2001.043 Su13SW 309

# "Silverdale", Stratford -sub-Castle. SALLABURY

An Archaeological Evaluation

Reference: P020601

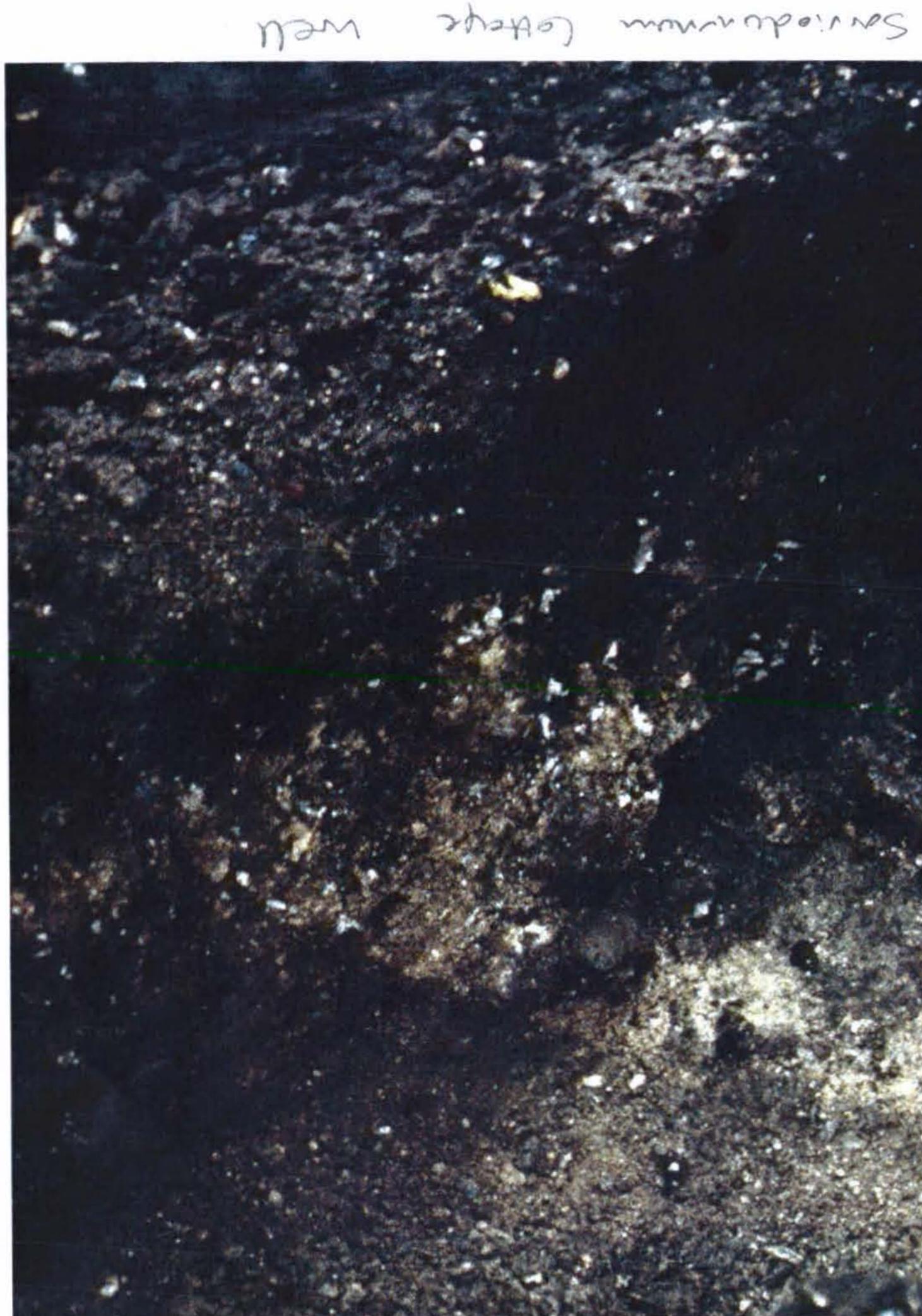
June 19th 2001

## 'Silverdale' or 'Sorviodunum Cottage', Stratford-sub-Castle

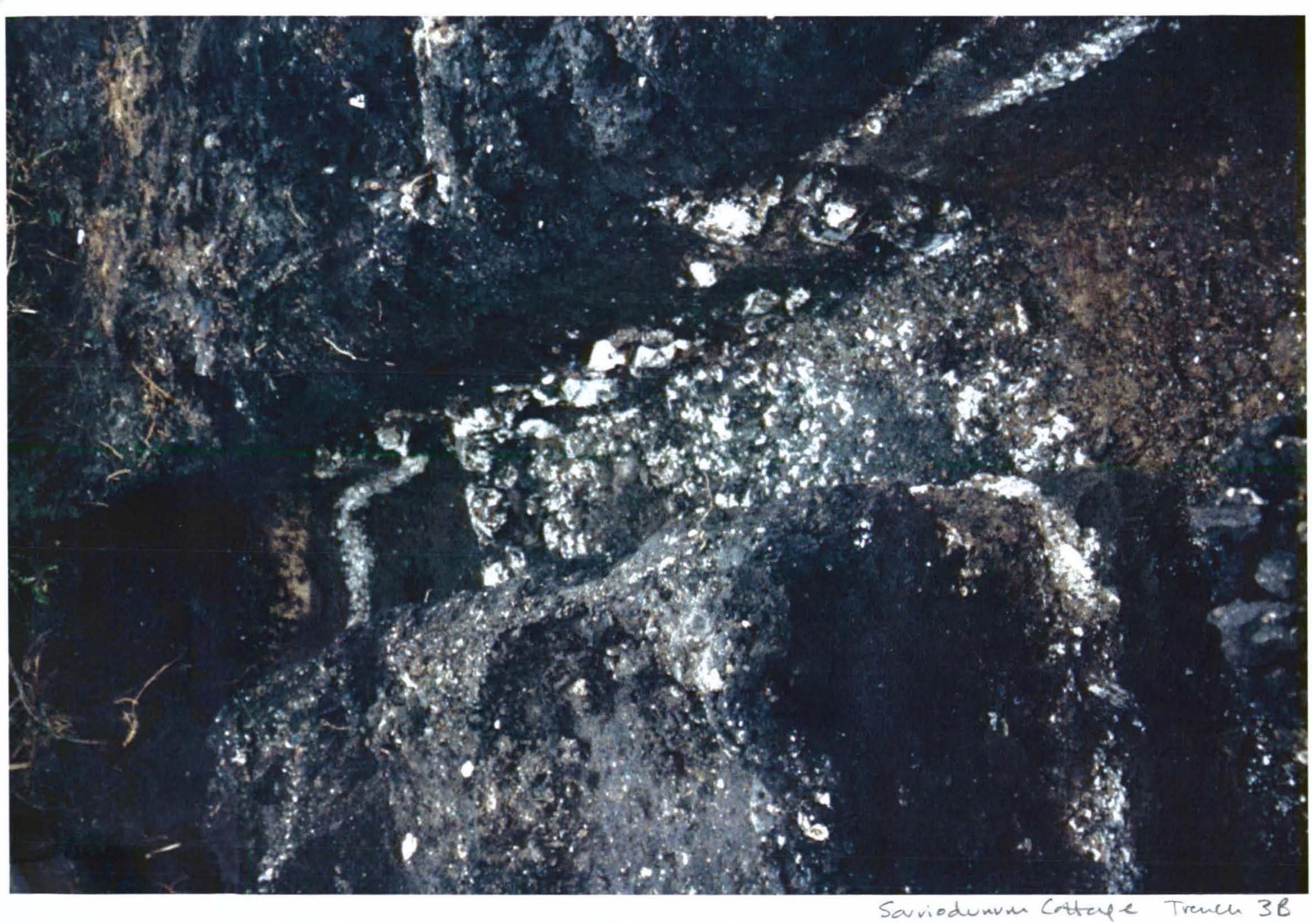
The attached four photographs were taken by Bill Moffat on site during the work and received after the report was submitted.

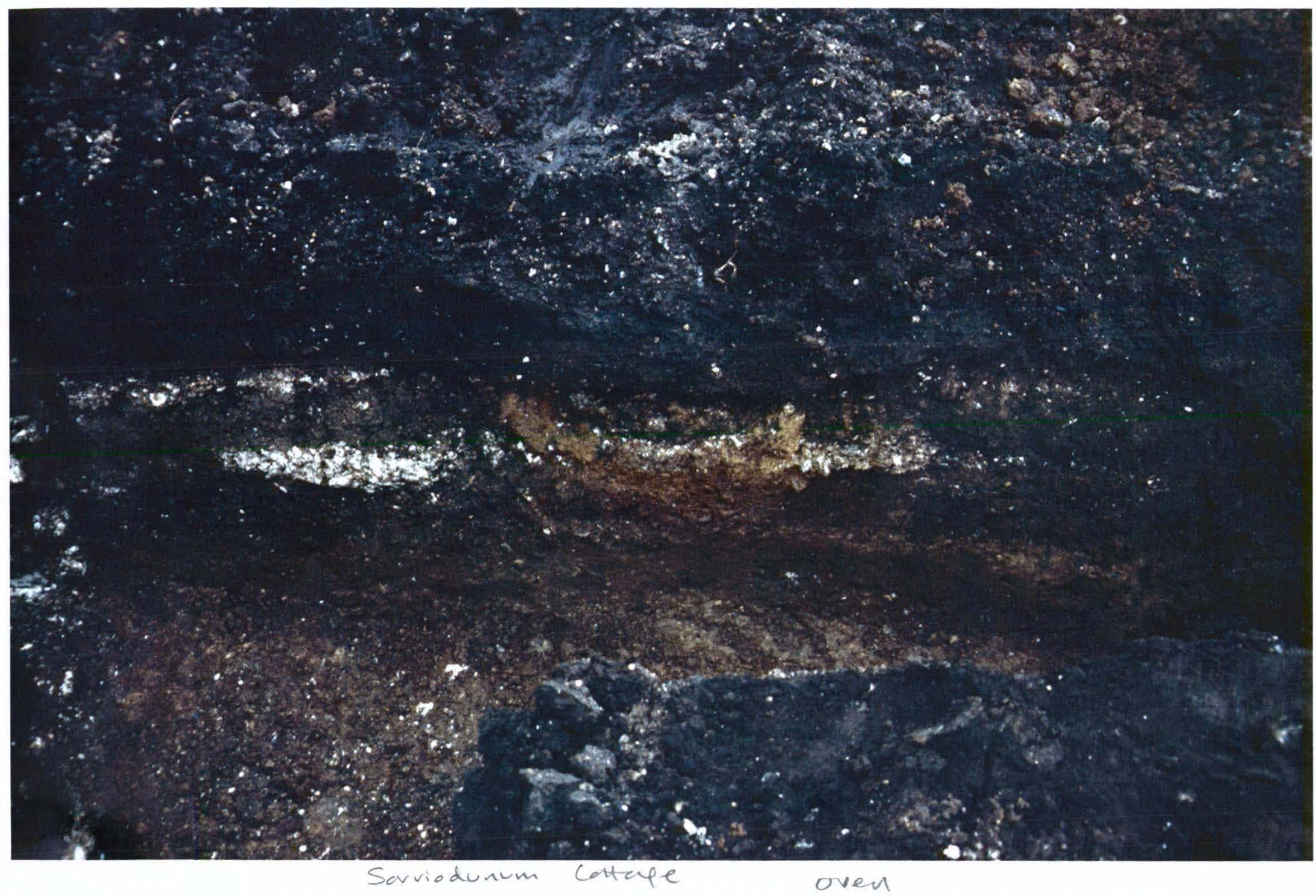
A fuller description of this site appears to be given in the Sorviodunum EUS report, which the reader is suggested to also look at regarding this site.

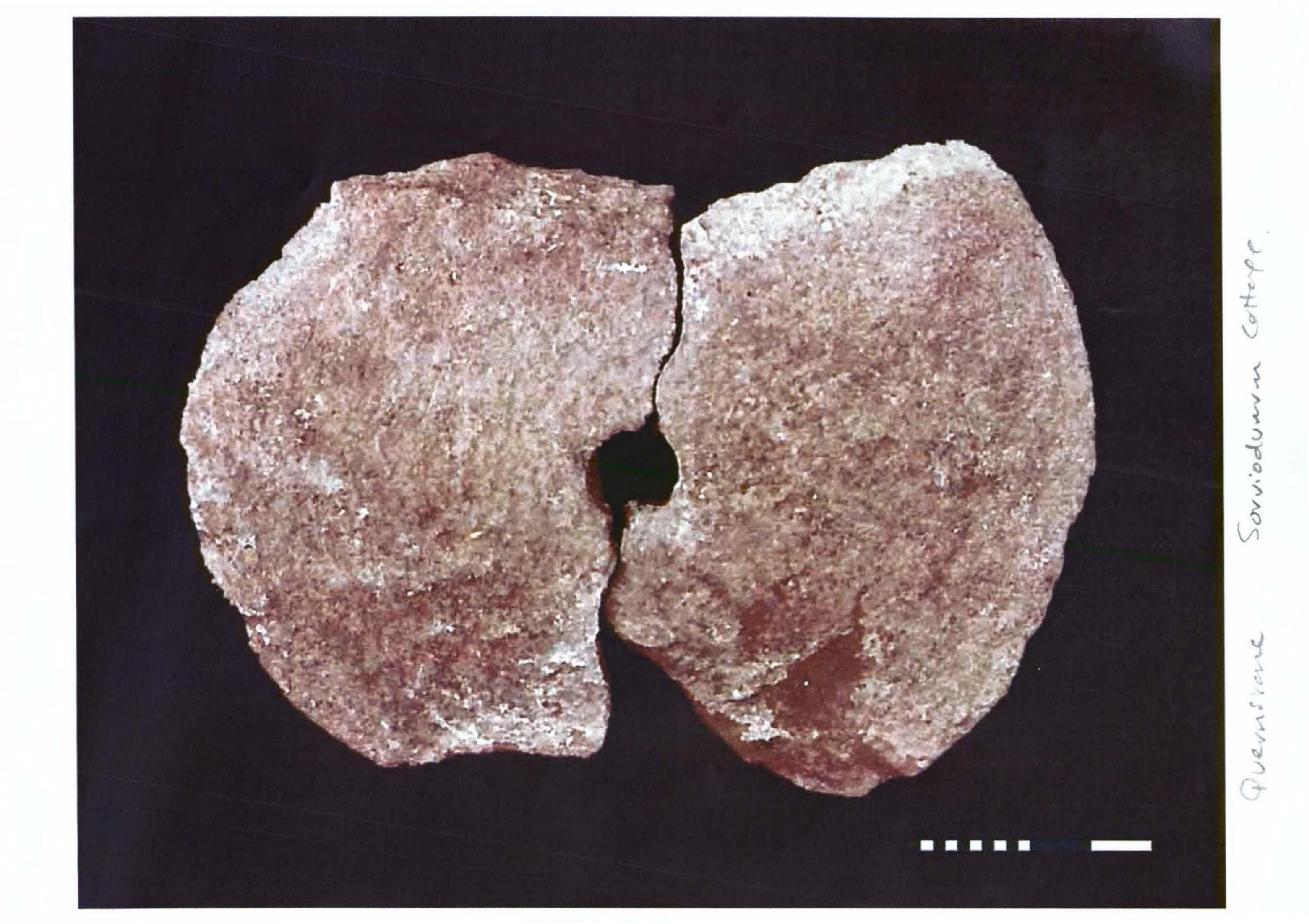
H. Cave - Penney 16th December 2005











SUMMARY

"Silverdale", Stratford-sub-Castle, SALLSBURY NGR SU1345031850 archaeological evaluation June 2001

Deposits revealed in two machine-excavated trenches located adjacent to the property currently known as "Silverdale" revealed evidence of intensive settlement during the Roman period.

This evidence took the form of the remains of a substantial building of 2-4<sup>th</sup> century date overlying boundary ditches of 1-2<sup>nd</sup> century date.

The report concludes that, whilst residential development would be likely to have a deleterious archaeological impact, the scale of the proposed development is minor in comparison with the robustness of the archaeological deposits. The construction groundworks as presently understood are likely to be relatively uninvasive and, if necessary, selective recovery of archaeological data could be achieved without recourse to extensive archaeological works.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Client:	Mr & Mrs A.K. Woolls, "Silverdale", Stratford-sub-Castle, Salisbury SP1 3LQ
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Site work:	<i>Pathfinders Archaeological Reconnaissance,</i> 25 The Hollow, Lower Woodford, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Bill Moffat.
Report:	<i>Pathfinders Archaeological Reconnaissance,</i> 25 The Hollow, Lower Woodford, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Bill Moffat.
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	Mr David J. James, Stratford-sub-Castle.

### CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	
1.1	The project	1
1.2	The site and its situation	
1.3	Archaeological setting	
1.4	"Silverdale", the Archaeological Background, David J. James	
Figure 1.		
2	METHODOLOGY	
2.1	Definitions	
2.2	The Brief	
2.3	Site works	4
2.4	Report preparation	
2.5	Archive	5
3	RESULTS	
3.1	Stratigraphic data	6
Figure 2.	Trench sections	
3.2	Artefactual data	
3.3	Palaeoenvironmental data	
4	CONCLUSIONS	
4.1	Archaeological interpretation	10
4.2	Potential impact of proposals	
Figure 3.		
4.3	Methodology	
REFERENC	CES	12

APPENDICES Appendix 1. Trench Logs Appendix 2. SMR records. Appendix 3. Finds summary

### 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Project

- 1.1.1 This document presents an archaeological evaluation of the property of "Silverdale" in the village of Stratford-sub-Castle in Wiltshire. Evaluation of the site was requested by the *County Archaeological Service* (hereinafter CAS) to provide detailed and verifiable information on the archaeological potential of the land prior to determination of planning permission for residential redevelopment. This request is in accordance with the guidance of PPG16 and PPG15 (DNH, 1991; 1994), Policy C10 of the West Wiltshire District Plan (WWDC, 1996), Policy C14 of the Wiltshire Structure Plan and the *European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised)*. (European Treaty Series No 143, Valetta 1992 ratified HMG Sept 2000 ).
- 1.1.2 The evaluation was conducted by *Pathfinders Archaeological Reconnaissance* of Lower Woodford. The site work was completed on the moming of Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> June 2001, with this report being presented at the close of the following week
- 1.2 The site and its situation

Figure 1

- 1.2.1 The village of Stratford-sub-Castle is in South Wiltshire, approximately 2km north of Salisbury, on the edge of the floodplain of the River Avon.
- 1.2.2 The underlying surface geology within the village is predominantly valley gravel, sealed by localised deposits of more recent silts and clays, both of which, when exposed at the surface, generate argillaceous subsoils and topsoils typically 200-300mm thick.
- 1.2.3 The village is dispersed for approximately 1.5km alongside the valley road from Salisbury to Amesbury between Stratford Bridge to the north and The Portway to the south. The site is situated at the southern end of the village with floodplain and water meadows to its rear and overlooked by Old Sarum to the northeast. The site is defined as: deposits within the property boundaries of "Silverdale", an area of approximately 200m<sup>2</sup>, largely laid to lawn, enhanced by mature flower beds.
- 1.2.4 The proposed development comprises the demolition of the current dwelling, a post-war bungalow, and its replacement with a modern house utilising most of the existing footprint, and extending it ca 1.5m to the rear.

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical setting

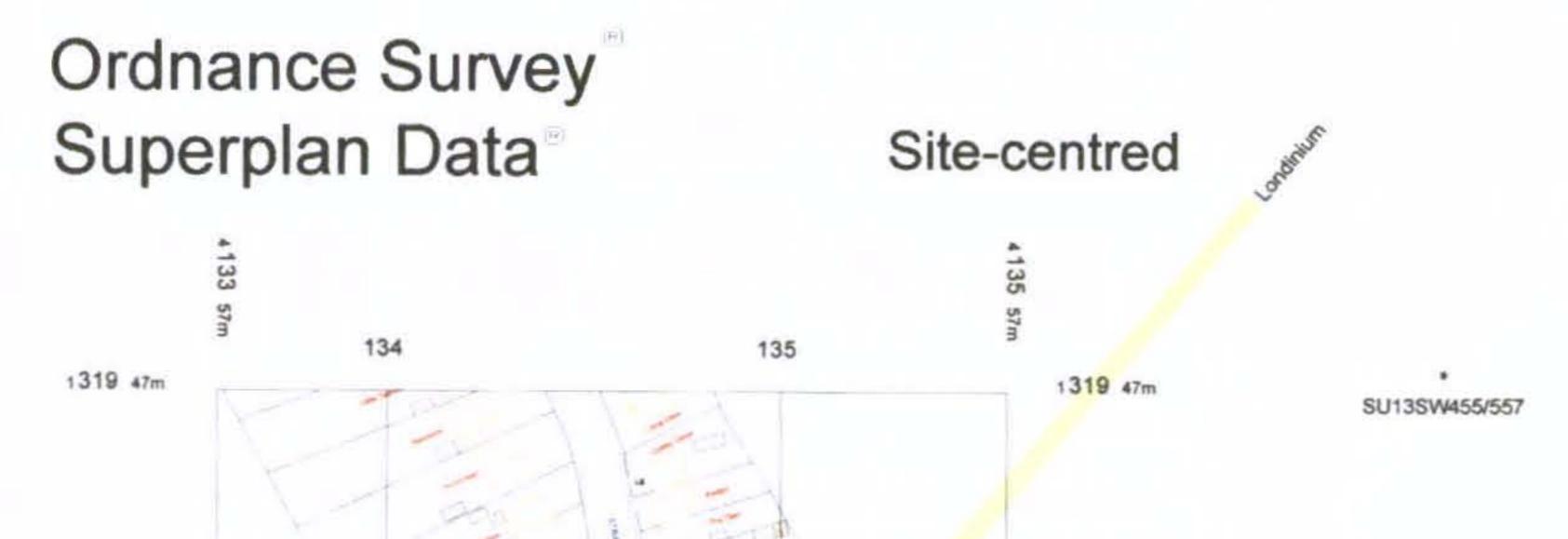
- 1.3.1 The chalk downlands of Wiltshire and north Dorset -part of the Cretaceous ridge that extends across southern England as the Blackdown Hills, Salisbury Plain, Marlborough Downs, Cranborne Chase and the Chilterns are an area of outstanding archaeological survival. Here, the earthwork remnants of prehistoric, Roman and medieval field systems, dotted about the skyline monuments of prehistoric pastoralists, attesting to millennia of agricultural activity, have been the subject of antiquarian and academic study for the last 400 years at least.
- 1.3.2 The main archaeological potential of the site arises from its immediate proximity to the London to Dorchester Roman Road and the Roman town associated with it. Mr David James, a local man and expert on the history of Sorviodunum, has very kindly produced a synthesis of his work for inclusion in this document, which is presented unaltered below. The occupation of mediaeval Stratford is less explicit.
- 1.3.3 Though considerable references are made in ecclesiastical estate documents throughout the mediaeval period the development history of the village remains unclear. The most telling example of this is uncertain antiquity of the church of St Lawrence. Although consecrated in 1326, a chapel is mentioned in 1228 and the church itself contains a tweifth century font (VCH 1962). It is unclear whether the consecration was of an entirely new building or of the substantial redevelopment of the earlier chapel. Much of the history of Stratford appears to be blurred with that of Avon, a settlement of at least 10<sup>th</sup> century date situated across the river to the northwest and Old Sarum itself. Avon was a reasonably substantial settlement in 1249 but suffered a decline alongside that of Old Sarum as the new city grew.
- 1.3.4 Stratford appears to have grown up around the valley road to Amesbury while its neighbouring settlements were shrinking. Subsequent post-mediaeval development alongside the Stratford road has largely obscured any clear idea of the extent of the mediaeval village, though work by AC archaeology in 1999, at the site of Beech Tree House, directly opposite "Silverdale" recovered some evidence for mediaeval activity.
- 1.4 "Silverdale", the Archaeological Background, by David J. James
- 1.4.1 At its closest point the land on which Silverdale stands is less than 25m away from the edge of the London to Dorchester Roman road. The line of the road can be clearly seen in aerial photographs (eg NMR 881/319, 881/321, and 881/324) and was confirmed by a series of excavations between 1962 and 1965 (Stratton 1965, 138 and 1966, 106-7). These and further excavations in 1969 and 1977 showed that there was an extensive Roman period settlement associated with the road. The buildings discovered in the settlement had chalk floors and were built from both flint and timber. The finds evidence also indicated that the dwellings had tiled roofs (ceramic and stone) and plastered walls.
- 1.4.2 In 1999 an archaeological evaluation was conducted in advance of the construction of a new house on land opposite Silverdale immediately across the Stratford Road. The evaluation revealed evidence of activity in the Roman period in 2 phases. The first comprised 2 pits, 2 postholes and a soil spread producing finds including 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> century AD pottery. The 2 postholes appeared to respect the alignment of the nearby Roman road. These features were sealed by a later phase of soil horizons and roughly metalled surfaces which yielded 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century pottery (WANHM 2001, 251). The later phase of activity included cobbled surfaces of flint nodules or chalk rubble (AC archaeology 1999) which was taken to suggest external yard surfaces to a building.
- 1.4.3 In the light of the evidence from the 1999 and earlier finds it is clear that part of a substantial Romano-British urban settlement existed in Stratford-sub-Castle throughout the Roman period from the 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD (James 2001). As a result of the evidence Wiltshire County Archaeological Service have concluded that there was a very high probability the proposed development at Silverdale would have some degree of impact upon what are significant archaeological deposits.

P020601: "Silverdale" an Archaeological Evaluation

SU13SW328

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3





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Figure 1: the site in its situation. Showing the course of the London-Dorchester Roman Road and local findspots (see Appendix 2)

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### 2 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Definition

2.1.1 The form of archaeological work was <u>field evaluation</u>, as defined by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA, 1999) and the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers (ACAO, 1995), thus:

> ".. a limited programme of...fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological..deposits.....within a specified area...lf such archaeological remains are present, field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their worth......" (IFA, 1999).

> "...a programme of ....fieldwork designed to supplement and improve existing information to a level of confidence at which planning recommendations can be made." (ACAO, 1995)

### 2.2 The Brief

2.2.1 The objectives and methodology for the work were established in a Design brief prepared by the County Archaeological Service of Wiltshire County Council. the Statutory Archaeological Advisors to the local planning authority. That document stipulated that evaluation of the potential archaeological impact of development here be undertaken by way of two machine excavated trenches nominally 3m long by 1.5m wide located as near as possible to the footings of the proposed new building, supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologist, and with all deposits revealed investigated and recorded in accordance with the 'County Guidelines' (WCC, 1995).

### 2.3 Site work

- 2.3.1 All work was carried out in accordance with 'The County Guidelines' (WCC, 1995) and *Asi's* standard specification for archaeological evaluations (Asi, 1996) by skilled technicians under the direct supervision of *Pathfinders*.
- 2.3.2 After the removal of the turf bulk excavation proceeded downwards in 200mm spits until the upper surface of interpretable archaeological deposits were revealed. Thereafter excavation proceeded archaeologically until the maximum safe depth in this case 1400mm, at ground water- was reached.
- 2.3.2 The exposed sections and base were carefully cleaned, and examined until a clear understanding of the deposits had been gained. Stratified finds were collected. Upcast from the trenches was scanned visually for artefacts. The spatial, stratigraphic and textural characteristics of all deposits was recorded using the *Asi* system of complementary written, photographic and drawn records. The trench position was tied into fixed landscape features using taped measurements.
- 2.3.3 Retention of artefacts was restricted to chronologically significant material; other material, including animal bone and palaeoenvironmental materials being where possible left *in situ*. No soil samples were retained.
- 2.3.4 Following inspection by the office of the *County Archaeological Service*, the trenches were backfilled with excavated material and made good.

### 2.4 Report preparation

- 2.4.1 Detailed descriptions of the deposits revealed are presented in the transcribed Trench Logs and Context Records which are presented unaltered as Appendix 1 at the end of the report. Site drawings have been digitised and are presented as Figures 1 to 3. Artefacts have been processed in accordance with current UKIC guidance, counted and weighed, and passed to the nominated specialist (see: Acknowledgements) for brief characterisation and assessment.
- 2.4.2 The remainder of the report comprises a summary description of the deposits revealed and artefacts recovered, augmented by reproductions of the site drawings and photographs, followed by concluding assessments of the significance of the results and the likely archaeological impact of the proposed development.
- 2.4.3 The report does not make recommendations concerning requirements for further work, nor does it concern itself with the desirability of the development proposals with regards the setting of the site adjacent to Listed Buildings or within conservation areas, for instance.

### 2.5 Archive

- 2.5.1 The archive comprises written, photographic and drawn records and one small box of pottery (Ref. P020601) and is currently stored at *Pathfinders*' offices at Lower Woodford but will be deposited according to the requirements of Salisbury Museum.
- 2.6.2 A summary of this report will be submitted to the annual *Proceedings* of the *Wiltshire* Archaeology and Natural History Society.

### 3 RESULTS

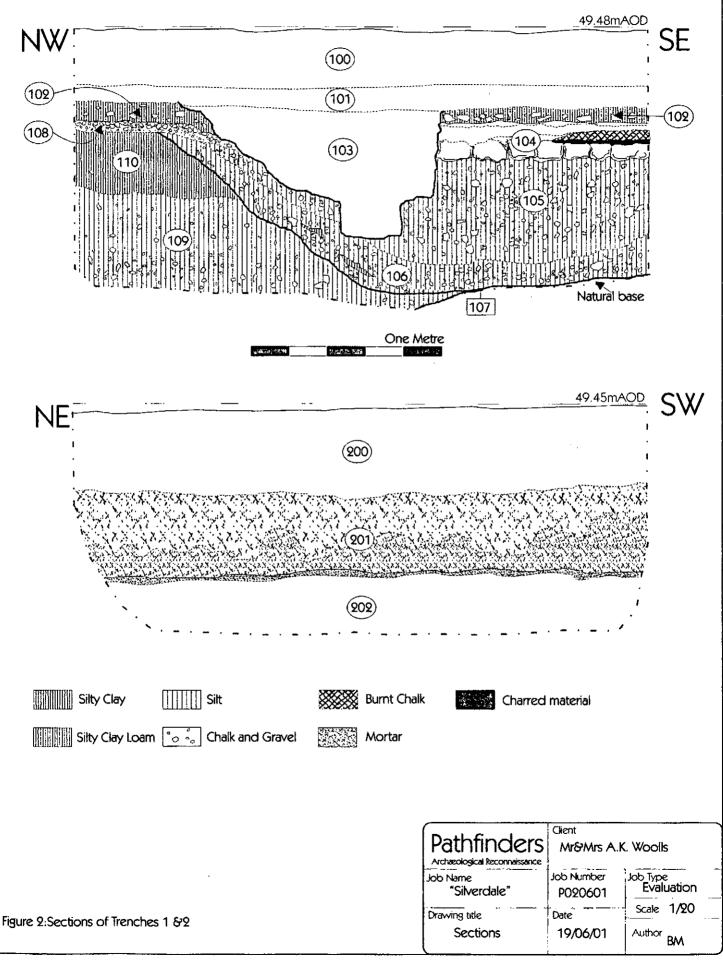
### 3.1 Stratigraphic data

### 3.1.1 Overburden.

- 3.1.1.a Overburden and modern disturbances comprised a thick turf and topsoil, 100/200 underlain, in Trench 1, by a horizon of worm sorted material 101.
- 3.1.1.b Humic 'A' horizon topsoil was revealed in Trenches 1 and 2, comprising a layer typically 300mm thick of very dark brown silty clay loam, with a healthy turf 100mm thick.
- 3.1.1.c The worm sorted material in Trench 1 consisted of topsoil mixed with fine chalk fragments.
- 3.1.9 Archaeological deposits.
- 3.1.2.a Archaeological deposits comprised building remains, sealing soil layers and cut features.
- 3.1.2.b Trench 1 revealed a chalk rubble filled robber trench, 103. This L-shaped feature ran almost due north from the southernmost corner of the trench, turning sharply eastward at the halfway point and exiting the trench midway along its easterly side. It was ca 1.0m broad and 0.70m deep and had been cut through 102, a layer of rubble and soil, which overlay a chalk floor, 104, and yard surface 108.
- 3.1.2.c The chalk floor, which fitted within the angle described by the robber trench was constructed of medium sized lumps of rammed chalk rubble, patched in places with further layers of finer material. It was 200mm thick. At the southeast corner of the trench the chalk of the floor and the material beneath it had been burnt. To the north of the chalk floor, beyond the robber trench, the remnants of a yard surface were discovered. This consisted of compacted sand and gravel laid on bare earth. These two surfaces were at a comparable stratigraphic and vertical level as 201, a disturbed layer of partially compacted and laminated pale yellowish pink mortar exposed by trench 2. This layer, 500mm thick, represents the remains of floor makeup from a substantial building.
- 3.1.2.d Ditch 107 had steeply sloping, concave sides, to a flat base, 850mm deep. Its full width is unknown, but is unlikely to have been over 1.5m. It crossed the trench along its eastern side at am angle close to due north. Its upper fill, 105, contained significant quantities of pottery, animal bone, charcoal and ash, while its primary fill, 106, contained some animal bone, but no pottery, and little charcoal or ash. This layer was visibly derived from the material through which 107 was cut.
- 3.1.2.e These deposits consisted of a layer of silty clay 110,ca 400mm thick within the upper half of which some soil formation had taken place. Its interface with 109 was diffuse and consisted of a gradual textural change from highly argillaceous to wet, sticky,silt. This latter deposit contained significant amounts of pottery and animal bone and may represent the fill of a substantial feature. It was only completely excavatable at the south end of the trench where its base was at 1400mm below ground level and on indurated natural gravel. The size of the test trench was not sufficient to establish whether it lay in a cut although the relative abundance of material and its generally unabraded state suggest that this was so.

### 3.1.3 Natural base.

3.1.3.a Natural base as exposed in trench 1 was indurated gravel, while 6 metres to the south it was a softer deposit of chalky silt, sand and gravel, the remains of a sandbank within the buried river system.



### 3.2 Artefactual Data

Appendix 3

- 3.2.1 Artefacts retained comprise fragments of pottery, from layers 101, 103, 105 and 109, a single undiagnostic flint flake from 109 and a fragment of the clasp of a fibula from 105.
- 3.2.2 CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL AND POTTERY ASSESSMENT by M. Laidlaw

### 3.2.2.a Ceramic Building Material

The only ceramic building material to be recovered was one Romano-British roof tile fragment (*tegula*), found within deposit 104. The *tegula* which is in a hard, fine sandy fabric with rare chalk inclusions has been cut away at its top end, a common feature which allows the *tegulae* to slot easily together.

### 3.2.2.b Pottery

A small quantity of pottery was recovered from test pit 1, 52 sherds weighing 1259 grammes. With the exception of three sherds attributed to the medieval period the remaining pottery is early Romano-British in date. The condition of the pottery is generally good, although some smaller body sherds are rather abraded (mean sherd weight is 24 grammes).

### Romano-British

The Romano-British assemblage comprises a small proportion of imported and local finewares but predominantly local coarsewares.

### Imported Wares

Imported wares are represented by three samian sherds and one possible Central Gaulish colour coated ware. The samian sherds are also derived from a Central Gaulish source and include one Drag.33 cup dated as  $1^{st}-2^{nd}$  centuries AD, although becoming more common in the mid to late  $2^{nd}$  century AD. The one possible Central Gaulish colour coated ware is a moderately small body sherd with roughcast decoration and may be dated as Flavian-Hadrianic, AD 70-150 (Tyers 1999, 139, Central Gaulish colour coated fabric 1).

One small plain sherd in a moderately coarse sandy fabric is likely to be derived from a Dressel 20 amphora which is commonly found in Britain from the Late Iron Age to at least the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD (Peacock & Williams1991).

### British Finewares

British finewares comprise four small body sherds all in pale firing fine sandy fabrics. These fabrics are likely to have been produced locally and may be dated broadly to the 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

### Coarsewares

The coarsewares are the predominant fabrics identified and include a small quantity of Black Burnished ware sherds, grog-tempered sherds, and greywares probably derived from a number of different sources. A moderate number of diagnostic vessel forms were recorded.

The only fabric with a known source is the Black Burnished ware fabric from the Wareham/Poole Harbour area of Dorset. Only plain body sherds were recorded in this fabric type. The largest group of coarsewares recovered consists of fairly non-distinctive greywares. The grey ware fabrics ranged from moderately fine to quite coarse sandy wares. The greywares are derived from a variety of utilitarian vessel forms including lid-seated or bead rimmed jars, globular jars/beakers with short upright or everted rims and one carinated bowl. All vessel forms which may be dated as Early Romano-British (1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD). The grog-tempered sherds comprise four large body sherds and one large squared rim derived from a storage jar. The grog-tempered fabric is very coarse and contains flint, grog and calcareous inclusions. Possible sources for this fabric are the kilns in the Savemake Forest and other areas of north Wiltshire for example Whithall Farm, Toothill Farm and Purton kilns which were producing pottery from the late 1<sup>st</sup> century into the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD (Anderson 1979).

On the basis of fabric types and vessel forms present the Romano-British pottery assemblage may be dated as Early Romano-British, no characteristically later fabrics such as finewares from the Oxfordshire and New Forset industries and characteristically later vessel forms such as narrow everted rimmed jars and drop flanged bowls were recorded. It is possible that there is also a slightly earlier influence due to the presence of very dark grey coarse sandy fabrics which may represent the continued use of Late Iron Age sandy fabrics in the area.

The largest group of pottery was recovered from ditch 107 (37 sherds), with smaller quantities from ditch fill 109 (nine sherds) and robber trench 103 (three sherds).

### Medieval

Three medieval sherds were recovered from layer 101. The sherds are in a coarse sandy fabric with oxidised external surfaces and scratch marks, and may be dated as  $13^{th}/14^{th}$  century in date. Similar fabric types with characteristic scratch marking were being produced locally at Laverstock and Old Sarum (McCarthy & Brooks 1988).

Fabric	Nos	Weight (g)
Romano-British		
Samian	3	20
Central Gaulish colour coat	1	5
Amphora	1	5
Local - finewares	4	29
Coarsewares	40	1181
Medieval	3	. 19
Overall Total	52	1259

Table 0: Summary of fabric types

### 3.3 Palaeoenvironmental data

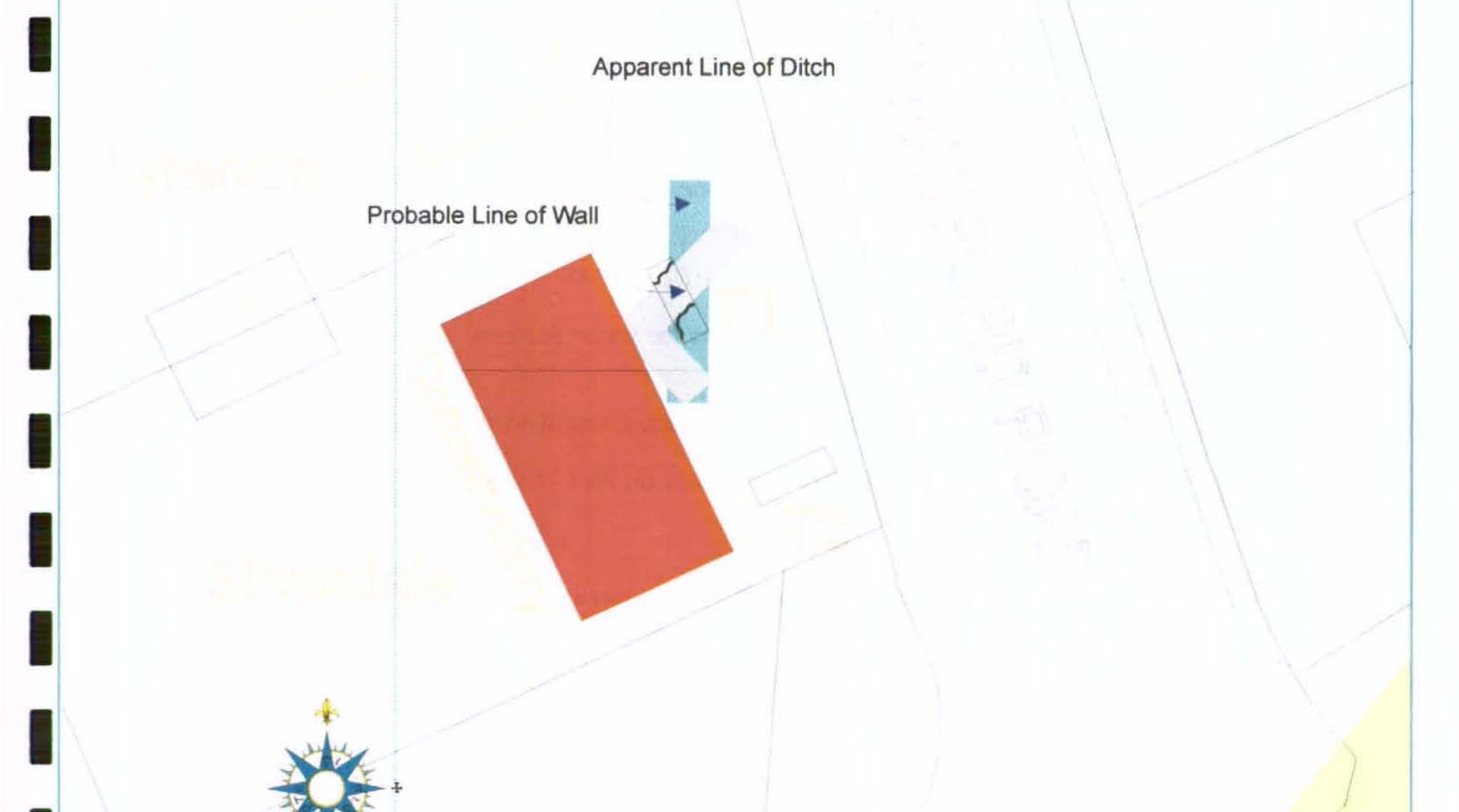
3.3.1 The stratified deposits 105 & 109 contained reasonable quantities of charcoal, and animal bone, both of large (cow/horse) and small (sheep/goat) animals. No samples were taken, nor were any fragments of animal bone retained. A visual scan of the material revealed no other ecofacts within the deposits encountered.

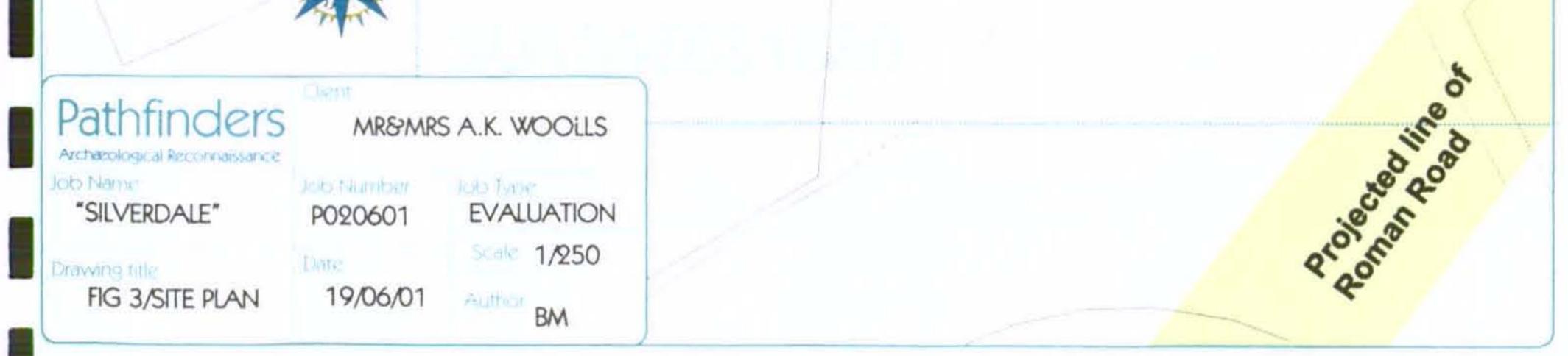
### 4 CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Archaeological interpretation

- 4.1.1 The evaluation uncovered evidence for early Romano-British occupation on the site, for a later Roman building and indistinct mediaeval activity.
- 4.1.2 Although three sherds of a locally produced mediaeval ware were found within the subsoil horizon 101, the absence of any other domestic refuse, mediaeval or otherwise, indicates that little activity of any archaeological significance took place on the site at this later date.
- 4.1.3 The building remains, comprising floor 104, its associated yard surface 108, robber trench 103 and floor makeup 201 suggest a substantial building oriented and fronting on the London Dorchester Roman Road (fig 3). Although no finds- apart from the single tegula fragment associated with floor 104- were recovered from this phase it is clear that this building must be of 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> century date as it was at least partially built over substantial ditches of 1-2<sup>rd</sup> century date which were entirely silted up.
- 4.1.4 If it were fronting onto the road as suggested, the building would have been approximately 28m long. It is possible that it was built in two phases, the more substantial floor in trench 2 being the earliest with the chalk floor to its rear representing a later, uitilitarian extension. The chalk floor shows distinct signs of in situ burning which may well have been caused by a hearth, or oven.
- 4.1.5 The ditch sequence exposed beneath the building clearly attests to intensive activity on the site during the 1-2<sup>nd</sup> centuries A.D. While it is impossible to be sure from such a small sample, they almost certainly represent reiterations of the same property boundary within a thriving settlement.
- 4.1.6 The stratified deposits within the trenches therefore attest to continued and intensive occupation and development throughout the Roman period, while finds analysis suggests a continuity of development from a still earlier origin. These conclusions are entirely consistent with the available information (see above).
- 4.2 Potential Archaeological Impact of the Proposals
- 4.2.1 The proposals for redevelopment are not yet finalised and full details of the planned construction are not known to the author. However, if construction should go ahead on the basis of standard strip foundations, together with the rerouting of the main sewer, the development will clearly have a deleterious archaeological impact.
- 4.2.2 That said, the development as presently understood will require only some fifteen metres of trenching at widths largely less than a metre and nominally a metre deep. This would represent a very small percentage of archaeology as robust as that exposed in trenches 1 & 2.
- 4.2.3 In conclusion, therefore, the proposed development at "Silverdale" in Stratford-sub-Castle will have a deleterious impact, but on a small, and narrow, scale.

# P020601: "Silverdale" an Archaeological Evaluation





11

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### 4.3 Methodology

- 4.3.1 Data collection and primary report preparation has been undertaken by skilled archaeological technicians experienced in the pedology and archaeology of this area of southern England. Data collection was carried out in accordance with a brief prepared by the statutory archaeological advisor to the LPA using techniques current in British non-research terrestrial archaeology. The project was designed and executed in accordance with the standards and guidances and the Code of Conduct of the *Institute of Field Archaeologists*.
- 4.3.2 Within the constraints operative on the interpretation of all archaeological data, the results and the archaeological conclusions arising from them should be accepted as representative of the archaeological potential of this site.
- 4.3.3 Deposition of the report will assist considered determination of the archaeological impact of development at the site, whilst facilitating academic dissemination of the results.

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100       TOPSOIL: VERY DARK BROW         1100       TOPSOIL: VERY DARK BROW         111       WORMCASTS THROUGHOUT.         102       OVERALL. SPARSE WEATHER         103       ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON         102       VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN         103       ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON         102       VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN         103       ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON         102       VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN         103       ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON         104       CHALK FRAGMENTS. ? MEDIA         105       DITCM SEE CONTEXT         106       YARD SURFACE. SEE CONTEXT         107       DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT         110       DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT SHI			nings→	L.	
WITH PRONDUNCED TURFLINE         DCCASIONAL FINE RODILETE         WORMCASTS THROUGHOUT.         DVERALL. SPARSE WEATHER         POST MEDIAEVAL POTTERY.         101       VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN         WITH COMMON TO PROFUSE         CHALK FRAGMENTS. ? MEDIA         103       ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON         104       VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN         WITH COMMON/PROFUSE SMALL         LARGELY ANGULAR CHALK RI         AND OCCASIONAL SMALL TO         GRAVELS.         104         CHALK FLOOR. SEE CONTE         105       DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT         106       DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT SHI         107       DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI         109       FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT SHI	graphic order		Finds (Y/N)	Depth t	pelow surface(m)
WITH COMMON TO PROFUBE CHALK FRAGMENTS. ? MEDIA ROBBER TRENCH. SEE CON VERY DARK GREYIBH BROWN WITH COMMON/PROFUSE BMA LARGELY ANGULAR CHALK RI AND OCCASIONAL SMALL TO GRAVELS. I D4 CHALK FLOOR. SEE CONTE VARD SURFACE. SEE CONTE VARD SURFACE. SEE CONTEXT DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI I D0 DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT SHI I D9 FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	E CA 100MM THI 3 AND COMMON 300MM THICK	1	NONE Collected	D	
VERY DARK GREYIGH BROWN WITH COMMON/PROFUSE BMA LARGELY ANGULAR CHALK RI AND OCCASIONAL SMALL TO GRAVELS. 104 CHALK FLOOR. SEE CONTE 108 YARD SURFACE. SEE CONT 105 DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT 106 DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT 107 DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI 110 DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT SHI 109 FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	FINE TO SMALL	м	Y	0.30	
WITH COMMON/PROFUSE BMA LARGELY ANGULAR CHALK RI AND OCCASIONAL SMALL TO GRAVELS. 104 CHALK FLOOR. SEE CONTE 108 YARD SURFACE. SEE CONT 105 DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT 106 DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT 107 DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI 110 DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT SHI 109 FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	TEXT SHEET		~	0.40	
YARD SURFACE. SEE CONT DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S	ALL TO MEDIUM, UBBLE FRAGMEN1		Y	0.35	
DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH FILL. SEE CONTEXT DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	XT SHEET		Y	0.50	
DITCH FILL SEE CONTEXT DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	EXT SHEET		N	<b>a</b> .so	
DITCH. SEE CONTEXT SHI DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S DO FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	SHEET 107		Y	0.60	
DEPOSIT. SEE CONTEXT S	SHEET 107		N	1.05	
109 FEATURE. SEE CONTEXT S	EET 107				
			۲	0.50	
C.	"TEE		Z	0.90	
	omplementary re	cords		·····	
Mono	tographs Colou , 1-12	ır	Sample		Objects 1
Sheet 1 of 1 Excavated by BM	Date 12/06		upervised by B	<u>м</u>	Date 1 2/06

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ob Name: "Su	LVERDAL	.E", STR	ATFORD-SUB-CA	STLE.	Job N	0.8020601	TRENCH	No.2
Type JCB Time started CB3	Length 3M 1 M 1.4DM 1.4DM		North	ngs→	Ļ	↓ ↓		
Context No.	Descrip		oprox. stratigrap	hic order	Grou	nd levels→ Finds (Y/N)	Depth be	low surface(m)
200	TOPSO WITH PI THICK.( BAND ( OCCAS WORMC OVERAL	IL: VERY RONOUND COMMON CA 200M IONAL FIN ASTS THF LL. SPAR	DARK BROWN BI ED TURFLINE CA CHALK FLECKS I M BELOW GROUN NE ROOTLETS AN ROUGHOUT. 300 BE WEATHERED I L POTTERY.	ILTY CLAY L 100mm N A BROAD ND SURFAC ID COMMON 3-380mm T	с. НІСК	NONE	a	
201	LARGEL UP PAL UPPER DISTUR FILLED LOOSE OF SOF OCCASI OVERLY PALE P	Y OF CRU E YELLOW 200-350 BED, 940 BURROW MATRIX. T, COARE ONAL CH (ING A BIN INK PLAS THICK, IT	DOMMM THICK I JSHED DR OTHEI VISH PINK LIME N DMM WERE PART DWING DCCASION S DR ROOT HOLE THE LOWER 200 SE SANDY LIME N ALK AND GRAVE NGLE UNBROKEN TER, OR VERY FI SELF DIRECTLY I	RWISE BROD MORTAR. TH IGULARLY E NAL CLEAR S WITHIN A DMM CONSIS MORTAR, WI L FRAGMEN I LAYER OF NE MORTAR OVERLYING	IE IADLY SOIL VERY STED TH TS HARD	2	0.40	
202			LT, SAND AND G			Z	0.90	
	<u> </u>	···· <u>····</u> ···	Comp	olementary	records	3		
Drawings 1		M	Photogra Iono 1,13	Col	our	Sample	es	Objects 1
Sheet 1 of	1 Ex	cavated b	у ВМ	Date 1 2/0	6 S	upervised by B	M	Date 1 2/06

		A	<u>نہ</u>		ONTEX	(T REC	ORD
ob Name: "	SILVERDA	LE" STRATFORD-S	UB-CASTLE	Job No. Pt	020601	Context	No.103
Deposit Feature	х Ту	P8: ROBBER TRENC	2 <b>H</b> 36 	Eastings Northing Ground I	8-→		↓ .
·		· ······	DESC	RIPTION			
Principle constituent	% 75	Consistency FRIABLE	** ************************************	Colour Pale Grey	F		Туре чі к Rueeten
Secondary constituent		INAL TIPS AND LEN BROWN SILTY CLAY		Cultural Po components	TTERY		۰. ۱٬
Form	1	Plan -SHAPED SIDE	STEEP TO V	Profile VERTICAL, STEPPE	ED. BASE FI		Orientation N-S
Dimension		Nich with Widt		Thick. or Dep ם.70м		ortion Un tigated	NKNOWN
		4 <b>-</b>		STRAT		RELATION	SHIPS
L-SHAPED I SHOWING M SECTION OF	FEATURE ( IDST CLEA F THE TRE	CRIPTION / COMME CUT DELIQUELY BY ARLY IN THE WEST F NCH WHERE AN ALL FILE WAS EXPOSED	TRENCH 1. Facing Most			PSOIL	TED SUB
L-SHAPED I SHOWING M SECTION OF PERPENDIC FILLED WI MATERIAL, I CHALK AND RUBBLE LUI FREQUENT I	FEATURE I IDST CLEA F THE TRE ULAR PRO TH LODSE CONSISTIN O FINE RUE MPB CA 1 FLECKS A	CUT OBLIQUELY BY ARLY IN THE WEST F NCH WHERE AN ALI	TRENCH 1. FACING MOST D. D RUBHED CCASIONAL MORE		10 Тол 11 ? W 13 Roi 12 Ави 108 FLC 15 Diтi	ORM SOR BBER TRE ANDONME DOR / YAR CH FILL	RTED SUBS
L-SHAPED I SHOWING M SECTION OF PERPENDIC FILLLED WI MATERIAL, I CHALK AND RUBBLE LUI FREQUENT I PALE YELLC	FEATURE ( IDST CLEA F THE TRE ULAR PRO TH LODSE CONSISTIN O FINE RUE MP8 CA 1 FLECKS AI DWISH PIN	CUT OBLIQUELY BY ARLY IN THE WEST F NCH WHERE AN ALI FILE WAS EXPOSED , UNCONSOLIDATEI NG LARGELY OF CR SOMM LONG AND I ND FRAGMENTS OF K LIME MORTAR.	TRENCH 1. FACING MOST D. D RUBHED CCASIONAL MORE		10 Tor 1 ? W 13 Roi 12 ABA 108 FLC 108 FLC 108 Diri	ORM SOR BBER TRE ANDONME DOR / YAR CH FILL CH FILL	RTED SUBS
L-SHAPED I SHOWING M SECTION OF PERPENDIC FILLED WI MATERIAL, I CHALK AND RUBBLE LUI FREQUENT I PALE YELLC	FEATURE ( IDST CLEA F THE TRE ULAR PRO TH LODSE CONSISTIN O FINE RUE MP8 CA 1 FLECKS AI DWISH PIN	CUT OBLIQUELY BY ARLY IN THE WEST F NCH WHERE AN ALI FILE WAS EXPOSED , UNCONSOLIDATEI NG LARGELY OF CR SOMM LONG AND I ND FRAGMENTS OF K LIME MORTAR.	TRENCH 1. FACING MOST D. COSIONAL MORE HARD Photogra		10 Tor 1 ? W 13 Rol 12 ABA 108 FLC 108 FLC 108 DIT 108 DIT 108 DIT	ORM SOR BBER TRE ANDONME DOR / YAR CH FILL CH FILL	RTED SUBS

· -	CONTEXT RECORD
D Name:" SILVERDALE" STRATFORD-SUB-CASTLE	Job No. P020601 Context No. 104
Deposit	Eastings→ Northings→ Ground levels→
DESC	CRIPTION
Principle % Consistency constituent 90 COMPACTED W	Colour Type HITE CHALK RUBBLE
Secondary BURNT CHALK, ABH. constituent	Cultural CBM components
Form Plan	Profile Orientation
Dimension Length Width or Diam INCOMPLETE INCOMPLETE	Thick. or Depth D. 20 Proportion UNKNOWN investigated
SPATIAL DESCRIPTION / COMMENTS	STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS
LAYER OF LAYERED AND COMPACTED CHALK RUBBLE OCCUPYING THE SE PART OF TRENCH 1. IT OCCUPIED THE SAME STRATIGRAPHIC AND VERTICAL POSITION AS 108, WHICH WAS INTERPRETED AS A ROUGH YARD SURFACE. IT WAS TRUNCATED BY ROBBER TRENCH 103 AND EXTENDED NO FURTHER NORTH OR WEST THAN THIS FEATURE. THE SOUTHEAST EXPOSED CORNER OF THIS DEPOSIT WAS BURNT AS WAS THE MATERIAL BENEATH IT. INTERPRETED AS A CHALK FLOOR WITHIN THE BUILDING DEFINED BY ROBBER TRENCH 103, THE BUILDING DEFINED BY ROBBER TRENCH 103, THE HEARTH IN ITS NW CORNER.	100 TOPSOIL 101 ? WORM SORTED SUBSOIL 103 ROBBER TRENCH 102 ABANDONMENT HORIZON 102 ABANDONMENT HORIZON 104 108 FLOOR / YARD 105 DITCH FILL 106 DITCH FILL 107 DITCH 107 DITCH 109 DITCH
Drawings Photog 1 Mono 1,	Colour Colour X Objects X

		<u>co 11° x</u>	••		CON	TEXT R	ECO	RD
ob Name:"	SILVERDALE"	STRATFORD-SUB	-CASTLÉ	Job No	, PO2060	Cont	text No.	107
Deposit Feature		іт <b>сн</b> ,,,*	•		ngs→ ings→ nd levels→		Ļ	
	a forfassinninklinka () og handenskinkki () -	798 ds	DES	CRIPTION	n (general) tanàna dia kaominina dia kao			
Principle constituent	% 90	Consistency BOFT	Ď	Colour PARK BREY			Туре	Ə ∉ SiLTa t
Secondary constituent	ASH, BRAVEL		•	Cultural components	POTTERY,	BONE, CH	IARCOAL	ita Tali
Form	Plan INCOM	PLETE	SIDES ST	Profile reep, concave	. BASE FL	АТ.		ntation NE-SW
Dimension	Length INCOMPLETE	1 Width c E INCOMF		Thick.or 1 D.85		Proportion nvestigate		
ŚPÁĨ	IAL DESCRIPT	ION / COMMENT	rs –	STR	RATIGRAP	HIC RELAT	IÖNSHIF	×S'
AND YARD	SURFACE 108.	, INTO FEATORE						
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEC WHICH CON FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ASH, WITH C AND PATCH STAINING, 1	105, FROM WH GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW S 3 OF ANIMAL BO STED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AN ES OF DARK YE T CONTAINED F	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILT RGILLACEDUS LE ELLOWISH GREEN PROFUSE QUANT	TTERY 6, T AND NSES I ITIES			<u>108</u> F	ÎLD OR	
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEG WHICH CONT FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ASH, WITH I AND PATCH STAINING. I OF.GRAVEL WERE RELAT WAS ABUNC DEPOSIT AL 1, A FRAGM	105, FROM WE GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW 3 OF ANIMAL BO STED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AF UES OF DARK YE T CONTAINED F AND CHARCOA FIVELY FEW BUR DANT, ANIMAL E SO PRODUCED	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILT RGILLACEDUS LE	TTTERY 6, AND NSES I ITIES ICH TERY THIS CT, NO			5 C	)ітсн )ітсн	FILL
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEG WHICH CON FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ASH, WITH I AND PATCH STAINING, I OF.GRAVEL WERE RELAT WAS ASUND DEPOSIT AL 1, A FRAGM FIBULA. 106 CONSI HETEROGEN IT WERE REG	105, FROM WI GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW 3 OF ANIMAL BO SETED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AI ES OF DARK YE T CONTAINED F AND CHARCOA TIVELY FEW BUR DANT, ANIMAL E SO PRODUCED MENT OF THE CL STED OF VERY HOUS SILT, GRA	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILT RGILLACEDUS LE ELLOWISH GREEN PROFUSE QUANT L, AMONGST WH RNT BEEDS. POT SONE LESS SO. A SINGLE OBJE	TTTERY 6, AND NSES I ITIES ICH TERY THIS CT, NO ONZE H GREY WITHIN			5 c 6 c	)ітсн	FILL
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEG WHICH CON FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ASH, WITH I AND PATCH STAINING. I OF.GRAVEL WERE RELAT WAS ABUND DEPOSIT AL 1, A FRAGM FIBULA. 106 CONSI HETEROGEN IT WERE REG DERIVED FR THE CUT, 1	105, FROM WE GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW 3 OF ANIMAL BO BETED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AN ESTED OF VERY AND CHARCOA TIVELY FEW BUF DANT, ANIMAL E SO PRODUCED MENT OF THE CL STED OF VERY HOUS SILT, GRA COGNISABLE LE ROM DEPOSITS	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILI RGILLACEDUS LE ELLOWISH GREEN PROFUSE QUANT L, AMONGST WH RNT BEEDS. POT SONE LESS SO. A SINGLE OBJE LASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH VEL AND CLAY. INSES OF MATER 110 AND 109.	TTTERY 6, AND NSES I ITIES ICH TERY THIS CT, NO ONZE H GREY WITHIN NAL				)ітсн )ітсн )ітсн	FILL
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEG WHICH CONT FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ASH, WITH I AND PATCH STAINING, I OF.GRAVEL WERE RELAT WAS ABUND DEPOSIT AL 1, A FRAGM FIBULA. 106 CONSI HETEROGEN IT WERE REG DERIVED FR THE CUT, 1 PROFILE, WI	105, FROM WE GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW 3 OF ANIMAL BO BETED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AN ESTED OF VERY AND CHARCOA TIVELY FEW BUF DANT, ANIMAL E SO PRODUCED MENT OF THE CL DISTED OF VERY HOUS SILT, GRA COGNISABLE LE ROM DEPOSITS	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILT RGILLACEDUS LE ELLOWISH GREEN PROFUSE QUANT L, AMONGST WH RNT BEEDS. POT SONE LESS SO. A BINGLE OBJE LASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH ASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH LASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH ASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH SE.	TTTERY 6, AND NSES I ITIES ICH TERY THIS CT, NO ONZE H GREY WITHIN NAL				)ітсн )ітсн )ітсн 5аіс с	FILL
TWO FILLS, WAS COLLEG WHICH CON FRAGMENTS 105 CONSI ABH, WITH I AND PATCH STAINING. 1 OF.GRAVEL WERE RELAT WAS ABUND DEPOSIT AL 1, A FRAGM FIBULA. 106 CONSI HETEROGEN IT WERE REG DERIVED FR THE CUT, 1 PROFILE, WI	105, FROM WE GTED, AND A P TAINED A FEW 3 OF ANIMAL BO STED OF VERY OCCASIONAL AF ES OF DARK YE T CONTAINED F AND CHARCOAL TIVELY FEW BUR DANT, ANIMAL E SO PRODUCED MENT OF THE CL STED OF VERY HOUS SILT, GRA COGNISABLE LE ROM DEPOSITS 07, WAS STEE ITH A FLAT BAS	HIGH ALL THE PO RIMARY FILL 10 SCRAPS AND DNE. DARK GREY SILT RGILLACEDUS LE ELLOWISH GREEN PROFUSE QUANT L, AMONGST WH RNT BEEDS. POT SONE LESS SO. A BINGLE OBJE LASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH ASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH LASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH ASP FROM A BR DARK BROWNISH SE.	Photog				)ітсн )ітсн )ітсн Баіс с )ітсн	

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ob Name:"	SILVERDALI		Job No	. PO206	501	Conte	kt No	. 108			
Deposit X Feature Group	Type: YARD SURFACE					ngs→ ings→ nd levels		<u> </u>		ţ	
			····	DESC	RIPTIC						
Principle constituent	% 75	Consi	stency	Ŷŧ	Col	OUI SH BRO					PE Y GRAVEL
Secondary constituent		WN SILTY	CLAY LOAM.		Cultur comp	al onents					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Form	Pla	<u>n</u>			F	Profile		<u> </u>		Ori	entation
Dimension	Length INCOMPI	LETE	Width or D			iick. or I . 1 ⊡м	Depth		ortion stigated	UNK	NDWN
SPAT			COMMENTS			STF	ATIGRA	PHIC	RELATIO	DNSH	lips
104. Poss	SIBLE YARD	SURFACE	THE CHALK F OUSIDE THE BER TRENCH					7 R 28 FL Di	BBER T	REN MEN ARD	T HORIZON
·			······					<u> </u>		P	
COMPLEMI			<u></u>								
Drav	wings 1		Mono	Photog	1-1 2	Colou	r		Sample X	S	Objects ×

	1007 <del>)</del> -	CELNOO	C(	ONTEXT RECORD
ob Name:" s	ILVERDALE"	STRATFORD-BUB-CASTLE	Job No. PD2	Context No. 1 [] 911
Deposit Feature X Group X	Type: c	ระสารสุริทา เป็	Eastings→ Northings- Ground lev	→ → →
- · · · · ·		DES		
Principle constituent	% 70	Consistency SOFT, WET D	Colour ARK GREYISH BROW	
Secondary constituent	SMALL TO ME	DIUM FLINT BRAVEL - E * - #t:	Cultural Port	ERY, STRUCK FLINT, ANIMAL BONE
Form	Plan		Profile	Orientation
Dimension	Length INCOMPLET	Width or Diam E INCOMPLETE	Thick. or Depth	Proportion
SPATI	AL DESCRIP	TION / COMMENTS	STRATIG	
AT THE SOUT BOTTOMED E INCOMPLETE LEAVES IT UI LYING IN A C DEPOSIT WIT WITHIN THE F THE RELATIV	THERN END O LEEWHERE. T INVESTIGATIO NCLEAR WETH UT, OR SIMPI HIN A SERIES FLODDPLAIN. ELY UNABRAI	THE NATURAL GRAVEL IF THE TRENCH, BUT NOT THE NECESSARILY ON OF THIS DEPOSIT THE MATERIAL IS LY REPRESENTS A I OF BILTED MEANDERS DED MATERIAL WITHIN IT AT THE FINDS ARE /N		105 DITCH FILL
<i>situ</i> , dr at Point of or Example, is	LEAST NOT V Igin. The FL Remarkably	ERY FAR FROM THEIR INT FLAKE, FOR 7 FRESH AND THAT		107 Олсн
SITU, DR AT POINT DF OR EXAMPLE, 19 ANIMAL BONI SHOWED BH/ ITS INTERFAC GRAVEL 15 SI AND SLOPES NORTH. THE BEST GU	LEAST NOT V IGIN. THE FL REMARKABLY E WHICH WAS ARP, CLEAN, CE WITH THE UFFICIENTLY INCREASING	ERY FAR FROM THEIR NT FLAKE, FOR FRESH AND THAT EXAMINED STILL		107 DITCH 100 SOIL LAYER 109 DITCH
SITU, DR AT POINT OF OR EXAMPLE, 19 ANIMAL BONI SHOWED BHJ ITS INTERFAC GRAVEL 15 SI AND SLOPES NORTH. THE BEST GU AS A DITCH	LEAST NOT V IGIN. THE FL REMARKABLY E WHICH WAS ARP, CLEAN, CE WITH THE UFFICIENTLY INCREASING	ERY FAR FROM THEIR INT FLAKE, FOR Y FRESH AND THAT EXAMINED STILL BREAKS. UNDERLYING NATURAL ABRUPT TO BE A CUT, LY STEEPLY TO THE	NATURAL IN	110 SOIL LAYER
SITU, DR AT POINT DF OR EXAMPLE, 19 ANIMAL BONI SHOWED SH/ ITS INTERFAC GRAVEL 18 SI AND BLOPES NORTH. THE BEST GL AS A DITCH FEATURE.	LEAST NOT V IGIN. THE FL REMARKABLY E WHICH WAS ARP, CLEAN, CE WITH THE UFFICIENTLY INCREASING	ERY FAR FROM THEIR INT FLAKE, FOR Y FRESH AND THAT EXAMINED STILL BREAKS. UNDERLYING NATURAL ABRUPT TO BE A CUT, LY STEEPLY TO THE IS DEPOSIT'S ORIGIN IS A RELATIVELY LARGE	NATURAL IN	110 SOIL LAYER
SITU, DR AT POINT DF OR EXAMPLE, 19 ANIMAL BONI SHOWED SH/ ITS INTERFAC GRAVEL 18 SI AND BLOPES NORTH. THE BEST GL AS A DITCH FEATURE.	LEAST NOT V IGIN. THE FL REMARKABLY E WHICH WAS ARP, CLEAN, CE WITH THE UFFICIENTLY INCREASING JESS FOR TH FILL WITHIN A	ERY FAR FROM THEIR INT FLAKE, FOR FRESH AND THAT EXAMINED STILL BREAKS. UNDERLYING NATURAL ABRUPT TO BE A CUT, LY STEEPLY TO THE IS DEPOSIT'S ORIGIN IS RELATIVELY LARGE		110     SOIL LAYER       109     DITCH       IOURATED GRAVEL

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	CONTEXT RECORD
OD NAME:" SILVERDALE" STRATFORD-SUB-CASTLE	Job No. P020601 Context No. 110
Deposit X Type: LAYER Feature Group	Eastings→ Northings→ Ground levels→
DES	SCRIPTION
Principle % Consistency constituent 90 COMPACT t	Colour Type Dark Brown Bilty Clay-Silty Clay LOAM
Secondary DCCASIGNAL SMALL FLINT GRAVELS constituent AND CHALK FLECKS	Cultural components
Form Plan	Profile Orientation
Dimension Length Width or Diam INCOMPLETE INCOMPLETE	Thick. or Depth > 0.30 Proportion UNKNOWN
SPATIAL DESCRIPTION / COMMENTS	STRATIGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIPS
DEPOSIT OVERLYING 109 AND CUT BY 107. THE UPPER PART OF THIS DEPOSIT, WHERE IT LAY BENEATH YARD BURFACE 108, SHOWED SOME SIGNS OF SOIL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FORM OF FINE DARK MATERIAL COLLECTED IN WHAT HAD PRESUMABLY BEEN ROOT CHANNELS AND WORMCABTS. NOW COMPACTED THE DEPOSIT CONTAINED NO VISIBLE VESICULES.	105 DITCH FILL 106 DITCH FILL
THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THIS DEPOSIT AND 109 BENEATH IT WAS INDISTINCT, MARKED BY INCREASING SOFTNESS AND A STEADILY INCREASING GRAVEL CONTENT. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF A WORM BORTED HORIZON WITHIN THIS DEPOSIT, IT IS POSSIBLE THAT IT REPRESENTS SOIL FORMATION WITHIN AND ABOVE 109.	<u> </u> 107 Опсн
	<u>109</u> Ditch
	NATURAL INDURATED GRAVEL
COMPLEMENTARY RECORDS	
1 Mono	Colour Colour Colour Colour
Sheet 1 of 1 Excavated by BM Da	Date(s)12/06 Supervised by BM Date12/06

SMR no.       SU13SW109       Site Name Land between Roselea & Avonview         Parish       New Sarum (Salisbury)         Detrict       Salisbury         Scheduled Monument       Gas Associated finds       Period Neolithic         Scheduled Monument       Grade       Grade         World Heritage Site       I       WHS Location         Registered Battlefiel       Gattlefield Intelled Name       Grade         Listed Building       LB Grade       NMR number         Condition       Condition date       Garden         Landuse       Garden       Landuse date 1999         Description       Neolithic and later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were recovered flint during an evaluation excavation in 1999. Small quantities of other, probably later, worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were recovered flint were dispersed through the excavated profile of the trenches.         Sources.       Roselea/Avonview, Stratford sub-Castle         SMR no.       SU13SW211       Site Name Stratford Sub Castste         Parish       New Sarum (Salisbury)       Grade         Diricric Salisbury       Garden name       Grade         Registered Battlefield Manue       Garden name       Grade         Listed Building       LB Grade       NMR number 035         Condition unknown </th <th></th> <th>Π.7.1+</th> <th>china -</th> <th></th> <th></th>		Π.7.1+	china -		
SMR no. SU13SW109       Site Name Land between Roselea & Avonview         Parish       New Sarum (Salisbury)         District       Salisbury         NCR       SU13S03188       Class         Carden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Carden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Carden       Garden name       Grade         Condition       Condition date       Image Sale         Landuse       Garden       Landuse date       1999         Description       Neolithic and later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were recovering in the excavated profile of the trenches.       Sources         Comments       A small cluster of five worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were recovering in the excavated profile of the trenches.       Sources         Roseleal/knowiew.       Stratford-sub-Casite       1655.030         SMR no.       SU13SW211       Site Name Stratford Sub Casite       1659.030         Prish       New Sarum (Salisbury)       Image Sale       1659.030         District       Salisbury       Garden name       Grade         Registered Sarden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Sarden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Sarden       Garden name	費以	NY III.	SILLIE Sites an	nd Monuments	Record
SMR no. SU13SW109 Site Name Land between Roselea & Avenview Pricish New Sarum (Salisbury) District Satisbury NGR SU13503188 Class Associated finds Period Neolithic SolidedMonument World Heriage Site   WHS Location Registered Battlefield Mame Lated Buttling   L8 Grade NMR number Condition Condition date Landuse date 1999 Description Neolithic and later worked flint tools were found during an evaluation excavation in 1999 Dimensions Comments A small cluster of five worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were reformed flint were dispersed through the excavated profile of the trenches. Sources. Roselea/Avonview', Strattord sub-Castle SMR no. SU13SW211 Site Name Stratford Sub Castle Parish New Sarum (Salisbury) District Salisbury NGR SU13303160 Class Unassociated finds Period Iron Age Sthedued Monument Wridt Heriage Site   WHS Location Registered Battlefield Mame Lated Buttling   L8 Grade NMR number 035 Comments A small cluster of five worked finds Period Iron Age Sthedued Monument Work Strattord Sub-Castle SMR no. SU13SW211 Site Name Stratford Sub Castle Parish New Sarum (Salisbury) District Salisbury NGR SU13303160 Class Unassociated finds Period Iron Age Sthedued Monument Wridt Heriage Site   WHS Location Registered Battlefield Mame Laduse pasture, arable, built env. Landuse date Description Very late Iron Age pottery found during excavation of Roman settlement. Dimensions Comments Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chark flows: Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Adjacent to the Roman road durin	-			Telephone no. 01225	713736
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NGR       SU13503188       Class       Associated finds       Period       Neolithic         Scheduled Monument       WHS Location       Grade       Grade       Registered Grade       MR number       Final Scheduled Manue		,	alisbury)		ំរុញាពេសស្រុក ។ស្រុ ស្រុកស្រុក ។ សេរីស្រុក ។ ស
Scheduled Monument       WrKS Location       Grade       Grade         Registered Battlefield   Battlefield Name       Battlefield Name       Listed Bwilding       List Grade       NMR number         Condition       Condition date       Image: Condition date       Image: Condition date       Image: Condition date         Landuse       Garden       Landuse date 1999       Image: Condition date       Image: Condition date         Comments       A small cluster of five worked flint blades of probable early Neolithtic date were recovered reaction in 1999. Small quantities of other, probably tate worked flint blades of probable early Neolithtic date were recovered reaction in the reaction in the recovered reactin in the re			Class Associated finds	Period Neolithic	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
Registered Garden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Battlefield       Battlefield Name         Lade Building       LB Grade       NMR number         Condition       Condition date         Landuse       Garden       Landuse date       1999         Description       Neolithic and later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were reported in during an evaluation excavation in 1999. Small quantities of other, probably later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithic date were reported in fint were dispersed through the excavated profile of the trenches.         Sources.       RoselealAvonview, Stratford Sub Castle       If the second trenches.         SMR no.       SU13SW211       Site Name Stratford Sub Castle         Parish       New Sarun (Salisbury)       If the second trenches.         District       Salisbury       Garden name       Grade         Registered Garden       Battefield Name       Laduse date <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Registered Battlefield I Battlefield Name Listed Buildefield Name Landuse Garden Landuse date 1999 Description Neolithtic and later worked flint tools were found during an evaluation excavation in 1999 Description Neolithtic and later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithtic date were recovered for during an evaluation excavation in 1999 Small quantities of other, probably later worked flint blades of probable early Neolithtic date were recovered for flint were dispersed through the excavated profile of the trenches. Sources. Reselea/Avonview', Stratford-sub-Castle Hereina Satisfied Monument (Satisbury) District Satisbury NoRR SU1330160 Class Unassociated finds Period Iron Age Scheduled Monument WHS Location Registered Battlefield Name Grade Garden arme Grade Registered Battlefield Name Listed Building I LB Grade NMR number 035 data and the gasture, arable, built env. Landuse date Description Very late Iron Age pottery found during excavation of Roman settlement. Dimensions Commis Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors. The Dimensions Wittshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	World Herita	ige Site [ ]	WHS Location		
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'Roselea/Avonview', Stratford-sub-Castle       If diag 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	Sources	flint were dis	spersed through the excavated p	profile of the trenches.	
SMR no.       SU13SW211       Site Name Stratford Sub Castle         Parish       New Sarum (Salisbury)         District       Salisbury         NGR       SU13303160       Class         Unassociated finds       Period Iron Age         Scheduled Monument       Scheduled Monument         World Hentlage Site       WHS Location         Registered Garden       Garden name         Garden name       Grade         Registered Battlefield       Battlefield Name         Listed Building       LB Grade       NMR number 035         Condition       unknown       Condition date         Landuse       pasture,arable,built env.       Landuse date         Description       Very late Iron Age pottery found during excavation of Roman settlement.         Dimensions       Comments       Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floores: adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965.         Sources:       Willshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106       Image: Adjacent 2000		ea/Avonview' S	tratford-sub-Castle		
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Registered Garden       Garden name       Grade         Registered Battlefield       Battlefield Name         Listed Building       LB Grade       NMR number 035         Condition       unknown       Condition date         Landuse       pasture,arable,built env.       Landuse date         Description       Very late Iron Age pottery found during excavation of Roman settlement.         Dimensions         Comments       Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors:         Sources:         Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	World Herita	iae Site	WHS Location		
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Description Very late Iron Age pottery found during excavation of Roman settlement. Dimensions Comments Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Sources: Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	Condition	unknown	Condition dat	e	
Dimensions Comments Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Sources: Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	Landuse	pasture,ara	ble, built env. Landuse date	3	
Dimensions Comments Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Sources: Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	Description	Very late Iro	n Age pottery found during exca	avation of Roman settlement.	
Comments Belgic pottery was found as occupation debris associated with series of chalk floors adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965. Sources: Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106					
adjacent to the Roman road during excavations by SMARG in 1965.	Dimensions				
Sources: Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 61 106	Comments	Belgic potte adjacent to	ry was found as occupation deb the Roman road during excavati	ris associated with series of cha ions by SMARG in 1965.	
	Sources:			-	
	Wiltshi	ire Archaeologic	al Magazine 61 106		
					periodi all'19
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		SVR no	su1	BSW308 Site Name Stratford Sub Castle	
				Sarum (Salisbury)	
		1		bury	
			sut	B603197 Trackway E. D Romano-British	
				μ <sub>λ</sub> η <sup>*</sup> 1310 - *	
		-		The H	
			c	amaged buried	
			1	asture arable built onv	
			R V	cman road from Old Sarum to Dorchester built in the 1st century AD, through a pus sections have been excavated	which
			в	Auger 1ft 4in H-21ft W. side ditches 15in W. Total W: 23ft 6	
				Roman road revealed as cropmark in 1962. B)Excavations in 1964 found ag	oer made
				layers of flicts with 2 side ditches. C)Trenches in 1965 found 2 further large of side of which were the chark floors of constuctors houses dating road to AD8	tilches
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SMR no. S	SU13SW309	Site Name Stratfo	ord Sub Castle		
Parish N	New Sarum (S	alisbury)			
District S	Salisbury				
NGR S	SU13513175	Class Town		Period Romano-British	- NATIONAL PARAMETERS - SALAR SALA
Scheduled N	Monument AM8	97			and the second data with the s
World Herita		WHS Location			
Registered (	<u> </u>	Garden name		Grade	
Registered f	<u> </u>	Battlefield Name			
Listed Buildi	ing 🗍	LB Grade		NMR number 035	
Condition	damaged,bu		Condition date		
Landuse	pasture,arat		Landuse date		
Description		ement found during avation was done t		n 1964, for the Roman road to Ol i in 1977.	d Sarum
Dimensions					
Comments	<ul> <li>B)Excavation</li> </ul>	ns in 1965 found fli	int and timber s	undations on the edge of the RB i structures indicating settlement es	<b>xtending</b>
Sources:	SUUL DESIDE	ine road of 1st-4th	i century date.	C)Is this the town of Sorviodunun	nyana
	ire Archaeologica	al Magazine 60 138			
B) Wiltsh	ire Archaeologica	al Magazine 65 208			
,	nent HCP 1998				
•	nia 4 178				
		1 1 1 10			
	ia County History				
	eologia 4 49				
•	eologia 2 18				
X) Archa	eological Review	1 26-27			
X) Wiltsh	ire Archaeologica	al Magazine 61 106-7			
SMR no. S	SU13SW326	Site Name Stratfo	rd Sub Castle		
Parish N	New Sarum (S	alisbury)			
	Salisbury				
	SU134317	Class Unassocial	ted finds	Period Romano-British	
Scheduled N	_				
World Herita		WHS Location			
Registered (	·	Garden name		Grade	
Registered E Listed Buildi		Battlefield Name LB Grade			
	ng cr	LD Graue		NMR number	
Condition Landuse			Condition date		
	<b>T D</b>		Landuse date		- 计时间相关的 计算法分子
Description	Two Roman	coins.			
Dimensions					
Comments		of Nero AD54-68 a bund circa 1970.	and a sestertiu	s of Commodus from the Rome	
Sources:					
Archa	eological Review	5 29			
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SMR no	SU13SW328 S New Sarum (Sal	Site Name S of Parliament Tre	e
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	SU13653189	Single find	Romano-British
		Single into	Romano-Dritiso
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			036
	built env		
	Alcoin of Cons	stantine II found during road w	idening opposite the Old Post Office.
Cro	Inance Survey Record	Card 336	
. /	SU13SW330	Manage In Vicinity of Roma	n Town
	Strafford Sub Ca		
	Salisbury		
	SU13453182	Single find	Romano-British
		. ' 	
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	A Romano-Bri	tish com	
	Acostonicion	is of Carausius, AD290-2	
	A CONCINERATION	is of Garausius, AD290-2	
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SMR no. S	SU13SW332	Site Name Land b	etween Roselea & Avonview	h, ' j	ii ii ji		
Parish N	New Sarum (S				6 1 1		
District S	Salisbury			11		119 10 1	i li li li
NGR S	SU13503188	Class Settlement	Period Romano-British		间间推	山頂	即即
Scheduled N	Monument				<u>n</u> d b		
World Herita	age Site 🛛	WHS Location			111		0 [6 ]][] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1
Registered (	Garden 🗋	Garden name	Grade				ŭ HE III
Registered I	Battlefield	Battlefield Name					伸伸
Listed Buildi	ing []	LB Grade	NMR number		ligt		制制
Condition	Buried		Condition date 1999				
Landuse	Garden		Landuse date 1999				
Description	Romano-Bri	itish cobbled yards v	were excavated during an evaluation in 1999.				a le la la
			•	: N			th h h
Dimensions							
Comments		n execution in 100	0 revealed applied surfaces with two shares of				
Comments			Prevealed cobbled surfaces, with two phases obbles were thought to represent external yards			Li i i	
	date from th	e Romano-British p	eriod. See SU13SE309 for information about th	e Ror	nan		
	town of Sorv	viodunum with which	n this excavation must be associated.				
Sources:							
Rose	learAvonview', St	tratford-sub-Castle			1999	) 039	
SMP no S	SU13SW453	Site Name Stratfor	rd Sub Caatla				
	vew Sarum (S						
	Salisbury	ansbury)			이 왜 문 가 글 문		
	SU13043275	Class Settlement	Deviert Late Medieval		2 M 8 2 1 1		
Scheduled N		Class Gettiernern	Period Late Medieval		막백태		
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World Herita Registered (	<u> </u>	WHS Location Garden name					
Registered (		Battlefield Name	Grade				1111月 1111日日 1111日本
Listed Buildi		LB Grade	NMR number		1 2 5 -		山田田
Condition	Ŭ						
Landuse	extant,dama built env.	igea,ounea	Condition date				
		•	Landuse date		.		
Description	Settlement c	of medieval origin					
					: 1		
Dimensions							
Comments			situated by a Roman ford. C)There have been	variou	is		111
~	Medieval fine	ds. D)Earthworks ha	ave been reported and surveyed by RCHM.				
Sources <sup>-</sup>	in County History	C 100 010			1		
	ia County History				1 1		
A) Gover	, The Place-nam	es of Wiltshire 1939 371	1-2	1		ЯŇ	
B) SM 19	3/47			1	H S	i li i	前间
	M 1980 Xxix-xxx			46.	k pr		
B) ?RCH	ire Archaeologica	al Magazine 69 187			ht., 1,		
•	are microsologice	-			i		
C) Wiltsh	-	R 1943 and Description		ou ne tro		• 1       1	սբրութ
C) Wiltsh	-	R 1943 and Description					1 / 1 / 1
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C) Wiltsh	A Salisbury - WMI		Libraries and Heritage Service	ji <b>k</b>	i 12   41		

SMR no.	SU13SW455	Site Name SE of S	Sports Pavillion		
Parish	New Sarum (S	alisbury)			
District	Salisbury				
NGR	SU13663195	Class Associated	finds	Period Late Medieval	
Scheduled	Monument				
World Heri	-	WHS Location			
Registered Garden		Garden name		Grade	
-	d Battlefield	Battlefield Name			
Listed Buil	ding 🗌	LB Grade		NMR number	
Condition			Condition date		
Landuse			Landuse date		
Descriptio	n Four fragme	ents of ?Medieval ti	le were found durin	g an evaluation in 1997.	
Dimension	IS				
Comments	trench durin		n 1997. Suggested	recovered from a electricity cable date of late Medieval or early Post-	
Sources:		<b>J</b>			
Stra	tford sub Castle			1997.	025
SMR no.	SU13SW471	Site Name Stratfo	ord Sub Castle		
Parish	New Sarum (S	alisbury)			
District	Salisbury				
NGR	SU13493169	Class Settlement	[	Period Late Medieval	
	d Monument				
World Her		WHS Location			
Registered		Garden name		Grade	
Listed Bui		Battlefield Name		NMR number	
	•	LB Grade		NWR HUHDEI	
Condition	damaged,bu		Condition date		
Landuse	pasture,wet		Landuse date		
Descriptio	n Medieval bu	illding revealed dur	ing excavations for	gas pipeline.	
Dimensior	าร				
Comment				SMARG identified the chalk floor of a ottery including scratch ware.	

Sources:

Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine 65 207

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SMR no.	SU13SW510	Site Name W of th	e Wilderness	Stratford S C		
Parish	New Sarum (Sa	alisbury)				
District	Salisbury					
NGR	SU13333177	Class Building		· Period Late	e Medieval	- 新設 - 1999 - 新設協制的 - 16個
Scheduled	d Monument					
World Her	ritage Site	WHS Location	:			
Registered	 /	Garden name			Grade	- MARINE - P
-	d Battlefield	Battlefield Name				
Listed Buil	1. 7	LB Grade		NMR number		
Condition			Condition date			
Landuse			Landuse date			
	• • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lanuuse date			
Descriptio	n Medieval bui	ilding fragments.				- 机器控制器炉 计增量
						- 박희현성 문문 - 호현
Dimension	15					
Comments	s Fragments c	of brick, roof tile, lar	ge flints, sherds	of glazed and	unglazed wares	found by
	OS field-wor			<b>u</b>	ųų	
Sources:						
Ord	nance Survey Reco	ord Card 034				
	SU13SW557	Site Name E of the	e Pavillion			
Parish	New Sarum (Sa	alisbury)				o alifation o
District	Salisbury					三月間期期期 日
NGR	SU13663195	Class Single find		Period		
Scheduled	d Monument					
World Her	ritage Site	WHS Location				
Registered		Garden name			Grade	
-	d Battlefield 🗔	Battlefield Name				
Listed Buil		LB Grade		NMR number		
Condition	5		Condition date			
Landuse			Landuse date			
Descriptio	n An undated s	single flake of work	ed flint was four	nd during an	evaluation in 19	97
						1 ingidak i
Dimensior	าร					
Comments		e of worked flint wa		m the subsoil di	uring an evaluati	on in yi yi 👘 👘
	1997. This u	indignostic piece wa	as patinated.			
Sources:						
Stra	atford sub Castle					1997,025
						- 2 月前世期期間的
						- 1900 (B. 19
						그 김 지원의 '이
						12 日期間時に前
					_	
					<b>.</b>	
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# **PO20601 - POTTERY TYPES BY CONTEXT**

СХТ	Count	W (g)	Fabric	Form	Comment	Date
101	3	19	Coarse sandy	Body sherds	Scratchware	13-14" AD
103	1	13	Samian	Dr33	Conical cup. CG.	1st-2 <sup>nd</sup> AD, common ML2nd
103	2	43	Coarsewares	Р	1 coarse grey/BB – sooted internally; 1 oxi sandy	ERB
105	2	4	Fineware - whiteware	P		ERB
	1	6	Fineware – buff/pinky fabric	P		ERB
	2	7	Samian	В	Small base, CG.	1-2 <sup>ng</sup>
	1	5	?amphora	P	Small frag, poss Dr20 some mica	ERB
	3	201	Coarse grog	2 x P; 1x JSQ	Handmade, very coarse inclusions rare - grog, limestone, flint	ERB
	24	583	Coarsewares	P, B, JLS	Greywares (3 from same base and JLS)	
				P	1 x greyware orange core	
				P	6 coarse sandy, v.dark grey	Poss LIA/ERB
				J/BBR	Greyware, globular	
				Jshort EV	v.dark grey, globular	LIA/ERB
				JEV	Grey	
				Jshort UP	v.dark grey, globular	LIA/ERB
				JUP/EV	Greyware	
	3	81	Coarse (oxi)	PRdish/lid; 1 x P		<u> </u>
	1	56	Coarse (oxi)	BK/J CAR	Rare flint	
109	5	78	Coarse grey	P	Abraded	
	1	19	Fineware - buff/pinky fabric	P		ERB
	1	5	Roughcast	Deco P	White body, black slip	ERB
	2	139	Coarse grog	Р		
Total	52	1259				1

# POTTERY KEY TO FIELDS RECORDED

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FABRICS OXI BB GROG	OXIDISED BLACK BURNISHED WARE GROG TEMPERED
<u>COUNT</u>	NUMBER OF SHERDS
<u>WEIGHT</u>	OF SHERDS IN GRAMMES
<u>FORMS</u> P	VESSEL FORM PLAIN BODY SHERD
D	DECORATED BODY SHERD
R	RIM SHERD
В	BASE SHERD
JEV JUP	JAR EVERTED RIM JAR UPRIGHT RIM
JCAR	JAR CARINATED BODY
BK	BEAKER
DR	DRAGENDORF
JSQ	JAR SQUARE RIM
JLS	JAR LID SEATED RIM
DATE	
LIA	LATE IRON AGE

RB	<b>ROMANO- BRITISH</b>
MED	MEDIEVAL