, 49, 69 & 99), all post-holes or shallow scoops, produced no datable finds and could not be assigned to a specific phase on stratigraphic grounds. It is likely, however, that they are of Roman date due to the almost total lack of features on the site which date to any other period.

Post-hole 25 was circular, 0.25 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and a fill comprising grey/brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 32 was circular, 0.25 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.08 metres and a fill comprising grey/brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole/scoop 45 an irregular shaped, somewhat elongated feature measuring 1 metre along its long axis, the excavated section, and c.0.5 metres in width. The maximum excavated depth was only 0.05 metres. No finds were recovered from the brown/orange mottled clay fill.

Post-hole 49 was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.18 metres and a fill comprising light brown clay with chalk flecks. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 69 was circular, 0.45 metres in diameter with a maximum depth of 0.1 metres, although the bottom of the feature was irregular. No finds were recovered from the brown clay fill.

Post-hole 99 was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising grey loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

4.3 Area 2, Descriptions of Features, by Period & Phase

The features recorded in Area 2 included ten ditches (27, 115, 120, 122, 127, 138, 166, 206, 211 & 234), five pits (195, 203, 205, 236 & 243), thirty four post-holes/scoops (125, 126, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 160, 161, 163, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 183, 187, 188, 194, 195, 198, 199, 201, 212, 216, 221, 228, 229 & 237) and two miscellaneous features (183 & 217), (Figs.3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16).

Period I.1: Prehistoric (Late Iron Age?)

No features excavated in Area 2 could be attributed to this phase although single residual sherds of handmade pottery of Late Iron Age date were recovered from ditches 122 & 127.

Period II.1: Roman, C.1

Pits

Pit 243 was circular, c.0.8 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.6 metres and a layered fill of grey and brown clay with charcoal flecks. The finds recovered from the excavated section included sherds of Roman 1st century grey coarse ware, animal bone and fragments of fired clay. Stratigraphically the relationship of pit 243 with ditch 27 (158) to the north, could not be ascertained. The section suggested that layers within the pit fill continue into that of the ditch. This, however, was contradicted by the finds spot-dating which suggests a **Period II.1** 1st century date for the pit and a later **Period II.2** 1st-2nd century date for the adjacent ditch fill. It is possible, therefore, that the ceramic finds recovered from the fill may have been residual, with the pit belonging to **Period II.2**.

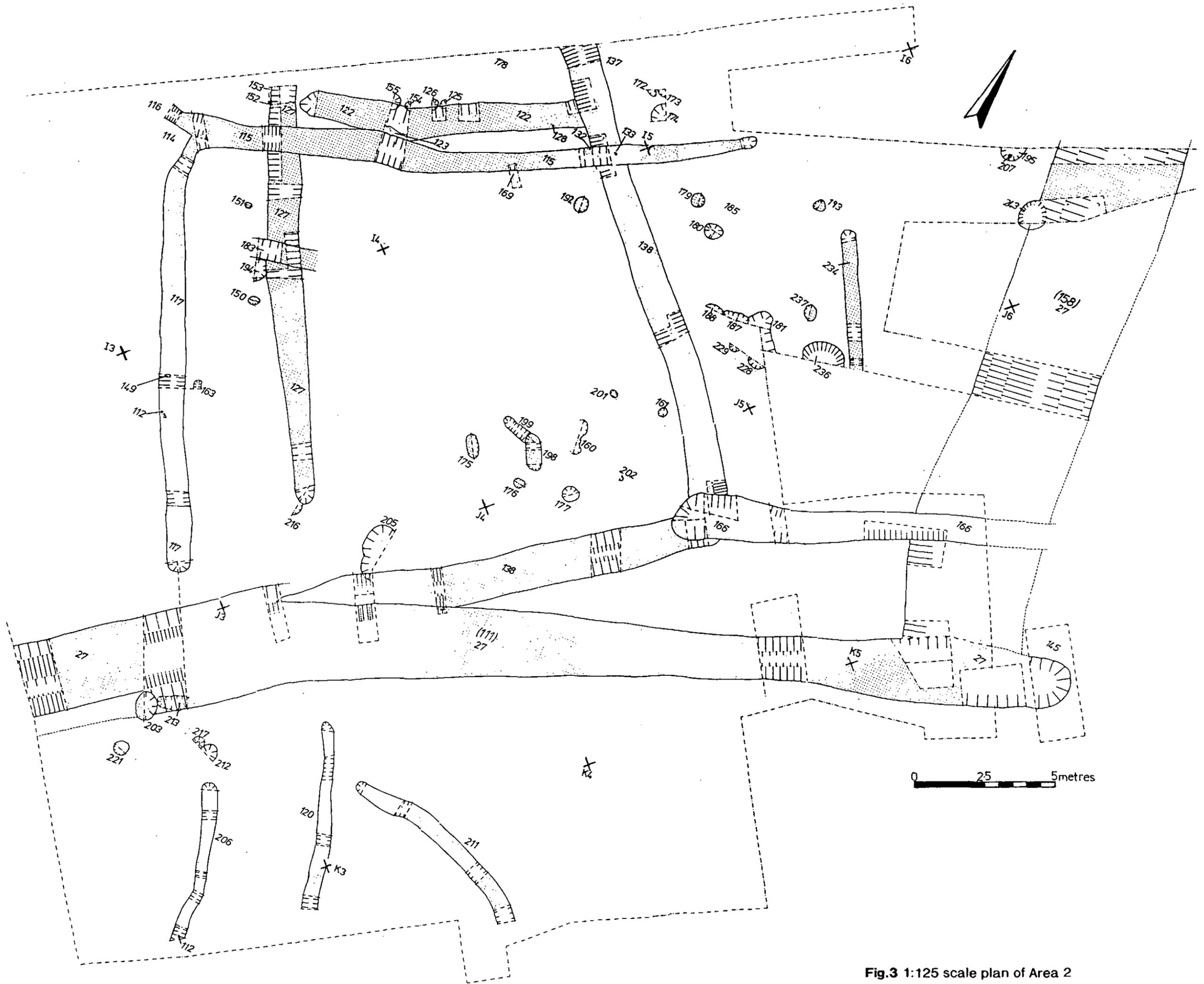


Fig.3 1:125 scale plan of Area 2

Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C.2

Ditches

Ditch 27, was identified running in a continuous curve across the stripped area between Area 1 and Area 2 and then on, in a west-south-west to east-north-east direction, across Area 2 before appearing to turn at approximately ninety degrees towards the north-north-east. On excavation, however, the stratigraphy was found to be somewhat more complicated.

The north-north-east to south-south-west orientated component of 27 (*158*), excavated as *158, 164, 218, 222, 238, 239, 240, 246 & 242*, was found to be cut by the west-south-west to east-north-east component (*111*) which appeared to butt-end within the small machine cut trench (*145*) excavated immediately east of the Area 2. It was also clear that *158* did not continue towards the south beyond where it was cut by *111*. The spot-dates confirmed the disparity between *158* and *111* with the former attributable to **Period II.2**, 1st to 2nd century and the latter to **Period II.3**, the 2nd to 3rd century. The assigning of *111* to **Period II.3** posed questions concerning its observed continuity with the components of ditch 27 excavated in Area 1. However excavation of *111* in the region of grid peg *J/3* revealed a deviation in the line of the ditch suggesting that originally 27 had been continuous with the **Period II.2** ditch *138* with *111* representing a later re-working (see **Period II.3**, ditch *111*).

Component *158* of ditch 27 was found to be *c.* 4.5 metres wide with a depth of *c.* 1.4 metres. The fill was well stratified, comprising layers of brown, grey and yellow clay with some rich in burnt material. A soil sample taken from one of the layers (*218*) containing a high proportion of burnt material, was sent for environmental analysis (Appendix XI).

The ceramic finds recovered from *158* consisted predominantly of Roman grey coarse wares of 1st to 2nd century date, although other types including colour-coated ware and amphora were represented, with a significant number of larger less abraded sherds. This suggests that *158* may have been used a primary dump. Other bulk finds included Roman tile, baked clay fragments, animal bone and a burnt flint. Some of the baked clay fragments recovered from fill layers *218* and *222* exhibited evidence of surface treatment and are described fully in Appendix X. The only small find recovered from *158* was an iron key (*1193*).

Ditches *122, 127 & 138* appear to form the four sides to a small sub-rectangular enclosure, covering *c.* 190 square metres, with a possible entrance in the south corner. Nine post-holes (*125, 126, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 194 & 216*) recorded on the external edges of *122* and *127* suggest that these, the two shallower and less substantial of the enclosure ditches, were accompanied by a fence. In addition, a further group of nine post-holes (*160, 161, 175, 176, 177, 198, 199, 201 & 202*) situated in the eastern corner of the enclosure, although not forming any recognisable pattern, suggest that a contemporary structure may been present. Both ditches *127* and *138* continued on beyond the ditch *122* and the limits of the excavation, probably forming the sides of a further enclosure to the north-west.

Ditch 127 was orientated north-west to south-east, running for a distance of c. 15 metres from the north side of the site before coming to a butt-end, leaving a gap of 3 metres between it and 138, forming the possible entrance. The width of the ditch varied from c. 0.8 metres through to c. 1.25 with a depth of 0.3 metres and a fill comprising orange and brown mottled clay with chalk flecks. The finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey coarse ware pottery of 1st and early 2nd century date, animal bone and baked clay fragments.

Ditch 122 was orientated south-west to north-east, running for a distance of 10 metres from a butt-end adjacent to ditch 127 to where it intersected with ditch 137 to the north-east. The junction of 122 with 138 is shown on the plan with the latter the cutting feature. This relationship, however, is suspect and the spot-dating evidence, combined with the fact that ditch 122 does not continue on beyond the eastern edge of 138, suggests that the two are contemporary and form one continuous ditch. The width of ditch 122 varied between 0.7 metres and 1 metre with a depth of only 0.2 metres and a fill comprising homogenous light brown loamy clay. The finds recovered from the excavated sections included three sherds of Roman white and grey coarse wares and a two fragments of animal bone. The only small find was a silver coin (128) of 1st century date (AD 69-79).

Ditch 138 formed the east corner of the enclosed area, running for c. 17.5 metres south-east from the north-west edge of the site to a point where it made a ninety degree turn, carrying on for a further c. 15 metres to the south-west, up to its junction with ditch 111, where it may have continued as the pre-111 component of ditch 27. The width of ditch 138 varied between 1 metre and 1.4 metres with a depth varying between 0.6 metres, towards the north-west edge of the site, to 0.8 metres towards its junction with ditch 111. The fill comprised predominantly of brown and yellow mottled clays with charcoal flecks. Stratigraphically 138 was seen to be cut by three **Period II.3** features (111, 115 & 166), all ditches. The finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey, white and red coarse wares as well as some fine wares and amphora sherds. Overall 1st century types made up the majority of the diagnostic pottery, although 2nd century types were also represented. Other finds included animal bone, baked clay fragments and a single fragment of Roman tile. The only small find was a copper alloy brooch (1055).

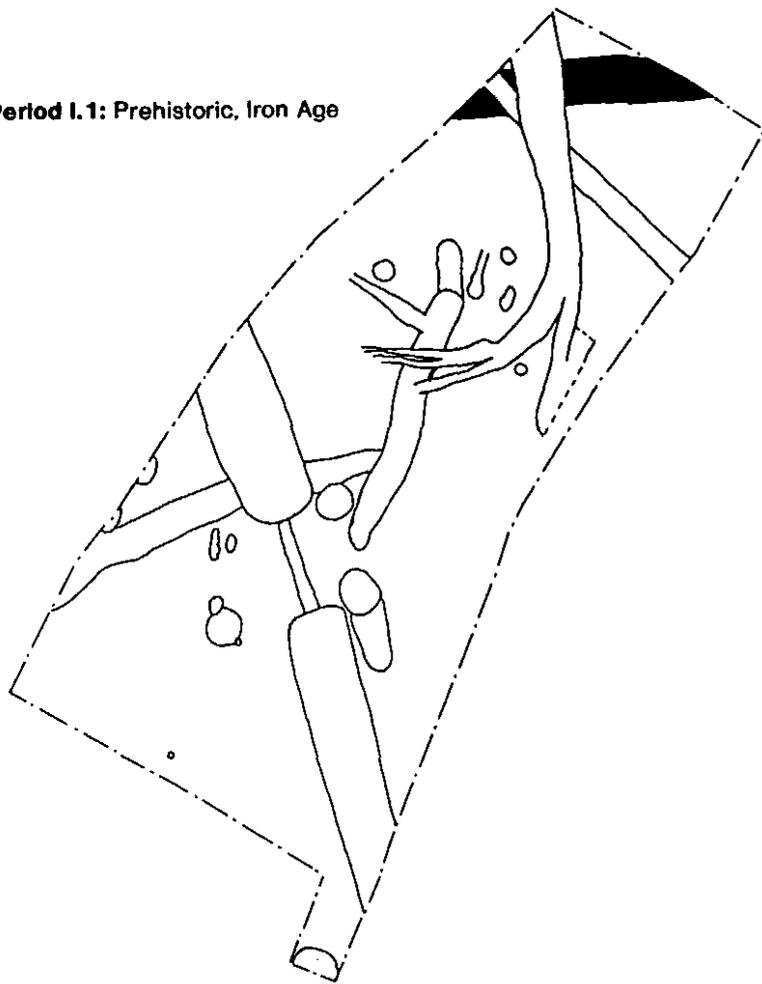
Post-holes/scoops

Of the nine post-holes which appeared to be related to ditches 122 and 127 only two (126 & 194) produced finds dating them to **Period II.2**, the remaining seven (125, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155 & 216) were included purely from their association with the ditches.

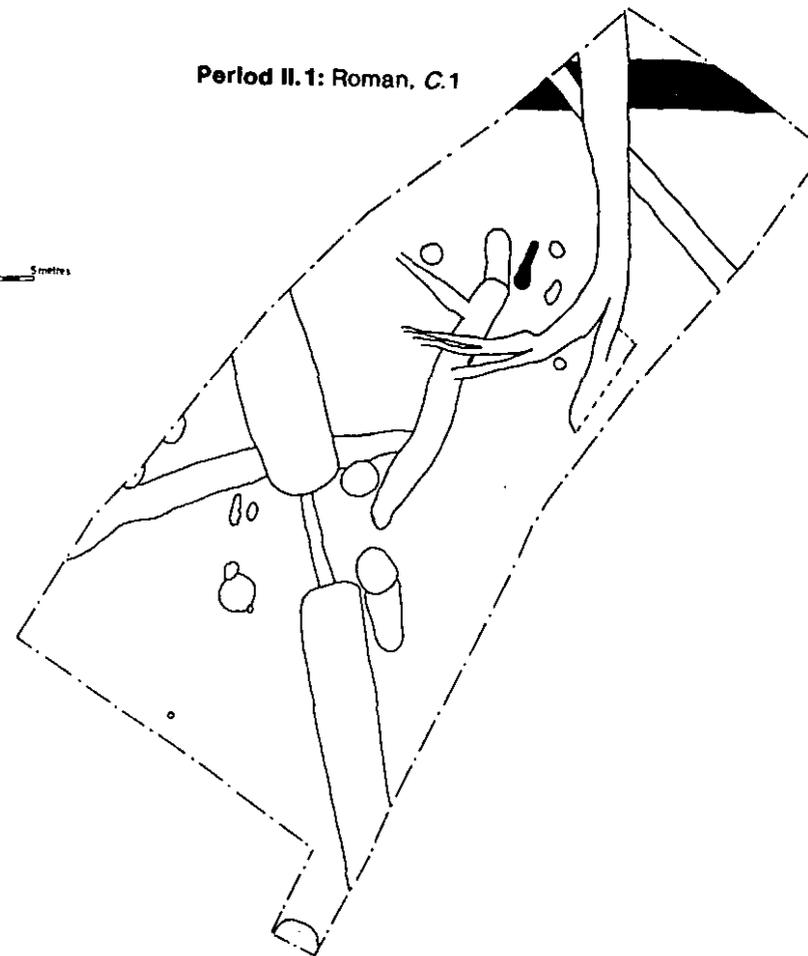
Post-hole 125 was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and was cut by the northern edge of ditch 122. The fill comprised charcoal rich clay, a sample of which was retained for environmental analysis (Appendix XI). No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 126 was circular, 0.3 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and was cut by the northern edge of 122 immediately west of 125. The fill comprised

Period I.1: Prehistoric, Iron Age

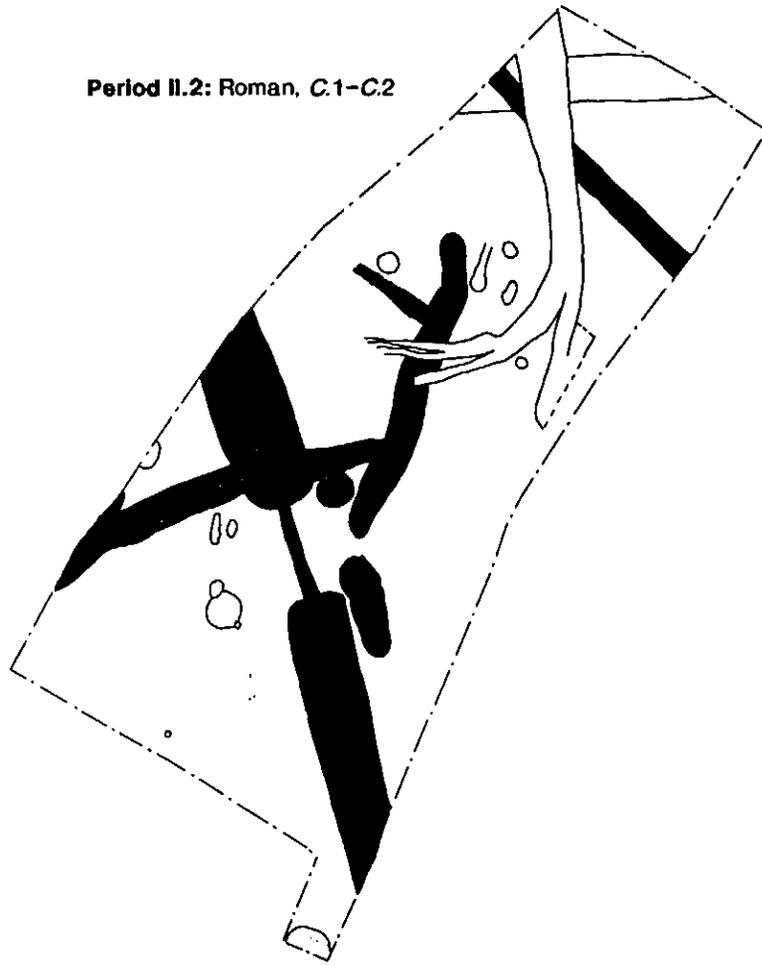


Period II.1: Roman, C.1



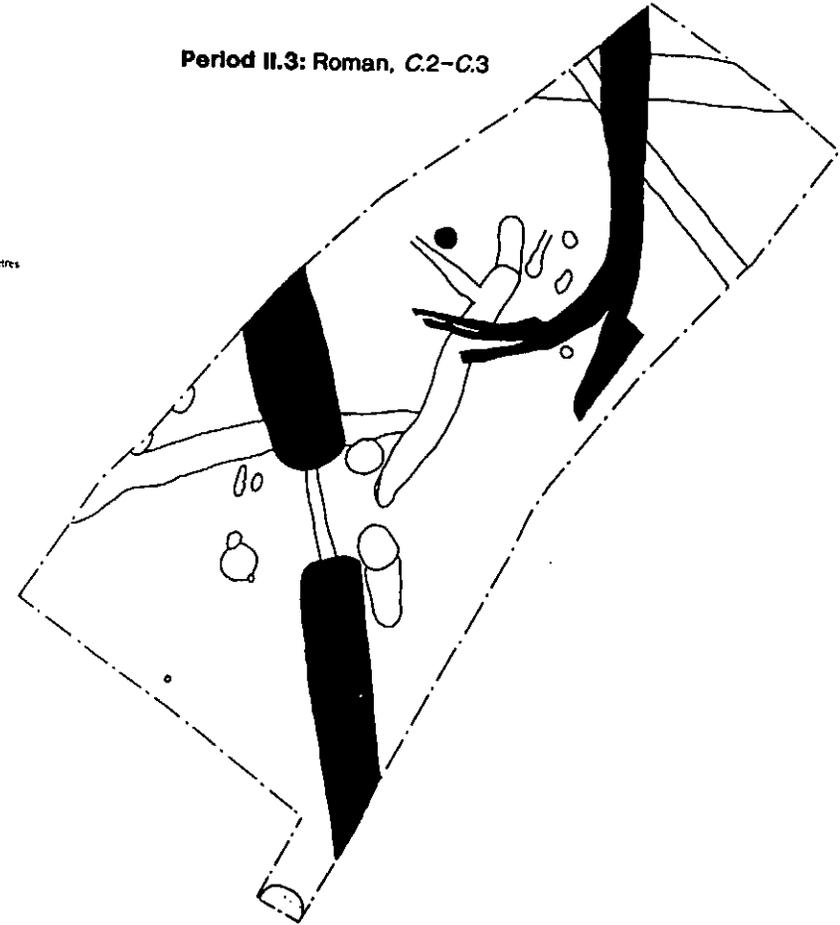
0 2.5 5 metres

Fig.4 1:250 scale phase plans of Area 1



Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C2

0 25 5 metres



Period II.3: Roman, C.2-C3

Fig.5 1:250 scale phase plans of Area 1

charcoal rich clay of which a sample was retained for environmental analysis (Appendix XI). The only finds recovered from the excavated section were two sherds of 2nd century samian ware.

Post-hole 150 was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and was located adjacent to the western edge of ditch 127. The fill comprised brown and orange mottled clay with a high charcoal content. A sample of the fill was retained for environmental analysis (Appendix XI). No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 151 was circular, 0.25 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.18 metres and was located adjacent to the western edge of ditch 127. The only find recovered from the brown and orange mottled clay fill was a single fragment of baked clay.

Post-hole 152 was circular, 0.14 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.08 metres and was located on the western edge of ditch 127. No finds were recovered from the brown loamy clay fill.

Post-hole 154 was circular, c.0.2 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.1 metre and was cut by the northern edge of ditch 122. No finds were recovered from the dark brown loamy clay with charcoal flecks.

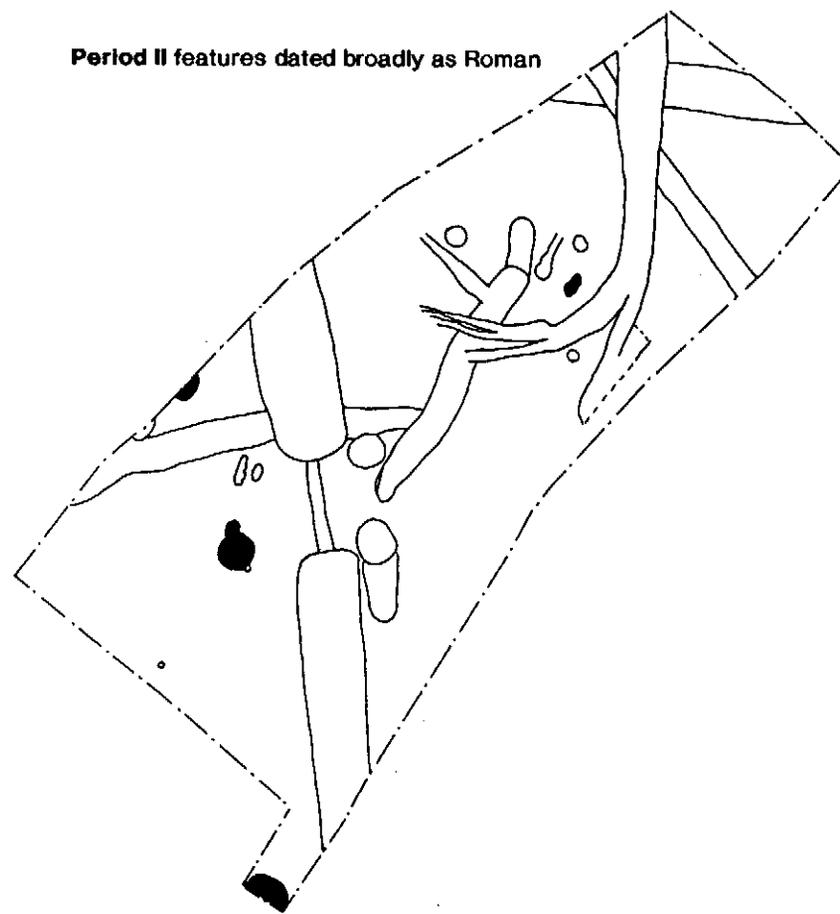
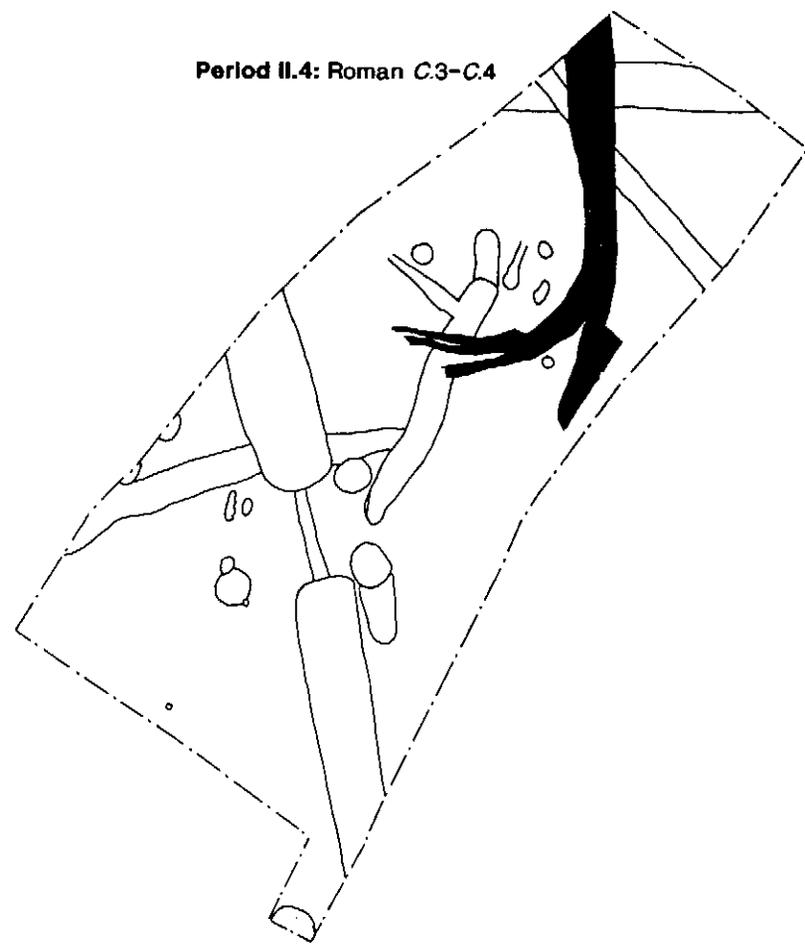
Post-hole 155 was circular, 0.3 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.15 metres and was cut by the northern edge of ditch 122 immediately west of 154. No finds were recovered from the light brown loamy clay fill.

Post-hole 194 was circular, c.0.5 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.15 metres and was cut by the western edge of 127. The only finds recovered from the grey/brown loamy clay fill were seven sherds of Roman grey coarse ware dating to the 1st or early 2nd centuries.

Post-hole 216 was circular, 0.5 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.15 metres and was located adjacent to and cut by the butt-end of ditch 127. The fill comprised layers of mottled brown and orange clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

None of the nine post-holes (160, 161, 175, 176, 177, 198, 199, 201 & 202) grouped together in the eastern corner of the **Period II.2** enclosure, produced any datable finds and their inclusion in this phase is based purely on their spatial relationship with the enclosure boundary ditch 138 .

Post-hole 160 was irregular in shape, measuring 1.4 metres from north to south and c.0.3 metres from east to west with a maximum depth of 0.2 metres. The fill comprised orange and brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.



0 25 5 metres



Fig.6 1:250 scale phase plans of Area 1

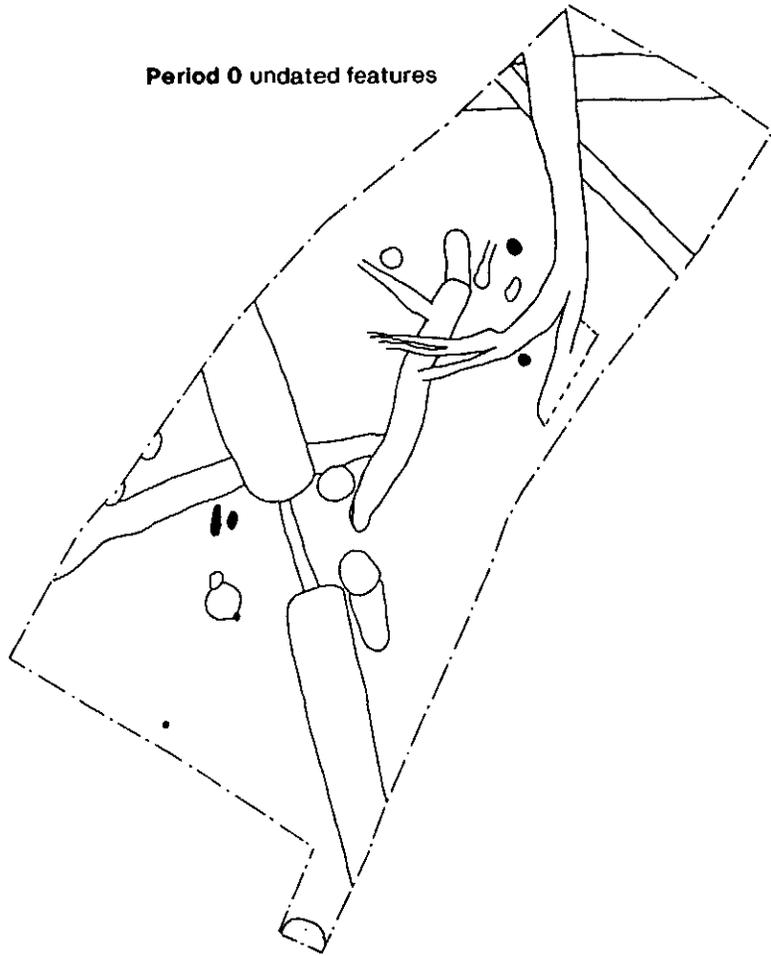
Period III.1: medieval, C.12-C.15

Period IV.1: post-medieval, mid C.16-early C.17

Period IV.2: post-medieval, C.20

(No features in Area 1)

Period 0 undated features



0 25 5 metres

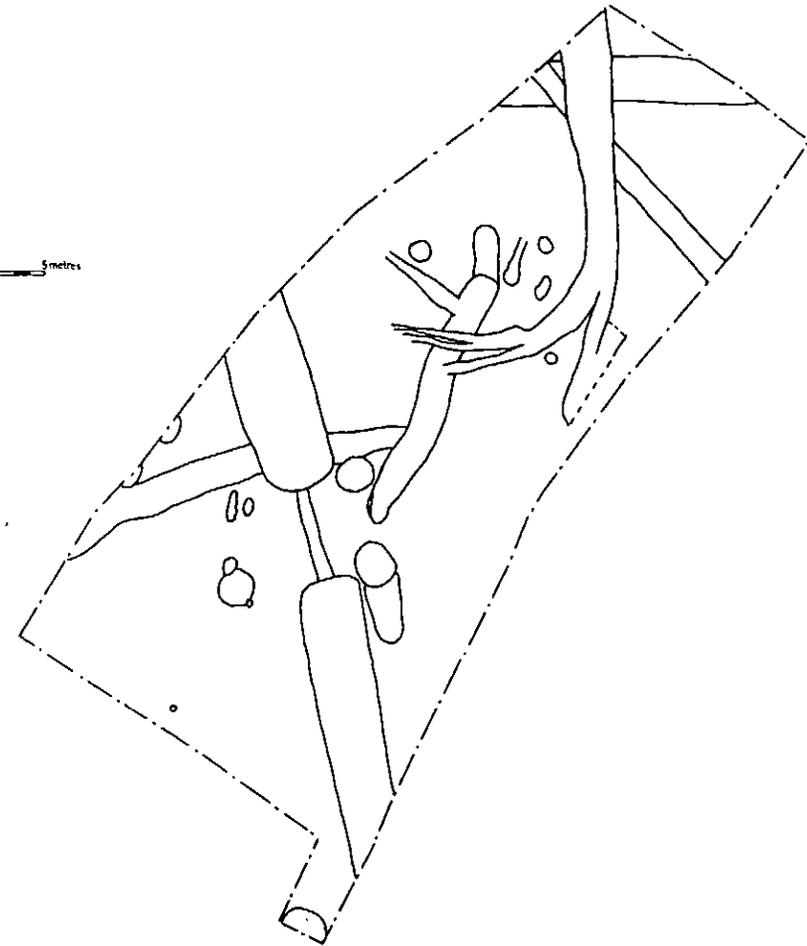


Fig.7 1:250 scale phase plans of Area 1

Post-hole 161 was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.05 metres. The fill comprised orange and brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 175 was oval in shape, measuring 0.85 metres from north-west to south-east and 0.5 metres from the south-west to north-east with a depth of only 0.1 metres. The fill comprised orange and brown clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 176 was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.05 metres and a fill comprising orange clay with dark brown flecks. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 177 was circular, 0.7 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.15 metres and a fill of brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 198 was oval in shape, measuring 1.3 metres from the north-west to south-east and 0.55 metres from the north-east to south-west with a depth of 0.3 metres and a fill comprising light brown loamy clay. Stratigraphically 198 cut the south-eastern end of 199. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 199 was also oval in shape, measuring 1 metre from east to west and 0.45 metres from north to south with a depth of 0.1 metres and fill comprising grey loamy clay. Stratigraphically 199 was cut by the north-west end of 198. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 201 was circular with a diameter of 0.25 metres with a depth of 0.1 metres and a fill comprising orange loamy clay with charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole 202 was circular with a diameter of 0.2 metres with a depth of 0.08 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay. The only find recovered from the excavated fill was a single iron nail (1111).

Pits

Pit 236 was 1.4 metres across the excavated section and 0.3 metres in depth with a fill comprising layers of orange, grey and brown clay. The finds recovered from the fill included sherds of Roman grey coarse ware of 1st or 2nd century date and fragments of baked clay.

Period II.3: Roman, C.2-C.3

Ditches

The Period II.2 enclosure was superseded in Period II.3 by a larger sub-rectangular enclosure, covering c.340 square metres, on a similar orientation as its predecessor. The ditches bounding the enclosed area were 115 to the north-west side, 117 to the south-west, 234 to the north-west and 27 (111) to the south-east. A further ditch (166) parallel to 27 (111) formed a drove-way like entrance to the enclosure in its eastern corner. A group of ten post-holes/scoops (179, 180, 181, 187, 188, 192, 193, 228, 229

& 237) recorded in the north corner of the enclosure, suggested a contemporary structure with at least the partial ground plan of a surface lain post-holed building represented, although some of the features did not appear to form a recognisable pattern. A second possible entrance to the enclosure was formed by the c.4 metre gap between the butt-ends of ditches 115 and 234 in the north corner of the enclosure adjacent to the aforementioned group of post-holes.

Ditch 115 ran for a distance of c.20 metres from its butt-end, to the north-east, in a south-easterly direction until it bifurcated into 116 and 117, the latter of which formed the south-west side of the enclosure. Ditch 116 appeared to turn to the west before running under the edge of the site after a distance of c.3 metres. Ditch 117 varied in width from 0.6 metres to 1.2 metres with a depth of 0.3 metres and a fill comprising brown and grey clay with charcoal flecks. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey coarse wares, fine wares and amphora sherds with spot-dates ranging from the 1st century through to 3rd century. Other bulk finds included animal bone, Roman tile, lava quern fragments, baked clay fragments and burnt flints. The small finds included two lead scrap fragments (132 & 133), five iron nails (1102, 1105 & 1107) and a stone palette fragment (1194).

The westward continuation of 115, excavated as 116, was 0.6 metres wide with a depth of 0.3 metres and a fill comprising dark brown clay with charcoal flecks. Stratigraphically ditch 115 was found to cut **Period II.2** ditches 122, 127 & 138. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated section included Roman grey coarse ware, fine wares and amphora sherds with spot ranging from the 1st to late 2nd or possibly 3rd century. Other bulk finds included animal bone and baked clay fragments. The only small finds were a fragment of lead waste (1063) and an iron nail (1106).

Ditch 117 ran for a distance of c.15 metres from its south-east butt-end, towards the north-west, until it turned at 90 degrees to the north-east and continued as 115. Ditch 117 was 0.85 metres wide and 0.3 metres in depth with a fill comprising brown and orange mottled clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey coarse wares, fine wares and a single amphora sherd with spot-dates ranging from the 1st to 2nd century. Other bulk finds included animal bone, baked clay fragments and Roman tile. The only small find was a ferrous lump, possibly iron working slag (1110).

Ditch 234 ran for a distance of 5 metres from its north-west butt-end, towards the south-east, and on under the edge of the site. The ditch was 0.45 metres wide with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising grey/brown loamy clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey coarse ware and a fragment of samian ware all dated to the 2nd century. The only other finds recovered from the ditch were fragments of baked clay.

Ditch 27 (111) ran for a distance of c.38 metres towards the south-west from its apparent butt-end to the north-east, with a slight deviation in the region of grid peg J/3. Although appearing continuous with the **Period II.2** ditch (27) which curved round and ran across Area 1, the fact that its butt-end cut 27 (158), also of **Period**

Period I.1: Prehistoric, Iron Age
(No features in Area 2)

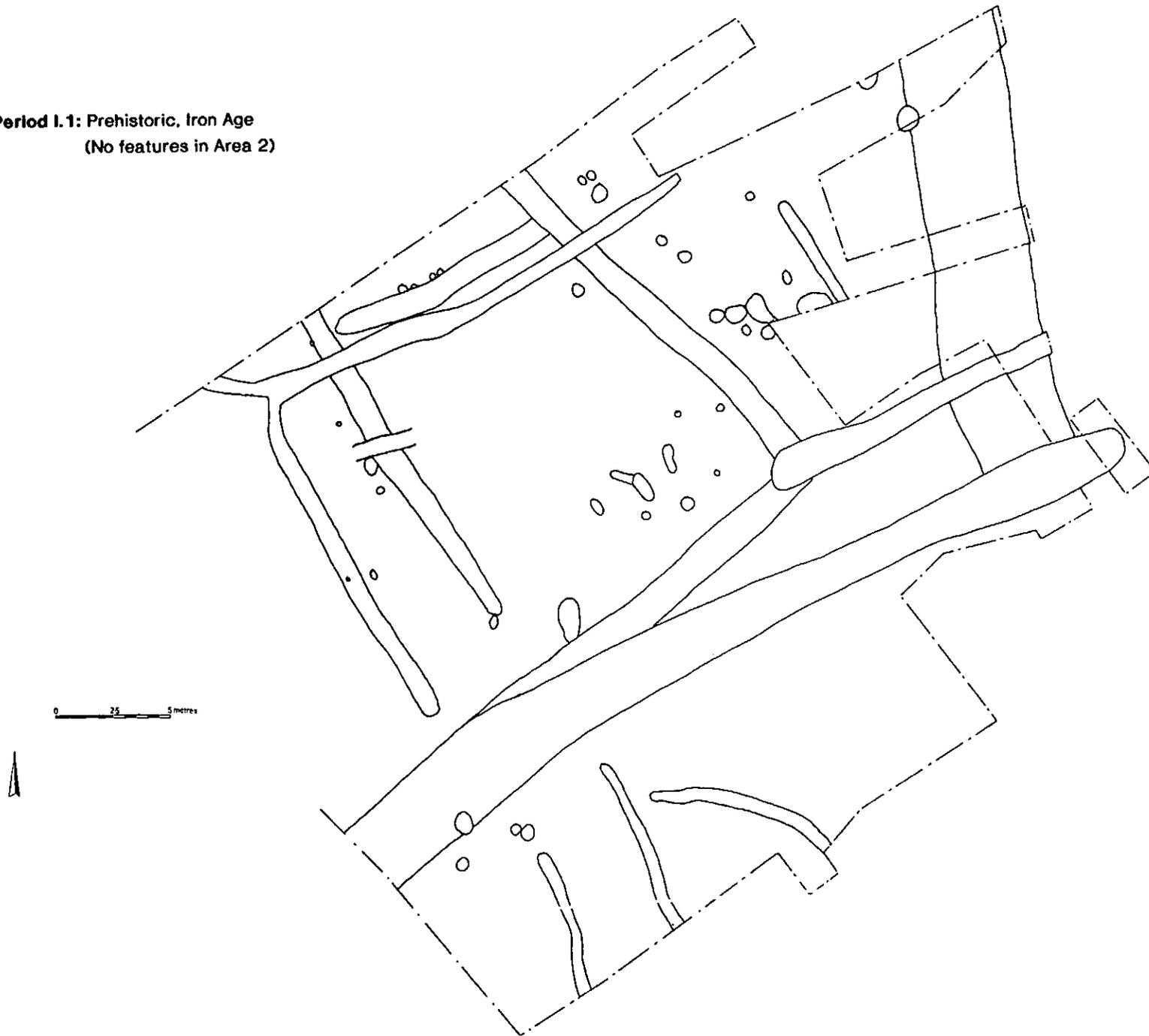


Fig.8 1:250 scale phase plans of Area 2

Period II.1: Roman, C.1

0 2.5 5 metres

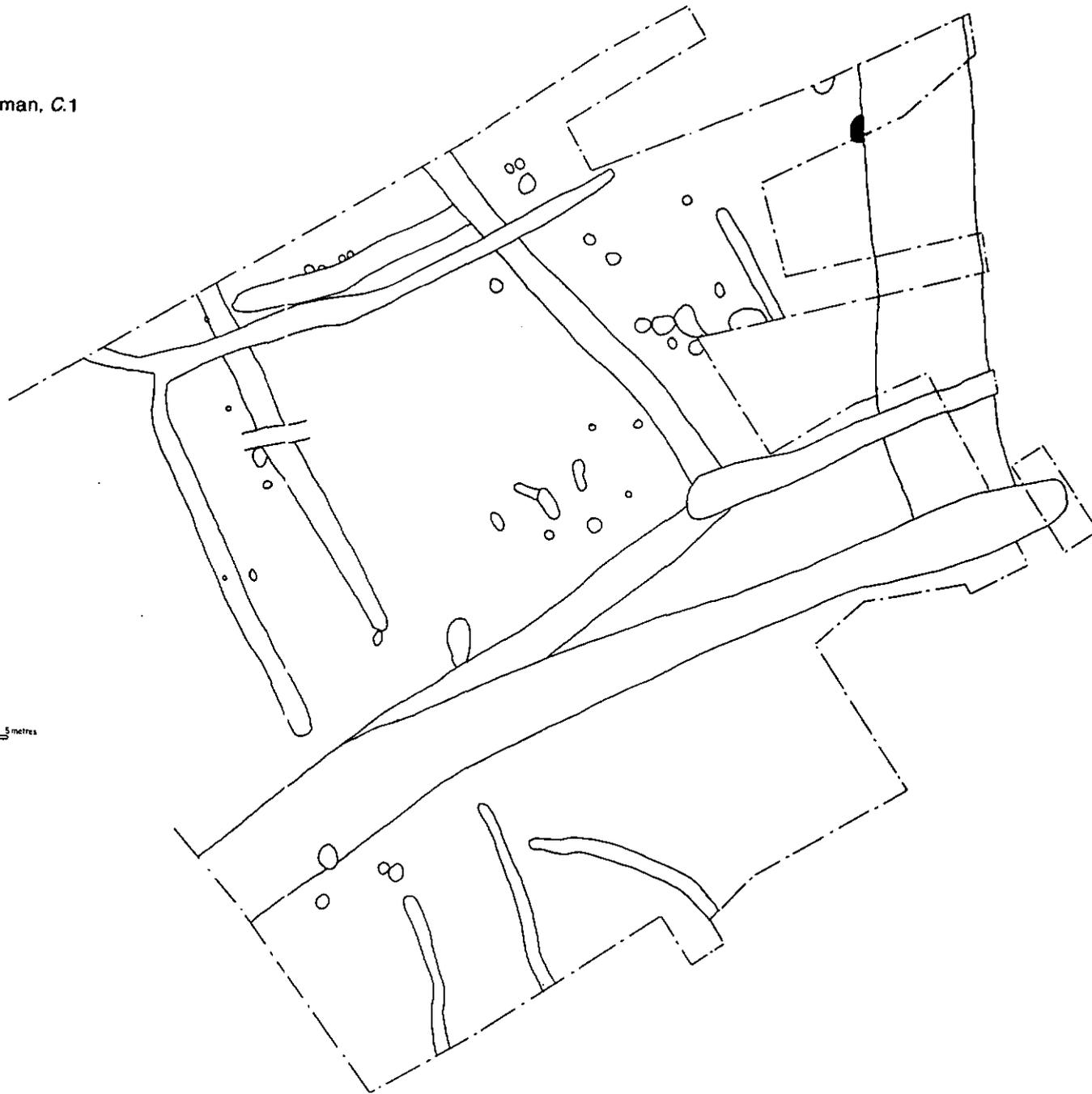


Fig.9 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

II.2, suggests a more complex relationship. The finds spot-dating confirmed that 27 (111) belonged to the later **Period II.3** phase and although the westward extent of this later phase was not ascertained, it may have been related to the observed deviation in the line of the ditch in the vicinity of grid peg J/3.

Ditch 27 (111) varied in width from 1.5 metres to c.3 metres with a depth of between 1 metre and 1.2 metres and a fill comprising predominantly homogenous brown silty clay. The ceramic find recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey coarse wares, fine wares and amphora sherds with spot-dates ranging from the 1st century through to the 4th century, although the 4th century types were all recovered from the uppermost fill of the ditch. Other bulk finds included animal bone, Roman tile, lave quern fragments, baked clay fragments, metal working slag and a few struck flints. The small finds included a lead strip (113), an iron L-shaped bracket (1099), a fired clay counter (1197), lead waste fragment (226), three glass fragments (1199 & 1200) and a medieval silver long cross halfpenny (1033), the latter of which was recovered from the uppermost layer of the ditch fill.

Ditch 166 ran for a distance of c.14 metres from its south-west butt-end, towards the north-east, before continuing under the edge of the excavation. The ditch varied in width between 1 metre and 1.5 metres with a depth of 0.5 metres and a fill comprising predominantly of light brown loamy clay with flecks of charcoal and burnt clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey, white and red coarse wares of 1st and 2nd century date. Other bulk find included animal bone, baked clay fragments and a struck flint. The small finds included two iron rings (227 & 232), a pair of copper alloy tweezers (1054) and a iron nail (1108).

Two further ditches (120 & 206) produced finds which spot-dated to **Period II.3**, although on a stratigraphic basis the former (120) would appear to fit better if it belonged to the earlier **Period II.2** phase.

Ditch 120 ran for a distance of c.8 metres from its north-west butt-end, towards the south-east before continuing under the south-eastern edge of the site. The line of the ditch appeared to continue that of the earlier **Period II.2** dated ditch (127), the butt-end of which was located c.8 metres to the north-west of the butt-end of 120, with ditch 27 (111) running through the intervening gap. Ditch 120 was c.0.6 metres wide with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising homogenous brown loamy clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated section were limited to six sherds of Roman grey coarse ware spot-dating to the 2nd or 3rd centuries. No other finds were recovered from the ditch.

Ditch 206 ran for a distance of c.6.5 metres from its north-west butt-end, towards the south-east before continuing under the south-eastern edge of the site. The line of the ditch appeared to continue that of ditch 117, the butt-end of which was located c.7 metres north-west of the butt-end of 206, with ditch 27 (111) running through the intervening gap. Ditch 206 was c.0.5 metres wide with depth of c.15 metres and a fill comprising dark brown loamy clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated sections included Roman grey and white coarse wares and amphora sherds with spot-

Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C.2

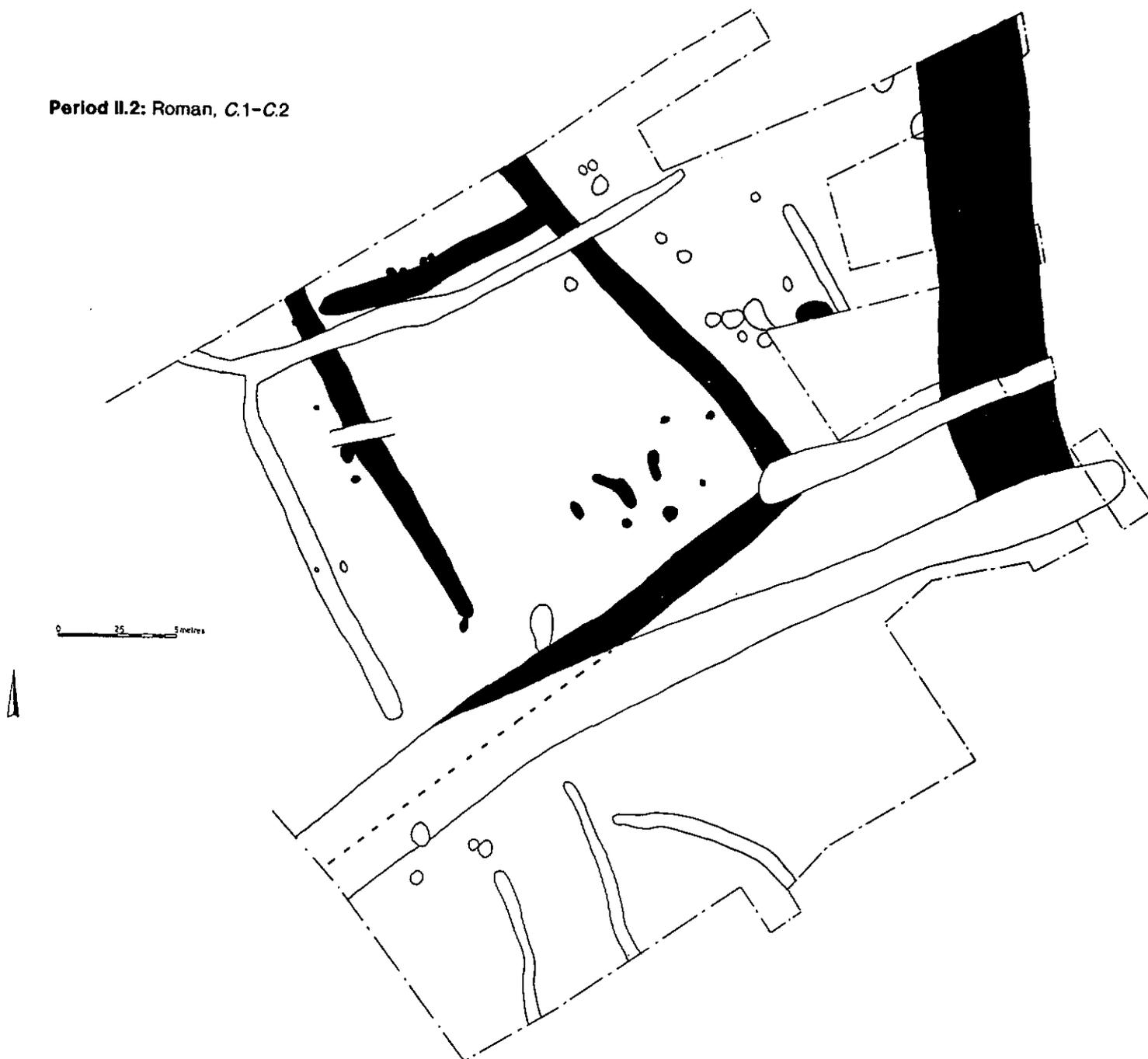


Fig. 10 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

Period II.3: Roman, C.2-C.3

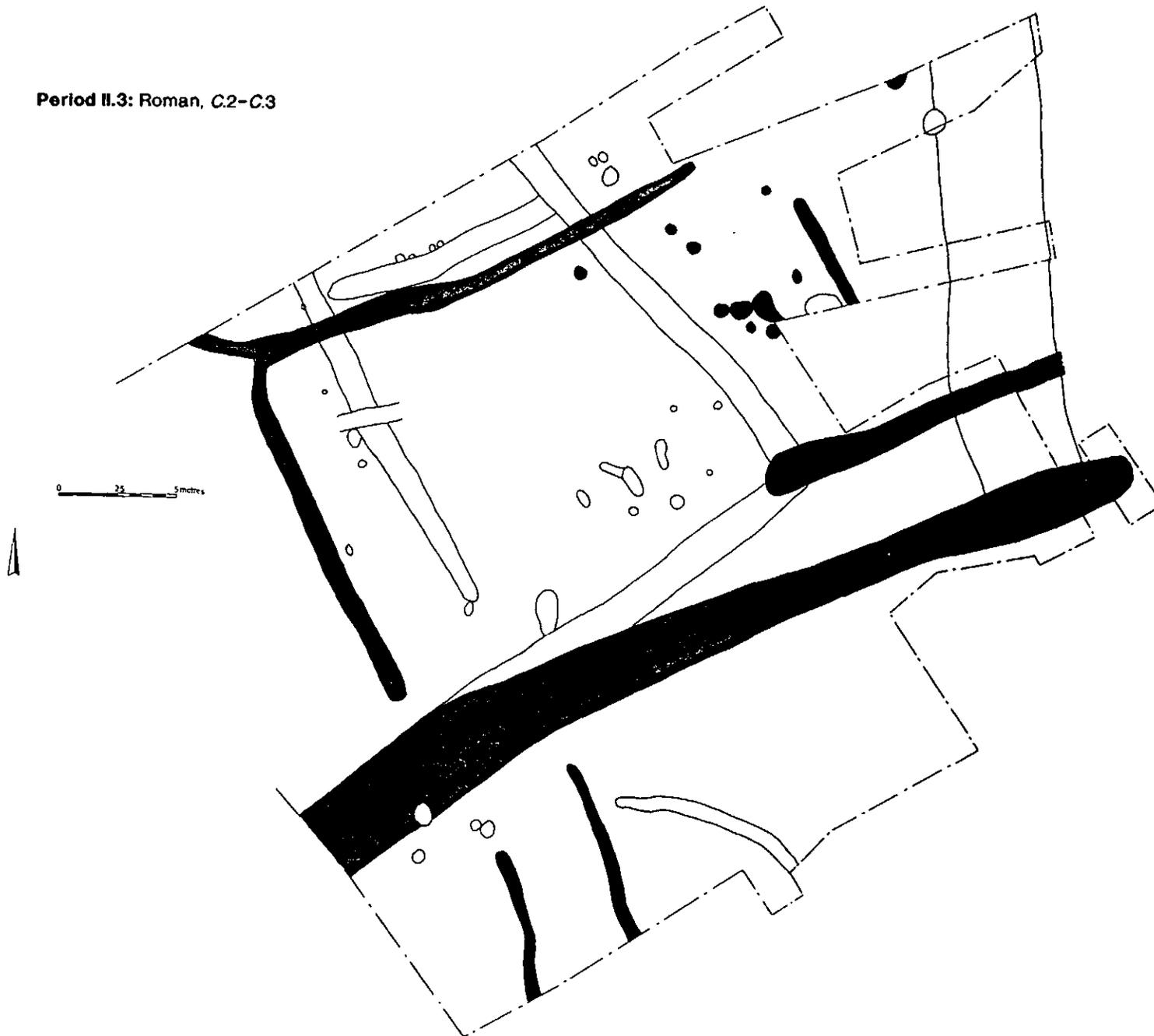


Fig.11 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

dates ranging from the 1st to late 2nd or even the 3rd century. No other finds were recovered.

Post-holes/scoops

Of the ten post-holes/scoops grouped together in the northern corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure, only two (*179* & *229*) produced datable evidence linking them with the **Period II.3** phase. In addition a further five (*180*, *187*, *188*, *228* & *237*) produced no datable finds while three (*181*, *192* & *193*) spot-dated broadly as Roman. It was clear, however, that post-holes *179*, *192*, *193*, and possibly *188* and *237*, were related as part of a contemporary, rectangular, *c.*8.75 metres long by *c.*4 metres wide structure in the north corner of the enclosure. The remainder were included in **Phase II.3** simply on the basis that they formed part of a localised, probably related, group of features.

Post-hole *179* was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.3 metres and was equidistant from both *192* and *193* with which it appeared to be associated as part of the building/structure in the north corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure. The fill comprised layers of grey and brown mottled clay. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated section were all of Roman grey coarse wares spot-dated to the 2nd century or later. Other bulk finds included animal bone and fragments of baked clay.

Post-hole *192* was circular, 0.5 metres on diameter with a depth of 0.28 metres and a fill comprising grey/brown loamy clay with charcoal flecks. The finds recovered from the excavated fill included a single fragment of Roman grey coarse ware, fragments of Roman tile and fragments of baked clay. Post-hole *192* appeared to form the north-west corner of the structure/building in the north corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure.

Post-hole *193* was circular, 0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.12 metres and a fill comprising brown/orange loamy clay with charcoal flecks. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single fragment of Roman tile. Post-hole *193* appeared to form the north-east corner of the structure/building in the north corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure.

Post-hole *237* was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay with some charcoal flecks. No finds were recovered from the excavated section. Post-hole *237* appeared to form the south-east corner of the structure/building in the north corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure.

Post-hole *188* was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.15 metres and a fill comprising light brown/orange loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section. Stratigraphically post-hole *188* was cut by *187* and may have formed part of southern side of the structure/building in the north corner of the **Period II.3** enclosure.

Post-hole *180* was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.05 metres and a fill comprising mid brown loamy clay. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single struck flint. Post-hole *180* did not appear to fit into the formal rectangular ground plan of the structure/building in the north corner of the

Period II.4: Roman C3-C4

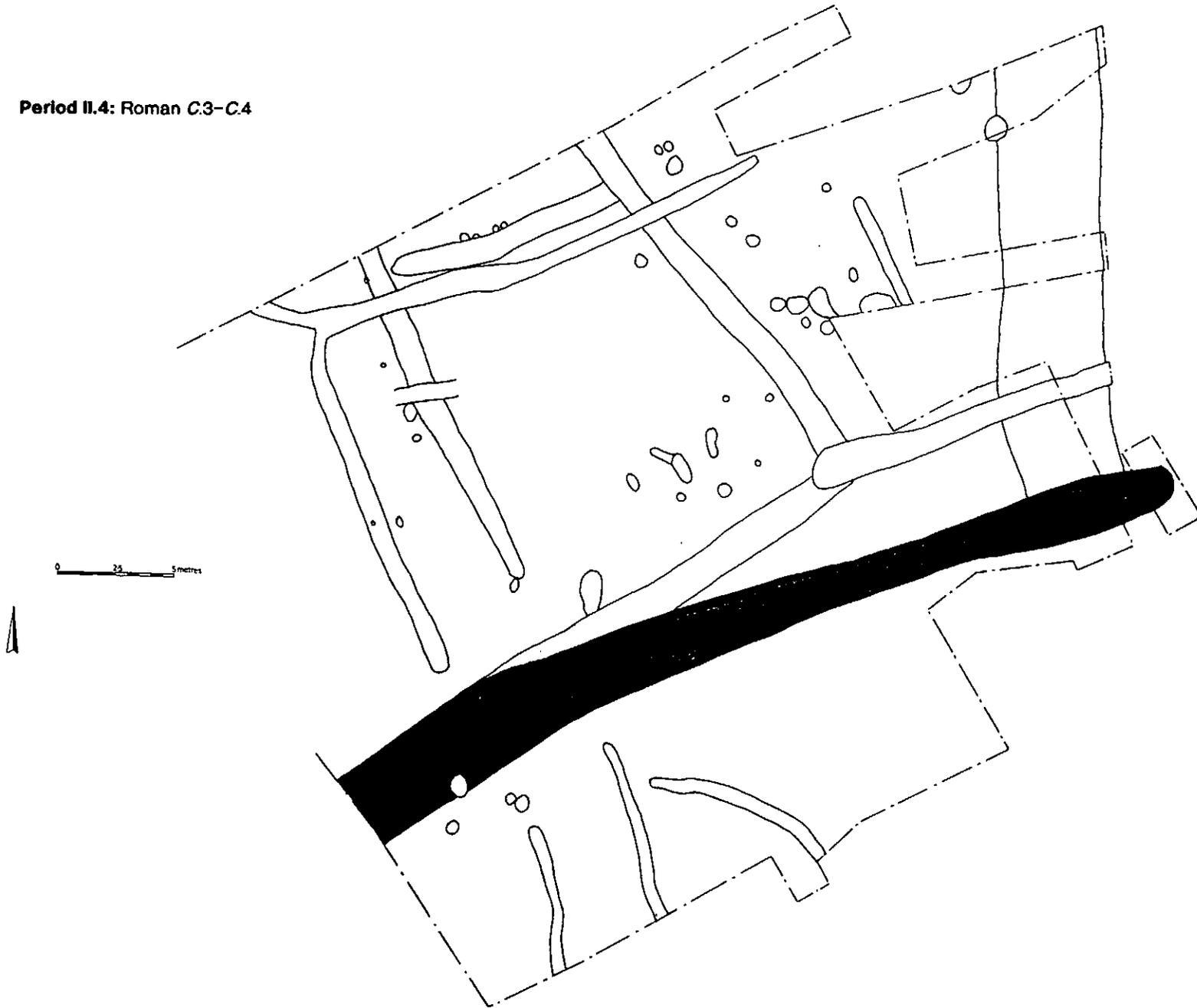


Fig.12 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

Period II features dated broadly as Roman

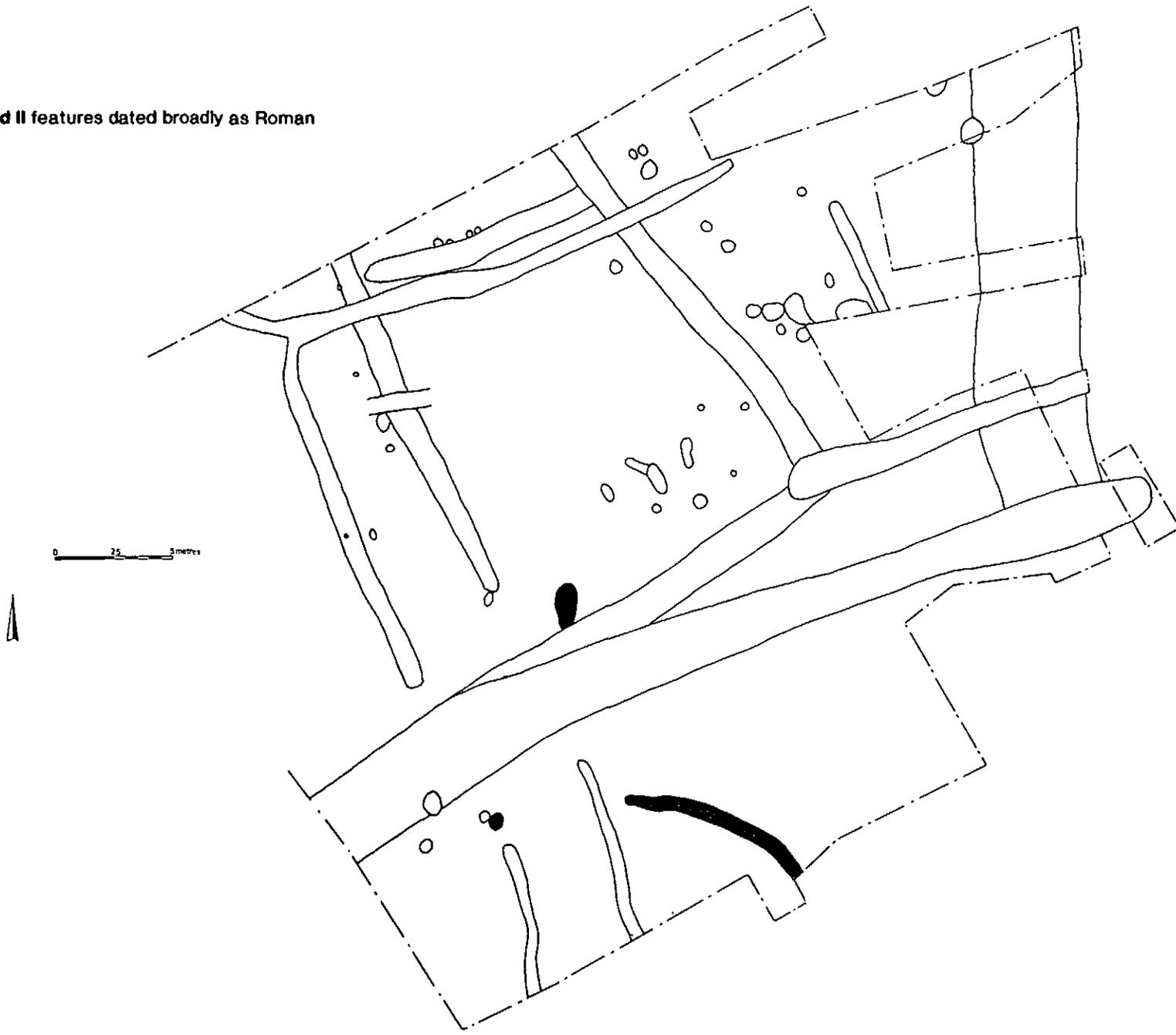


Fig. 13 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

Period II.3 enclosure and has been included in this phase purely by its association with the localised group of post-holes.

Post-hole/scoop *187* was oval in shape, measuring 0.8 metres from east to west and 0.6 metres from north to south with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising dark brown loamy clay. Stratigraphically post-hole *187* cut both *181* to the east and *188* to the west. No finds were recovered from the excavated section and its inclusion in this phase is once again based on its association with the localised post-hole group.

Post-hole/scoop *181*, was irregular in shape, measuring *c.* 1.25 metres from north-west to south-east and *c.* 0.6 metres from the south-west to north-east with a depth of 0.2 metres and a fill comprising light brown and orange loamy clay. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a fragment of Roman tile. Again the inclusion of this feature in **Period II.3** was based by its association with the adjacent post-holes.

Post-hole *229* was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and a fill comprising dark brown clay with charcoal flecks. The only find recovered from the excavated section were a single fragment of grey coarse ware spot-dating to the 2nd century or later.

Post-hole/scoop *228* was circular, 0.35 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.05 metres and a fill of comprising dark brown clay. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single fragment of undiagnostic Roman grey coarse ware. Post-hole *228* was another of the features assigned to **Period II.3** purely by its association with the adjacent post-hole group.

Post-hole *149* was circular, 0.2 metres in diameter and 0.1 metres in depth with a fill comprising brown and orange mottled clay with sandy flecks. No finds were recovered from the excavated section. Although *149* was excavated as a discrete feature it almost certainly represented no more than a localised variation in the fill of ditch *117* with which it was associated.

Pits

Pit *195* was only partially within the confines of the excavation, the visible portion being semicircular in shape with a width of 0.8 metres across the excavated section and a depth of only 0.2 metres. The fill comprised dark brown sandy clay with charcoal flecks. The ceramic finds recovered from the excavated section included Roman grey coarse ware of 2nd century or later date with a single sherd of red colour coated ware. Other bulk finds included animal bone and Roman tile while the small finds included fifteen iron nails (*1109*). A stake-hole (*207*) was recorded in the bottom of the pit, not being visible until after the pit fill had been removed.

Period II.4: Roman, C.3-C.4

Ditches

No features could, within their own right, be assigned to this phase alone. However, late 3rd to 4th century pottery was recovered from the upper levels of ditch *27* (*111*)

Period III.1: medieval, C.12-C.15

Period IV.1: post-medieval, mid C.16-early C.17

(No features in Area 2)

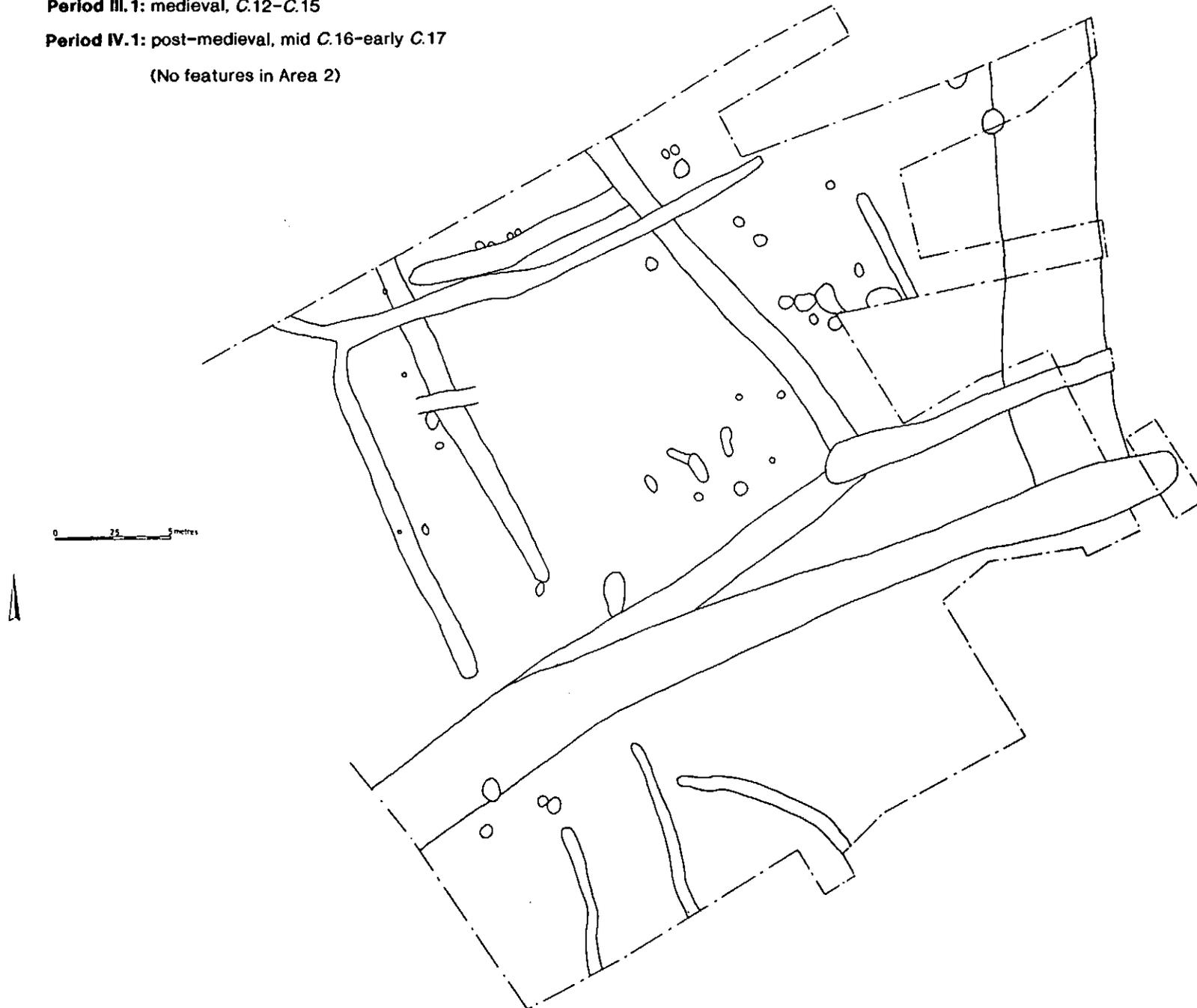


Fig. 14 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

Period IV.2: post-medieval, C.20

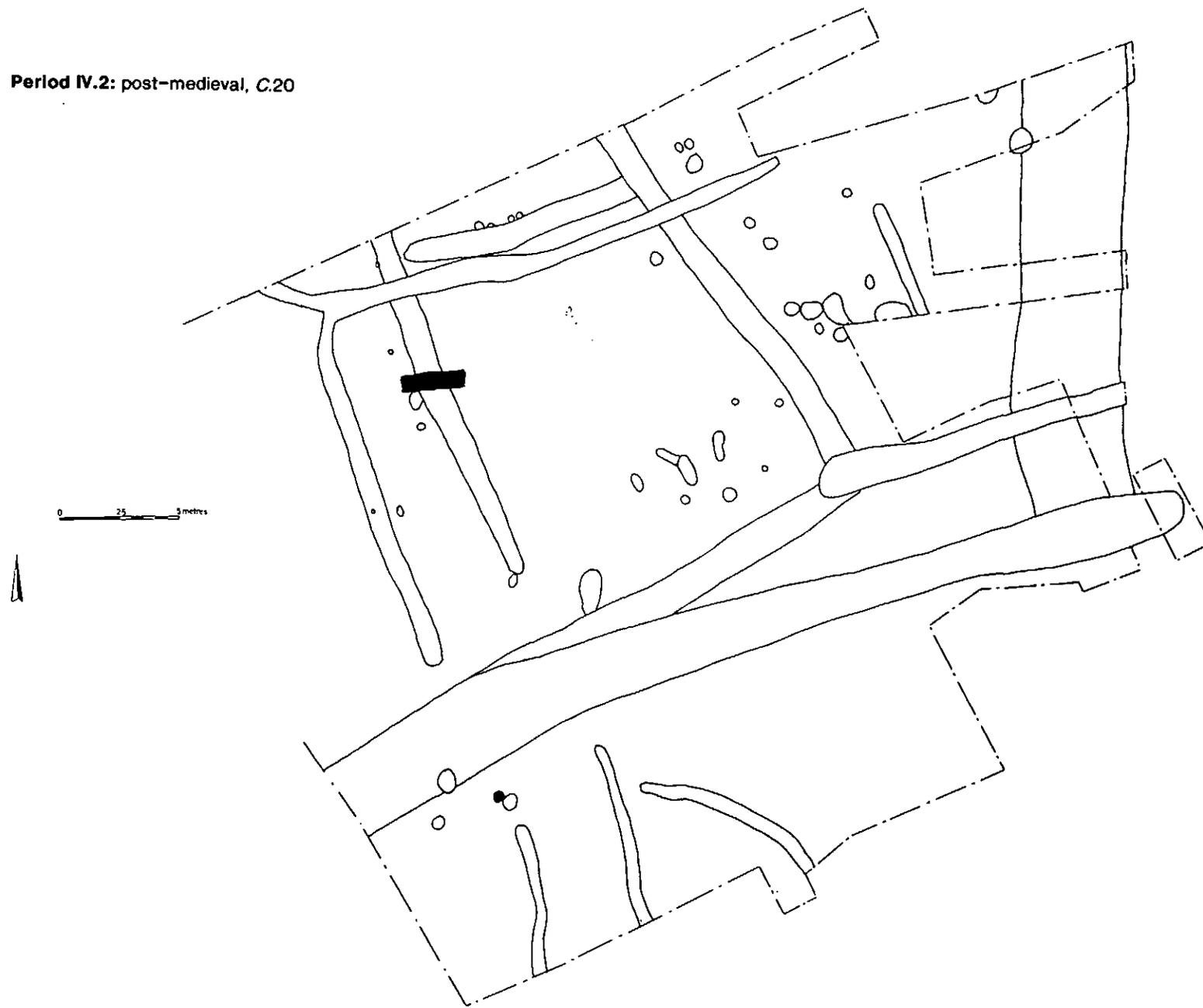


Fig. 15 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

suggesting that, like gully 24 in Area 1, it had at least partially survived as an open feature until at least the beginning of the 4th century. Generally, however, the quantities of later 3rd and 4th century finds from across the site were small, indicating that the level of activity had drastically reduced from that of the previous **Period II.3** phase.

Period II: Roman, C.1-C.4

Three features, a ditch (211), a pit (205) and a post-hole/scoop (212), produced finds dating them broadly as Roman, but could not be assigned a definite phase based on their stratigraphic grounds alone.

Ditches

Ditch 211 ran for a distance of c.8 metres in a gentle curve from the southern edge of the site towards the west where it came to a butt-end. The width of the ditch was 0.6 metres with a depth of 0.35 metres and a fill comprising grey clay and dirty yellow sand. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single sherd of undiagnostic Roman grey coarse ware.

Pits

Pit 205 was an irregular shaped feature c.1.9 metres from north to south and c.1 metre from east to west with a depth of 0.3 metres and a fill comprising homogenous yellow/grey clay. On excavation it was not certain whether 205 was a genuine feature a natural disturbance. Stratigraphically ditch 138 to the south-east appeared to cut 205. The only find recovered from the excavated section was a single sherd of undiagnostic Roman grey coarse ware.

Post-hole/scoop

Post-hole/scoop 212 was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.05 metres and a fill comprising homogenous brown loamy clay. The only finds recovered from the excavated section were two fragments of Roman grey coarse ware.

Period III.1: medieval, C.12-C.15

No features could, within their own right, be assigned to this phase. However a medieval coin, a long cross halfpenny (1033) was recovered, with the aid of a metal detector, from the upper fill of ditch 27(111). It is most likely that this find was intrusive, although documentary sources (Appendix VIII) describe earthworks visible in the mid 19th century which could possibly be the last vestigial remains of the larger Roman ditches. If this is the case then they would certainly have been visible in the medieval period and the coin (1033) would effectively be in its primary context. The rest of the medieval finds from the site area dealt within section 4.5 Metal Detector Survey.

Period IV.1: post-medieval mid C.16-early C.17

No features in the Area 2 excavation could be assigned to this phase, the finds from which are dealt with in section 4.5 Metal Detector Survey.

Period 0 undated features

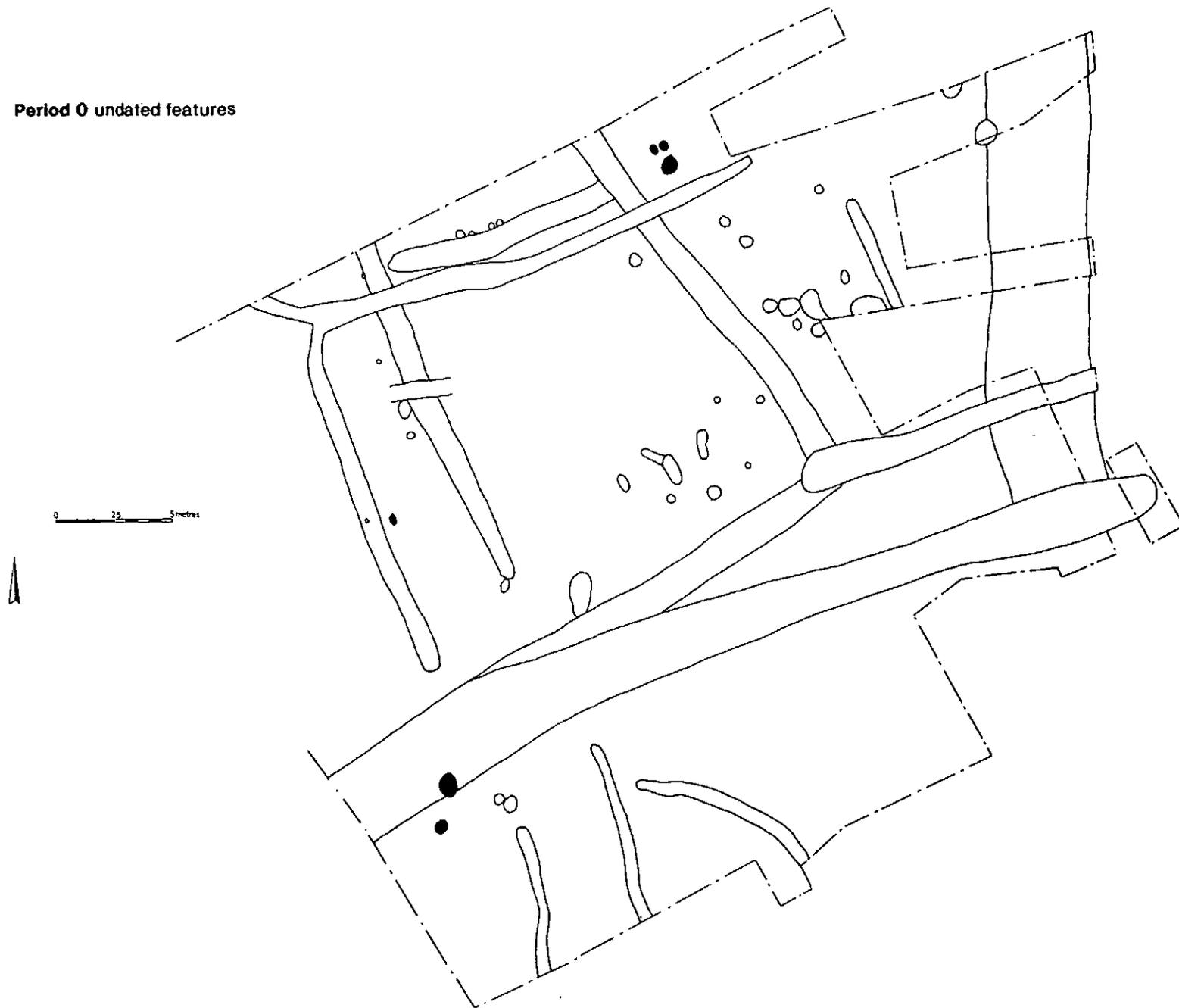


Fig.16 1:250 scale phase plan of Area 2

Period IV.2: post-medieval, C.20

Two features excavated in Area 2, a bore-hole (217) and a machine track (183), could be assigned to this phase.

Bore-hole 217 was circular, 0.5 metres in diameter with an indeterminate depth. The bore-hole had been carried out as part of the initial survey of the site carried out by the building contractors.

Machine track 183 was 0.7 metres wide with a depth of 0.1 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay. The impressions made by the corrugated tracks of one of the contractors vehicles could clearly be seen in the bottom of the trench. The track could only be followed for a distance of c.3 metres where it cut across ditch 127. A number of finds, sherds of Roman grey coarse ware and Roman tile, were recovered from the feature and had obviously been pushed in from the topsoil or were derived from the underlying ditch (127).

Period 0: Undated features

Six features, a pit (203) and five post-holes/scoops (163, 172, 173, 174 & 221), produced no datable finds and could not be assigned to a particular phase on stratigraphic grounds alone. It is likely, however, that they are of Roman date due to the almost total lack of features on the site dating to any other than that period.

Pits

Pit 203 was circular, 0.8 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.2 metres and a fill comprising black and brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section. Stratigraphically the relationship between 203 and ditch 27, to the north, was indeterminate.

Post-holes

Post-hole 163 was oval shaped, measuring 0.5 metres from the north-west to south-east and 0.3 metres from the north-east to south-west, across the excavated section, with a depth of 0.15 metres and a fill comprising brown and orange loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole/scoop 172 was circular, 0.25 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole/scoop 173 was circular c.0.4 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole/scoop 174 was circular, c.0.7 metres in diameter with a depth of only 0.1 metres and a fill comprising brown loamy clay. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

Post-hole/scoop 221 was circular, 0.6 metres in diameter with a depth of 0.4 metres and a fill comprising layers of grey/brown and orange clay with many flints. No finds were recovered from the excavated section.

4.4 Monitoring of the Building Works

A number of features were recorded during the monitoring of groundworks, footings and drainage excavations, associated with the development.

Eight further ditches (249, 255, 264, 265, 267, 268, 270 & 273) were identified along with six pit-like features (248, 259, 260, 261, 271 & 272) and the continuation of ditch 27 previously excavated in both Area 1 and Area 2 (Fig.17). The features appear to be concentrated towards the north corner of the site with none identified towards the south and south-east. This distribution was thought to be a genuine reflection on the location of the archaeological deposits, even though the southern half of the site was not monitored to the same degree as the northern half.

Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C.2

Ditches

Ditch 27 was recorded continuing north of Area 2 through house plots 39, 40 and 41, before turning to the west through house plots 42 and 44, then turning to the south and joining with the excavated section in Area 1. A small quantity of pottery was recovered from the fill of the ditch, the majority of which was identified as Roman grey coarse wares dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries with a single, intrusive, sherd of post-medieval ware. This spot-dating fits well with that of the excavated sections of ditch 27 which, with the exception of the 27 (111) reworking in Area 2, were assigned to the **Period II.2** phase.

Ditch 255 was orientated east-north-east to west-south-west parallel to and immediately north of 27, appearing to run from its butt-end in house plot 42 for a distance of c.45 metres through house plots 44 and 45. The ditch was c.2 metres wide with an indeterminate depth, in excess of 1 metre, with a fill comprising layers of brown clay. The finds recovered from fill of the ditch included a few sherds of red and grey Roman coarse wares, single sherds of samian ware and amphora, with spot-dates ranging from 1st to late 2nd centuries, and a fragment of Roman tile. The spot-dating suggests that ditch 255 belongs in **Period II.2**, possibly surviving into **Period II.3**.

Period II.3 Roman, C.2-C.3

Ditches

Ditch 249 was c.0.7 metres wide with a depth of 0.5 metres, orientated from the south-west to north-east across house plot 25 with a fill comprising brown clay. The ditch was difficult to follow and the provenance of all the finds collected under this number is somewhat doubtful. The ceramic finds included Roman red and grey coarse wares with one rim sherd dated as mid 2nd century or later. On this basis ditch 249 has tentatively been included in the **Period II.3** phase.

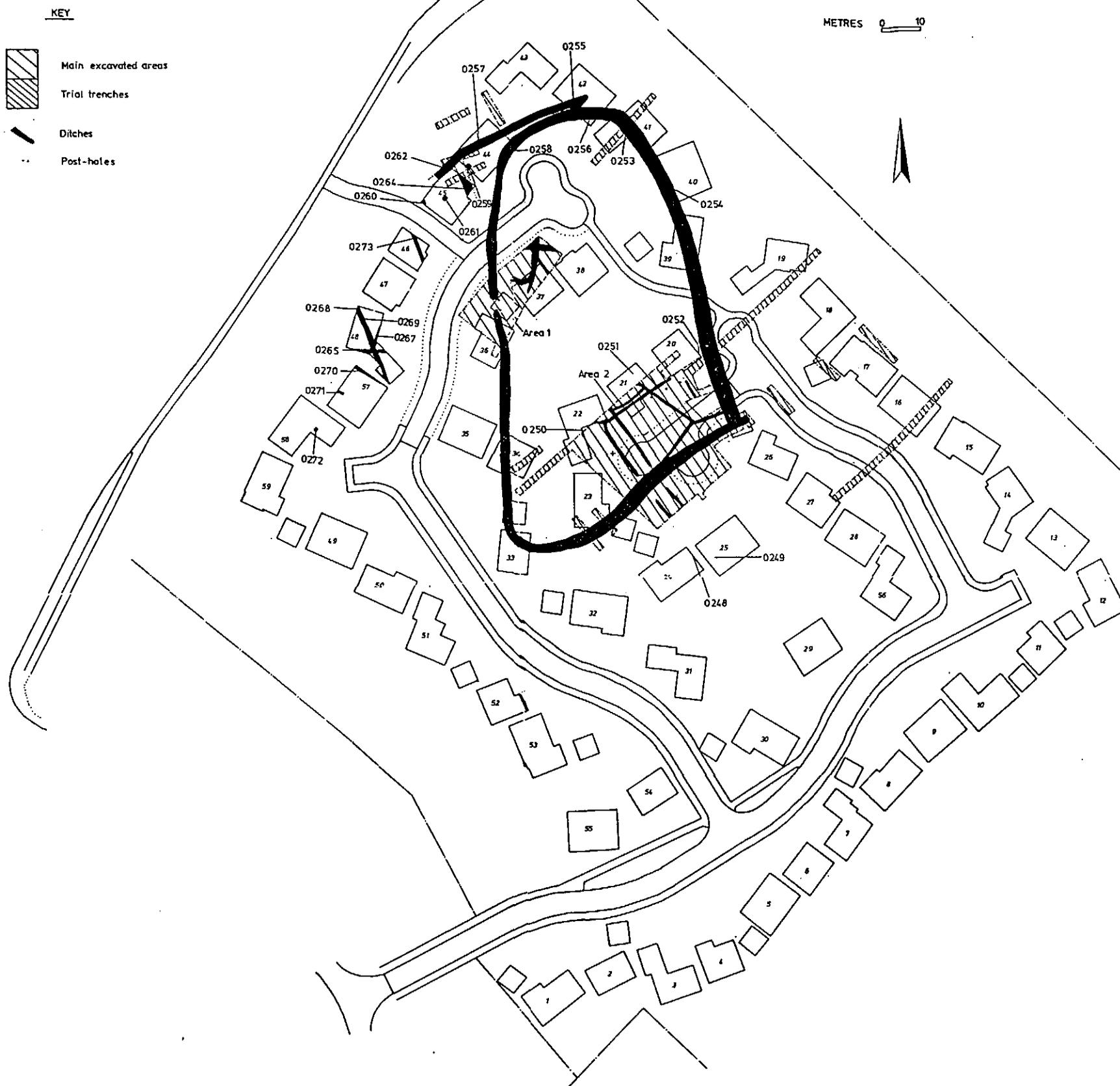


Fig. 17 1:1250 scale plan of the whole Albany development showing the locations of the excavated areas, trial-trenches and features recorded during monitoring

Ditch 265 was *c.* 0.5 metres wide with a depth of *c.* 0.5 metres, orientated from east to west across house plot 48. The fill comprised charcoal rich grey clay.

Stratigraphically ditch 265 appeared to cut both 268 and 267, the other two ditches identified in house plot 48. The ceramic finds recovered from the fill included 2nd and 3rd century Roman grey coarse wares and a single sherd of 2nd century wheelmade burnished ware. This feature may have survived into the subsequent Period II.4, 3rd to 4th century before finally being filled.

Period II: Roman, C.1-C.4

Features dated as being broadly Roman in date but not assignable to a more specific phase within that period.

Ditches

Ditch 264 was *c.* 2 metres in width with an indeterminate depth, in excess of 1 metre and was recorded in house plot 45 orientated north-north-west to south-south-east at approximately ninety degrees to ditch 255. The only finds recovered from the brown and grey clay layers of the fill were two abraded sherds of Roman grey coarse ware.

Ditch 270 was 0.3 metres deep with an indeterminate depth, orientated from north-west to south-east along the north-west side of house plot 57. The only find recovered from the brown clay fill was a single sherd of Roman grey coarse ware.

Ditch 273 was *c.* 1.5 metres wide with a depth of 1.2 metres, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east across house plot 46. The only finds recovered from the brown clay fill were two sherds of Roman grey coarse ware.

Pits

Pit-like feature 248 was *c.* 0.35 metres in deep, recorded on the northern edge of house plot 24. The edges of the feature were indistinct and consequently, the provenance of the finds, comprising four sherds of Roman grey coarse wares, thought to be associated with 248, was uncertain and a unstratified context number was allocated.

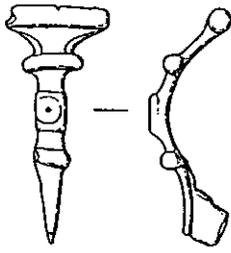
Pit-like feature 259 was circular, *c.* 1 metre in diameter with an indeterminate depth, recorded on the south-west edge of house plot 44. The only finds recovered from the brown clay fill were two sherds of abraded Roman grey coarse ware.

Period 0: Undated features

Features producing no datable evidence, although almost certainly of Roman date.

Ditches

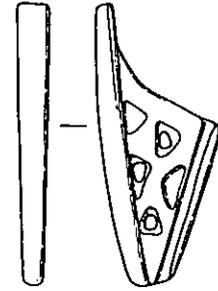
Ditch 267 was *c.* 0.5 metres in width with a depth of *c.* 0.3 metres, orientated north-east to south-west across house plot 48. No finds were recovered from the brown clay fill. Stratigraphically ditch 267 was cut by ditch 265 but had an indeterminate relationship with ditch 268.



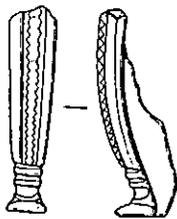
IPS 240 1114



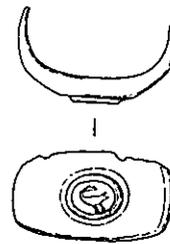
IPS 240 1115



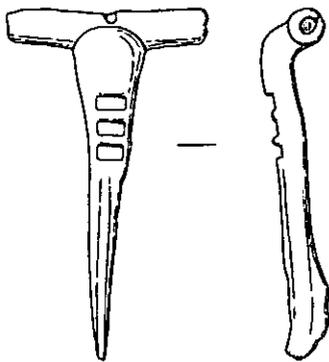
IPS 240 1116



IPS 240 1135



IPS 240 1136



IPS 240 1171



IPS 240 1188

Scale 1:1

Fig.18 Metal detector finds

Ditch 268 was *c.* 1 metre wide and *c.* 0.8 metres in depth, orientated north-north-west to south-south-east across house plot 48. The fill comprised brown clay with a discrete patch of grey charcoal rich clay in one area (269). No finds were recovered from this feature which stratigraphically was cut by ditch 265 but had an indeterminate relationship with 267.

Pits

Pit-like feature 260 was sub-circular, *c.* 1 metre in diameter with an indeterminate depth, recorded in the south-west corner of house plot 45. No finds were recovered from the grey/brown clay fill.

Pit-like feature 261 was circular, *c.* 1 metre in diameter with an indeterminate depth, recorded in the centre of house plot 45. No finds were recovered from the grey/brown clay fill.

Pit-like feature 271 measured *c.* 1.5 metres from the north-west to south-east and *c.* 1 metre from the north-east to south-west with an indeterminate depth, recorded on the north-west edge of house plot 57. No finds were recovered from the grey/brown clay fill.

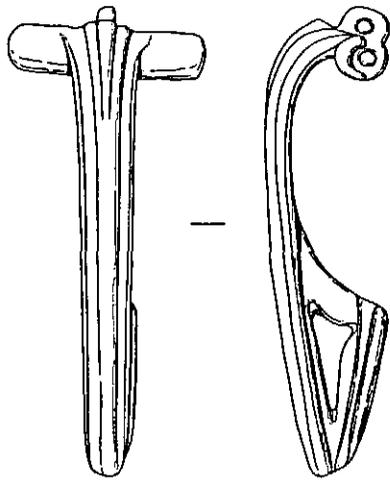
Pit-like feature 272 was circular, *c.* 1 metre in diameter with an indeterminate depth, recorded towards the southern side of house plot 58. No finds were recovered from the grey/brown clay fill.

4.5 Metal Detector Survey

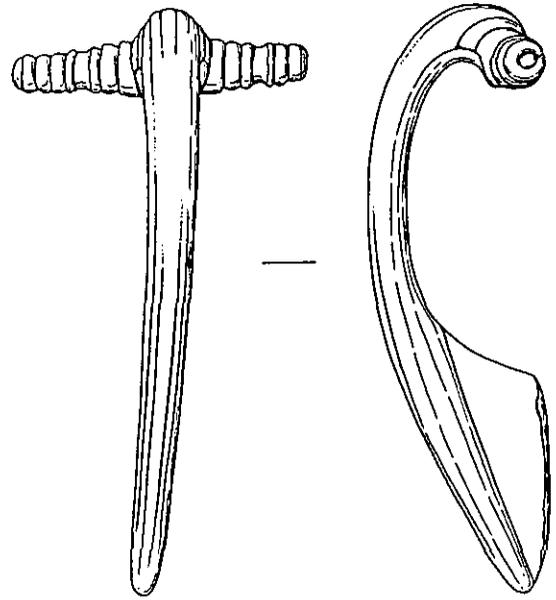
The metal detector survey, both that carried out in conjunction with the excavation and the more general search carried out by R. Cornish, produced valuable archaeological evidence of Roman, medieval and post-medieval date. The latter two relating to a hitherto unsuspected phases of activity on the site dating from the late 12th to mid-14th centuries and mid 16th to early 17th centuries respectively. A full list of metallic finds, the majority of which were located by metal detector, is included in Appendix VI, (Small Finds List and Descriptions).

The metal detector finds of Roman date included twenty seven coins, fourteen brooches (some only fragmentary), two copper alloy finger rings, two copper alloy mirror fragments, an enamelled stud, a pair of tweezers and two scoops (1115 of copper alloy and 1188 of silver, both illustrated in Fig. 18). There were also a large number of miscellaneous mounts, fittings, nails, pins and rivets which although not in themselves datable, were often recovered from contexts securely dated from their ceramic finds as Roman.

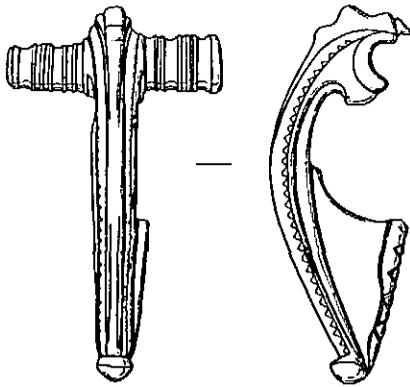
Of the twenty seven Roman coins, twenty one could be identified at least down to a broad period (Appendix VII). The only other Roman metallic finds which could be firmly dated by their typology, rather than their stratigraphic context, were eleven of the brooches and one of the finger rings. Of the eleven brooch fragments ten were 1st and 2nd century types while only one (1057) was possibly of pre-Roman conquest in date (Appendix IX), (eight brooches, 11, 12, 136, 1055, 1114, 1116, 1135 & 1171 are



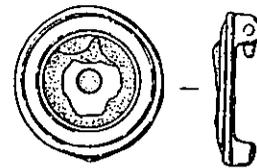
IPS 240 1055



IPS 240 0011



IPS 240 0136



IPS 240 1017

Scale 1:1

Fig. 19 Metal detector finds

illustrated in Figs 18 & 19) while the finger ring was of 2nd century date (1136, also illustrated in Fig. 18).

The distribution of the unstratified Roman metal detector finds across the whole Albany development site showed a distinct concentration in the vicinity of the excavated areas. With the absence of any substantial structural evidence for buildings identified during the excavations, this distribution of finds is in itself evidence for the location of the Roman occupation. A selection of these finds appear as Fig. 18.

The metal detector survey also recovered a number of finds of medieval date the most significant of which were forty seven coins dating between the mid 12th to late 14th centuries including an unusually high proportion of cut halfpennies and cut farthings. Other metal detector finds of medieval date included seven Nuremburg type jettons, a buckle, five strap fittings or mounts and two unidentified, gilded and decorated, objects.

Although only roughly located on a sketch map, it was clear that the medieval finds, particularly the coins, were concentrated in a similar area to the Roman metal detector finds, in the vicinity of the excavated portions of the site. The only other medieval finds comprised a thin ill defined scatter of pottery sherds towards in the southern half of the development area. None of the medieval finds appeared to be associated with any features and were not thought to indicate occupation of the site at this time.

A possible interpretation, put forward by John Newman (Appendix VIII) is that the Albany was the site of a minor medieval fair which may have been located adjacent to surviving earthworks associated with the earlier Roman occupation.

A number of post-medieval metal detector finds were also recovered including sixteen coins of various denominations, a book clasp, a key and five lead cloth seals. The coins all seem to date from the mid-16th to early 17th centuries and may represent a further phase of activity on the site or, as all the coins could have been in circulation at the same time in the early 17th century, a single event such as a fair or temporary camp site.

5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

Period I.1: Prehistoric (Late Iron Age)

The earliest phase of activity represented on The Albany site dated to the Late Iron Age (Figs. 4 & 8). Although the evidence was limited to a few residual ceramic finds from later Roman features and a single ditch (35) which also produced 1st century pottery but was almost certainly open as feature prior to this, a Late Iron Age presence cannot be disputed.

The nature of the activity represented, however, is problematic with no structural evidence recorded during the excavations. Even given that pottery in the Iron Age was not as common on sites as that of the subsequent Roman Period and generally

was not as robust, making it more susceptible to post-depositional damage, the eight sherds recovered during the excavation do not appear to represent any great level of activity.

On this basis it seems likely that the areas studied in detail at The Albany were in the vicinity of, but peripheral to, a Late Iron Age occupation site, possibly within a surrounding field system of which ditch 35 formed a part.

Period II.1: Roman, C.1

The inclusion of a 1st century only phase is based on the relationship between the **Period II.2** ditch 58, definitely cutting ditch 35, which itself only produced 1st century pottery (Figs.4 & 9).

Ditch 35 survived through from **Period I.1** becoming redundant during the 1st century and totally filled by the end of **Period II.1**.

The only other features attributable to this phase were scoop 78 and pit 243, the latter of which could possibly be discounted on stratigraphic grounds.

Structural evidence was again lacking, but the quantity of ceramic finds recovered, both from ditch 35 and as residual material in later features, suggests that the excavated areas were closer to a centre of activity than in the previous period, possibly representing the first occupation within The Albany site itself. It is also entirely possible that evidence for domestic buildings, which may have used shallow post-settings or sill beam trenches, had been present in the excavated areas but had already been lost during the initial site machining which was not carried out under archaeological supervision.

Period II.2: Roman, C.1-C.2

The second half of the 1st century and 1st half of the 2nd saw a marked increase in the level of activity on the site (Figs.5 & 10). There is no doubt that features and finds relating to this phase represent occupation within The Albany development area itself.

The coin evidence (Appendix VII) suggests that even at this early stage the occupiers of the site had attained a degree of affluence, the recovery of any 1st and 2nd century coins from a small rural settlement is unusual.

A large sub-rectangular ditched enclosure was constructed covering an area of c.0.5 hectares (5000 square metres). The surrounding ditch (27) was far larger than would be expected as a simple field boundary and the quantity of finds recovered from its fill indicated adjacent occupation with the discarding of domestic waste.

This initial phase of the main enclosure ditch was broken in two places by what can be interpreted as entrances. The first, in excavated Area 1, was flanked by two large post-holes (78 & 96) which suggest some form of wooden gate structure. The second, in excavated Area 2, was formed between the butt-end of the north to south orientated

component of 27 (158) and the right angled corner of ditch 138, which then continued as the north-east to south-west orientated stretch of the main enclosure ditch 27. This wider, almost funnel-like entrance would have been more suited for use by livestock as of driveway into the main enclosure.

The examination of the fill of the enclosure ditch and the finds recovered from it suggested that differential rates of silting up, probably accelerated by deliberate dumping in some areas, had occurred.

In Area 1, immediately north and south of the gated entrance, the fill consisted of layers of silty clays with the ceramic finds tending to be abraded with a low average sherd weight. The finds from the upper levels of the fill suggested that at this juncture the ditch was still open, albeit reduced in size, into the subsequent **Period II.3** phase.

The north to south orientated section of the ditch 27 (158) in Area 2, however, was markedly different. The fill itself was better stratified with much burnt organic matter included. A sample of this fill (218) was sent for environmental analysis, the results of which suggested that it was derived from general waste or cereal processing (Appendix XI). The relative quantities and diversity of finds recovered from this fill were greater than that recovered from the ditch in Area 1. In addition the ceramic finds were less abraded with a significantly higher average sherd weight. This suggests that this portion of the main enclosure ditch was being used as a primary dump for domestic waste during **Period II.2**. The spot-dating of finds recovered from fill indicated that the ditch, at this juncture, had been totally filled by the end of **Period II.2** with its stratigraphic relationships with the cutting **Period II.3** ditches 27 (111) and 166 appearing to back this interpretation.

Evidence recorded in the excavated areas, which covered only *c.*20% (*c.* 1000 square metres) of the land enclosed by ditch 27, indicated that the main enclosure had been subdivided into further, smaller, enclosed areas.

In Area 1 this was represented by a single ditch (58). However, in Area 2 a complete sub-rectangular enclosure, bounded by ditches 122, 127 and 138, covering an area of *c.* 190 square metres was identified along with the southern end of a further, adjacent, enclosure continuing under the northern edge of the site. A series of post-holes adjacent to the ditches suggested that this sub-enclosure may have been fenced, at least on two sides, with an entrance in the southern corner. In addition, a group of post-holes clustered in the eastern corner of the enclosure, although not forming any definite recognisable pattern, may have marked the site of an outbuilding, animal shelter or activity area, but were not thought substantial enough to represent a habitable building.

The only other features attributable to this phase were shallow linear features clustered around the gated entrance in Area 1. Although of indeterminate form and function, it seems likely they were in some way associated with the entrance itself.

The main enclosure would not have been isolated in the landscape and evidence for a surrounding associated field system was recorded during the monitoring phase of the

project. A relatively large ditch (255), dating to this phase, was recorded running parallel to the northern end of the main enclosure and at right-angles to ditches 264, 273 and 268, from which no dating evidence was obtained. It seems likely, however, with 268 being cut by the later **Period II.3** ditch 265, that these ditches were contemporary with 255 and formed part of a field network immediately surrounding the settlement from which they were worked.

Period II.3: Roman, C.2-C.3

Although occupied continuously, the steady infilling of the **Period II.2** features necessitated a phase of reorganisation within the settlement. In the excavated areas this was represented by reworking portions of the main enclosure ditch and the construction of new sub-enclosures (Figs.5 & 11).

It was not possible to ascertain what happened to the northern end of the main enclosure at this time, the recording was limited to monitoring and the finds were all attributable to the previous **Period II.2** phase. This does not preclude the feature still being open through into **Period II.3**, as is it was in excavated Area 1, but there is no evidence to support this and it is clear from the north to south orientated portion 27 (158) in Area 2, that some of the ditch had gone out of use by the end of **Period II.2**.

In Area 1 the finds from the upper levels of the main enclosure ditch suggest that it remained open, albeit reduced in size, into this phase. The gated entrance still appeared to be in use with a discontinuous cobbled surface (106 & 109) laid over the top of the **Period II.2** features, which would have formed muddy puddled areas in wet weather.

In Area 2 the situation was more complicated. The north to south orientated section of the main enclosure ditch 27 (158), up to its southern butt-end, had been completely filled with domestic rubbish, while the ditches forming the sub-enclosure had also become redundant.

A new, larger (c.340 square metre) sub-enclosure was formed, partially by excavating a easterly extension 27 (111) to the southern side of the original main enclosure, effectively cutting off the earlier **Period II.2** entrance. It is not clear how far to the south-west this excavation was continued, although the finds recovered suggest that the earlier **Period II.2** phase of 27 was reworked at least up to the western edge of the excavation.

The other sides of the new sub-enclosure were formed by ditches 115, 117 and 234 with ditch 166, east of and parallel to 27 (111), forming a driveway like entrance in its eastern corner. It was clear, however, that although the earlier ditches had become redundant, their location must still have been known, for the ditches of the new enclosure appeared to respect certain aspects of the earlier system.

The most convincing structural evidence recorded during the excavation was associated with the **Period II.3** enclosure. A series of post-holes located in the northern corner of the enclosure appeared to form the partial ground plan of a

rectangular building measuring *c.* 8.75 metres by *c.* 4 metres. Again it seemed unlikely that this represented a habitable building but more likely a barn or animal shelter. If the latter is true then the ground plan may in fact be complete, with walls present only on the north-west and south-east sides and the structure open towards the south-west, facing into the enclosure. The quantities of roof tile recovered from the excavation were relatively small and it would seem likely that the roofing materials used for this, and probably most of the buildings on the site, were thatch or wooden shingles, neither of which have survived as part of the archaeological record.

A further sub-division of the main enclosure attributable to this phase was recorded in Area 1 where a series of curving gullies (24), immediately in from and to the left of the gated entrance, formed part of a sub-enclosure. The gullies appeared to have superseded one another fairly rapidly within **Period II.3**.

The evidence recorded for activity outside the main enclosure during this period was limited. However, ditch 265, to the east of the gated entrance, cuts across the earlier **Period II.2** ditch 268 suggesting that a change in the alignments of boundary ditches relating to the surrounding field system may have been carried out at about the same time as the reorganisation within the enclosure itself.

Two further ditches (120 & 206), identified outside and to the south of the main enclosure, were assigned to this phase. These were more problematic due to the fact they were on the same line as ditches 117 and 127 inside the enclosure, only breaking where ditch 27 ran through. A further problem was the spot-dating for 210 which assigned it to **Period II.3** although it was on the same line as the earlier **Period II.2** ditch 127. It is likely, however, that these ditches along with undated ditch 211, formed part of the field system surrounding the main enclosure.

Period II.4: Roman, C.3-C.4

The abandonment of the site as an occupied settlement occurred during this phase. The coins suggests that this occurred no earlier than AD 275 and could have been as late as AD 330. However, other evidence, the very sparse 4th century pottery and total lack of new features dating to the **Period II.4** phase suggest that a date in the latter years of the 3rd century is the most likely.

A few ceramic finds of late 3rd to 4th century date were recovered, all in the upper fills of the gully complex (24) in Area 1, and ditch 27 (111) in Area 2, which suggests that they remained open, although reduced in size, into **Period II.4** and probably on after the abandonment of the site (Figs 6 & 12).

Period III.1: medieval, C.12-C.14

No features dating to this phase were recorded on the site which was only identified due to the thorough metal detector search carried out over the whole development area (Figs.7 & 14). The ceramic finds of this period were also limited to a thin surface scatter. The metal detector finds included forty seven coins dating from the middle of the 12th to late 14th centuries, including a significant number of cut farthings and

halfpennies. Whatever activity these coins represented did not involve permanent structures which would have left identifiable features on the site and, consequently, were not thought to indicate occupation of the site at this time. Although only roughly located on a sketch map it was clear that the coins were concentrated in the same general area as the main enclosure of the Roman occupation. One possible explanation is that these finds represent a transient medieval fair, an interpretation which appears more fully in Appendix VIII of this report.

Period IV.1: post-medieval, mid C.16th-early C.17

A further phase of activity on the site was suggested by a group sixteen coins dating from the mid 16th to early 17th centuries. Again no features of this date were identified and the activity they represented cannot be positively ascertained (Figs.7 & 14). All of these coins could have been in circulation at the same time in the early 17th century and may actually relate to a single event, possibly a temporary encampment or a fair.

Period IV.2: post-medieval, C.20

The only features of 20th century date were associated with the housing development itself, a borehole and vehicle tracks, and were not related to any previous use of the site (Figs.7 & 15).

6. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSION

Relatively few rural Roman sites, such as The Albany, have been studied in great detail in the south-east of England. The programme of archaeological works associated with the housing development provided valuable information regarding an example occupied from the 1st to 3rd centuries AD.

The methods employed to gather the archaeological information proved that even with only limited excavation an overview of the whole site can be obtained by a programme of archaeological monitoring. Essential to the success of the monitoring programme was a good working relationship with the on site contractors (J. S. Bloor {Services}, Ltd.), who always made contact when further groundworks were in progress.

The results of the archaeological work can be compared with those from the recent excavations carried out at Whitehouse Road, Ipswich, (IPS 247) where a multi-period site included a 1st and 2nd century Roman phase. The site bore many similarities with The Albany, not only was the excavation limited to a small area of the total occupation but the quality of the finds and their spot-dating were broadly comparable, although the Whitehouse Road site appeared to have been abandoned at the beginning of the 3rd century, at least seventy five years before The Albany. Both sites were sited on a plateau overlooking a river valley below, a pattern which has its origins in prehistoric times and suggests continuity of occupation through from the pre-conquest period.

There are many possible socio-economic reasons which could account for the apparent abandonment of the two sites within two generations of each other. At about this time the Castle Hill villa complex at Whitton, also located on high ground and between the two smaller sites, was going through a period of expansion with increasing affluence, a pattern recognised at many villa sites throughout the country. It is possible that not only was the villa building itself expanding, but the estate lands as well, encompassing the less wealthy farms and smaller estates such as those represented by Whitehouse Road and The Albany.

Another possible explanation is that the land was always part of the Castle Hill villa estate but agricultural practices, which merited the outlying farms, changed from more arable to less labour intensive stock rearing, with the fields given over to grazing. This in itself would lead to the abandonment of sites like Whitehouse Road and The Albany which would have housed the estate workers.

However, the evidence from The Albany site itself suggested that both arable farming and stockrearing were important parts of the economy. Evidence for the former came from the environmental analysis of burnt organic matter from the enclosure ditch, indicating that waste from cereal processing was present, while the latter was suggested by the driveway like entrances to both the main and sub-enclosures.

On this basis, the reasons for the abandonment of the two sites must remain conjectural until further work is carried out on other similar sites, in this and other parts of the country. Until that time further comparisons cannot be made.

APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
1	1		unstratified	Unstratified finds.					C2-PMed	Ant
1	2		scatter	Med scatter in SW corner. Did not appear to be associated with any incised features					Med	
1	3	D/9 & D/10	trial trench						C2/C3	
1	4	I/6, I/7, J/8 & J9	trial trench	NE-SW trial trench in central N part of site. 4 ?features, all ?E-W ditches, 2 ?post-holes/small pits.					Rom	
1	5	N/5, N/6, N/7 & N/8	trial trench	NE-SW trial trench towards E edge of N part of site. 4 ?features, 3 E-W ditches and 1 SW-NE ditch, 2 ?post-holes.					Rom	
1	6	S.E corner of site	trial trench	NW-SE trial trench, no features, clean orange-yellow clay, 1 tiny sherd ?IA, flint-gritted (not kept - fell apart).						
1	7	Area 2	topsoil	Area of dark soil with pot scatter and few tile (?Rom) frags, near centre of site.					IA?-PMed	LC2/EC3
1	8	Area 1	ditch	E-W seen in drain trench, c 1.30 m deep, grey-brown clay fill with charcoal flecks. Finds from trench spoil heap ?all from ditch. Same as large NW-SE ditch, Area 1.					C2/C3	Had-Ant
1	9	Area 2	topsoil	Finds from trial trenching over 7 area.					Mid C2/C3	LC2/EC3
1	10	S. side of site	scatter	Scatter found after machining over southern central part of building site.					Rom-Med	
1	12	Area 1	unstratified	Unstratified finds from topsoil in Area 1..					C2-PMed	Had-Ant
1	19	Area 1, D5/D6	clearance layer	Surface finds from large feature or group of features towards N end of area 1, S of 24.						Had-Ant
1	34	Area 1, D5/D6	clearance layer	Surface finds from area north of 24.					C2+	
1	39	Area 1, E/3	cleaning layer	Surface clearing and topsoil finds from over and around feature 28.					C1?	
1	73	Area 1, D/5	cleaning layer	Finds from cleaning over ditch 74.		74			C1?	
1	77	rea 1 D/4	cleaning layer	Cleaning layer over area W of 54.		78			IA?-C1?	
1	80	Area 1, D/5	cleaning layer	Surface finds from cleaning of 2.0m strip from NW-SE across centre of site. See plan.					C2	Had-Ant
1	86	Area 1, D/5	cleaning layer	Cleaning N-W of 0074. Pottery - probably from one single pot					C1-C2?	
1	92	Area 1, D/5	cleaning layer	Finds recovered during surface cleaning over ditches 60/61/62.					C2	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
1	94	Area 1, D/5	cleaning layer	Finds from cleaning above post-hole 95.		95			C2	
1	114	Area 2, H/3	cleaning layer	Surface finds from over and around ditches 115, 116 and 117.					C2	Had-Ant
1	118	Area 2, J/2?	pottery spread	Spread in ?feature , on E edge of area 2 revealed by machine.					C2	
1	134	I/1 & J/1	trial trench	Trial trench south of Area 2.						
1	135	I/1, I/0 & J/0	trial trench	Trial trench south of Area 2.					C1/C2	
1	137	Area 2, H/4	cleaning layer	Surface finds from cleaning of area around ditch 138, SW of I/5.					C1	
1	140	A/6, B/6 & B/7	trench	Machine cut trench W of area 1. S end of trench running into ?large feature. No S edge found.						
1	141	A/6 & A/7	trench	Machine cut trench W of area 1 as 140. Large feature in S half of trench.					LC3/C4	
1	142	A/7 & A/8	trench	Machine cut trench W of area 1 as 140. Large feature in S half (140, 141 & 142) all dug to locate large E-W ditch. Unfortunately a large feature appeared in all three on S half making location of the ditch difficult.						
1	144	A/8	trench	Machine cut trench W of Area 1, mostly natural clay ?						
1	145	K/5	trench	Machine cut trench, N of area 2.						
1	146	K/6 & L/6	trench	Machine cut trench, N of area 2.					C1+	
1	147	K/7 & L/7	trench	Machine cut trench, N of area 2.						
1	148	L/9, M/8 & M/9	trench	Machine cut trench, N of area 2.						
1	178	Area 2, H/4	cleaning layer	Finds from cleaning in area S of ditch 138, W of 156, 124, etc.					PMed	Had-Ant
1	184	Area 2, J/4	finds	Mixed - from ditches 189/190.					C1	
1	185	Area 2, I/5	cleaning layer	Finds recovered during surface cleaning around features 179/180.					C2+	Had-Ant
1	186	Area 2, H/3	cleaning layer	Surface finds from cleaning over and around ditch 183.					Mid C2+	
1	241	G/1 & G/2	trench	Machine cut trench N of machine cut trench which projects from NW corner of site (Area 2). No features were identified during the manual cleaning of the trench surface.						

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
1	248	plot 24	foundation trenches	House plot 24 foundations. No large features, small pit/ditch on northern edge, (0.30-0.40m deep surviving. Finds: a few unstratified pot sherds. Recorded 1/4/92 Area 2					Rom	
1	249	plot 25	ditch	House plot 25. ??Ditch running SW-NE, about 0.50m deep, but difficult to trace across foundation trenches. Finds: a few unstratified sherds. Recorded 7/4/92 Area 2					C2+	
1	250	plot 22	features	House plot 22 foundation trenches. ?Small ditches, larger feature on southern edge, (doesn't appear to be a ditch - about 0.80m deep. Recorded 8/4/92 Area 2					C2	
1	251	plot 21	ditches	House plot 21 foundation trenches. ?SW-NE ditch near centre of house plot (Finds: pottery mainly from this but all finds badly disturbed and, therefore their provenance was uncertain). Possible N-S ditch appearing in SW corner of plot. Recorded 23/4 92					C1	
1	252	plot 20	ditches	House plot 20 foundation trenches. Over NW corner of Area 2. Few small ditches in trench sides. In NE corner trench clipped ditch on northern side of enclosed area (over 1.20m deep). Finds: a few stray pot sherds. Recorded 24/4/92 Area 2					LC1-EC2	
1	263	plot 45	unstratified	Unstratified finds from house plot 45. Recorded 25/3/93					C2/C3	
1	266	plot 48	unstratified	Unstratified finds from house plot 48. Recorded 31/3/93					LC1-EC2	
24	24	Area 1, D/5 & D/6	ditch	NE-SW running ditch. (Used as main component number for ditch "complex", excavated sections:75/76 41/42/48 30/31 59 60/61/62. Also used for finds collected from surface after machining).	35, 58, 102				C2/C3	Ant
24	30	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Top 0.3 metres of excavated section of NE-SW running ditch 24, in N end of Area 1. Mixed finds. Section shows possibly second ditch.		31			C2	Ant
24	31	Area 1, D/6	layer ditch section	Ditch layer below top 0.3 metres. of 30/31 excavated section of ditch 24. Finds are mixture of two ditches. See 58/59.				30	C2/C3	LC2/EC3

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
24	41	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 24. Layer 10 centimetres deep from top of excavated section of ditch 30 NE of where 30/31 were excavated. May also contain finds from any surrounding features.		42			C2-C4	Had-Ant
24	42	Area 1, D/6	layer ditch section	Ditch layer below 41 in excavated section 41/42/48. Includes smaller ditch (58) and 64. All part of gully complex 24		48		41		
24	48	Area 1, D/6	layer ditch section	Ditch layer below 42 in excavated section 41/42/48. Finds from deepening of ditch. 31/64 could possibly be feature under ditch? If separate feature is probably contaminated by 42.				42	LC1-EC3	LC2/EC3
24	59	Area 1, D/5	ditch section	Excavated section of NE-SW running ditch 24, part of 30/31 complex. Different ditch to 58. Possibly shows recuts, see 60/61/62.					LC1?	
24	60	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Excavated section of NE-SW running ditch. Is part of 59 after turning through 60 degrees. Cuts 61. NB One of the ditches/gullies making up complex 24.	61 100			63	C1/C2	
24	61	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Excavated section of NE-SW ditch running parallel to 60. Cut by 60. NB - one of the ditches making up 24.			60	63	C1/C3?	
24	62	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Excavated section of third shallow ditch parallel to 60 & 61. Relationship with 61 unclear. Does not seem to show on 59. NB One of the ditches making up 24.				63	LC1+	
24	63	Area 1, D/5	layer	Layer 6 centimetres deep overlying ditches 60/61/62 where they turn towards the SW.		60 61 62			C2	Ant
24	64	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Excavated section of 24, continuation of 30/31 north where it either deepens or runs over pit or earlier butt end of a ditch on same line. Part of related gully complex 24					C2+	Ant
24	65	Area 1, D/6	ditch / feature	Excavated section of 24, uncontaminated sample of either deepening of 64 or feature under 64. ...same as ditch 76.					C2+	
24	75	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 24, continuation of 64 northward beyond where it was removed as 41/42.	76				C1/C2	Had-Ant
24	76	Area 1, D/6	layer ditch section	Layer below 75 in excavated section 75/76. Equivalent to 65.			75		C1-C2	Ant

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
24	84	Area 1, D/6	ditch	Below 76, possible deepening of 76 with definite butt end. 64 deepens off into 65/48/76 & then 76 deepens into 84. may be successive stages in the digging of a ditch system although not seen in section. May be open at same time.					C2	
24	84	Area 1, D/6	continuation	Uncontam samples, top 64/75, mid.65/76, bot.84. "possible 3 ditch series with the oldest ditch being the deepest and the shallowest, the youngest. Plan shows the lower edges as if they are separate features						
24	87	Area 1, D/5 & E/5	ditch	NE-SW running ?ditch at S end of 80. Could possibly be a continuation of 0062, part of gully complex 24					Rom	
24	88	Area 1, D/5 & E/5	ditch	Same as 87. N of 2.0m trench 80, S of 62.						
24	89	Area 1, D/5	ditch	NW-SE running, seen in 80. Related to 61.					Rom	
24	90	Area 1, D/5	ditch	NW-SE running, seen in 80 W of 89. Probably related to 60/61. Relationship with 91 uncertain.	91				C1-C2?	
24	91	Area 1, D/5	ditch	NW-SE running, seen in 80, W of 91. Probably related to 60. Relationship with 90 uncertain.			90		Rom	
24	98	Area 1, D/5 & E/5	ditch	Shallow, ditch-like feature, either related to or cut by 62. Both 62 & 98 head toward 87/88 but their relationship was unclear. 98's edges were difficult to follow & test holes N of 98 failed to identify the same although the clay was dirty in places						
24	100	Area 1, D/5	ditch section	Butt end of 91 SE of part taken out as 91.			60			
25	25	Area 1, D/3	post-hole?	Small post-hole/scoop, at south-west end of site. Very shallow. Could possibly be machine disturbance.						
27	27	Area 1 & 2, D/4, E/3, J/2, J/3, J/4, J/5, K/5, J/6, I/6	ditch	NE-SW running ditch SW end of Area 1. Top 0.3 metres (Used as main component number for ditch, Ex. sections in Area 1: 27/29 83. Also used as component # for same ditch in Area 2.)(Ex. sections in Area 2: 233,224,111/159,225,219,208,170/171)	43,70	29			C2+	
27	29	Area 1, E/3	layer ditch section	Layer below top 0.3 metres of ditch 0027.				27	IA-C2+	Had-Ant

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
27	55	Area 1, D/4	layer ditch section	Black fill from either a feature cutting ditch 67 or part of 67 itself at butt end. It is part of the inner fill at butt end of ditch 67 in excavated section 55/67.					C2	Had-Ant
27	67	Area 1, D/4	ditch	Clay fill cut by 55. Probably outer fill of 55 which is inner fill of butt end of ditch 67. (Used as main component number of this part of the ditch, excavated sections: 71/72 55/67).	56 770		55		Rom	
27	68	Area 1, D/4	post-hole?	Deviation in W edge of ditch 67, probably part of 67 but could be ?post-hole.						
27	71	Area 1, D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 67, cleaning layer over top of 72 northern excavated section - continuation of 55/67.		72			C2+	
27	72	Area 1, D/4	layer ditch section	Ditch layer below cleaning layer 71. Ditch fill same as 55/67. Has rich centre fill (large quantities of oyster shell) then clay primary fill.				71	C1-C2	Had-Ant
27	83	Area 1, D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27. Top 0.3 metres of butt end. N. E. of the part of the ditch excavated as 27/29.	70				C1-EC2	Flav
27	111	Area 2, J/4	ditch section	Large, ENE-WSW ditch (Later addition to ditch 27 Excavated sections of 27 in Area 2 were 233 224 111/159 225 219 208 170/171). 111 used for finds from top of ditch, including one Long Cross Med penny.	38,27 (158)	159			C3-C4	
27	139	Area 2, J/4	ditch section	Machine cut section through ditch(es) 111, E. end of Area 2. Area shown removed as 139 on plan and section, may include some natural.					C2?	
27	158	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	ditch	Large NNE-SSW ditch on E. edge of Area 2. Machine cut section through upper layers. Number given to finds from spoil beside trench, probably from ditch. (Used as main component number for ditch, excavated sections: 164/218/222 238/239 240 246/242.			27(111) 166		C2	
27	159	Area 2, J/4	layer ditch section	Bottom 0.3 metres of ditch 111 in machine cut section 139. Pure sample of finds. N half of section probably natural, dirtied by root disturbance.				111		
27	164	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 158 large ditch seen in machine trenches at N end of Area 2.					C2	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
27	170	Area 2, I/2 & J/2	ditch section	Top 0.3 metres layer from excavated section of E-W running ditch, same as 159 but at other end of site.		171			C1/C2	
27	171	Area 2, I/2 & J/2	layer ditch section	Layer below 170 - top 0.3 metres excavated section of ditch 27.				170	C2-C3	
27	208	Area 2, I/2 & J/2	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27. Equivalent to 170, top 0.6 metres of large ditch. May contain contamination from older ditch (209) but this is negligible due to the rareness of finds in the ditch 209.	209				C1/C2	
27	209	Area 2, I/2 & J/2	feature	Shallow lip on N side of 208.					C1/C2?	
27	213	Area 2, J/2	linear feature	Shallow, possibly natural disturbance, beneath the S lip of 208.						
27	218	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	layer ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 158, top 0.3 metres taken out of ditch 164. Sample taken contains a very high proportion of burnt organic material and charcoal. Much daub. Sent for environmental analysis					C1	
27	219	Area 2, I/3 & J/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27, continuation E of 170/208 where it cuts 220.	220				C2?	
27	222	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	layer ditch	Layer below top 0.3 metres of excavated section of ditch 158 164/218/222.					C1	
27	224	Area 2, K/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27, continuation E of ditch 159.					C2-C3+	
27	225	Area 2, J/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27, continuation E of 219 showing where 219 cuts 204.	204				C2+	Had-Ant
27	233	Area 2, K/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 27, continuation E past baulk of 224, butt end? Within machine trench 145.						
27	238	Area 2, J/5	ditch section	Excavated section of 238 SSW continuation of ditch 218, top 0.3 metres		239	231		C1/C2?	
27	239	Area 2, J/5	layer ditch section	Layer below top 0.3 metres of 238.				238		
27	240	Area 2, J/5	ditch section	Excavated section of 158, continuation SSW of 238/239, fill different to 224, although cut indistinct it did seem to exist and was backed up by the subsequent pottery spot-dating					Rom	
27	242	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	layer ditch	Below top 0.3 metres of ditch 158.				246	C1+	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
27	244	F/1 & G/1	ditch	Deep, seen in footing trenches SW of Area 2. Ditch possibly related to 27 in Area 1. Finds possibly contaminated. 2nd entry reads: Ditch c 2 m wide x 1.5 m deep with shallow lip c 1 m wide on E side.					C2-C3	
27	245	F/1 & G/1	layer ditch	Primary silting of 244.					C2?	
27	246	Area 2, J/5 & J/6	layer ditch	Top 0.3 metres of ditch 158, mainly material from NW edge which the machine did not remove while digging the trench. This is why the earlier number 242 is actually material from deeper down in the ditch below the top 0.3 metres		242			C1	
27	253	plot 41	ditch	House plot 40: foundation trenches, NW-SE running ditch seen in footings of house plot 41. Part of main enclosure ditch. Runs right through centre of plot. Recorded 17/2/93					P-Med	
27	254	plot 40	ditch	House plot 41. NW-SE running ditch seen during the monitoring of footings to house plot 40. Just catches SE corner of footing. North side of main enclosure ditch, same as 253. Recorded 17/2/93						
27	256	plot 42	ditch	House plot 42. E-W running ditch. Recorded 26/2/93						
27	258	plot 44	feature	Feature cutting NE corner of house plot 44. Possibly main enclosure ditch 255 etc. Recorded 12/3/93					C1-C2	
28	28	Area 1, E/3	feature	Shallow feature, possible machine scrape in southernmost part of Area 1.					Rom	
32	32	Area 1, D/4	post-hole?	NW of D5/4. Possible machine scrape.						
33	33	Area 1, D/4	feature	Possible feature or natural disturbance N of D5/4.			37			
35	35	Area 1, D/6	ditch	Shallow stone filled top fill of ditch running E-W north of 24. (Used as component number for ditch, excavated sections: 35/40 52 57.)		40	24, 58		Rom	
35	40	Area 1, D/6	layer ditch section	Layer below top fill of E-W running ditch 35 in excavated section 35/40.				35	C1?	
35	52	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 35 continuation west of ditch 35/40 where it is cut by 48.			48		C1?	
35	57	Area 1, D/6	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 35, continuation W of 52 where it is cut by 48. Possibly contaminated by 58.					IA-C2+	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
36	36	Area 1, D/6	feature	Shallow feature/?topsoil north and south of ditch 0035.					C1/C2	Had-Ant
37	37	Area 1, D/4	disturbance	Shallow disturbance north of 33. Section may cut 33.	?33				Rom	
43	26	Area 1, C/4 & D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 43. Original notes: Shallow feature in southwest Area 1. Possibly shallow ditch. Same as 43.			27		PMed	Had-Ant
43	43	Area 1, C/4 & D/4	ditch	Shallow E-W running ditch. Possibly continuation of 26. (Used as main component number for ditch, excavated sections: 26 43 56 108.)			46		Rom	
43	56	Area 1, C/4 & D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 43, continuation E of 43, where it is cut by 27 and 55.			67 96		?	
43	108	Area 1, C/4 & D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 43, continuation E of 43/56 where it is cut by 107. Covered by layer of possibly subsided cobbles 109.			107			
45	45	Area 1, D/4	linear feature	Shallow NE-SW linear feature, possibly just discoloured natural or machine damage.						
46	46	Area 1, C/4	disturbance	Shallow disturbance on N side of 43. Probably cuts it but difficult to tell.	?43				C1+	
47	47	Area 1, C/4	post-hole?	Possible post-hole but may be natural disturbance in slope of N edge of 43.						
49	49	Area 1, D/4	linear feature	Shallow linear feature parallel to 45. Same sort of fill, discoloured natural?						
50	50	Area 1, C/4	disturbance	Scooped disturbance, possibly natural with tile just below modern surface layer. N of D4.5.						
53	53	Area 1, D/4	pit	Small feature E of ditch 27. Possibly runs on and becomes 54.					C1?	
53	54	Area 1, D/4	feature	Feature N of 53 (or same as 53). Finds under this number are mixed with 78, relationship uncertain.					C1/EC2?	
58	58	Area 1, D/6 & E/5	ditch	Uncontaminated section of NNW-SSE running ditch. (Used as main component number for ditch, excavated sections: 58	35		24		C1+	
66	66	Area 1, D/5	feature	Small feature NW of 60.						
69	69	Area 1, D/5	post-hole	Shallow post-hole W of 59.						
70	70	Area 1, D/4	ditch / gully	Section through small ditch/gully N of D.5 4. Possibly related to 55/67, probably cut by 67. Covered by layer of possibly subsided cobbles.			67 83		Rom	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
74	74	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Ditch running NE-SW, SW of 30/31. Butt end, deepens into 102. Possibly recut.				73	C1	
78	78	Area 1, D/4	pit	R.ship with 54 unknown. Sim. pit to 96/97 in juxta position to butt end of ditch 83 as 96/97 to ditch 55/67. Poss pits are lge. p-holes related to gap/gateway between ditches. Non organic homog. clay fill suggests rapid backfilling after digging					C1?	
79	79	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Shallow, E of 74, running NE-SW. Possibly cut by 102.			102		Rom	
79	82	Area 1, D/5	pottery / hone stone	Pieces of single pot and hone stone from either top of 79 or topsoil over 79.					LC1/C2?	
80	81	Area 1, D/5	pottery	Spot find pot in strip 80.					Rom	
85	85	Area 1, D/5	ditch	Ditch running NNW-SSE in cleaned area 80.						
95	95	Area 1, D/5	post-hole	NEof ditch 85.				94	C2/C3	
96	96	Area 1, D/4	pit / feature	Pit-like feature similar to 78 against ditches 56 & 55/67. Top 0.3 metres	56	97			C2	Had-Ant
96	97	Area 1, D/4	layer pit / feature	Below top 0.3 metres of 96.				96	C2	Had-Ant
99	99	Area 1, D/5	depression	Shallow depression south of 61.						
102	101	Area 1, D/4 & D/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 102, at SW end. Black loam linear organic feature (NE-SW). East of 96/97.					C1+	
102	102	Area 1, D/4 & D/5	ditch	NE-SW running ditch. Possibly related to 79 but much deeper. Cut by 89, 90/91. If there is a relationship with 79, 102 cuts. (Used as main component number, excavated sections: 101 107 104 102.)	79		89 90 91		C1	
102	104	Area 1, D/4 & D/5	ditch section	Excavated section through ditch 102. Covered by possibly subsided cobbles 109.						
102	105	Area 1, D/5	section	Section through junction of ditches 102 and 85 - no clear relationship visible.					C1?	
102	107	Area 1, D/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 102, continuation S of 102/104 where it seems to cut 56/43, 108. Covered by layer of possibly subsided cobbles 106 & 109.	56 43 108			106/109	C1?	

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CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
106	106	Area 1, D/4	cobbles	Possibly subsided cobbles seen over 70, 104 and 105.						
106	109	Area 1, D/4	cobbles	Possibly subsided cobbles seen over 70, 104, 107 and 108.						
110	110	Area 2, G/1	ditch	Shallow ditch, possible butt end of ditch seen in continuation of trial trench south of Area 2.					C1?	
115	115	Area 2, H/3, H/4 & I/5	ditch	Black loam ditch running NE-SW, N side of Area 2. (Used as main component number for this ditch - excavated sections: 115 121 167 215).	122 127 138				C2/C3	
115	119	Area 2, H/3	pottery	In situ in section where 115 & 116 meet.					C2	
115	121	Area 2, H/4	ditch section	Excavated section of 115 continuation NE of 115 where it cuts 122 and 123.	127 138				C2-EC3	Had-Ant
115	167	Area 2, H/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 115 NE-SW running (see 115 and 121).	168				C1/C2?	
115	215	Area 2, I/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 115, eastern butt end of 115/121.						
116	116	Area 2, H/3	ditch	Ditch W of 115. continuous with 115. (Excavated sections: 116 130 139.)					C2+	
116	129	Area 2, H/3	ditch section	Mixed finds from joining of ditches 116/117. Relationship between two is unclear.					C2	Had-Ant
116	130	Area 2, H/3	ditch section	Pure sample of finds equivalent to 116, N of 129.					C1/C2?	
117	117	Area 2, H/3, I/3 & I/2	ditch	Ditch SW of 116. Possibly related to 116 and 115. (Excavated sections: 117 131 129.)					C2	
117	131	Area 2, H/3	ditch section	Pure sample of finds equivalent to 117, S of 129.					C2	
117	162	Area 2, I/3	ditch	Excavated section of ditch 117, cut by 149.			149		Rom	
117	200	Area 2, I/2	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 162, S continuation of 162, possible butt end.					C1?	
120	120	Area 2, J/3 & K/2	ditch / gully	Small ditch/gully on S side of Area 2.					C2/C3	
122	122	Area 2, H/3 & H/4	ditch	Shallow ditch, cut by 121, cuts 123. (Used as main component number, excavated sections: 165 156 124 122 191.)	123		121			
122	124	Area 2, H/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 122 continuation NE of 122. Small box section taken out where ditch seems to cut 125 and 126.					Rom	

APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
122	156	Area 2, H/4	ditch section	Box section of shallow ditch, same as 122, NE of 122.						
122	165	Area 2, H/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 122, North continuation of shallow ditch 156.			138			
122	191	Area 2, H/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 122, SW continuation, butt end of 122.					IA?	
123	123	Area 2, H/4	ditch?	Shallow ditch, possibly natural, cut by both 122 and 121.			115 122			
125	125	Area 2, H/4	post-hole	Small shallow post-hole cut by 124. Charcoal filled, sample taken.			124			
126	126	Area 2, H/4	post-hole	Small shallow post-hole cut by 124. SW of 125.			124		C2	Had-Ant
127	127	Area 2, H/3 & I/3	ditch	Shallow ditch running NNW - SSE, cut by 115. Used as main component number, excavated sections: 127 210 214.	153		115		C1/EC2	
127	210	Area 2, H/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 127, continuation of 127 E of 183.	?194		183			
127	214	Area 2, I/3	ditch section	Excavated section of 127, SE continuation of ditch 127/210 with butt end.	216				IA?-C1	
138	138	Area 2, H/4, I/4, J/4 & J/3	ditch	Ditch running NW-SE, SW of I/5, top 0.3 metres only. (Used as main component number, excavated sections: 138/157 168 182 190.)	165	157	115 166		C1	
138	157	Area 2, H/4	layer ditch section	Layer below top 0.3 metres of ditch 138.				138	C1	
138	168	Area 2, H/4 & I/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 138 - continuation SE of 138/157 where it is cut by 167.			167		Rom	
138	182	Area 2, I/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 138, probable SE continuation of 168.					C1?	
138	190	Area 2, J/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 138, S continuation of 182 where it is cut by 189.			189			
138	196	Area 2, J/4	ditch	E-W running ditch, possible(?) continuation of 189. (Used as component number for this part of ditch, excavated sections: 196 197 204.)					C1/C2?	
138	197	Area 2, J/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 196, continuation W of 196.					Rom	
138	204	Area 2, J/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 196, continuation W of 196/197 where it cuts 205.	205				C1?	
138	220	Area 2, J/3	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 138, continuation SW of 196/197/204 where it is cut by 219.			219			

APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
149	149	Area 2, I/3	post-hole	post-hole E of peg I/3, much charcoal. Cuts ditch 117 (162).	162					
150	150	Area 2, I/3	post-hole	post-hole NE of 149, much charcoal.						
151	151	Area 2, H/3	post-hole	post-hole N of 150, much charcoal.						
152	152	Area 2, H/3	stake hole?	Stake-hole? SW of 127, cuts 153.	153					
153	153	Area 2, H/3	ditch?	Shallow ditch, cut by 152 and 127. Possibly natural disturbance.			127 152		Mid C2+	
154	154	Area 2, H/4	post-hole	Shallow post-hole, cut by N edge of 122. SW of 126.			122			
155	155	Area 2, H/4	feature	Feature possibly natural disturbance, cut by 122, SW of 154.			122			
160	160	Area 2, I/4	feature	Shallow feature, irregular and sloped, thought at first to be 2 or 3 post-holes. On excavation no cuts could be seen and no finds were found. Could possibly be natural disturbance.						
161	161	Area 2, I/4	post-hole?	post-hole N of 160.						
163	163	Area 2, I/3	post-hole?	Shallow post-hole E of 162.						
166	166	Area 2, J/4 & J/5	ditch	Ditch running NE-SW, parallel and north of 27, (59/111), (Used as main component number for ditch, excavated sections: 166 189 231.)	138 27 (158)				C1?	
166	189	Area 2, J/4	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 166, Westward continuation of 166. Cuts 190, includes excavated butt end.	190				C1?	
166	231	Area 2, J/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 166, NE continuation of ditch 166.	238				C1/C2	
169	169	Area 2, H/4	feature?	Cut by 115			115 121			
172	172	Area 2, H/5	post-hole?	More likely natural disturbance, E of 138. No finds.						
173	173	Area 2, H/5	disturbance	Similar to 172, W of 172. No finds.						
174	174	Area 2, H/5	feature	Shallow, dish-like feature S of 172/173. No finds.						
175	175	Area 2, I/4	post-hole	post-hole or natural disturbance W of 166. No finds.						
176	176	Area 2, I/4	post-hole	post-hole or natural disturbance W of 166. No finds.						

APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
177	177	Area 2, J/4	post-hole	post-hole or natural disturbance W of 166. No finds.						
179	179	Area 2, I/5	post-hole	post-hole south of peg I/5, in line with 192 and 193.					C2+?	
180	180	Area 2, I/5	post-hole?	post-hole? shallow, SE of 179.						
181	181	Area 2, I/5	feature	Irregular-shaped sandy feature SE of 180. Possibly natural.			187			
183	183	Area 2, H/3	ditch	E-W running ditch, parallel to 115 or possibly machine track - most likely.	127 194 210				C1/C2?	
187	187	Area 2, I/5	feature	Shallow feature cutting 181.	181 187					
188	188	Area 2, I/5	post-hole?	post-hole cut by 187. ?possibly natural.			187			
192	192	Area 2, I/4	post-hole	post-hole west of 179, possibly related to 179.					Rom	
193	193	Area 2, I/5	post-hole	post-hole E of 179, possibly related to 179.						
194	194	Area 2, H/3	post-hole?	Small disturbance, possible post-hole, SE of 183.			183 210		C1/EC2	
195	195	Area 2, I/6	pit	Shallow pit W of ditch 164/158. Much charcoal.					C2	
195	207	Area 2, I/6	stake hole	Stake hole seen in the bottom of 195			195			
198	198	Area 2, I/4	linear feature	Shallow linear feature, N of 176. No finds, possibly natural disturbance. Possibly cuts 199, see plan.	?199					
199	199	Area 2, I/4	linear feature	Linear feature, possible continuation of 198 NW or cut by 198						
201	201	Area 2, I/4	post-hole	post-hole NE of 199, no finds.						
202	202	Area 2, J/4	post-hole?	post-hole? No finds.						
203	203	Area 2, J/2	pit	Shallow pit cutting S side of 170/171.						
205	205	Area 2, I/3	feature	Shallow, possibly natural. Contained only one very small pot fragment.			204		Rom	
206	112	Area 2, K/2	pottery	From top of ?feature, shallow NNW-SSE ditch. See 206.					C2+	
206	206	Area 2, J/2 & K/2	ditch	Shallow NNW-SSE running ditch, contained pot 112.					C1/C2?	
211	211	Area 2, J/3 & K/3	ditch?	Shallow ditch like feature, possibly natural, against S. side of site						
211	230	Area 2, J/2	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 211, continuation NW of 211. Either shallow ditch or natural disturbance.					Rom	
212	212	Area 2, J/2	scoop	Shallow scoop.					Rom	

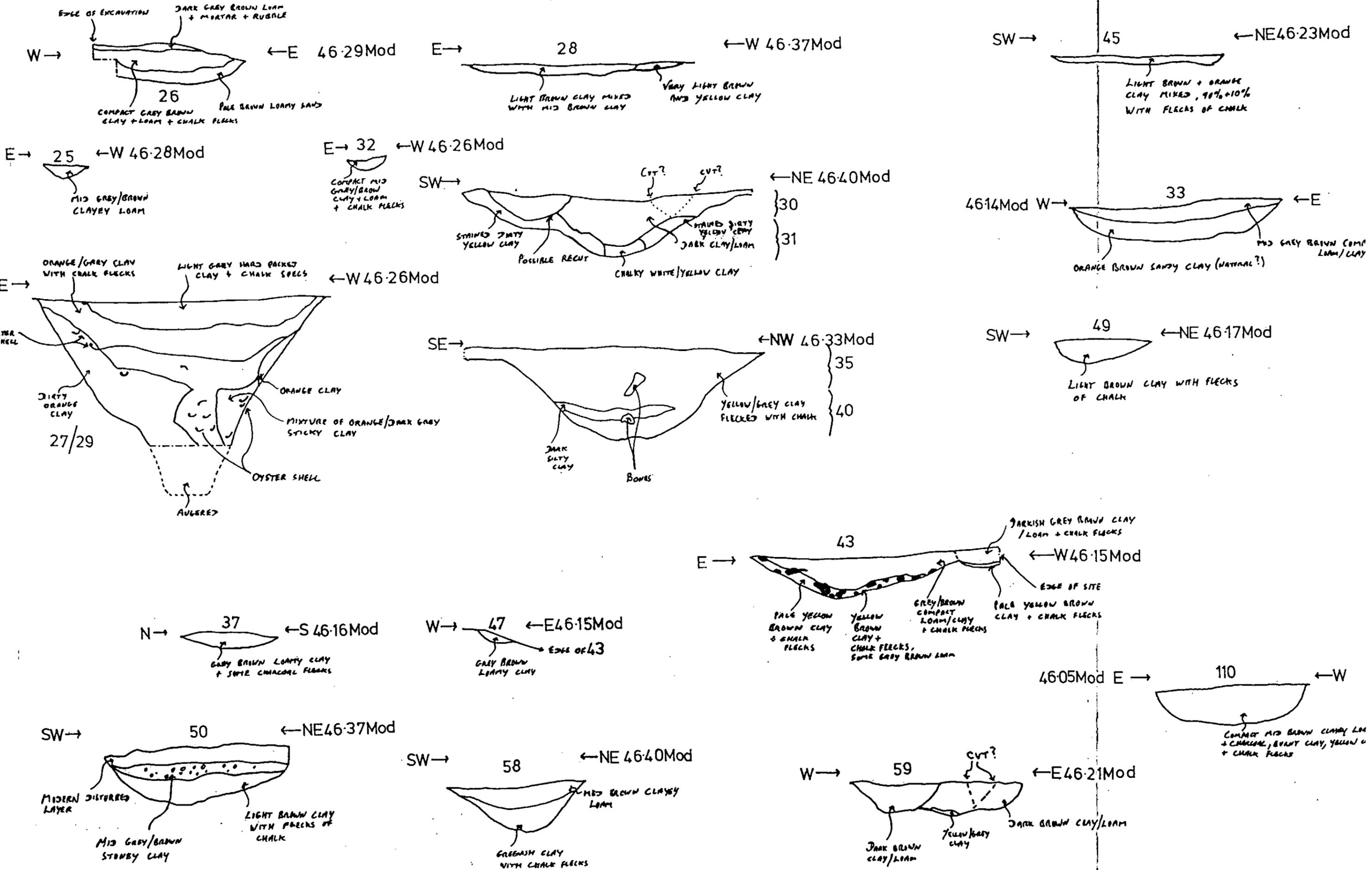
APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
216	216	Area 2, I/3	post-hole?	Small post-hole, probably root disturbance, cut by butt end of ditch 214.			214			
217	217	Area 2, J/2	borehole?	Probable borehole beside 212.					Rom	
221	221	Area 2, J/2	post-hole	post-hole full of large flints. No other finds. SW of 170.						
228	228	Area 2, I/5	post-hole?	Shallow, S of 181.					Rom	
229	229	Area 2, I/5	post-hole?	Shallow post-hole E of 228.					C2+	
234	234	Area 2, I/5	ditch	NNW-SSE running shallow ditch, E of 222. (Used as component number, excavated sections: 234 235.)					C2	
234	235	Area 2, I/5	ditch section	Excavated section of ditch 234, NW butt end of 234.						
236	236	Area 2, I/5	pit?	Pit-like feature, S of 234.					C1/C2?	
237	237	Area 2, I/5	post-hole	post-hole W of 236.						
243	243	Area 2, I/6	pit / post-hole	Small pit/large post-hole on W side of 242. Relationship with 242 unclear, possibly contemporary.					C1	
247	247	E of Area 2	feature	In sewer trench, E of area 2, around manhole 109 - Contractor's Site Plan. C 1.80 m deep, C 6 m wide (N-S), rich brown clay with Some burnt clay & charcoal flecks, rim sherd (Rom) from section. E-W ditch?/pit recorded 12/10/91						
255	255	plot 42	ditch	House plot 42. ENE-WSW orientated Ditch, Recorded 26/2/93						
255	257	plot 44	ditch	Continuation of ditch 255 seen running across house plot 44. Recorded 12/3/93					C2+	
255	262	plot 44	ditch	Continuation of ditch 257 from house plot 44. Recorded 25/3/93					Rom	
259	259	plot 44	pit?	Pit? on SW side of house plot 44. Does not seem to continue in one direction, so seems to be a discrete feature rather than a ditch. Recorded 12/3/93					Rom	
260	260	plot 45	pit / ditch	Possible pit or ditch in SW corner of house plot 45, does not appear elsewhere. Finds: none. Recorded 12/3/93						
261	261	plot 45	pit / ditch	Possible pit or ditch in middle of house plot 45. Does not appear elsewhere. Finds: none. Recorded 25/3/93						

APPENDIX I Context List and Descriptions

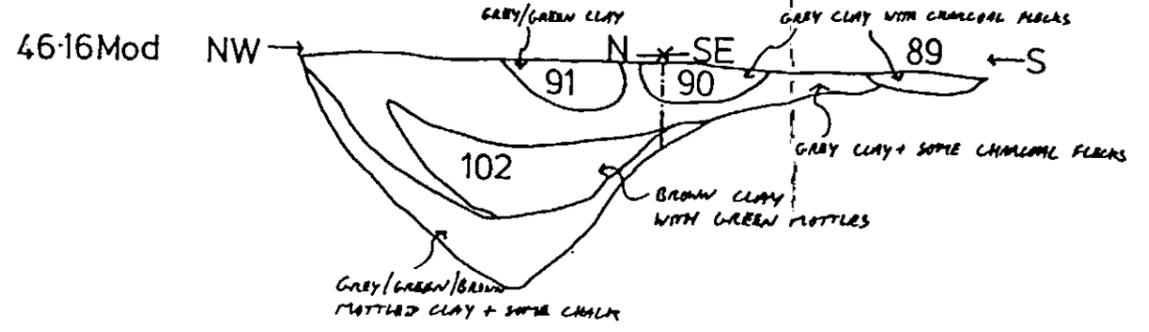
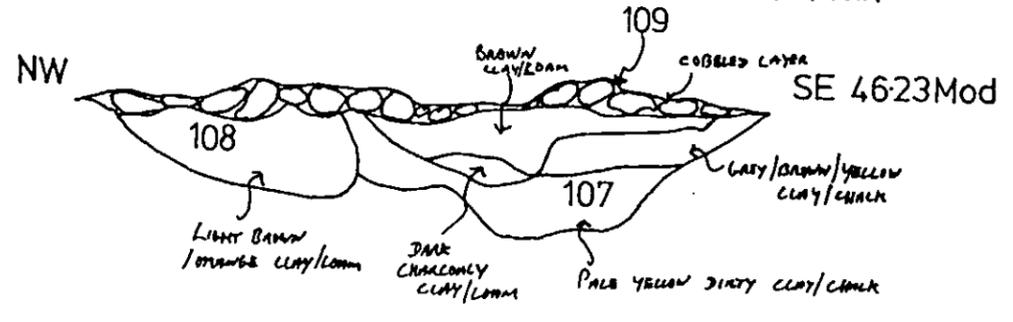
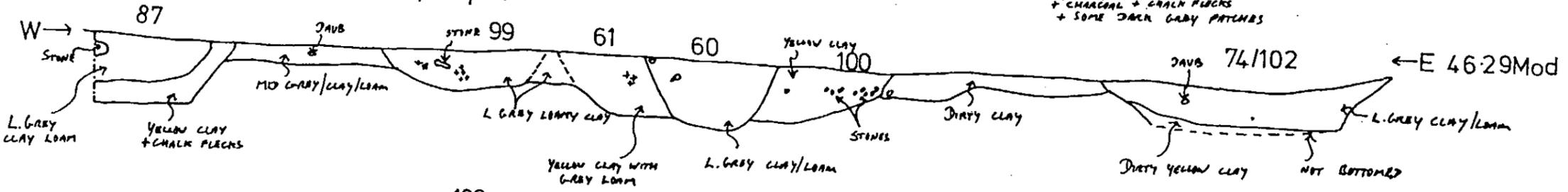
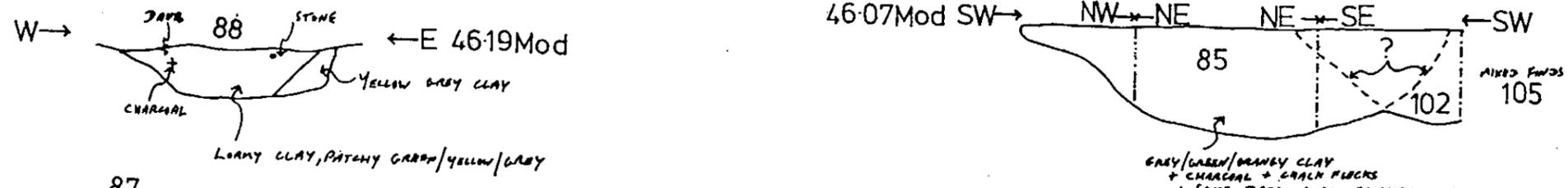
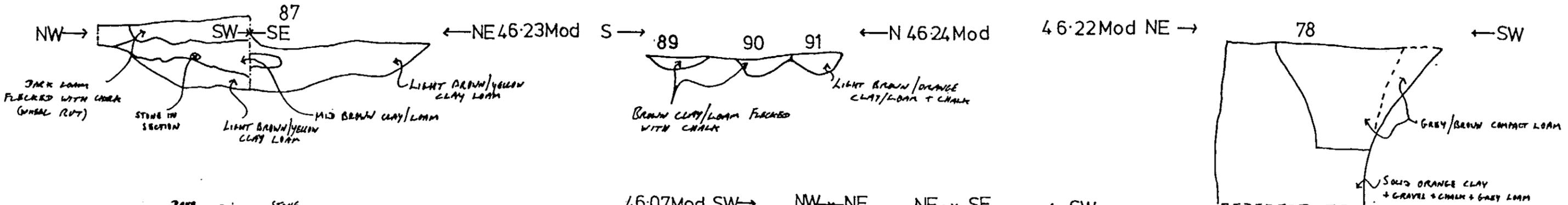
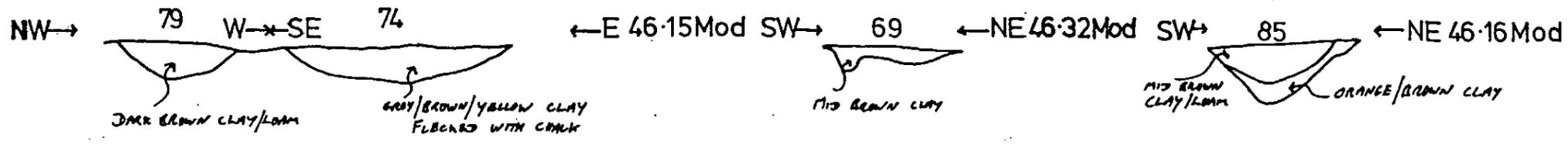
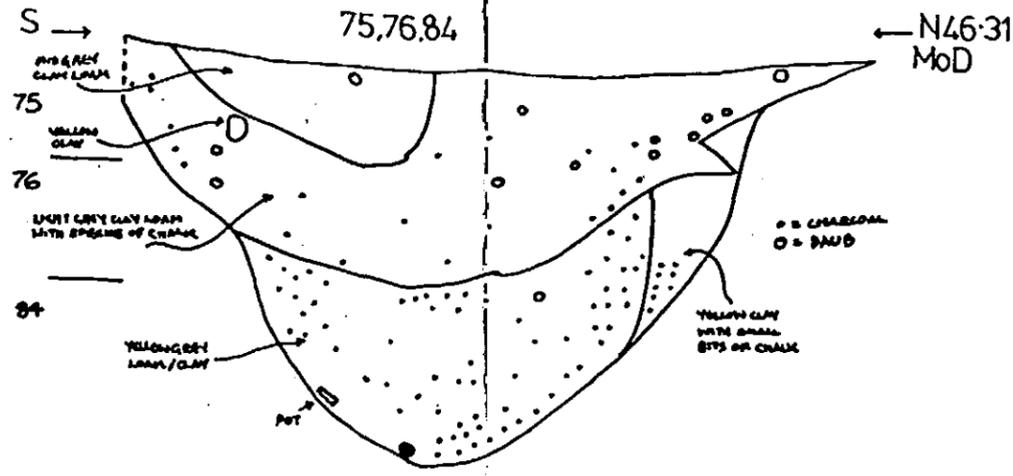
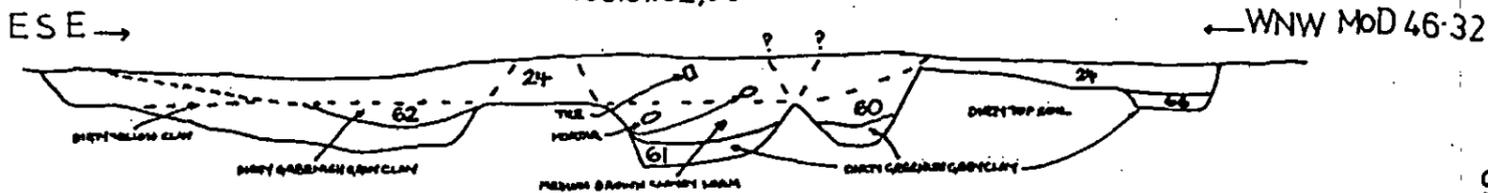
CONTEXT	OPNO	GRIDSQ	IDENTIFIER	DESCRIPTION	CUTS	OVER	CUTBY	UNDER	POTDATE	SAMDATE
264	264	plot 44 & 45	ditch	Ditch at 90 degrees to ditch 262. Point of contact would be between house plots 44 and 45. Recorded 25/3/93					Rom	
265	265	plot 48	ditch	Ditch, 0.40m deep with much charcoal, running E-W across house plot 48 seems to cut all other features. Recorded 31/3/93	268 267				C2/C3	
267	267	plot 48	ditch	Ditch. Seems to run NE-SW. is cut by 265, cannot be traced in the south side of the footings of house plot 48. Recorded 31/3/93			265			
268	268	plot 48	ditch	Possible ditch running NNW-SSE across plot 48. Is definitely visible in north corner. There are several other possible small features but none can be traced in any direction. Recorded 31/3/93			265			
268	269	plot 48	feature	Charcoal-rich area in middle of main footing, possibly part of ditch 268 or separate feature. Recorded 31/3/93						
270	270	plot 57	ditch	House plot 57. Shallow ditch about 0.30m deep running along northern foundation trench to house. Recorded 12/5/93					Rom	
271	271	plot 57	ditch	House plot 57. ?Ditch running roughly E-W close to SW corner of house. Recorded 12/5/93						
272	272	plot 58	pit	Probable pit in profile. West side of N-S footing of house plot 58. Location is per plan. About 0.60m deep. Finds: none. Recorded 26/5/93						
273	273	plot 46	ditch	House plot 46. NW-SE running ditch, 1.20m deep. Recorded 4/8/93					Rom	

Appendix II

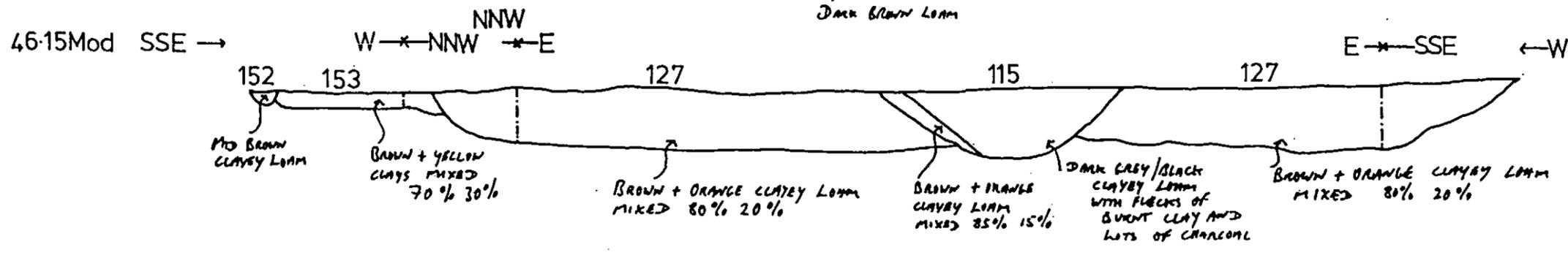
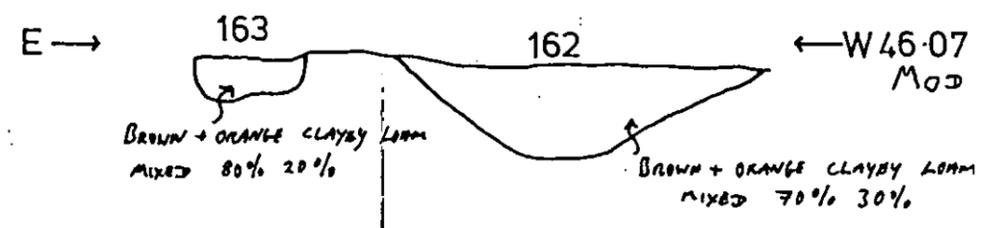
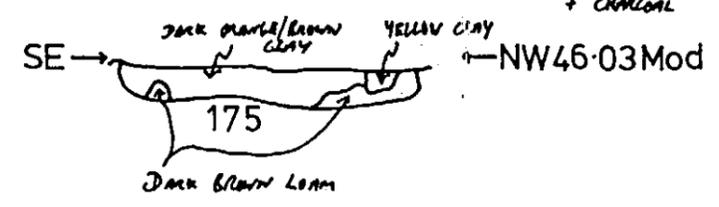
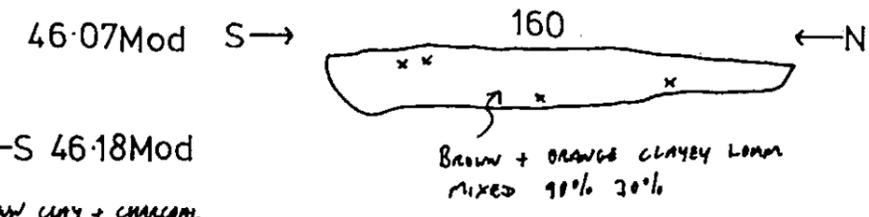
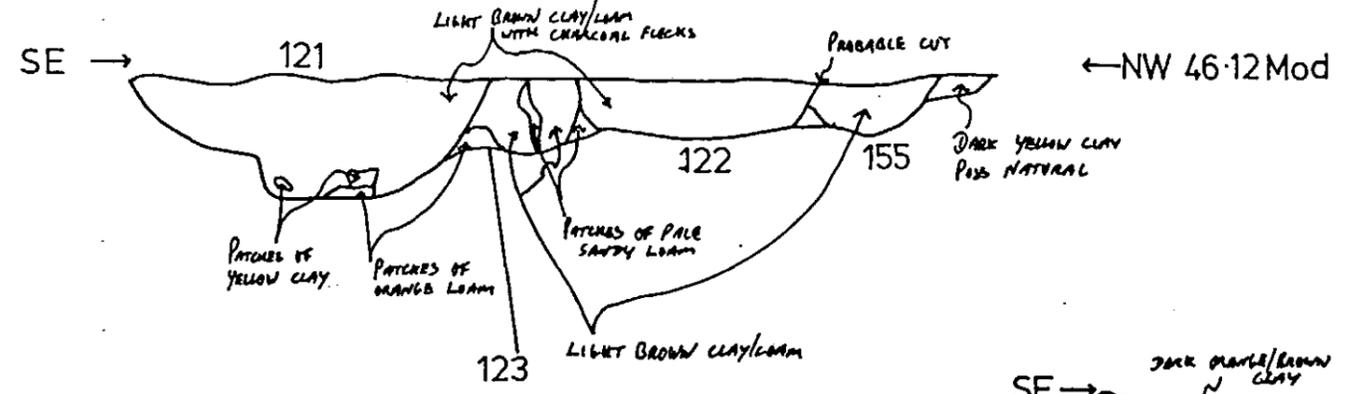
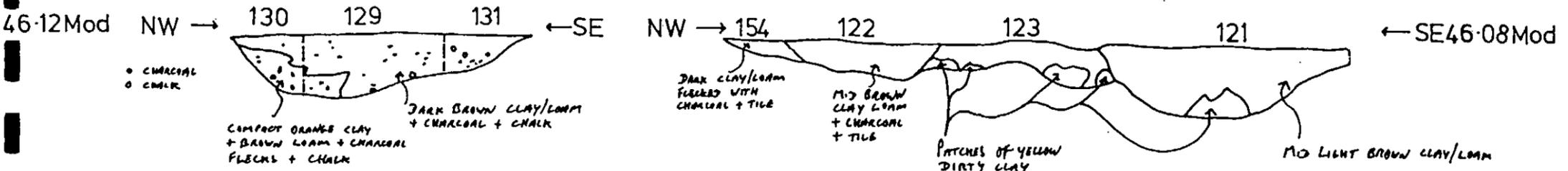
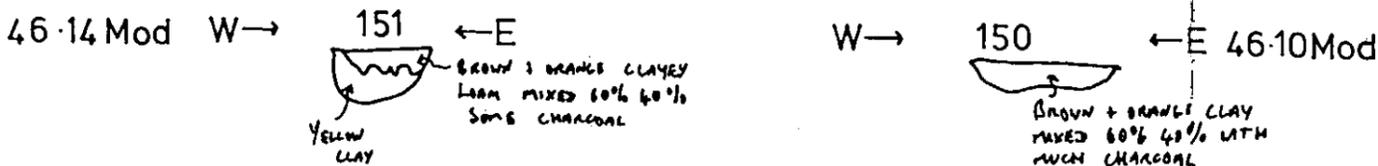
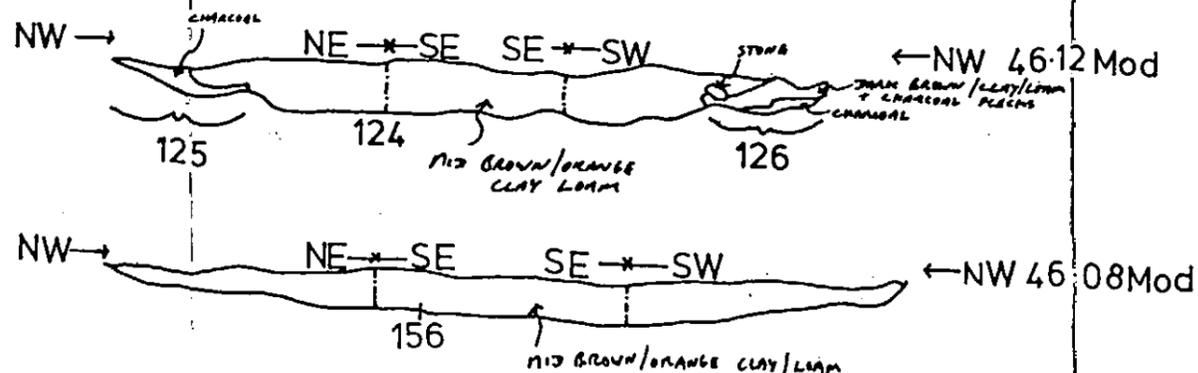
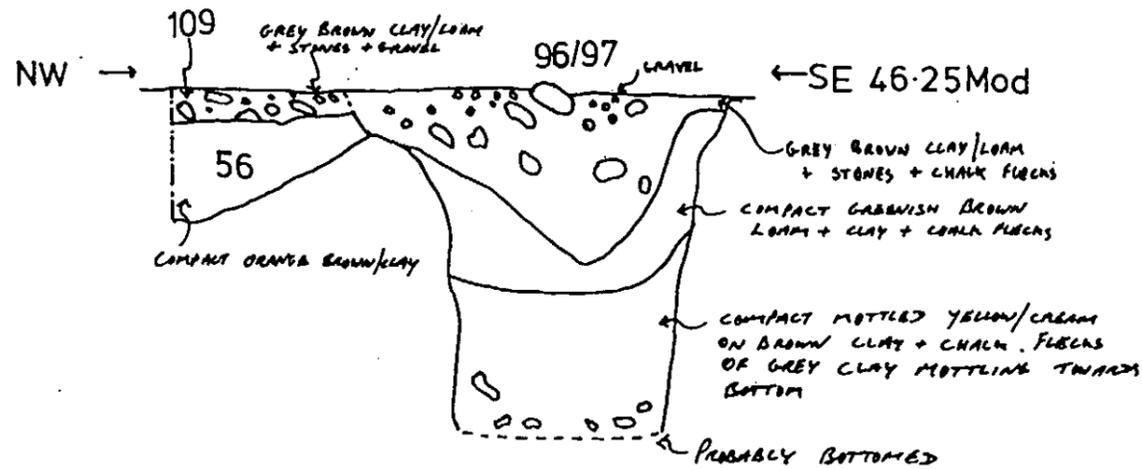


Appendix II

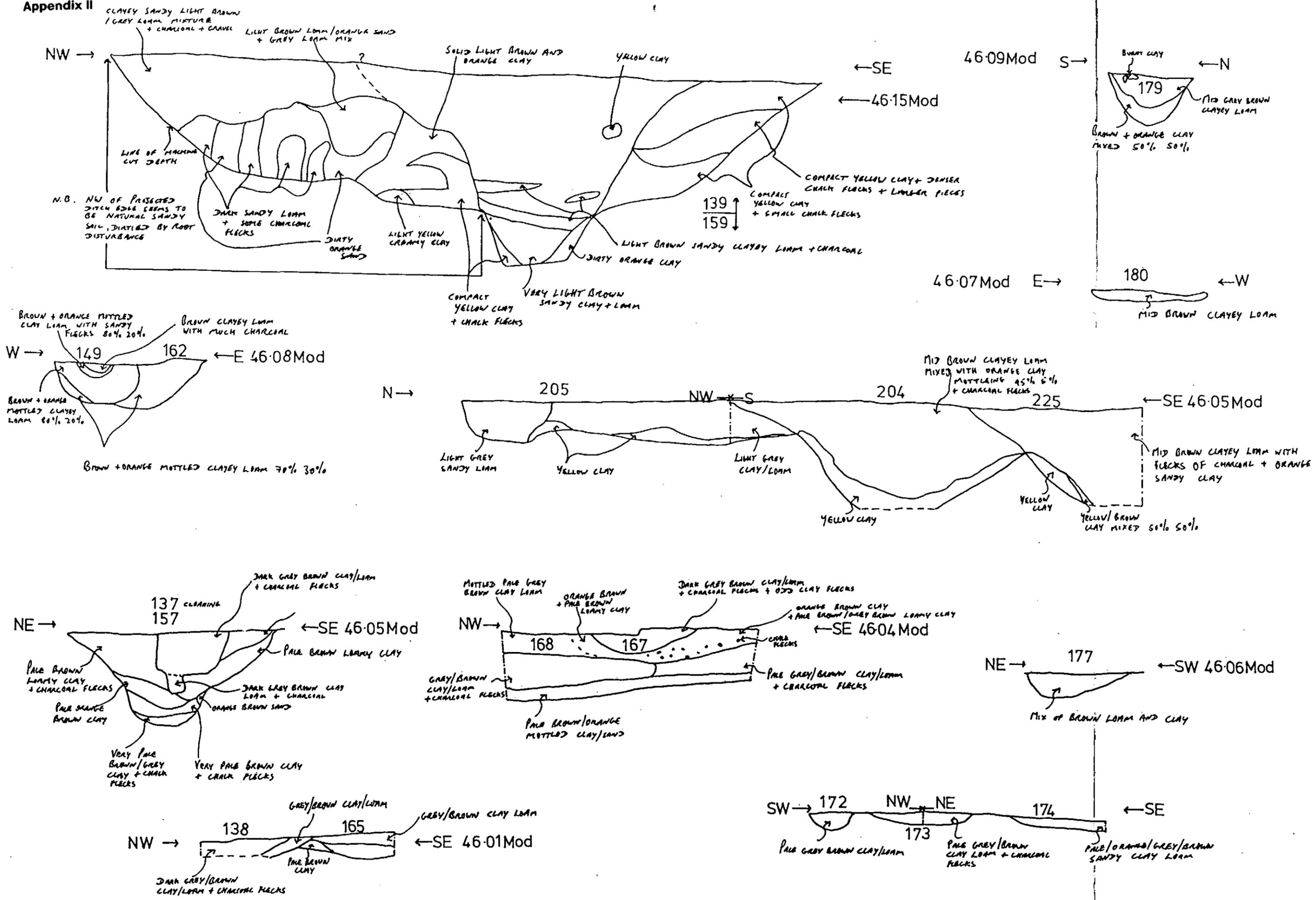
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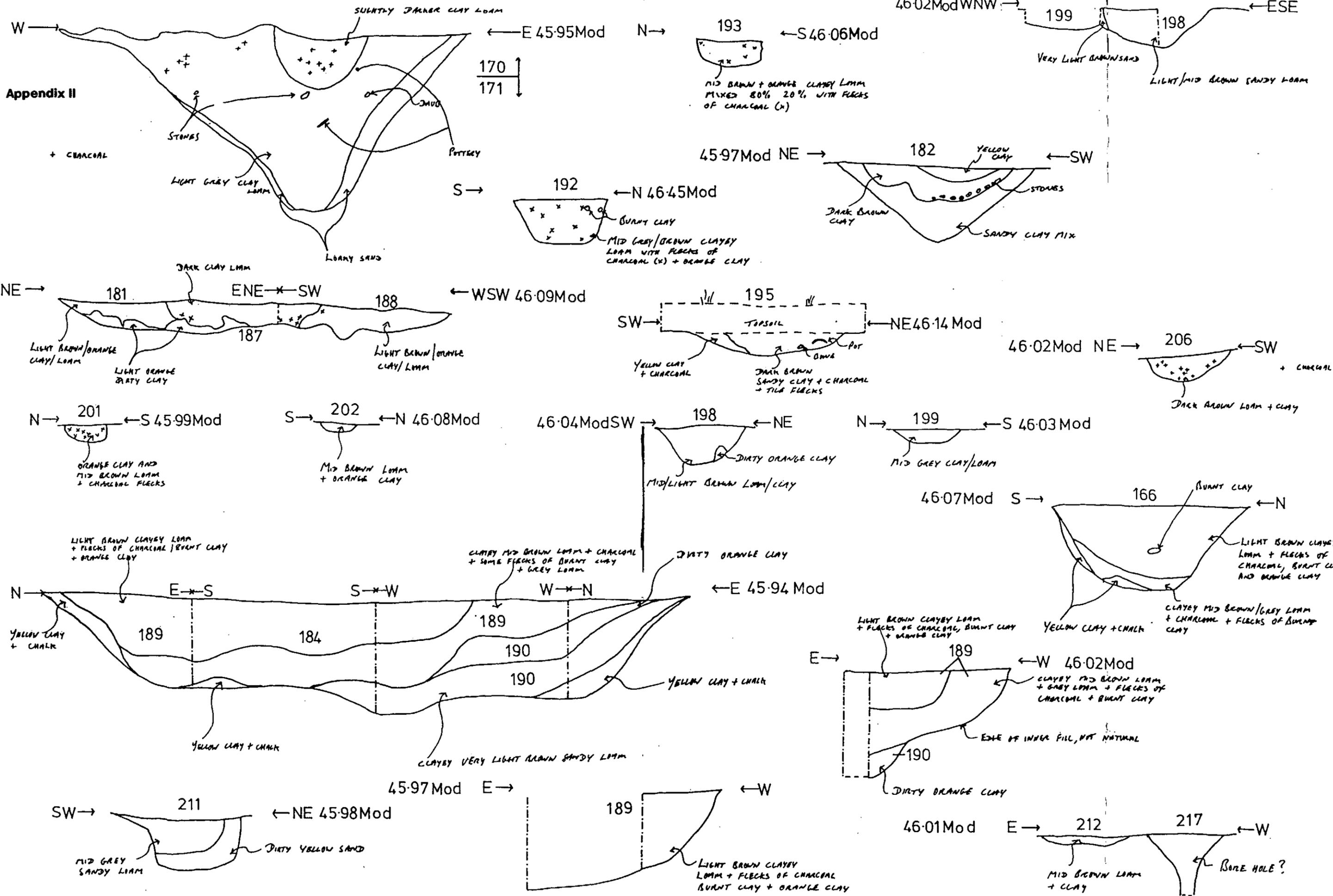
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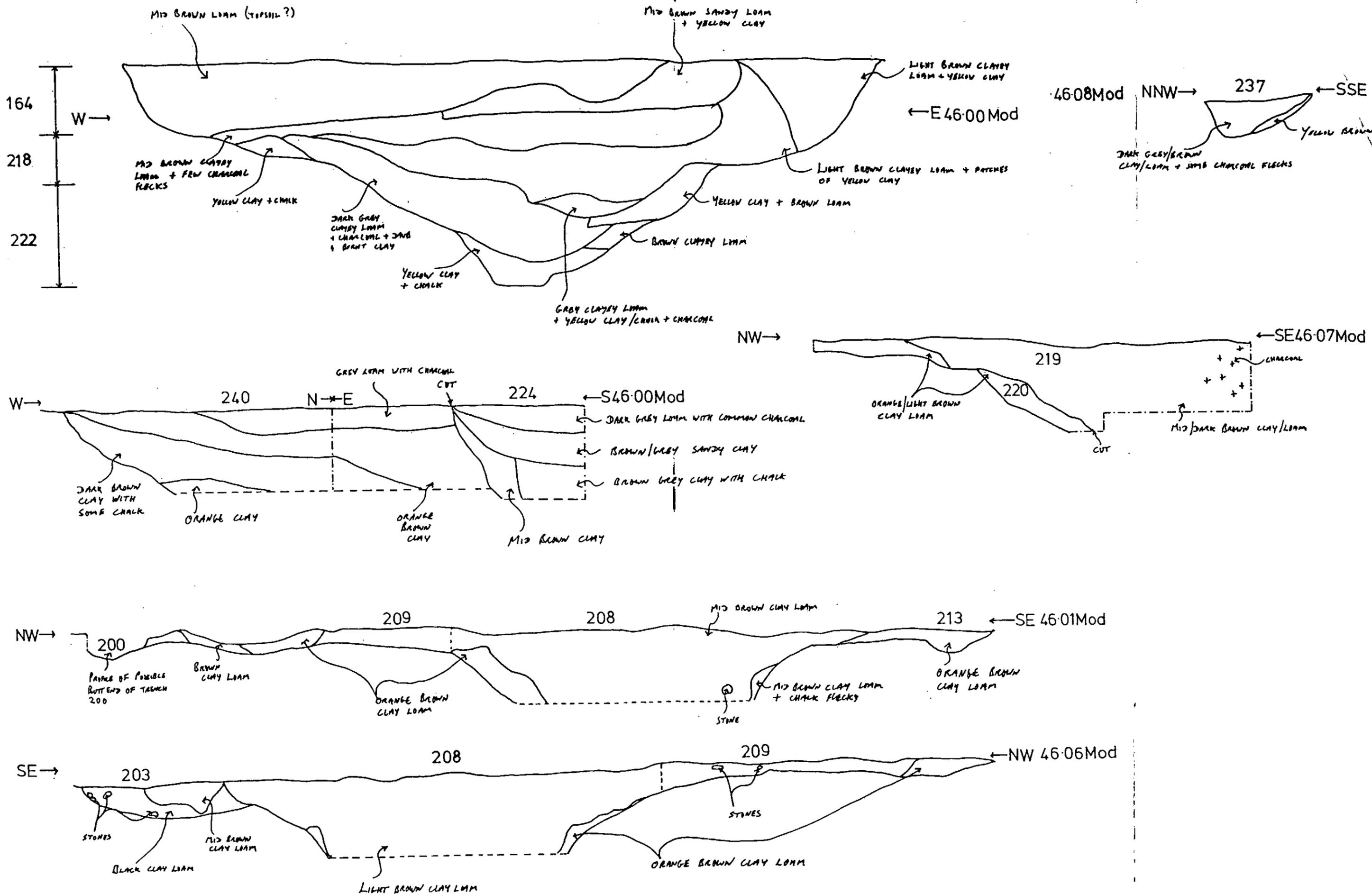


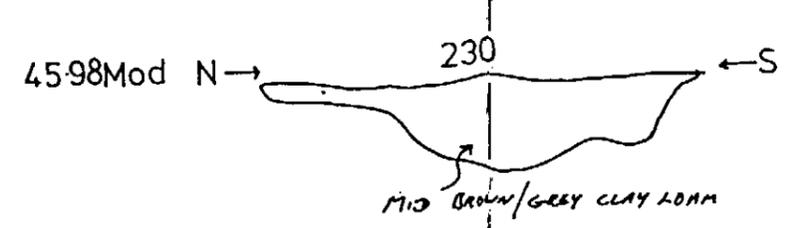
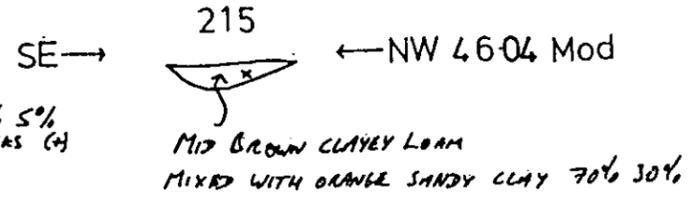
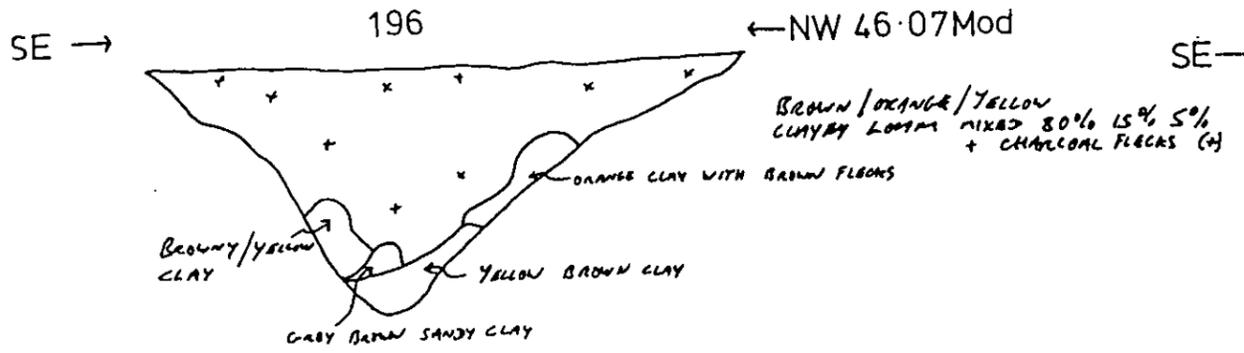
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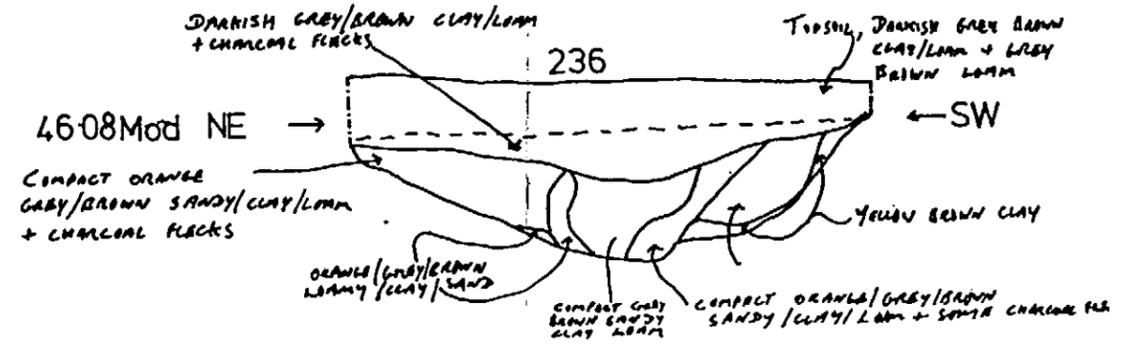
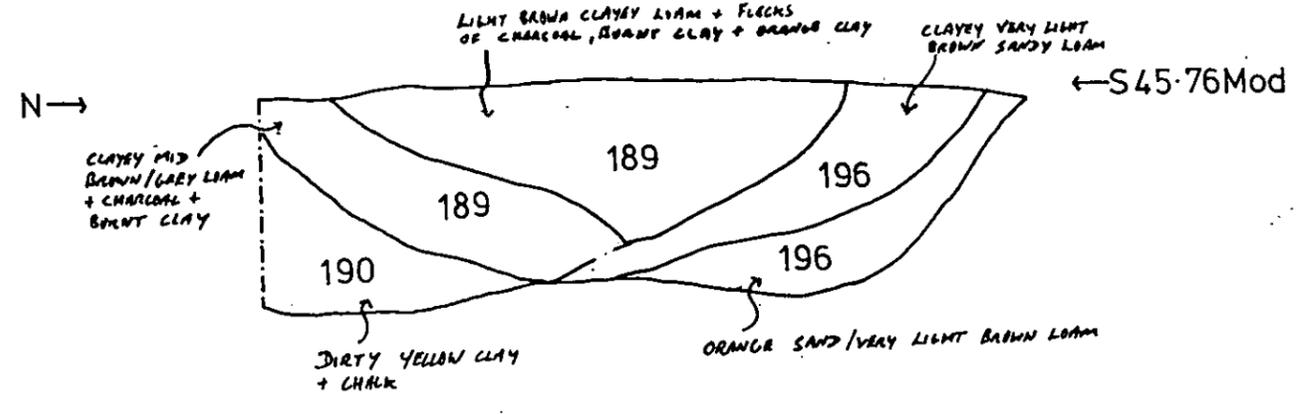
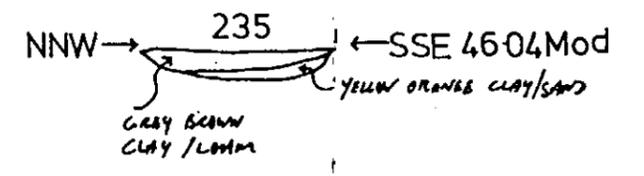
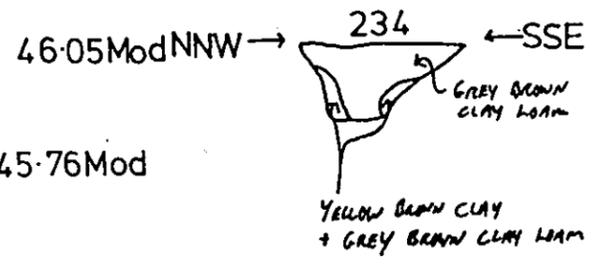
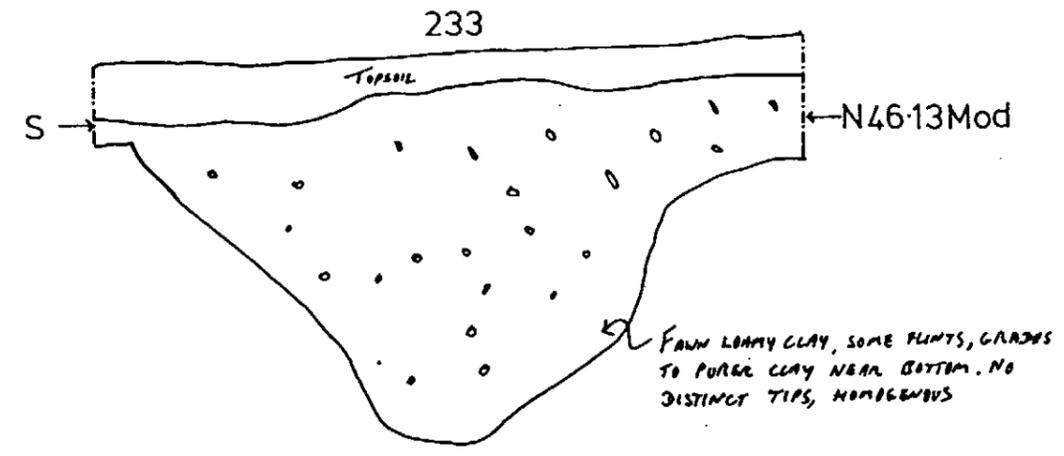
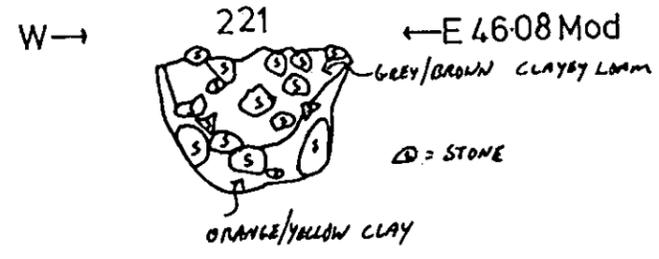
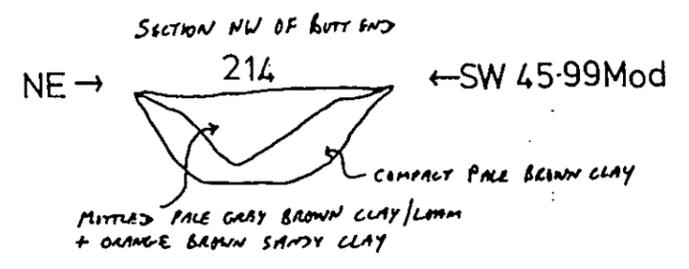
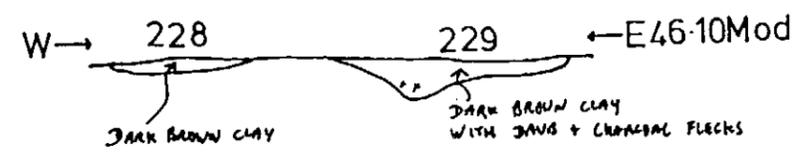
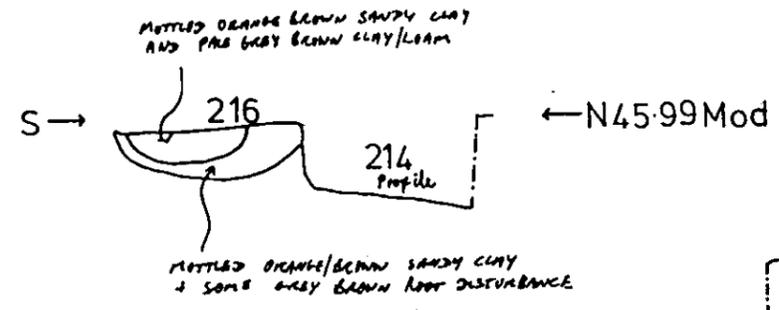
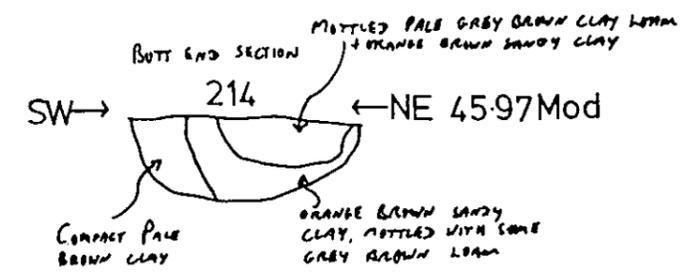
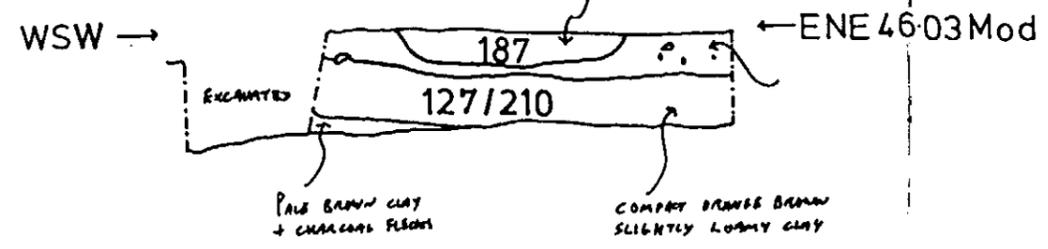
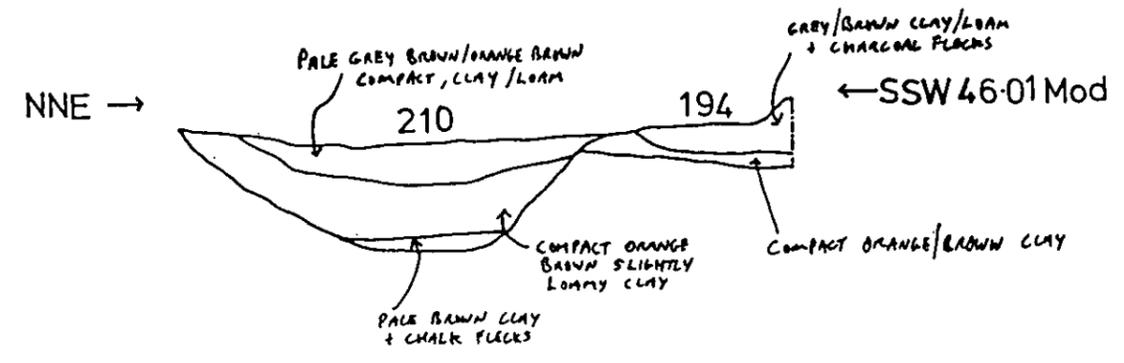
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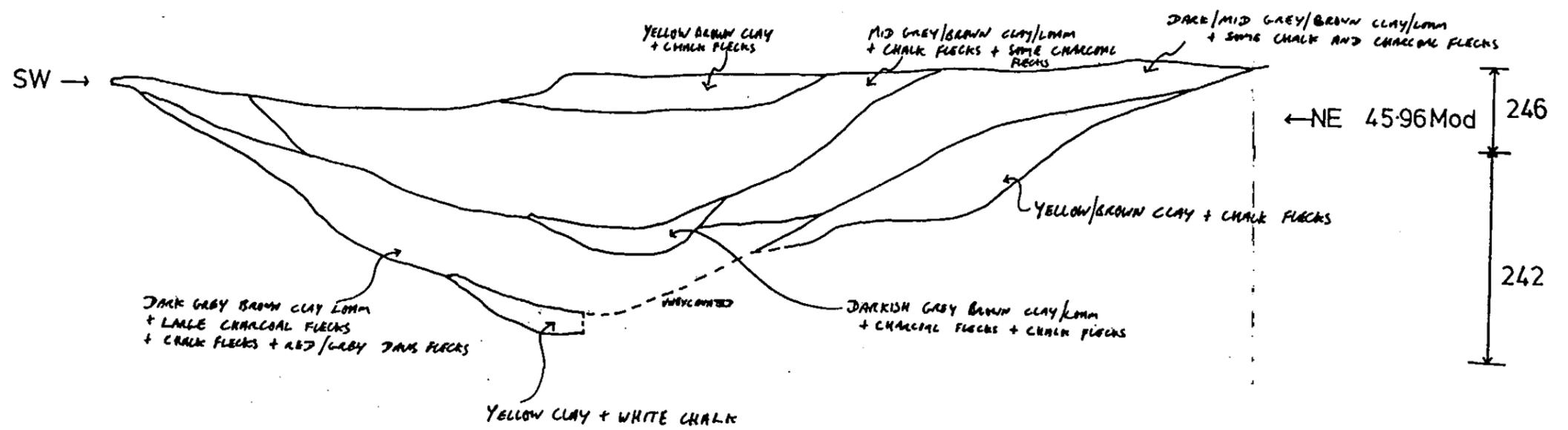
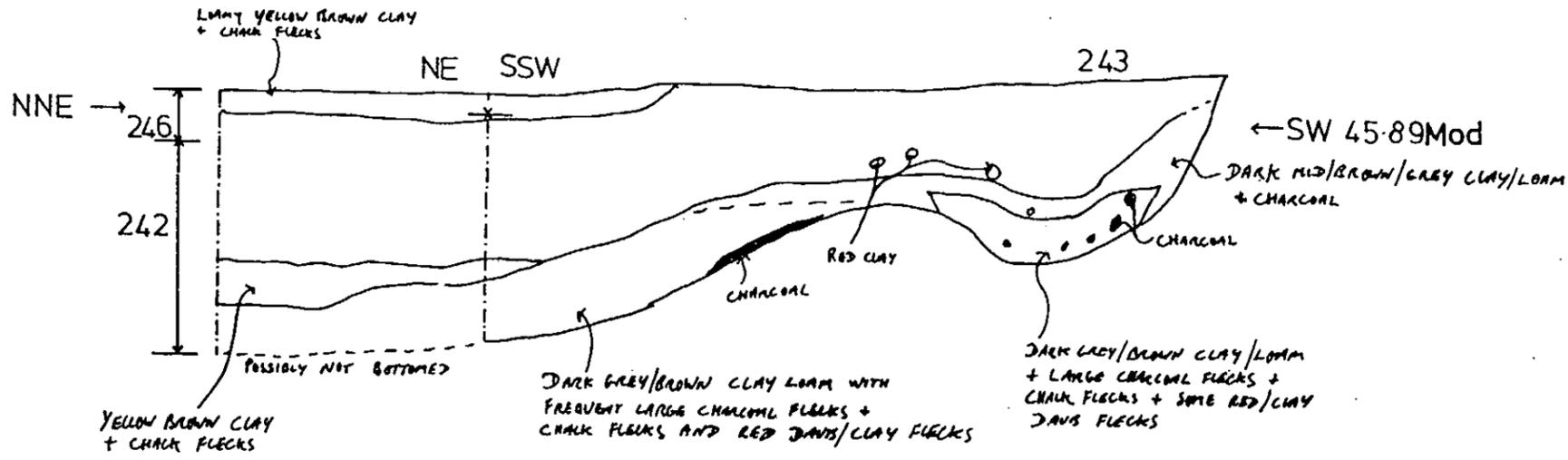
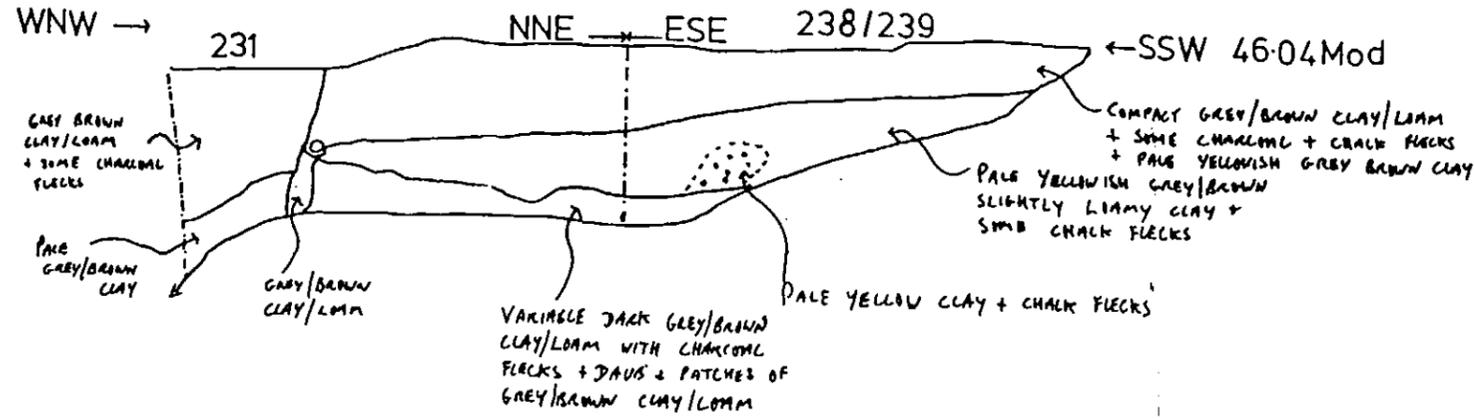




Appendix II



Appendix II



APPENDIX III Finds Spread Sheet

OPNO	PTWT.	PTNO.	SAMWT.	SAMNO.	ABNEWWT.	ABNENO.	TILEWT.	TILENO.	FNTNO	CLYWT.	CLYNO.	BFNTWT.	SLGWT.	SLGNO.	LAVAWT.	SHLLWT.	FENO.
1	1.130	161	0.070	2			0.030	1	3								
2	0.030	9															
3	0.030	4															
4	0.030	3					0.020	2									
5	0.020	4					0.010	2									
7	1.540	174	0.060	8			0.260	2		0.020	4						
8	0.480	32	0.020	2			0.800	4		0.050	3						
9	0.090	16	0.040	2			0.400	2									
10	0.080	19							1								
12	1.530	201	0.040	5	0.140	18	1.390	43	3	0.030	5					0.075	
15	0.020	14															
19	2.890	224	0.030	1	0.250	16	1.130	11		0.140	11					0.015	
24	1.160	102	0.010	3	0.050	6	0.310	9	2	0.040	10						
26	0.060	8	0.010	1			0.110	2		0.010	2						
27	0.050	11			0.020	7	0.100	2		0.010	3						0.100
28	0.000	2							1								0.015
29	0.750	54	0.030	3	0.130	14	0.060	1	2	0.060	5						3.800
30	0.630	81	0.100	4	0.200	21	0.270	5	1	0.100	16						
31	0.070	7	0.020	1	0.130	6				0.050	8						0.005
33	0.010	5															
34	0.290	33		2	0.020	2	0.390	7	1	0.110	1						
35	0.060	5			0.100	5				0.010	2						
36	0.030	8	0.010	1							3						
37		1															
39	0.170	13			0.020	1			1								
40	0.030	3			0.070	8				0.010	3						0.002
41	0.660	91	0.010	3	0.060	9	0.150	2		0.170	19						
42					0.340	37											
43	0.110	9			0.030	2	0.040	5			1						0.005
46	0.020	4			0.010	1											
48	2.620	220	0.040	2	1.360	108	0.990	15		0.650	36	0.060			0.010	0.465	
50							0.230	2		0.020	2						
52	0.070	11			0.150	20	0.040	1		0.020	2						
53	0.010	7			0.150	18											
54	0.010	9															
55	0.670	142		1	0.410	67		1		0.250	85						0.700
56	0.010	1			0.010	8											
57	0.060	7			0.070	3				0.020	3						0.030
58	0.250	20			0.050	11											0.005
59	0.450	72			0.020	3				0.110	14						

8760 964 Ram

Weights given in kilogrammes

APPENDIX III Finds Spread Sheet

OPNO	PTWT.	PTNO.	SAMWT.	SAMNO.	ABNEWT.	ABNENO.	TILEWT.	TILENO.	FNTNO	CLYWT.	CLYNO.	BFNTWT.	SLGWT.	SLGNO.	LAVAWT.	SHLLWT.	FENO.
60	0.020	7		1	0.010	2			1	0.010	5						
61	0.070	15			0.010	1									0.140	0.012	
62	0.010	5			0.170	8											
63	0.270	55	0.010	2	0.140	23	0.120	4		0.080	14				0.010	0.060	
64	0.700	83	0.050	1	0.270	23	1.310	3	1	0.370	19					0.005	
65	0.050	8															
66								1									
67	0.030	8			0.010	3			1	0.010	3	0.010				0.022	
70		1			0.010	9											
71	0.180	21					0.020	1		0.010	1						
72	2.900	319	0.240	13	2.670	177	3.290	22		0.930	75		0.020	5		54.050	
73	0.210	13															
74	0.850	68			0.070	10				0.010	1						
75	0.950	71	0.020	3	0.300	9	0.350	5		0.380	13						
76	0.830	43	0.140	3	0.270	14	0.360	5		0.230	8						
77	0.140	29					0.200	1									
78	0.170	16			0.010	3	0.490	2		0.030	6					0.010	
79	0.010	3															
80	1.310	139	0.020	1	0.280	27	0.780	16		0.220	9	0.040				0.155	
81	0.040	1															
82	0.920	58			0.010	1											
83	0.430	90	0.010	2	0.260	33				0.080	6					0.555	
84	0.350	35			0.010	4	0.490	5		0.140	5						
85	0.040	7				1											
86	1.720	128				1											
87	0.010	2															
89		1									2						
90	0.160	33			0.020	4		1		0.040	10					0.025	
91	0.050	13			0.090	7				0.010	3						
92	0.210	21			0.010	1	1.690	10							0.370		
94	0.150	39			0.060	13	0.070	1								0.150	
95	0.320	47			0.210	71				0.300	34					0.375	
96	0.010	3	0.010	2	0.170	20		1									
97	0.130	6		1		1	0.360	1		0.010	2					0.030	
100									1								
101	0.040	8			0.770	69				0.020	5						
102	0.150	32			0.600	64				0.020	8					0.050	
104					0.090	6	0.120	2									
105	0.030	12			0.010	1				0.020	1						

21050 2297

Weights given in kilogrammes

APPENDIX III Finds Spread Sheet

OPNO	PTWT.	PTNO.	SAMWT.	SAMNO.	ABNEWT.	ABNENO.	TILEWT.	TILENO.	FNTNO	CLYWT.	CLYNO.	BFNTWT	SLGWT.	SLGNO.	LAVAWT.	SHLLWT.	FENO.
107	0.040	6			0.190	36				0.090	9					0.075	
110	0.130	16			0.020	2				0.050	7						
111	0.490	38															
112	0.300	30															
114	0.520	67	0.020	4					1	0.010	2						
115	0.590	73			0.100	19	0.440	1		0.130	27				0.820		
116	0.170	27			0.070	12				0.030	7						
117	0.200	19			0.030	4				0.070	3						
118	0.200	19				1											
119	0.190	21															
120	0.030	6															
121	0.250	35	0.060	5							1						
124	0.020	3															
126			0.010	2													
127	0.180	59			0.190	77				0.010	1						
129	0.070	21	0.030	1	0.030	7				0.030	6						
130	0.090	12				1					1						
131	0.020	4				1											
135	0.010	3															
137	0.120	18			0.020	5	0.010	2									
138	0.400	43			0.330	19				0.020	14						
139	1.790	29			0.110	26											
141	0.020	2					0.020	1									
146	0.150	17															
151										0.010	1						
153	0.010	3															
157	0.070	15															
158	0.710	91					0.010	2		0.010	4	0.005					15
159					0.110	10											
162		1			0.010	9	0.100	1									
164	0.070	5															
166	0.010	7				1				0.070	50						
167	0.180	46				3						0.050					
168	0.120	8			0.210	30				0.010	3						
170	0.080	25			0.030	32	0.060	3	1		1				0.090		
171	0.910	82			1.000	106	0.120	1		0.110	8				0.010		
178	0.050	15	0.010	1													
179	0.060	9			0.020	5				0.050	6						
180									1								

29180 3142

Weights given in kilogrammes

APPENDIX III Finds Spread Sheet

OPNO	PTWT.	PTNO.	SAMWT.	SAMNO.	ABNEWT.	ABNENO.	TILEWT.	TILENO.	FNTNO.	CLYWT.	CLYNO.	BFNTWT.	SLGWT.	SLGNO.	LAVAWT.	SHLLWT.	FENO.
181								1									
182	0.040	14			0.130	15											
183	0.180	23						2									
184	0.080	17				3				0.020	3						1
185	0.080	26		2					2		1						
186	0.250	33															
189	0.330	56			0.030	20			1	0.030	17						
191		1			0.010	2											
192		1						2		0.010	2						
193								1									
194	0.050	7															
195	0.160	26			0.050	4	0.170	4									
196	0.710	28															
197	0.030	1															
200	0.090	28															
204	0.050	8															
205		1															
206	0.030	7															
208	0.620	91			0.050	6	0.960	7	2	0.060	4		0.890	2			
209	0.020	4															
212		2															
214	0.020	7															
215						1				0.010	1						
217		2									2		0.020	1			
218	0.100	11			0.100	10	0.290	1	1	0.900	90	0.050					1
219	0.070	17				2	0.080	5		0.020	4						
222	0.440	26			0.810	62			2	1.130	101						
224	0.470	51			0.370	63	0.500	10	1	0.030	6						
225	0.110	13	0.020	2		2	0.020	4		0.010	3						
228		1															
229	0.020	1															
230		1															
231	0.030	5			0.010	3				0.010	8						1
232																	1
234	0.130	14		1						0.020	13						
236	0.010	5									3						
238	0.030	4			0.020	4											
239										0.090	31						
240	0.010	2				2											

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Weights given in kilogrammes

APPENDIX III Finds Spread Sheet

OPNO	PTWT.	PTNO.	SAMWT.	SAMNO.	ABNEWT.	ABNENO.	TILEWT.	TILENO.	FNTNO	CLYWT.	CLYNO.	BFNTWT.	SLGWT.	SLGNO.	LAVAWT.	SHLLWT.	FENO.
242	1.350	56			0.190	31				0.210	21					0.010	
243	0.060	12				3				0.010	3						
244	0.930	52	0.040	2	0.830	20	0.660	11		0.060	4						
245	0.060	3															
246	0.090	18			0.150	8					2						
247																	
248	0.080	4															
249	0.090	21															
250	0.310	26															
251	0.060	8															
252	0.060	5															
253	0.002	1															
254																	
255																	
256																	
257	0.180	7	0.040	3													
258	0.050	8															
259	0.010	2															
260																	
261																	
262	0.010	2					0.010	1									
263	0.035	2					0.275	1									
264	0.020	5															
265	0.055	5															
266	0.080	8															
267																	
268																	
269																	
270	0.002	1															
271																	
272																	
273	0.020	2															

36872 3915

93

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APPENDIX IV Pottery Spot-Dating And Descriptions
(J. Plouviez)

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	2 sherds samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, red coarse fabric, white grog temper? mortarium 1 rim sherd, green glazed, red coarse fabric 1 body sherd, red coarse fabric, glazed Misc. sherds, coarse wares	C2 ? Med. P.-Med. Rom./Med.
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	1 rim sherd & 3 body sherds, grey coarse fabric c.5 body sherds grey coarse ware	Med. Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	1 profile, black burnished ware, wheelmade, form 6.18, bowl, crosshatching	C2/3
<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	Misc. sherds grey and red coarse fabrics	Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	Misc.. sherds grey coarse wares	Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	1 handmade rim, vegetable temper 1 frag. glazed 1, possibly 2, amphora body sherds 8 sherds of samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, white coarse ware, mortarium Misc. sherds with grey & white coarse fabrics	I. Age or E.-Saxon P.-Med. Roman C2/E.C3 C2/C3 C2/C3
<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	2 sherds of samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 large rim sherd, white coarse ware, mortarium, form 7.42 Misc. sherds of grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield Products)	C2 C2/C3? C2+
<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	2 sherds samian ware, (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds, grey, white coarse wares, some of the former with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Mid.-C2 to E.-C3 Mid.-C2 to E.-C3
<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	1 body sherd, grey fabric, green glazed 4 body sherds, grey coarse ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Med. Med. C1/C2?

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	12	4 sherds of samian ware (See Appendix III) 7 sherds, some glazed, includes flowerpot 1 handle, grey coarse fabric	C2 P.-Med. Med.
1	12	Misc. sherds grey coarse ware, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products) 1 fragment, black colour coated ware, rilled exterior	some C1? C2?
1	15	Frag. flint and vegetable temper + burnt clay and 1 burnt flint	I.-Age?
1	19	Large frags. joining profile, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), form 6.18, bowl Several sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high mica content (Wattisfield Products), jar, form 4.6, one distorted 1 body sherd, amphora 1 sherd samian (See Appendix III) 1 sherd of white coarse ware	Roman Roman Roman C2 Roman
1	34	1 scrap samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), and some with high grog temper content	Roman C2+
1	39	1 base sherd, amphora 1 base sherd, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content	Roman C1?
1	73	Misc. sherds grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	?C1-
1	77	1 rim frag. white coarse ware, mortarium 1 frag, handmade? shell? & sand temper 1 base, grey coarse ware, red surfaces, butt beaker?	C1? I.-Age? C1?
1	80	1 sherd, samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, bowl form 6.18 Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, high mica content (Wattisfield products), forms 5.4 & 6.19, rounded jar and bowl	C2 C2 C2

← 35??

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
<i>1</i>	<i>81</i>	1 sherd, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content? pierced	Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>86</i>	Misc. sherds, mostly from single vessel, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content, form 4.14, large storage vessel	Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>86</i>	Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, forms 6.19 & poss. 5.1, bowl & carinated jar/bowl	C1 & C2?
<i>1</i>	<i>92</i>	1 sherd, red colour coated ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares	C2- Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>94</i>	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, form 6.3	C2
<i>1</i>	<i>114</i>	4 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 body sherd, amphora Misc. sherds grey coarse ware, form bowl 6.18 1 frag, white coarse ware, flint gritted, mortarium	C2 Roman C2+ Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>135</i>	Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	C1/C2
<i>1</i>	<i>137</i>	1 jar rim, inturned 1 frag, red coarse ware, butt beaker 1 square rim, white coarse ware, flagon/jug? 1 sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product)	C1 C1 C1 Roman
<i>1</i>	<i>141</i>	1 sherd, very micaceous, re colour coated? quartz grits, oxford ware?	L.C3/C4
<i>1</i>	<i>146</i>	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content, burnt, mostly one vessel	C1+
<i>1</i>	<i>178</i>	1 sherd, red coarse fabric, glazed 1 sherd, samian ware, decorated & abraded (See Appendix III)	P.-Med. C2
<i>1</i>	<i>184</i>	Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high grog content temper, early fabric & forms 1 body sherd, red coarse ware, comb stamped	C1 Roman

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
<i>1</i>	185	2 frags. samian ware, 1 burnt black, (See Appendix III)	C2
		1 tiny frag, red colour coated ware	C2
		Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares	C2+
<i>1</i>	186	2 sherds, wheelmade black burnished ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, form 4.	Mid. C2+ Roman
<i>1</i>	248	1 base sherd & 2 body sherds, grey coarse ware 1 small body sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product)	Roman Roman
<i>1</i>	249	4 abraded sherds, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Roman
		1 burnt beaker rim, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Mid. C2+
		1 rim sherd, red coarse ware jar	Roman
		13 body sherds, 2 base sherds & 1 jar rim, mostly fragmentary and abraded	Roman
<i>1</i>	250	10 body sherds, grey coarse ware, mostly frags.	Roman
		1 body sherd, grey coarse ware, wide mouthed jar/bowl	L. C1-E. C2
		5 rim, base and body sherds, grey coarse ware, carinated bowl	C2
		3 body sherds, grey coarse ware, jar with combed decoration	Roman
		1 rim sherd, grey coarse ware jar rim	Roman
		2 body sherds, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Roman
		1 body sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), jar with stabbed decoration	Roman
		1 sherd, handmade, organic/sand and flint temper	L. I.-Age
<i>1</i>	251	1 floor sherd in footing, burnt, platter, pre-E. Flavian	C1
		4 rim and body sherds, beaker/jar	C1
		1 small body sherd, red coarse ware	Roman
		1 body sherd & 1 abraded rim, grey coarse ware	Roman
<i>1</i>	252	1 body sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product)	Roman
		1 base and 1 body sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
		1 body sherd, oxidised, cordoned wide mouthed bowl/jar	L. C1/E. C2

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	263	1 base, possibly trimmed & re-used. red colour coated ware, beaker/jar 1 body sherd, grey coarse ware	C2/C3 Roman
1	266	7 small body sherds, grey coarse ware 1 base sherd, grey coarse ware 1 shoulder cordon, grey coarse ware, jar/bowl 1 shoulder, oxidised, carinated jar	Roman Roman L. C1/E. C2 L. C1/E. C2
24	24	3 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 4 sherds, with rim, white coarse ware, all from single vessel, mortarium 1 sherd, wheelmade, black burnished ware 3 sherds, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content, large storage vessel, poss. veg. inclusions 1 sherd, red fine ware, no surfaces, colour coated? Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, sandy fabrics	C2 C2/C3 Mid. C2+ Roman Roman Roman
24	30	4 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, white coarse ware, cupped rim flagon Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), some bowl form 6.18 Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some prob. 'Belgic' bases, reasonable sized sherds	C2 Roman C2 C1
24	31	1 sherd. samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware with high mica content, poss. rounded jar	L.C2/E.C3 C2?
24	41	3 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 flaring rim sherd, red coarse ware, flagon?/jug Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, bowl form 6.18 2 sherds grey coarse ware, flanged rim bowl 1 sherd, poss. wheelmade black burnished ware	C2 Roman L.C3/C4 Roman
24	48	2 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 2 sherds, amphora Sherds of red & black colour coated wares 1 Sherd of wheelmade black burnished ware, Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some jar form 5.1.2 Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares with high mica content (Wattisfield products), some jar form 4.6.1	C2/E.C3 Roman C2 C2 L.C1 C2+

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
24	59	Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), some with high grog temper content	L.C1
24	60	1 small fragment, samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds grey coarse wares	Roman Roman
24	61	1 small fragment, black colour coated ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	?C2/C3 ?C1/C2
24	62	Misc. sherds, grey & white coarse wares	L.C1+
24	63	2 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, handmade black burnished ware, bowl form 6.18 1 sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), bowl form 6.19.4	C2 Mid. C2+ Roman
24	64	1 sherd, samian ware, stamped SEX (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, red coarse ware, cupped, form 1. Misc. sherds grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	C2 Roman C2+
24	65	3 frags. wheelmade, black burnished ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares	C2+ C2+
24	75	3 sherds, samian (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, white coarse ware, form 7.2? mortarium, with mending hole 2 sherds, red fine ware, beaker/jar form 3. 1 sherd, red colour coated ware 1 sherd, grey coarse ware, form 5.1? jar/bowl 1 handle, white coarse ware, flagon/jug	C2 C2? C2 Roman C1/C2 Roman
24	76	3 sherd samian ware (Appendix III) 1 sherd, amphora Grey coarse ware, bottle form 2.1 Misc. grey coarse wares, some slip painted stripes, some 'Belgic' related	C2 Roman Roman C1+Later
24	84	1 sherd, black colour coated, oval rouletting impressions Misc. grey coarse wares	C2- E.C2

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
24	87	2 sherds, grey coarse ware	Roman
24	89	1 sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
24	90	Misc. frags. grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	C1-C2
24	91	Misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	Roman
27	27	1 tiny frag. red colour coated ware 1 sherd, white coarse ware, mortarium Misc. frags. grey and red coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	C2+ C2+ C2+
27	29	2 adjoining frags. handmade?	I.-Age?
27	55	1 samian base frag. (See Appendix III) 2 sherds, red colour coated, Colchester? Misc. grey coarse ware, rounded jar form	C2 C2 C2
27	67	Misc. sherds of grey coarse wares	Roman
27	71	1 body sherd, amphora misc. sherds grey coarse ware, bowl form 6.19 1 sherd, wheelmade black burnished ware?	Roman C2+ C2+
27	72	14 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 3 sherds, amphora 2 sherds, brown colour coated, beaker with cornice rim 1 sherd, black colour coated ware Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content, large high shouldered jar Misc. grey coarse ware, jar form 4.6	C2 Roman C2 ?C2 C1- C2-
27	83	White coarse ware cheese press 4 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, red coarse ware, ring necked flagon	Roman C1 L.C1/E.C2
27	111	3 body sherds, white coarse ware, black grits, burnt, NV or Mancetter. H. form 7 2 sherds, burnt white coarse ware, oxford? mortarium Misc. sherds, handmade black burnished ware, 2 vessels represented, bowlform 6.17	C3+ L.C3/C4 LC3/C4

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
27	139	7 large body sherds, amphora Misc. grey coarse wares, carinated & rounded jar forms	Roman C2
27	158	2 flakes, amphora Sherds of black colour coated ware Misc. sherds grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), carinated bowl 1 rim sherd, grey coarse ware, upright	Roman C2 C2 Roman
27	164	Misc. sherds grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), bowl form 6.18	C2
27	170	1 sherd, black colour coated, poss. joins 171 Misc. grey coarse wares	C2 C1/C2
27	171	c.20 sherds, black colour coated, Colchester? jar form 3.6.5, decorated c.6 sherds, white coarse ware, mortarium 2 burnt sherds, ?no grits, mortarium	C2/E.C3 C3? Roman
27	208	2 sherds, ?brown colour coated ware, cornice rim Misc. grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content, some early fabrics 1 pedestal base, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product)	C2 ?C1/E.C2 Roman
27	209	4 sherds, grey coarse ware, jar form 4.	?C1/C2
27	218	1 body sherd, white fine ware 1 sherd, grey coarse ware, pale, Terra nigra? Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware some with high grog temper content, early fabrics	C1 C1 C1
27	219	Misc. sherds, grey and white coarse wares	C2??
27	222	Misc. sherds grey ware, some with high grog temper content, 1 inturned rim, early frms. & fabs.	C1
27	224	1 body sherd, white coarse ware, red grits, mortarium Grey coarse ware sherds, bowl forms 6.19 & 6.17?	C2/C3? C2+

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
27	225	15 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds grey coarse ware, medium mouthed jar	C2 C2+
27	238	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	C1/C2
27	240	2 sherds, grey coarse ware, miniature	Roman
27	242	1 rim and large sherds of grey coarse ware, high grog temper content, high shouldered medium mouthed jar Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, largish sherds, mainly medium mouthed high shouldered jar & other early forms 1 handle, white coarse ware	C1+ C1 Roman
27	244	2 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix) 11 body sherds, thin, amphora, poss. flagon 1 sherd, red colour coated ware Misc. sherds grey coarse ware, medium mouthed jars	C2 Roman C3 C2+
27	245	7 rim sherds, 2 base sherds, grey coarse ware	?C2
27	246	Misc. frags. grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content, early fabrics	C1
27	253	1 body sherd, grey coarse ware	P.-Med
27	258	4 body sherds, grey coarse ware, single vessel 4 body sherds, grey coarse ware, cordoned	Roman C1-C2
28	28	2 frags, grey coarse ware	Roman
33	33	2 frags, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content	Roman
35	35	Misc. body sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	Roman
35	40	1 body sherd, 1 base, grey coarse ware, the former with high grog temper content	C1?
35	52	misc. sherds, grey coarse some with high grog temper content	C1?

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
35	57	1 body sherd, handmade, sand tempered Misc. sherds grey coarse ware	I.-Age or E.-Saxon L.C1/C2+
36	36	1 frag. samian ware (See Appendix III) Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), & some with high grog temper content	C2 Roman
37	37	1 body sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
43	43	1 rim, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content Misc. frags grey coarse ware	Roman Roman
43	26	1 sherd, glazed 1 frag. samian ware (See Appendix III) 2 sherds, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware	P.-Med. C2 Roman Roman
43	56	1 sherd, grey coarse ware	?
46	46	Misc. sherds of grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	C1+
53	53	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	C1?
53	54	rim sherds, (rim 8), 2 joining, grey coarse ware Misc. frags, white coarse ware	C1/E.C2 Roman
58	58	1 base sherd, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content 1 rim frag, (Rim 15?), grey coarse ware	C1+ Roman
70	70	1 sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
74	74	Numerous sherds, single vessel, grey coarse ware, narrow mouthed jar or bottle 1 base, grey coarse ware, open bowl Misc. grey coarse ware, cordons etc.	Roman C1 C1?
78	78	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware some with high grog temper content	C1?

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
79	79	3 sherds, grey coarse ware	Roman
79	82	Misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	L.C1/C2?
85	85	2 minute frags.	?
95	95	1 sherd, brown colour coated ware, abraded ?NV. Misc. sherds grey coarse ware, includes lid	C2/C3 Roman
96	96	2 frags. samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 frag. grey coarse ware, bowl form 6.16?	C2 C2-
96	97	1 frag. samian ware (See Appendix III) .1 neck, pink fabric, flagon	C1/C2 Roman
102	102	32 misc. sherds grey coarse ware, includes carinated jar/bowl	C1
102	101	8 sherds, misc. grey coarse wares	C1+
102	105	12 misc. frags, grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	C1?
102	107	6 sherds misc. grey ware, some from bead rim bowl 1 possible crucible frag.	C1? Roman
110	110	2 sherds, white coarse ware 14 sherds, misc. grey coarse wares some poss. Belgic fabrics, 1 decorated	Roman C1?
115	115	3 body sherds, flint gritted, white coarse ware mortarium 2 frags. amphora 1 abraded frag. black colour coated Misc. sherds grey coarse wares includes forms bowl forms and beakers	Roman Roman C2 C2/C3
115	121	5 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 frag. black colour coated ware Misc. grey coarse ware sherds including form 6.19 & some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), bowl form 6.18 1 sherd, wheelmade, black burnished ware	C2 C2/E.C3 Roman Mid. C2+

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
115	167	46 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, including some with high grog temper content	C1/C2?
116	116	27 misc. sherds grey coarse ware, includes bowl form 6.18	C2+
116	119	c.20 sherds, grey coarse ware, mostly from single vessel, rounded jar 1 frag. amphora? or white coarse ware mortarium	E. C2- Roman
116	129	1 sherd samian ware (See Appendix III) 1 sherd, black colour coated ware	C2 C2
116	130	12 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, includes some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	C1/C2?
117	117	1 body sherd, amphora 1 abraded sherd, black colour coated ware, (115)	Roman C2
117	131	4 sherds, black/brown colour coated ware	C2
117	162	1 sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
117	200	28 misc. fragmentary sherds, grey coarse ware	C1?
118	118	19 sherds, grey coarse ware, 1 vessel?, medium mouthed jar with grooves at base of neck	Mid. C2+
120	120	6 sherds, grey coarse ware, medium mouthed jar with grooves at base of neck	C2/C3
122	124	3 sherds, misc. white coarse ware & grey coarse ware, the latter with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	Roman
122	191	1 frag, handmade, flint + veg. tempered	I.-Age?
126	126	2 sherds, samian ware (See Appendix III)	C2
127	127	59 misc. sherds grey coarse ware	C1/E.C2
127	214	1 sherd, flint gritted, handmade 6 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware	I.-Age Roman

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
138	138	1 neck, white coarse ware, same as 137 42 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, some with high grog temper content	Roman C1
138	157	15 misc. grey coarse ware, body and base sherds, some with high grog temper content	C1
138	168	6 sherds, amphora 2 sherds, red coarse ware	Roman Roman
138	182	14 sherds, grey fine ware, mostly 1 vessel	C1?
138	196	28 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware with high grog temper content, includes large storage vessel rim	?C1/C2
138	197	1 sherd, red coarse ware, large storage vessel	Roman
138	204	8 misc. body sherds, grey coarse ware	C1?
153	153	3 sherds, wheelmade black burnished ware? bowl form 6.18	Mid. C2+
166	166	7 misc. sherds, grey coarse wares	C1?
166	189	56 misc. sherds, grey & white coarse wares, some of the former with high grog temper content	C1?
166	231	5 misc. sherds, grey and red coarse wares, some of the former with high grog temper content	C1/C2
179	179	9 misc. body sherds, grey coarse ware	?C2+
183	183	23 misc. body sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products), some with high grog temper content	C1/C2
192	192	1 frag.	Roman
194	194	7 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware with high mica content, some from medium mouthed jar?	C1/E. C2
195	195	25 misc. sherds, grey coarse ware, rounded jar 1 sherd, grey colour coated ware or burnt red colour coated ware, decorated	C2+ E. C2

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
205	205	1 sherd, grey coarse ware, high mica content (Wattisfield product)	Roman
206	206	7 misc. sherds, grey coarse wares, some with high grog temper content	C1/C2?
206	112	5 sherds, amphora c.24 sherds grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product), includes bowl form 6.18 1 frag. white coarse ware, flint grits, mortarium	Roman C2+ Roman
211	230	1 frag, grey coarse ware	Roman
212	212	2 frags.	Roman
217	217	2 frags	Roman
228	228	1 frag. grey coarse ware	Roman
229	229	1 frag. grey coarse ware, bowl form 6.18	C2+
234	234	1 frag. samian ware (See Appendix III) 13 sherds grey coarse ware, high mica content (Wattisfield product), mostly 1 vessel, bowl form 6.4.1	C2 C2
236	236	5 misc. frags. grey coarse ware, some with high mica content (Wattisfield products)	?C1/C2
243	243	12 sherds, grey coarse ware	C1
255	257	1 sherd, amphora 1 worn rim sherd, samian ware (See Appendix III) 2 base and 3 body sherds (same vessel), grey coarse ware 1 rim sherd, large vessel, grey coarse ware	Roman M.-L. C2 Roman C2+
255	262	1 abraded body sherd, grey coarse ware with high mica content (Wattisfield product) 1 abraded body sherd, red coarse ware	Roman Roman
259	259	2 abraded body sherds, grey coarse ware	Roman
264	264	5 body sherds, grey coarse ware, same vessel	Roman

CONTEXT	OP	DESCRIPTION	DATE
265	265	1 body sherd, wheelmade burnished ware, lattice decoration 1 rim sherd, grey coarse ware, medium mouthed jar 3 body sherds, grey coarse ware	Mid. C2- Mid. C3 C2/C3 Roman
270	270	1 body sherd, grey coarse ware	Roman
273	273	2 body sherds, grey coarse ware	Roman

APPENDIX V Samian Pottery Spread Sheet And Report (C. Tester)

Spread Sheet Key

1. Field Names

OPNO	Context number
COLNO	Column number - individual catalogue number used within context ('X' used for summarising quantities or comments for a context when there are multiple records).
FABRIC	Production centre (See 2. Fabric Codes)
VFORM	Vessel form: The vessel forms classified by Dragendorff, Dechelette, Knorr & Walters form a continuous numerical sequence & are referred to by number only. Forms taken from the separate classifications of Ludowici, Curle & Ritterling are preceded by the authors name.
RDIAM	Rim diameter measured in centimetres
R%	Percentage of rim present. Raw EVE.
BFORM	Base/footring form - chamfered, square, rounded, pad-like or a combination
BDIAM	Base/footring diameter in centimetres
B%	Percentage of base/footring circumference present
STMP	Presence of bowl/mould-makers stamp ('y' if present)
SLIP	Surface of slip from matt to glossy
SLIPCOL	Slip colour, (See 6. Slip Colour & Decoration Codes)
DEC	Decoration - barbotine, moulded, incised or rouletted (See 6. Slip Colour & Decoration Codes)
DATE	Approx. date range, (See 3. Dates of Production, 4. Abbreviated Dates & 5. Chronology)
NO.	Number of sherds
WT.GMS	Weight of sherds in grammes
COMMENT	Includes details of sherd size, wear, post-depositional wear/abrasion (pda), burning, adverse soil conditions, descriptions of decoration stamps, graffiti, evidence for mending or re-use & other misc. comment

2. Fabric Codes Used In Samian Catalogue

SA	Samian, general/misc./indeterminate
SG	South Gaulish
CG	Central Gaulish (taken mainly as Lezoux)
CG MV	Central Gaulish, Les Martres de Veyre
CG LZ	Central Gaulish, Lezoux (not used)
EG	East Gaulish
EG AR	East Gaulish - Argonne
EG BL	East Gaulish - Blickweiler
EG LM	East Gaulish - La Madeleine
EG TR	East Gaulish - Trier
EG RZ	East Gaulish - Rheinzabern
COL	Colchester

3. Dates Of Production And Export Of Samian To Britain

Fabric Source	Dates (AD)
SG	Mid 1st century - 110
CG MV	100 - 120
CG	120 - 200
EG	125 - 250

Further divisions of EG are possible if factory can be identified

EG AR	120 - 200
EG BL	120 - 200
EG LM	120 - 200
EG TR	170 - 250
EG RZ	170 - 250

4. Abbreviated Dates Used In Catalogue

Date	Period Range	Date Range (Approx.)
Nero-Mid Flav	Neronian-Middle Flavian	55-85
Nero-Flav	Neronian-Flavian	55-100
Flav	Flavian	70-100
E-Mid Flav	Early-Middle-Flavian	70-85
Mid-Late-Flav	Middle-Late-Flavian	85-100
Flav-Traj	Flavian-Trajanic	70-110
Traj	Trajanic	100-120
Had	Hadrianic	120-140
Had-E Ant	Hadrianic-Early Antonine	120-160
Mid-Late Ant	Middle-Late Antonine	160-200
Ant	Antonine	140-200
LC2	Late 2nd Century	170-200
EC3	Early 3rd Century	200-250

5. Chronology

AD	41-54	Claudius	Claudian	Pre-Flavian
	54-68	Nero	Neronian	Pre Flavian
AD	69-79	Vespasian	Flavian (early)	
	79-81	Titus	Flavian (middle)	
	81-96	Domitian	Flavian (late)	
AD	98-117	Trajan	Trajanic	
AD	117-138	Hadrian	Hadrianic	
AD	138-161	Antoninus Pius	Antonine (early)	
	161-180	Aurelius	Antonine (middle)	
	180-192	Commodus	Antonine (late)	
AD	193-211	Severus	Severan	
	211-217	Caracalla	Severan	
	218-222	Elagabalus	Severan	
	222-235	Severus Alexander	Severan	

6. Slip Colour & Decoration Codes Used in Catalogue

Slip Colour

O	Orange
OB	Orange/brown
RO	Red/orange
ROB	Red-orange/brown
RB	Red/brown

Decoration

B	Barbotine
M	Mould decorated
R	Rouletted
I	Incised 'cut glass' technique

APPENDIX V Samian Pottery Spread Sheet

OPNO.	COLNO.	FABRIC	VFORM	RDIAM.	R%	BFORM	BDIAM.	B%	STMP.	SLIP	SLIPCOL.	DEC.	DATE	NO.	WT.GMS	COMMENT
1	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	70	
1	1	CG	18/31	0.0	0.0	chamfered	9.0	34.0		emi-mat	RB		Had-E Ant	1	65	Worn footing. Abraded.
1	2	CG	33	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Ant	1	5	Very abraded.
7	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						8	57	
7	1	CG MV	27	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Traj	1	2	Worn interior.
7	2	CG	18/31	18.0	8.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	1	8	Worn rim. Also pda.
7	3	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	4	12	Body sherds. Pda.
7	4	EG RZ?	80	10.0	10.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		LC2/EC3	1	12	Very orange and soft fabric. Worn. Slip abraded.
7	5	EG TR	33	12.0	12.0		0.0	0.0					LC2/EC3	1	23	Very abraded.
8	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	19	
8	1	CG	bowl	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	18	Basal floor sherd.
8	2	CG	18/31 or 31	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	1	Basal sherd, flaked and abraded.
9	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	41	
9	1	CG	38	13.0	20.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Ant	1	27	Very abraded flange fragment (flange rim 16cm,20%). Interior slip worn off.
9	2	EG	33	12.0	13.0		0.0	0.0					LC2/EC3	1	14	Very worn and abraded. No slip remains.
12	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						4	37	
12	1	CG	37	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	18	Rim and plain zone with only fraction of ovolo band (No ID possible) Worn rim.
12	2	CG	18/31 or 31	19.0	6.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB			1	8	Rim worn. Burnt. Pda.
12	3	CG	38 or 44	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	9	Flange scar on body sherd. Pda.
12	4	CG	27	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	1	2	
19	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	21	Burnt. Pda.
24	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						3	5	
24	1	CG	33	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		emi-mat	RB		Ant	1	2	Pda.
24	2	CG	37	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	2	Decoration: ovolo band with bead border below (too little for ID).
24	3	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	1	Flaked. Less than 1 gram.
26	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Flaked, pda. Less than 1 gram.
29	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	40	
29	1	CG	27	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	1	3	Outer surface flaked off.

APPENDIX V Samian Pottery Spread Sheet

OPNO.	COLNO.	FABRIC	VFORM	RDIAM.	R%	BFORM	BDIAM.	B%	STMP.	SLIP	SLIPCOL.	DEC.	DATE	NO.	WT.GMS	COMMENT
29	2	CG		0.0	0.0	chamfered	9.0	21.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	2	37	Flat-bottomed like form 32 or 79? Worn footing.
30	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						4	110	
30	1	CG	37	23.0	13.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	55	Decoration: ovolo band with tongues ending in rosettes, coggled festoon hanging from astragali, inhabited by 4-leafed tendril (ID possible)
30	2	CG	37	19.0	17.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	40	Very heavy bead rim. Decoration: ovolo band v. distinctive squared tongue (ID possible?) beaded border below.
30	3	CG	38	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		emi-mat	RB		Ant	1	10	Flange fragment 24cm, 7%. Angular. Worn rim.
30	4	SA?		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						1	5	Micaceous bead rim fragment possible samian bowl form.
31	1	EG RZ		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		LC2/EC3	1	19	Basal fragment, abraded.
34	1	SA		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						1	1	Scraps, less than 1 gram.
36	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Flake. Less than 1 gram.
41	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						3	7	
41	1	CG		18.0	8.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	4	Flaked, abraded.
41	3	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Rim sherd.
48	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	35	
48	1	CG	18/31 or 31	18.0	6.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	10	Burnt.
48	2	EG		0.0	0.0	chamfered	0.0	0.0		emi-mat	OB		LC2/EC3	1	25	Burnt.
55	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Scrap.
60	1	SA		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						1	1	Scrap, less than 1 gram.
63	1	CG	72	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	I	Ant	2	1	"Cut glass" decoration technique.
64	1	CG	31	0.0	0.0	quare(cha	8.0	30.0	y	glosst	RB		Ant	1	50	Partial stamp - "S E (...)" (ID possible)
72	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						14	242	
72	1	CG MV	18/31	18.0	20.0	chamfered	8.0	20.0		emi-mat	ROB		Traj	1	85	Worn footing and rim.
72	2	CG MV	18/31	0.0	0.0	chamfered	0.0	0.0	y	glossy	ROB		Traj	1	12	Only corner of die present (no ID possible). Worn footing.
72	3	CG MV	18/31	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	ROB		Traj	1	2	Rim fragment.

APPENDIX V Samian Pottery Spread Sheet

OPNO.	COLNO.	FABRIC	VFORM	RDIAM.	R%	BFORM	BDIAM.	B%	STMP.	SLIP	SLIPCOL.	DEC.	DATE	NO.	WT.GMS	COMMENT
72	4	CG	33	0.0	0.0	chamfered	4.0	25.0	y	matt	RB		Had-Ant	2	30	Stamped - "PV(...)". (Identification possible?). Worn footing.
72	5	CG	33	11.0	13.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	2	30	Worn and abraded.
72	6	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	34	Bowl - form 36 or 32 or Curle 11?
72	7	CG	18/31	0.0	0.0	quare(cha	9.0	53.0	y	glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	3	67	Stamped - "V(...)". Base trimmed around footing for re-use as small bowl formed by footing and basal exterior. Slip worn off characteristic of this re-use.
72	8	CG	38	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Ant	1	3	Flange fragment.
72	9	CG	18/31	18.0	4.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	1	2	
75	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						3	17	
75	1	CG MV		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		emi-mat	ROB		Traj	1	3	
75	2	CG	18/31 or 31	17.0	6.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	8	
75	3	CG	33	10.0	11.0		0.0	0.0					Ant	1	6	Burnt.
76	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						3	152	
76	1	CG	18/31	17.0	13.0	quare(cha	8.0	100.0	y	glossy	RB		Had-E Ant	2	150	Stamped - complete, but die is damaged, "IV(next part of die is damaged)M". Profile.
76	2	CG	72	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		matt	RB	I	Ant	1	2	Burnt.
80	1	CG		0.0	0.0	square	11.0	12.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	15	Base and footing fragment. Burnt.
83	1	SG	29	17.0	5.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Flav	2	4	Abraded. Rim and rouletted zone only. ID unlikely.
96	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	2	1	Tiny fragments.
97	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Scrap. Less than 1 gram.
114	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						4	20	
114	1	SG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Flav-Traj	1	3	Flaked.
114	2	CG	30	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	8	Decoration: ovolo band - tongue ends in rosette, wavy border, top of single medallion with fig? (Identification marginal)
114	3	CG	18/31 or 31	19.0	8.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	2	9	Slip worn off most of surface.
121	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						5	69	
121	1	CG MV	18/31	0.0	0.0	chamfered	8.0	18.0		glossy	RB		Traj	1	45	Pitted/pocked surface.
121	2	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	7	Pda.

APPENDIX V Samian Pottery Spread Sheet

OPNO.	COLNO.	FABRIC	VFORM	RDIAM.	R%	BFORM	BDIAM.	B%	STMP.	SLIP	SLIPCOL.	DEC.	DATE	NO.	WT.GMS	COMMENT
121	3	CG	37	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB	M	Had-Ant	1	9	Decoration: double medallion with ?figure, beaded border (Identification marginal?)
121	4	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	7	Body sherd.
121	5	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Flake, less than 1 gram.
126	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	6	
126	1	CG	37	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0				M	Had-Ant	1	3	Decoration: ovolo band. Identification unlikely. Very abraded, slip worn off.
126	2	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	3	Pda body fragment.
129	1	CG		0.0	0.0	chamfered	9.0	12.0					Had-Ant	1	25	Burnt. Flat-bottomed like form 79 or 32 or Ludo variants.
178	1	CG	37	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0				M	Had-Ant	1	6	Decoration: partial horse. (Identification unlikely) Slip worn off and abraded.
185	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	1	Pda. Less than 1 gram.
225	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	15	
225	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	9	Flaked, pocked, pda.
225	2	SA EG?		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						1	6	Very abraded, surface worn off, pda.
234	1	CG		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					Had-Ant	1	2	Worn flaked pda.
244	x			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0						2	35	
244	1	CG	37	0.0	0.0	pad-like	7.0	27.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	20	Footring and floor only. Worn, flaked, pda.
244	2	CG	18/31 or 31	0.0	0.0	square	9.0	15.0		glossy	RB		Had-Ant	1	15	Footring worn. Underside worn in possible re-use as small bowl.
257	1	CG	33	16.0	20.0		0.0	0.0		glossy	RB		Ant	3	40	Worn on rim and angles.

THE ALBANY, IPSWICH (IPS 240), SAMIAN POTTERY

1. Introduction

The excavation and watching brief at The Albany recovered 89 sherds of Samian which weighed 1.189 kilogrammes and came from 36 contexts. The Archive consists of a catalogue of the entire samian assemblage.

The samian was recorded during the post-excavation period as a separate material so totals must first be added to the pot totals.

Pot	45.544 Kg	4884 sherds
Samian	1.189 Kg	93 sherds
Total pot	46.733 Kg	4973 sherds

The samian amounts to 2.54% of the total pot (by weight).

2. Fabrics

The site was supplied by samian from the three main production areas of Gaul. **Table 1.** summarises the quantities and proportions of samian fabrics identified.

Table 1. SAMIAN FABRICS REPRESENTED

Source	Count	Weight Kgs	% Total Sam. Weight
SG	3	0.007	0.5
CG MV	6	0.149	12.53
CG	71	0.927	77.96
EG	5	0.093	7.8

Only 0.5% came from 1st century South Gaulish (SG), production. 12.5% came from Trajanic factories at Les Martres-de-Veyre (CG MV), in Central Gaul. The vast majority, 77.9% came from Hadrianic and Antonine Central Gaulish production centred at Lezoux (CG). A further 7.8% was from late 2nd to early 3rd century factories in East Gaul.

These proportions are very similar to those found from excavations at the small Roman town at Scole.

3. Significant Pieces

Decorated vessels - 10 sherds weighing 0.145 kg and representing 9 mould-decorated vessels were found in 9 contexts. Decorated sherds account for 12% of the total samian.

Of the vessels present, identification of individual potters is not likely to be possible on all but those from 30 and that is not necessary because the sherds do not date the context.

Stamped Vessels - 9 sherds from 5 stamped vessels weighing 0.309 Kg came from 5 contexts. Three of these stamps can possibly be identified but the information will not change any dates.

Re-used Vessels - 4 sherds weighing 0.082 Kg from vessels that were re-used after breakage were found in 2 contexts and represent 2 vessels.

Burnt Vessels - 8 burnt sherds weighing 0.112 Kg were found in 7 contexts and represent 8 vessels.

There was no evidence of graffiti or mended vessels found.

Table 2. summarises the quantities and proportions of significant pieces.

Table 2. SIGNIFICANT PIECES

Type	Count	Wt Kg	Contexts	Vessels	%Samian
Decorated	10	0.145	9	9	12.1
Stamped	9	0.309	5	5	25.9
Re-used	4	0.082	2	2	00.6
Burnt	8	0.112	7	8	09.0

APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
11	1	Ae	brooch	Colch. deriv. double pierced lug type. Missing pin & spring. Plain arms. Strong central rib on bow with extra rib at top, separated from lug by a sharp v-cut. Triangularly pierced catchplate. Arm width 25.6 mm. Length 62mm. Similar to	Rom	Y	W. side of site	Y	
			11 cont.	example in Moyes Hall Museum from Icklingham, prob 40-60 AD					
13	1	Ae	coin	Ae 3: obv. illegible: rev. illegible: broken (half), very corroded: C3/C4.	Rom		D/4	Y	
14	1	Ae	terminal	Solid cast knob, diameter 13 mm. Flat attachment face with traces of a square hole 5.3 mm across and much Fe staining. Iron shaft inside			D/5	Y	
15	1	Ae	coin	Ant. irr.: obv. ...ICVSI... blundered Tetricus: rev. illegible (almost flat): worn: Late C3 (270-3).	Rom		D/5	Y	
16	1	Pb	rivet				Area 1	N	
17	1	Ae	coin	Min.: radiate, no legend, diameter 10 mm: figure standing with Z?: worn: Late C3.	Rom		D/5	Y	
18	102	Pb	rivet		Rom?		D/5	N	
20	27 (72)	Ae	brooch	Fragment, fantail foot with catchplate only. Tinned upper surface. Plain apart from a tapering central ridge. C.1, similar to HCH 001 2591	Rom		D/4	Y	
21	24	Ag Ae	coin	Den.: ...DRIANUS/AUGCOS III, probably Hadrian, silver plated forgery: ...INAE ? standing left: very corroded: 117-138?	Rom		D/6	Y	
22	1	Ae	coin	Ant. irr.: obv. radiate, illegible: rev. illegible: very worn, corroded: Late C3.	Rom		D/6	Y	
23	1	Ae	fragment	Pierced terminal (with Fe in the hole) of a piece 1.4 mm thick and 4.5 mm wide.			D/4	Y	
38	24 (75)	Ae	coin	Ant. irr.: radiate, illegible, small (c. 12 mm diameter): illegible: broken: very worn, Late C3. Found in conjunction with 2 Fe nails (1071)	Rom		D/6	Y	
44	27	Fe	spike / tool	One large spike/tool.	Rom?		D/4	N	4795
51	43	Ae	stud	Flat disc head, diam 10mm, 1.3mm thick, 9mm long, circular shaft section	PMed?		D/4	N	
93	24 (61)	Ae	finger ring ?	Length of coiled wire, diam 1mm, internal diam 13mm	Rom?		D/5	N	
103	24 (84)	Fe	spade	One spade bit.	Rom?		D/6	N	4794
113	27 (111)	Pb	strip	Strip with slightly expanded ends.	Rom?		J/5?	N	
128	122	Ag	coin	Denarius: Vespasian, good condition 69-79 AD	Rom		H/4	N	
132	115	Pb	scrap	Scrap fragment.	Rom?		H/4	N	
133	115	Pb	scrap	Scrap fragment.	Rom?		H/4	N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
136	1 (135)	Ae	brooch	Colchester derivative, rear hook type, missing pin/spring, moulded arms, faceted bow, central rib at top, foot knob, incised zig-zag on outer edge of catchplate C.40-60 AD	Rom	Y	I/1, I/O & J/O	N	
143	1(142)	Ae	casting jet	sprue cap, bronze working debris			A/7 & A/8	N	
223	1	Ae	brooch	Trumpet type, heavily corroded + bent, missing pin and foot, ?plain trumpet head, partial spring, acanthus moulding all round bow, lower bow has central ridge, no surviving decoration, C1/C2	Rom		I/1 & J/1	N	
226	27 (159?)	Pb	waste?	Waste? fragment.	Rom?		J/4	N	
227	166	Fe	ring		Rom?		J/4	N	4797
232	166 (231)	Fe	ring	Circular section, broken into two pieces. Internal diameter 33.5 mm, external 47.7 mm. In fragments when re-examined in June 1996	Rom?		J/4	N	
1001	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Ant.: obv. radiate, illegible: rev. figure standing: very corroded: C3.	Rom		Area 2	Y	
1002	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Ant. irr.: obv. Tetricus, part legible: rev. illegible: corroded: Late C3 (270/3).	Rom		Area 2	Y	
1003	1 (7)	Ae	token	Nuremburg type jetton, badly corroded. Diameter 23.5 mm.	Med		Area 2	Y	
1004	1 (7)	Ae	token	Nuremburg type jetton, extremely corroded (only faint traces of design survive). Diameter 20 mm.	Med		Area 2	Y	
1005	1 (7)	Ae	chain	Square openwork links formed by soldering two segments along edges. Surviving length 60 mm, wire ring in one end.	PMed		Area 2	Y	
1006	1 (7)	Ae	nail	Flat head, diameter 13.5 mm. Tapered shaft of folded sheet, 25 mm long. Medieval or later.	Med?		Area 2	Y	
1007	1 (7)	Ae	mirror	Fragment of a rectangular mirror - one straight bevelled edge. One polished face, one rough. Thickness 1.4 mm. Grey-white copper alloy ("speculum"). Surface slightly concave? ?C1	Rom		Area 2	Y	
1008	1 (7)	Ae	rivet	Domed head, diameter 7.9 mm, shaft diameter 4 mm, length 4.5 mm.			Area 2	Y	
1009	1 (7)	Ae	rod	Rectangular section strip, 4 x 2 mm, flattened and slightly expanded at one end. Bent and ?broken at other end, length 32 mm.			Area 2	Y	
1010	1 (7)	Ae	pin	Spherical pin (?) head, diameter 7.5 mm, shaft mostly missing. Undateable.			Area 2	Y	
1011	1 (7)	Ae	mount?	Narrow object, two holes at one end, flat back, ?broken at other end. Traces of gilding on upper surface. Medieval or later.	Med?		Area 2	Y	
1012	1 (7)	Ae Fe	terminal	Solid cast loop, broken at constriction. Remains of Fe rod or nail through hole which is 8 mm in diameter.			Area 2	Y	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1013	1 (7)	Ae	loop	Double loop, ?link, made from circular section wire (diameter 2.7 mm), flattened around larger loop, one end broken (probably formed a second small loop).			Area 2	Y	
1014	1 (7)	Ae	strap fitting	Frag of ?buckle plate, four elements & leather, riveted. Outer piece folded over & riveted; incised line decoration on underlying piece. Longitudinally split piece adjacent to the leather. One large decorative knob/rivet. Strap width 8.2 mm	Med?		Area 2	Y	
1015	1 (7)	Ae	book clasp	Small, hooked-end clasp, damaged at attachment end - five holes surviving and rivet towards hook end. Thickness 1 mm. Bent. C16-C17 type.	PMed		Area 2	Y	
1016	1 (7)	Ae	key	Small rotary key fragment, missing handle. Solid shaft, diameter 3.5 mm, rectangular ward with two side notches. Mediaeval or later in date.	Med?		Area 2	Y	
1017	1 (12)	Ae	brooch	Disc brooch. Pin broken & central setting lost. Pin hinged between 2 lugs 0.7 mm apart. Outer band moulded, bounded by single grooves. Central area has ?enam./?solder residue & there is small central depress. Sim. to Hattatt no. 1576 but this has central cone. C.2	Rom	Y	Area 1	Y	
1018	1 (12)	Ae	object	Flat sheet triangular piece with attached vertical strip making a smaller triangular ?setting. Incised decoration (?hatched triangles) on outer band. Traces of gilding. Damaged and bent.	Med?		Area 1	Y	
1019	1 (12)	Ae	coin	Ant.: obv. Tetricus I: rev. ... SAUGG Hilaritus standing left: worn: 270-3.	Rom		Area 1	Y	
1020	27 (29)	Ae	stud	Enam. disc, single rear projection with expanded circular end. Enamel arranged in two circles with Ae partition between. Inner area is white with a black ring in it. Outer band is blue with white circles each with a central black dot, some missing, prob C2	Rom		E/3	Y	
1021	24 (41)	Ae	pin?	Fine circular section shaft tapering to a damaged point. Maximum diameter 1.5 mm, surviving length 40 mm. Pin or needle, ?date.	Rom?		D/6	Y	
1022	1 (7)	Ag	coin	Cut quarter penny, Short Cross type, worn and corroded.	Med		Area 2	Y	
1023	1 (12)	Ag	coin	Farthing, probably Edward I.	Med		Area 1	Y	
1024	1	Ae	coin	Rose farthing.	PMed			N	
1025	1	Ag	coin	Long Cross penny fragment (Edward ?I).	Med			N	
1026	1 (7)	Ag	coin	Long Cross cut quarter penny.	Med		Area 2	N	
1027	1 (7)	Ag	coin	Long Cross cut quarter penny.	Med		Area 2	N	
1028	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Radiate, illeg. C3	Rom?		Area 2	N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1029	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Minim, radiate L.C3	Rom?		Area 2	N	
1030	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Rose farthing.	PMed		Area 2	N	
1031	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Prob. Radiate, irregular, Lc3	Rom?		Area 2	N	
1032	1 (7)	Ae	coin	Rose farthing.	PMed		Area 2	N	
1033	27 (111)	Ag	coin	Long Cross halfpenny (Edward).	Med		J/4	N	
1034	27? (244)	Ae	coin	Radiate, illeg, rev. ?stg. fig. C3	Rom		F/1 & G/1	N	
1035	1	Ae	fragment	Dross?				N	
1036	1	Ae	fragment	Dross?				N	
1037	1	Ae	stud	Lentoid, 21mm x 11.5mm, domed	PMed?			N	
1038	1	Ae	fragment	Dross?				N	
1039	1 (7)	Ae	brooch	Fibula fragment.	Rom		Area 2	N	
1040	1 (7)	Ae	pendant?	Fragment.			Area 2	N	
1041	1 (7)	Ae	stud		PMed		Area 2	N	
1042	1 (7)	Ae	sheet	Folded fragment.			Area 2	N	
1043	1 (7)	Ae	hook	Small.			Area 2	N	
1044	1 (7)	Ae	stud	Domed head tack			Area 2	N	
1045	1 (7)	Ae	tag	Lace tag?	PMed		Area 2	N	
1046	1 (19)	Ae	sheet	Small fragment.			D/5 & D/6	N	
1047	24 (42)	Ae	nail	With domed head. diam 7.5 mm, shaft length 21mm	Rom		D/6	N	
1048	24 (48)	Ae	sheet	With rivet holes. 'keyhole' shaped, bent	Rom?		D/6	N	
1049	27 (72)	Ae	strip	Edging strip fragment. rectangular strip folded lengthways, 59mm long	Rom?		D/4	N	
1050	27 (72)	Ae	pin?	Fragment with point	Rom?		D/4	N	
1051	24 (75)	Ae	strip	Folded fragment. 14mm wide with one hole	Rom?		D/6	N	
1052	24 (91)	Ae	rivet	Folded sheet rivet, 11.5 mm long	Rom?		D/5	N	
1053	102 (107)	Ae	tag	Small tag.	Rom?		D/4	N	
1054	166 (189)	Ae	tweezers	Damaged ends, incised marginal line, surviving length 41mm. As Crummy 1983 P.59 No. 1883	Rom		J/4	N	
1055	138 (204)	Ae	brooch	Colch.deriv.hinged type,missing pin,very worn on front of upper bow, arms folded round a Ae axis bar, missing in middle,heavily moulded arms,ridges mostly notched,humped profile bow,2 stepped curved mouldings next to arm junction	Rom	Y	J/3	N	
			1055 cont.	on top and a slight lip underneath. Rounded in section. Four longitudinal grooves. Catchplate has an incised line on 'back' at start of curve. Length 77.3mm, width 38mm, unusually large, second half of C1					
1056	1	Ae	buckle plate	Rectangular buckle plate fragment, 2 rivet holes, one in situ	Med?			N	
1057	1	Ae	brooch	Fragment of Langton Down type, only a part of the top of the reeded bow at its junction, curved, with the spring cover. Surviving width 10mm, first half of C1	Rom			N	

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OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1058	1	Ae	fragment	Fragment of squarish section loop				N	
1059	1	Ae	vessel	Fragment. circular, one flat face unfinished, thin rim with groove, ?flange				N	
1060	1	Ae	openwork frag					N	
1061	1	Ae	frag & coin	Fragment with Fe rivet and PMed coin.				N	
1062	1 (7)	Pb	seal	Woolpack seal.			Area 2	N	
1063	116	Pb	waste frag	Waste? fragment with numerous incised cut lines.	Rom?		H/3	N	
1064	1	Fe	stud	Large.				N	4793
1065	1	Fe	sheet?	Fitting?				N	4793
1066	1	Fe	fragment	Large, flat.				N	4793
1067	1	Fe	fragment	With nail/rivet.				N	4799
1068	1(12)	Fe	nails	Eight nails.			Area 1	N	4794 4795
1069	1 (19)	Fe	nails	Three nails.			D/5 & D/6	N	4795 4796
1070	24	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/5 & D/6	N	4796
1071	27	Fe	nails	Two nails.	Rom?		E/3	N	4796
1072	24 (38)	Fe	nails	Four nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4798
1073	24 (41)	Fe	nail	Six nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4795 4796
1074	24 (41)	Fe	fitting?	One ?fitting/bracket fragment.	Rom?		D/6	N	4796
1075	24 (42)	Fe	nails	Six nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4793 4798
1076	24 (42)	Fe	ring		Rom?		D/6	N	4793
1077	43	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/4	N	4794
1078	24 (48)	Fe	nails	Two nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4798
1079	35 (52)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/6	N	4795
1080	27 (55)	Fe	nails	Twelve nails.	Rom?		D/4	N	4796 - 4799
1081	24 (59)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/5	N	4798
1082	24 (63)	Fe	nails	Seven nails.	Rom?		D/5	N	4799
1083	24 (64)	Fe	nails	Two nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4795 4799
1084	70	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/4	N	4798
1085	27 (72)	Fe	nails	Twelve nails.	Rom?		D/4	N	4799
1086	24 (75)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/6	N	4799
1087	24 (76)	Fe	nail / bolt	One large nail/bolt.	Rom?		D/6	N	4794
1088	24 (76)	Fe	strip	Strip or ?knife fragment.	Rom?		D/6	N	4796
1089	1 (77)	Fe	nail	One nail.			D/4	N	4794
1090	78	Fe	nails	Five nails.	Rom?		D/4	N	4793 4796
1091	79	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/5	N	4796
1092	1 (80)	Fe	fastener	Two "T" shaped fasteners with point on each terminal (?Iron dog).			D/5	N	4795
1093	1 (80)	Fe	nails	Six nails.			D/5	N	4796
1094	79 (82)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		D/5	N	4793

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OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1095	27 (83)	Fe	nails	Eleven nails.	Rom?		D/4	N	4796 4798
1096	27 (83)	Fe	sheet	Fragment.	Rom?		D/4	N	4799
1097	27 (83)	Fe	bracket	Small L-shaped bracket.	Rom?		D/4	N	4798
1098	1	Fe	nails	Three nails.					
1099	27 (111)	Fe	bracket	One ?small L-shaped bracket.	Rom?		J/4	N	4799
1100	1 (114)	Fe	nail	One nail.			H/3	N	4799
1101	1 (114)	Fe	bar	One small ?bar fragment.			H/3	N	4799
1102	115	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		H/3	N	4799
1103	1 (118)	Fe	bracket	One L-shaped bracket (?hinge bit).			J/2?	N	4793
1104	1 (118)	Fe	fragment	One ?fragment.			J/2?	N	4793
1105	115 (121)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		H/4	N	4796
1106	116 (129)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		H/3	N	4798
1107	115 (167)	Fe	nails	Three nails.	Rom?		H/4	N	4797
1108	166 (189)	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		J/4	N	4797
1109	195	Fe	nails	Fifteen nails.	Rom?		I/6	N	4797
1110	117 (200)	Fe	slag?	One ?slag fragment.	Rom?		I/2	N	4797
1111	202	Fe	nail	One nail.	Rom?		J/4	N	4797
1112	24 (76)	Fe	nails	Two nails.	Rom?		D/6	N	4797
1113	24 (76)	Fe	sheet	One sheet fragment. May possibly be a fragment from a knife blade.	Rom?		D/6	N	4797
1114	1	Ae	brooch	Hod Hill type, missing pin. Narrow bow with 2 transverse ridges bounding a mid-bow square which has a centre dot & slight circle around (abraded; just possibly a setting?). Traces of tinning on upper surface. Fe hinge pin. Damaged catchplate. L.30mm. mC1+	Rom	Y	W. corner of site	N	
1115	1	Ae	scoop	Flat, circular terminal (diameter 5.7 mm), short circular section handle, slightly damaged point, bent. Total length 72mm.	Rom	Y		N	
1116	1	Ae	brooch	Fragment, lower bow and catchplate only. Low D-section bow, plain, tapered. Catchplate has five triangularish piercings, of which two do not go through. Pin groove on catchplate, probably Colchester Deriv. double lug type. 2nd half of C1.	Rom	Y		N	
1117	1	Ae	strap end	Internal; forked part (one prong broken off sep.) with pointed knob terminal as London Museum Med.Cat. Pl. LXXV, no. 11. Length 38 mm. C14?	Med?			N	
1118	1	Ae	coin	Ae 3: obv. CONSTANTINUS MAX AVG Const. I: rev. G E 2: mint TR.P: moderately worn: 330-5.	Rom		N.W. side of site	N	
1119	1	Ae	coin	AE 2: obv. DNCONSTANS PR AVG Constans: rev. FTR Galley (1): mint TRS: ref. LRBC II, 41: moderate: 348-50.	Rom		S. corner of site	N	

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OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1120	1	Ag	coin	Silver shilling, Elizabeth I, Third Issue., initial mark - bell = 1583.	PMed			N	
1121	1	Ag	coin	Silver half groat, Henry VIII, probably posthumous coinage 1547-1551, York mint, no initial mark.	PMed			N	
1122	1	Ag	coin	Silver half groat, James I, second coinage, initial mark - escallop = 1606-7.	PMed			N	
1123	1	Ag	coin	Silver half groat, James I, first coinage, initial mark - thistle = 1603-4.	PMed			N	
1124	1	Ag	coin	Probably silver penny of Elizabeth I, worn and double-bent as a love token.	PMed			N	
1125	1	Cu	coin	Rose farthing, Charles I.	PMed			N	
1126	1	Cu	coin	Rose farthing, Charles I.	PMed			N	
1127	1	Ag	coin	Silver penny, James I, second coinage (1604-19). Coin rolled up into a tube.	PMed			N	
1128	1	Ag	coin	Silver cut halfpenny, Short Cross type, too worn for positive identification.	Med			N	
1129	1	Ag	coin	Silver cut halfpenny, Long Cross type, Henry III, 1247-72. Clipped.	Med			N	
1130	1	Ag	coin	Silver cut farthing, Long Cross type, probably Henry III, 1247-72.	Med			N	
1131	1	Ae	nail	Roughly spherical head diameter 6 mm, shaft length 18.5 mm. Probably Rom.	Rom?			N	
1132	1	Ae	buckle	Pronged type, as London Mus. Cat. Pl. LXXV no. 2. Prongs missing. Buckle maximum width 23.5 mm. C14.	Med			N	
1133	1	Ae	token	Nuremburg type, very worn and corroded. C15.	Med			N	
1134	1	Ae	token	Very worn and corroded. C 15.	Med			N	
1135	1	Ae	brooch	Fragment, probably head stud type, lower bow and foot only, damaged catchplate. Grooves bordering central zigzag edged rib, probably not enamelled. Moulded flat-ended foot knob. C2?	Rom	Y	S.W. of Area 2?	N	
1136	1	Ae	finger ring	Part of, with blue nicol intaglio showing (in impression) bird walking right with head turned back to left. ?C2 type ring.	Rom	Y	S. of Area 2?	N	
1137	1	Ag	mount?	Small mount? with pierced knob. Med/PMed.	Med +			N	
1138	1	Ae	mount	Small mount, incised crossed lines decoration (rough). ?Late Med+.	Med			N	
1139	1	Ag	coin	Penny, Edward I, Canterbury mint.	Med			N	
1140	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Long Cross type, ?Henry III. Rev. WIL...	Med			N	
1141	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, obv. blank, rev. cross-crosslets (Tealby) type of Henry II, 1158-1180. Edge inscription clipped away or otherwise unreadable.	Med			N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1142	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, ?Henry III, Long Cross type.	Med			N	
1143	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Long Cross type, ?Henry III, clipped.	Med			N	
1144	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Short Cross type, ?Class 5 John, 1205-10.	Med			N	
1145	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, Short Cross type, ?Class 5 John, 1205-10.	Med			N	
1146	1	Ag	coin	Penny, virtually worn out, illegible.				N	
1147	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Short Cross type, ?as 1144.	Med		S edge of Area 2?	N	
1148	1	Ag	coin	Penny, damaged, Short Cross type, ?Class 5 John, 1205-100, burnt?	Med		N. of Area 1?	N	
1149	1	Ae	coin	Ae 4: obv. Illegible: rev. illegible: very, very worn, badly struck, irregular flan: ?Late C3.	Rom		N.of excav?	N	
1150	1	Ae	coin	Ae 2/3: obv. Magnentius/Decentius, illegible: rev. standing left Felicitas Reipublice: worn, damaged, corroded: 350-3.	Rom		N.W. of excav?	N	
1151	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, clipped, Long Cross type, probably Henry III.	Med		S. of Area 1?	N	
1152	1	Ag	coin	Penny, misstruck obverse Edward I, London mint.	Med		S. of Area 1?	N	
1153	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, Short Cross type ?John or Henry III. Rev. ...ER.On.LV... Probably London mint.	Med		S. of Area 1?	N	
1154	1	Ag	coin	Penny, damaged. Probably Edward I. ?Durham mint.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1155	1	Ag	coin	Penny, damaged, Edward I? ?London mint.	Med		N. of Area 2?	N	
1156	1	Ag	coin	Penny., damaged, Edward III, 4th coinage 1351-61. London mint.	Med		N. of Area 1?	N	
1157	1	Ag	coin	Penny, damaged, Edward I? Canterbury mint.	Med		N. of Area 2?	N	
1158	1	Ag	coin	Fragment of a groat, probably of Queen Mary 1553-4. Obv. illegible, rev. VERI(TAS TEMPORIS FILI)A and royal arms.	PMed		S. of Area 2?	N	
1159	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing. Probably Stephen 1135-54. Obv. nose and part of sceptre to left. Rev. cross with mullets in angles ..RO/.. ?North no. 887/1.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1160	1	Ag	coin	Farthing Edward I Class I, rev. L(ON)DONIENSIS. Damaged.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1161	1	Ag	coin	Half groat, damaged. Charles I. Oval shield on reverse.	PMed		S. of Area 2?	N	
1162	1	Ag	coin	Penny, probably Edward I. London mint.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1163	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Long Cross type. Henry III. Rev. ..NDE/.. Probably London mint.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1164	1	Ae	brooch	Fragment, Colchester derivative double lug type, spring arms and very top of bow only. 8 coil spring, plain arms. Longitudinal grooves on bow. Width 12 mm. From the 2nd half of C1.	Rom			N	
1165	1	Ae	brooch	Fragment, catchplate only. Circular section plain tapered bow. Catchplate pierced, single irregular hole. C1/2.	Rom			N	
1166	1	Ae	strap mount	Two rear projections, very corroded.				N	
1167	1	Pb	weight	Biconical, pierced, diameter 20 mm, height 13 mm, hole diameter 6 mm.				N	
1168	1	Ae	coin	As: obv. illegible: rev. figure standing, illegible: very, very corroded: C2?	Rom		E. of Area 2?	N	
1169	1	Ae	coin	Ant.: obv. Claudius II: rev. LIBER/... standing: worn, corroded: 268-70.	Rom		N. of Area 1?	N	
1170	1	Ae	coin	Ant? irr.: obv. illegible: rev. illegible and part of blundered legend: very corroded and modern damage: Late C3?	Rom			N	
1171	1	Ae	brooch	Colch. deriv. hinged pin type. pin lost, flattened, corr. Fe hinge pin. Plain arms. D-section (lower nr. triang.) bow with 3 rectang. cut-out areas on upper part? settings not enclosed at sides. W. 26.5mm. L. 45mm (Flat). Sim. setting & enam. to BRH016/58 L. C1-E. C2	Rom	Y	N. of Area 1?	N	
1172	1	Ae	coin	As, Faustina II (under Ant. Pius, 145-161). Obv. FAUSTINA AUG/PII AUG FIL, rev. ?UNO, standing left. Worn.	Rom		N. of Area 1?	N	
1173	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing. Short Cross type. Obv. indistinct, rev)ON.L(. Probably London mint.	Med		N. of Area 1?	N	
1174	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, Long Cross type. Henry III Class 3 (1248-50). Rev.)RIO/HLV/(. Probably Henri of London.	Med		N.N.E of Area 2?	N	
1175	1	Ag	coin	Half groat, James I, 2nd coinage (1603-19), initial mark ?escallop for (1606-7), OBV: IDG ROSA SINA SPINA, rose with crown above, REV: TUEATUR UNITA DEUS, thistle with crown above	P-Med		E. of Area 2?	N	
1176	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Long Cross type, probably Henry III.	Med		E. of Area 2?	N	
1177	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Long Cross type, probably Henry III. Rev > /VRD/.	Med		E. of Area 2?	N	
1178	1	Ag	coin	Farthing, Long Cross type, Edward (I?). London mint.	Med		S.W. of Area 2?	N	
1179	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Short Cross type. Rev.)VINC(.	Med		N.E. of Area 2?	N	
1180	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, Short Cross type. Rev)HN(.	Med		N.E. of Area 2?	N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1181	1	Ag	coin	Cut halfpenny, Short Cross type, very worn.	Med		N. of Area 1?	N	
1182	1	Ag	coin	Farthing, Long Cross type, very worn.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1183	1	Ae	token	Fragment, very corroded, probably Late Med jetton.	Med			N	
1184	1	Ag	coin	Half groat, C16, very worn and battered.	PMed		S. of Area 1?	N	
1185	1	Ag	coin	Cut quarter penny, Short Cross, Henry II/John. Late C12 - Early C13.	Med		N. of Area 2?	N	
1186	1	Ag	coin	Farthing, worn, damaged, Long Cross. ?Edward. Late C13/C14.	Med		S. of Area 2?	N	
1187	1	Ae	coin	Radiate, illegible, rev. figure standing, very corroded. L. C3.	Rom			N	
1188	1	Ag	scoop	Small scoop, a flat strip 2.7 mm wide and 0.7 mm thick with small oval hollowed end. Handle end twists, broken.	Rom	Y		N	
1189	1	Ag	coin	Cut farthing, medieval Short Cross type, 13th century.	Med			N	
1190	1	Ag	coin	Penny of Elizabeth I; initial mark 2 for 1602-3. Only half of the coin survives, probably a break as the result of bending and re-straightening rather than deliberate cutting.	PMed			N	
1191	1	Ag?	coin	Flanders, Lille mint, petit denier (Ghyssens, no. 328), struck c. 1210-50. Obv. fleur-de-lis, with star-annulet-crescent-annulet-star-annulet-crescent-annulet-star in border. Rev. large cross pattee, with L-crescent-L-crescent in border. Weight 0.36g	Med			N	
1192	1	Ae	coin	Ae 3: obv. possibly Magnentius, illegible: rev. probably 2 V and shield: very, very, very corroded: 350-3?	Rom		S. of excav	N	
1193	27 (158)	Fe	key	Tumbler lock slide key, ?single row of teeth, prob. pierced handle.	Rom			N	
1194	115	stone	palette	Corner fragment, neatly bevelled, from a rectangular palette of fine grained grey stone. Similar to Colchester 1983, 57 no. 1867.	Rom?			N	
1195	79 (82)	stone	hone	Fragment, square section 24 mm across, surviving length 93 mm. Brown-grey ?sandstone.	Rom?			N	
1196	24 (64)	bone	worked antler	Frag. cut at both ends and with a little shaping at the narrow end. Worn patch at other end (would make a knife handle).	Rom			N	
1197	27 (171)	fired clay	counter?	Incomplete roughly circular piece of tile (probably tegula) which has been cut and ground to shape. Thickness 17 mm, diameter c. 65 mm. Cf Colchester 1983, 95-6.	Rom			N	
1198	27 (72)	glass	vessel	Base fragment of a square bottle with relief moulded curved line. Natural blue glass. Also a body sherd of a thinner, walled vessel. C1/C2	Rom			N	

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APPENDIX VI Small Finds List and Descriptions

OP	CONTEXT	MATERIAL	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	DRAWN	GRIDSQ	CONSERV	XRAY
1199	27 (139)	glass	vessel	Two fragments, similar. Flat 4 mm thick, one has a straight upturned edge. Possibly from a square bottle. Natural greenish colour. C1/C2	Rom			N	
1200	27 (224)	glass	vessel	Small corner fragment, probably from a square bottle. Natural blue colour. 5.2 mm thick. C1/C2?	Rom			N	
1201	1	Ag	coin	Cut silver farthing. William I 'the lion' of Scotland, 'short cross and stars' coinage 1195-1214. Rev. (...)OH.i(...). Found 27/8/92	Med				
1202	1	Ag	coin	Cut silver farthing. Long cross type. Henry III. ?Class 2 (1248). Initial mark: star. Rev. /OHL/ Probably London mint. Found 27/8/92	Med				
1203	1	Ag	coin	Silver farthing. EDWARDVS REX A (Edward I-III). Rev. CIVITAS LONDON. London mint. Found 27/8/92	Med				
1204	1	Ag	coin	Silver penny. Long cross type. EDWARRANGLDNSHB ?Edward II or III. Canterbury mint. Found 27/8/92	Med				
1205	1	Ae	coin	Ae coin, minim. Diameter 9.5mm, thickness 1.7mm, corroded. Obv. radiate head. Rev. sacrificial implements. Late C3 (270+)	Rom				
1206	1	Ag	coin	Silver penny, folded. Long cross type. London mint. Found 1993	Med				
1207	1	Ae	strip	Bronze strip with raised oval setting (empty) angled at ends (both broken). Probable finger ring fragment. Band 10-9mm wide, 1mm thick. Found 1993	Rom				
1208	1	Ae	coin	Bronze coin, corroded. Obv. radiate head, illeg. poss. Victorinus, rev. fig. stg I. illeg. C3. Found 1993	Rom				
1209	1	Ae	coin	Bronze ?coin, Ae4 size, v. corroded, illegible. C3/C4. Found 1993	Rom				
1210	1	Ae	token	Two bronze jettons, Nuremburg type, corroded. Found 1993	LMed				
1211	1	Pb	rivet	Lead 'pot rivet', roughly circular, 40mm diam, 12mm thick, with fragments of grey ware in sides. Found 1993	Rom				
1212	1	Pb	seal	Five lead cloth seals. Found 1993	PMed				

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APPENDIX VII The Albany (IPS 240), Roman Coins Assessment Report
(J. Plouviez)

A total of 21 coins were identifiable to at least a broad period. The breakdown is as follows

up to AD 260	4 coins (19%)
AD 260 -AD 300	13 coins (62%)
post AD 300	4 coins (19%)

This is too small a sample to compare in detail with the 'normal' patterns for Roman Britain (as established by Reece), and similar patterns for Suffolk towns and areas. However, the post AD 300 number is extremely low, suggesting a marked change in coin use patterns; combined with the other site evidence this seems likely to be abandonment of domestic settlement within the excavation area. The bulk of the coins date to the second half of the 3rd century, again always a 'peak' in coin loss patterns, which does suggest that the site is probably not abandoned until after AD 275 (and this could be as late as AD 330).

The presence of first and second century coins, including two silver denarii (albeit one a forgery), reinforces the other indications of moderate affluence in the first half of the Roman period (imported samian, amphora etc.). It would not be unusual in a small collection such as this from a rural settlement to find no coins pre-AD 260.

APPENDIX VIII A Possible Medieval Fair Site At The Albany, Ipswich
(J. Newman, reprinted from *The British Numismatic Journal*, Volume 64, 1994)

Part of a small Romano-British settlement was excavated in May and June 1991, prior to residential development of the area. The work was funded by the developers J. S. Bloor Services Ltd. Only those parts of the site directly affected by the development were examined and in total an area of 1,300 square metres was excavated. The site is on heavy boulder clay and is adjacent to the Tuddenham Road on the northern side of Ipswich. Topographically it lies at the head of a small valley that drains southwards towards the River Orwell. The Albany site is 1.1 km. south-east of the well known Castle Hill villa site at Whitton.

Whilst the excavation did not reveal any definite evidence for post-Roman settlement on the site, an intensive metal-detector search of the spoil by a local enthusiast did recover numerous medieval coin fragments as well as the expected Romano-British objects. In all twelve complete silver pennies, nine cut halves and twenty-one cut quarters were found, with a date range between the reigns of Stephen (1135-54) and Edward I (1272-77). Many of the complete coins that were dropped at this time were probably recovered straight away, but the smaller cut quarters were more easily lost, and it has taken an intensive metal detector search to recover them. As can be seen in the following table, a particular peak in the chronological distribution of the coins occurs between the late twelfth and the late thirteenth century, that is between the reigns of Henry II and Edward I. In addition one foreign coin, a Flemish *petit denier* from the Lille mint dated to c. 1220-50, and a Flemish coin weight of late medieval date were recovered

Summarised table of finds¹

	c.1135-54	c.1154-1216	c.1216-72	c.1272-1377
Whole pennies	-	2	1(a)	9(b, d)
Cut halfpennies	-	5	4	-
Cut farthings	1	9	11	3(c)

The exceptionally high coin loss rate indicates that the Albany area may have been the location for some form of fair site from the 12th century to the mid-fourteenth century. Such minor fair sites may not have left any trace in the historic records, but intensive metal-detector searches can recover the relevant evidence. With this interpretation in mind it may be significant at this point to note that the antiquarian

¹Some of the coin fragments were too worn/chipped for definite identification, and some reigns have therefore been amalgamated. Key: (a) Flemish *petit denier* of Lille, c. 1220-50, (b) mainly pennies of Edward I, (c) farthings of Edward I, (d) also a Flemish coin-weight, florin type, 14th/15th-century. English coins identified by E. Martin, Flemish coin by M. A. S. Blackburn, Flemish coin-weight by B. Cook.

writer Wodderspoon recorded the presence of an earthwork: 'On the road to Tuddenham, about half a mile from the town (Ipswich), are earthworks'.² The earthwork in question could have been the remnants of the Romano-British enclosure described above. If so, it may have formed the focus for the later medieval activity which resulted in the loss of numerous coins, providing the ideal setting for a rural medieval fair away from the constraints of the nearby town of Ipswich.

²J. Wodderspoon, *Memorials of the Ancient Town of Ipswich* (1850), p. 66.

APPENDIX IX The Albany (IPS 240), The Roman Brooches
(J. Plouviez)

Of the fourteen brooch fragments recovered from the excavation and subsequent metal detecting there are eleven pieces that are sufficiently complete to be categorised. The earliest is a fragment of Langton Down type (1057) which was quite possibly manufactured before the Roman Conquest. The Hod Hill type (1114) arrives in Britain at the Conquest and is probably generally out of use well before the end of the first century. The various Colchester derivative forms are of British manufacture, generally attributed to the second half of the first century. It is suggested (Macreth in Gregory 1992, EAA 53, Excavations in Thetford, 1980-1982, Fison Way, p122-123) that the 'rear hook' spring fixing type of Colchester derivative (as 0136) is produced in the Icenic area of north Suffolk and Norfolk between 40 and 70 and the 'double lug' type (0011, 1116 & 1164) is a product of the Trinovantian area (south Suffolk, Essex and Hertfordshire) at roughly the same time. The proportion of three double lug to one rear hook seems to be normal in the south Suffolk area. The third type of Colchester derivative, with a hinged pin (1171) is also probably a first century type, perhaps slightly later in date, and common in south Suffolk.

The types which run into the second century (although manufacture may start in the later first) are the trumpet (0223), the head-stud (1135) and the disc (1017) examples.

The brooch evidence does not indicate definite pre-conquest activity on the site, and the absence of Colchester types reinforces this. First and second century brooches are fairly common site finds though one would not expect them on an impoverished settlement. The absence of third century and later types is not chronologically significant as these forms are not widely distributed in southern Britain.

APPENDIX X The Fired Clay
(J. Plouviez)

Fragments mostly of chalky boulder clay, fired red (oxidised), often with one hard-fired yellow/brown surface. Surfaces generally flattish, pieces up to 45mm thick.

Two contexts (*218 & 222*), both part of the main enclosure ditch 27, the section excavated as *158* in Area 2, have more evidence of shape and surface treatment:

Context *218* includes a fired 'edge', 38mm thick with vegetation impressions, and flat surface pieces with scoring and angular impressions.

Context *222* has pieces with two faces, 60mm thick with scored lines on one face and linear angular impressions or gouging on the other. The largest area of scored lines has parallel lines, a row of dots and some irregular curved lines across. This piece (three fragments), has a hollow area inside, possibly from a large organic or flint inclusion.

The material from these two contexts might be from a clay wall which has been accidentally burnt, other contexts could be similar or could be hearth or oven fragments.

The fragments from both these contexts also appear to have traces of white limewash on some surfaces.

APPENDIX XI Macrobotanical And Other Remains from The Albany, Ipswich,
(IPS 240), An Assessment (V. Fryer & P. Murphy)

Five samples were submitted for assessment from pit, ditch and possible post-hole fills of Romano-British date (1-2nd century A.D.).

The samples were processed by manual water flotation, collecting the flots in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were sorted under a binocular microscope at low power and the macrobotanical and other remains noted are listed on **Table 1**.

Samples 126, 150 and 203 contained no carbonised seeds/fruits or cereals, the only macrobotanical material present being small/medium and large fragments of charcoal. Sample 125 contained a single indeterminate bud and a single bud and a single cereal grain which was too puffed and fragmentary for positive identification to species. Charcoal and carbonised fragments of root/rhizome or stem were also present. Sample 218 from the fill of a ditch contained a moderate density of carbonised grains including *Triticum* sp. (wheat), *Hordeum* sp. (barley), and possibly *Avena* sp. (oats). In addition to the grains, a single glume base of *Triticum spelta* (spelt wheat), and fragments of oat awn were also recovered. Carbonised seeds/fruits, all of common segetal and wetland species, were also present at a low density and included *Rumex* sp. (dock), *Carex* sp. (sedge), *Vicia/Lathyrus* sp. (vetch/vetchling), *Medicago/Trifolium* sp. (medick/clover), *Leontodon* sp. (hawkbit), *Chenopodium album* (fat hen), *Stellaria* sp. (chickweed), *Atriplex* sp. (orache), *Anthemis cotula* (stinking mayweed) and indeterminate grasses.

Other remains were present at a very low density and included small coal fragments, burnt/fired clay, bone and siliceous globules and black, porous 'cokey' material, the latter probably derived from the combustion of grass/straw and other organic material respectively.

The assemblages from samples 125, 126, 150 and 203 were far too small to allow any interpretation of the nature or functions of the features. The material in sample 218 was possibly derived from general refuse or cereal processing, but in isolation it can add little to the interpretation of the site. It is not therefore recommended that any further analysis be undertaken.

Table 1. Macrobotanical And Other Material From The Albany, Ipswich

Materials Present	SAMPLE NUMBERS				
	125	126	150	203	218
Cereal indet. (caryopses)	+	-	-	-	++
<i>Triticum spelta</i> L. (glume base)	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (caryopses)	-	-	-	-	++
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (caryopses)	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Avena</i> sp. (caryopses (awn frags.))	-	-	-	-	+cf
<i>Stellaria</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+
Chenopodiaceae indet.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Vicia/Lathyrus</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	++
<i>Medicago/Trifolium</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+
Polygonaceae indet.	-	-	-	-	+
Compositae indet.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Leontodon</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+cf
<i>Carex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	+
Gramineae indet.	-	-	-	-	+
Indet. root/rhizome/stem	+	-	-	-	+
Indet. bud	+	-	-	-	-
Charcoal >5mm	+	-	+	-	-
Charcoal <5mm	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Black porous 'cokey' material	+	-	-	+	++
Siliceous globules	-	-	-	-	+
Coal frags.	+	-	-	+	+
Burnt/fired clay	-	+	+	-	-
Bone	+	-	-	-	-
Sample volume (lit.)	4.5	0.25	4.5	5	4.5
% flot sorted	50%	100%	25%	50%	50%

KEY

- = absent

+ = present

++ = common

+++ = abundant