Cotswold Archaeology

Winneycroft
Matson
Gloucester
Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

for

The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP)

on behalf of

Barwood Development Securities Ltd

CA Project: 4905
CA Report: 14281

July 2014

Winneycroft
Matson
Gloucester
Gloucestershire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 4905
CA Report: 14281

prepared by	Alistair Barber, Senior Project Officer
date	27 June 2014
checked by	Cliff Bateman, Principal Fieldwork Manager
date	4 July 2014
approved by	Simon Cox, Head of Fieldwork
signed	
date	7 July 2014
issue	01

Cirencester	**Milton Keynes**	**Andover**
Building 11 Kemble Enterprise Park Kemble, Cirencester Gloucestershire, GL7 6BQ **t.** 01285 771022 **f.** 01285 771033	Unit 4 Cromwell Business Centre Howard Way, Newport Pagnell MK16 9QS **t.** 01908 218320	Stanley House Walworth Road Andover, Hampshire SP10 5LH **t.** 01264 347630
e. enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk		

CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Winneycroft
Location:	Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire
NGR:	SO 8541 1456
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	9 to 24 June 2014
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Gloucester City Museum
Site Code:	WCF 14

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2014 on land at Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Forty-seven trenches were excavated.

The earliest datable features encountered comprised a concentration of Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditches within the southern part of the site, correlating with circular and rectangular anomalies identified during a preceding geophysical survey. The features, which also included several truncated pits, suggest a focus of mid to late 1st to 2nd-century AD occupation. A single, residual, prehistoric worked flint was also recovered.

Evidence of medieval and/or later agricultural practice was identified across a large part of the site in the form of plough furrows, together with associated post-medieval/early modern land drains, on varying alignments. A post-medieval/early modern ditch, possibly a former field boundary, and a pit were also noted.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In June 2014 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for The Environmental Dimension Partnership (EDP), on behalf of Barwood Development Securities, on land at Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire (centred on NGR: SO 8541 1456; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken to provide further information on the archaeological potential of the site, at the request of Andrew Armstrong, Gloucester City Archaeologist, Gloucester City Council (GCC), as part of a planning application submission.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2014) and approved by Andrew Armstrong. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009), the *Statement of Standards and Practices Appropriate for Archaeological Fieldwork in Gloucestershire* (GCC 1996), the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (English Heritage 2006). It was monitored by Andrew Armstrong, including a site visit on 17 June 2014.

The site

1.3 The proposed development area is approximately 20ha in extent and comprises ten pasture fields that are divided by intermittent hedge boundaries. The site is bounded by the M5 to the south-east, residential development fronting Winnycroft Lane to the north-west and further agricultural land to the north-east and south-west. The site lies at approximately 50m AOD and is relatively flat.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (undifferentiated) of the Jurassic and Triassic periods (BGS 2014). The natural geological substrate, comprising clay-sands and clays, was encountered throughout the evaluation trenches between 0.2m and 0.6m below present ground level (bpgl).

Archaeological background

1.5 There is evidence for later prehistoric and Roman occupation within the area surrounding the site which includes a possible prehistoric long barrow at the summit of Robinswood Hill. Ongoing archaeological excavations approximately 900m to the south-west of the site at Gloucester Gateway Motorway Service Station have identified a possible Early Bronze Age ditch as well as Roman features (CA in prep). A findspot of 2nd to 3rd-century AD Roman pottery was identified approximately 300m to the south of site (Gloucester City Historic Environment Record (HER) ref. 3822) during investigations associated with construction of the M5 motorway.

1.6 The current site lies approximately 4km to the south-east of the Roman town of Gloucester. The Portway, a contemporary road which extended south-east from the town, lay north-east of the site. Evidence of a Roman farmstead (dating to the 1st century AD) and a later villa (dating to the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD) was identified 900m to the north of the site during an archaeological watching brief undertaken in 1996. Activity at the site also appeared to continue into the Saxon period (CA 2012).

1.7 An archaeological strip, map and sample excavation approximately 400m to the north of the site identified a single pit containing two sherds of Roman pottery. Two pieces of worked flint, possibly dating to the Mesolithic period, and three further sherds of Roman pottery were also recovered from that site (CA 2013).

1.8 A medieval moated site, recorded approximately 100m south-west of the current application area, is protected as a Scheduled Monument (*Moated site at Sneedham's Green, 220m north east of Green Farm*; National Monument 1019399). The monument includes a sub-rectangular moat enclosing an island measuring at least 66m by 42m. The moat is 14m in width at its widest point, 8m at its narrowest, and up to 1.5m in depth. Cropmark evidence from aerial photographs indicates that the eastern arm of the moat formerly extended a further 42m to the south and incorporated a causeway in the centre of the arm. Earthworks on the island are suggestive of the foundations of former structures. The date for the moated site's construction remains undetermined, but is most probably dates between the mid 13th and mid 14th century AD (HER ref. 425).

1.9 A preceding geophysical survey of the current application area identified evidence for two distinct clusters of discontinuous linear and curvilinear anomalies. Of the two clusters the northernmost is the most coherent, comprising a discontinuous linear

anomaly, **F**, that may represent a reverse D-shaped enclosure measuring approximately 50m on its longest side. A sub circular anomaly, **G**, was identified within the enclosure along with several other discrete anomalies. Approximately 50m to the south-east a second, less coherent, cluster of anomalies, **H,** was identified. To the east of these two geophysical anomalies, two linear anomalies, **D** and **E,** may represent a possible trackway and/or former field boundary. Although currently undated, these features are most probably later prehistoric or Roman in origin. Evidence for former ridge and furrow cultivation was also identified throughout site (ASWYAS 2014).

1.10 Consultation of available historic maps indicates that the current arrangement of field boundaries was already in existence at the time that of the compilation of the 1841 Upton St Leonards Tithe Map. Subsequent Ordnance Survey (OS) and estate maps depict no significant changes to field divisions within the site up to the present day.

Archaeological objectives

1.11 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2009). This information will enable GCC to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

Methodology

1.12 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 47 trenches (see Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive). Sixteen trenches were 25m long and approximately 2m wide with the remaining and 31 trenches being 50m in length and approximately 2m wide. All trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual* (2012).

1.13 The trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological

deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual* (2013).

1.14 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003) but no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (1995).

1.15 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Gloucester City Museum and Art Gallery along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS (FIGS 2-10)

2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.

2.2 A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was identified throughout the site. The natural geological substrate, clays and clay-sands) was overlain by a clay-sand subsoil, typically 0.1 to 0.3m in thickness, which in turn was sealed by the modern topsoil, typically 0.1-0.2m thick.

2.3 Archaeological features were encountered within Trenches 7, 16, 40 and 42 to 47 inclusive cutting the natural substrate and overlain by subsoil. Plough furrows on varying alignments, together with post-medieval or later land drains frequently set along the furrow bases, were encountered in Trenches 1, 2, 6, 17 to 21, 23 to 34, 37 to 40 and 42 to 47.

Trench 7 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.4 Natural substrate 702 was revealed 0.4m below present ground level (bpgl). It was cut by a north-east/south-west-aligned pit 706 (not excavated) containing surface sand-clay fills 705, 704 and 703, the latter containing abundant modern brick, iron

and concrete fragments (not retained). The pit did not correlate with any geophysical anomalies.

Trench 16 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.5 Natural substrate 1607, revealed at 0.27m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west-aligned ditch 1603 whose stoney-clay fill 1604 yielded three fragments of post-medieval tile. The ditch, which may identify a former post-medieval/early modern field boundary set perpendicular to an extant hedgeline to its south-west, is not depicted on the 1841 Tithe map nor on subsequent OS map editions. The ditch runs broadly parallel with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 26 (Figs 2 & 4)

2.6 One 17th to 18th-century AD pottery sherd, together with seven residual Roman pottery sherds, were recovered from fill 2604 within plough furrow 2603. Although the source of the residual pottery is uncertain, it is conceivable that ploughing has disturbed a Roman feature within the vicinity of Trench 26.

Trench 40 (Figs 2, 4 & 6)

2.7 Natural substrate 4002, revealed at 0.35m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east aligned ditch 4005 whose silt-clay fill, 4006, yielded one sherd of broadly dated Roman pottery and a piece of fired clay. The location and alignment of ditch 4005 broadly correlates with that of a geophysical anomaly. Ditch 4005 was cut by north-east/south-west aligned ditch 4003 whose silt-clay fill, 4004, contained two sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery, three sherds of Late prehistoric pottery and two pieces of fired clay (Fig. 6; Section AA).

Trench 42 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 6)

2.8 Natural gravel substrate 4202, at 0.37m bpgl, was cut by north-east/south-west ditches 4205, 4209 and 4213, by north-west/south-east-aligned pit or ditch terminus 4211 and ditch terminus 4215.

2.9 Ditches 4205 and 4213 correlated in location and alignment with two opposing sides of a small sub-rectangular ditched enclosure identified during the preceding geophysical survey, anomaly **G**, (further elements of this enclosure were examined in Trench 43 as ditches 4308/4305/4310 and 4320). Ditch 4205 contained a primary silt-clay fill, 4208, from which one pottery sherd of Late Iron Age to 1st-century AD date was recovered, a secondary silt-clay fill, 4207, which produced 62 sherds of

broadly dated Roman pottery and an undated silt-clay tertiary fill, 4206. Ditch 4213 contained silty-clay fill 4214 which produced three pieces of burnt stone.

2.10 Ditch 4209 correlated in location and alignment with the eastern side of geophysical survey anomaly **F** (examined in adjacent Trench 43 as ditch 4322) which appears to represent part of a larger, outer, ditched enclosure. Its silty-clay fill 4210 yielded one sherd of mid to late 1st-century AD pottery.

2.11 Ditch terminal 4215, broadly correlating in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly, was partially exposed but remained unexcavated within Trench 42. Its surface fill 4216 yielded no finds. The feature was investigated within adjacent Trench 43 as ditch 4314 with later recuts 4318 and 4316.

2.12 Pit or ditch terminal 4211 was not identified during the preceding geophysical survey, but was revealed within the south-eastern part of the trench (Fig. 6: Section BB). It was undated artefactually but contained a similar silt-clay fill to excavated Roman features within this trench.

Trench 43 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 7)

2.13 Natural substrate 4302, revealed at 0.26m bpgl, was cut by northwest/south-east-aligned ditches 4308/4305/4310, 4314/4318/4316, 4320 and 4322 and by pit 4303.

2.14 Ditch 4308, subsequently recut as ditches 4305 and 4310, and ditch 4320 together identify opposing sides of the small sub-rectangular enclosure identified during the preceding geophysical survey, **G**, and examined in adjacent Trench 42 as ditches 4205 and 4213. Ditch 4308 contained an undated silt-clay fill 4309 It was recut as ditch 4305 that contained sandy-clay fill 4307 which produced ten sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery, one Roman brick fragment, three Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery sherds and one piece of fired clay. Final ditch recut 4310 contained a silt-clay fill 4311 which produced 29 sherds of 2nd-century AD pottery, 12 Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery sherds, and two pieces of fired clay. An overlying plough furrow, 4312, produced two residual sherds of Roman pottery from its fill 4313 (Fig. 7; Section CC). Eight sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery and one piece of Roman brick were recovered from fill 4321 within ditch 4320.

2.15 Ditch 4322, correlating with the south-western side of the outer enclosure identified during the preceding geophysical survey, anomaly **F**, (examined in Trench 42 as

ditch 4209), contained silty-clay fill 4323 which yielded ten sherds of mid 1st to 2nd-century AD pottery (Fig. 6; Section EE). Ditch 4314, also noted as an anomaly during the preceding geophysical survey, was recut as ditches 4318 and 4316, the latter producing one Roman sherd from its silt-clay fill 4317 (Fig. 7; Section DD). A shallow rectangular pit, 4303, containing undated clay fill 4304 was identified centrally within the small enclosure.

Trench 44 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 8)

2.16 Natural substrate 4402, revealed at 0.41m bpgl, was cut by two ditches, 4403 and 4406, whose locations and alignments suggest they form parts of two separate ring ditches identified during the preceding geophysical survey. Ditch 4403 contained a clay fill, 4404, from which five sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and four sherds of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery were recovered (Fig. 8; Section GG). It was recut as V-shaped ditch 4415 containing clay fill 4405 which produced 21 sherds of Mid Iron Age to 1st-century AD pottery and a piece of fired clay. The silty-clay fills 4407 and 4408 within ditch 4406 were both undated artefactually (Fig. 8; Section FF).

2.17 A north-east/south-west-aligned ditch, 4412, plotted within the preceding geophysical survey report as a linear arrangement of anomalies, contained undated fills 4413 and 4414. It was recut as ditch 4409 containing an undated silt-clay primary fill 4411 and a secondary silt-clay fill 4410 which yielded eight sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery, 30 sherds of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery and 14 pieces of fired clay (Fig. 8; Section HH).

Trench 45 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 9)

2.18 Natural substrate 4502, identified at 0.35m bpgl, was cut by north-west/south-east-aligned ditch 4503 whose clay fill, 4504, produced one small, abraded, residual sherd of Roman pottery. The line of the ditch can be traced to the north-west beyond the trench as an extant linear depression flanked by a mature oak tree. The ditch may represent a former post-medieval/early modern boundary but is not depicted on the 1841 Upton St Leonards Tithe map nor any subsequent OS map editions. The ditch correlates with geophysical anomaly **D**.

Trench 46 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 9)

2.19 A north-east/south-west-aligned ditch, 4605, corresponded in location and alignment with a geophysical anomaly indicating the southern edge of an apparent rectangular plot or enclosure (a return to this ditch appearing to be represented by ditches 4705 and 4707 in adjacent Trench 47). It contained silty-clay fill 4606 which yielded 52 sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery, one sherd of Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery and 14 pieces of fired clay (Fig. 9; Section II).

.

Trench 47 (Figs 2, 4, 5 & 10)

2.20 Natural substrate 4702, revealed at 0.4m bpgl, was cut by ditches 4703, 4705/4707 and 4709 and by pit 4711. Ditch 4703, which terminated within the trench, contained silty clay fill 4704 from which four sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and one piece of fired clay were recovered (Fig. 10; Section JJ).

.

2.21 Ditch 4705 contained a silt-clay fill, 4706, from which nine sherds of broadly dated Roman pottery and one Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery sherd were retrieved. It was recut as ditch 4707, which yielded a single Roman sherd from its fill 4708. A broadly parallel ditch, 4709, with a silty-clay fill 4710 contained one Roman pottery sherd and one piece of fired clay. A truncated oval pit, 4711, identified at the western end of the trench had a silt-clay fill 4712 which contained two Roman pottery sherds (Fig. 10; Section KK).

The finds evidence

2.22 Finds recovered from the evaluation included pottery, ceramic building material and worked flint. Codings for Roman fabrics correspond to those defined in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998).

Pottery: Late Prehistoric/Early Roman

2.23 A total of 20 unfeatured bodysherds of handmade Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware (Peacock's Group A) was recorded from ditch fills 4004 and 4405, within ditches 4003 and 4403 respectively, including a rimsherd from an everted rim jar from fill 4405. This ware type is most often associated with Middle Iron Age assemblages (Peacock 1968, 415).

2.24 A total of 61 sherds of Malvernian limestone-tempered ware (Peacock's Group B) (*ibid*., 415) was recovered from 10 deposits (Appendix B: Table 1). This type of pottery is commonly found in the Cotswolds area dating from the late Middle Iron

Age through to the 1st century AD (Timby 2004, 107). Recognisable forms included an everted rim jar from ditch fill 4405, and a globular (ovoid) vessel with an everted rim and a globular bowl with thickened rim from fill 4311 within ditch 4310. The latter form was represented in Late Iron Age deposits at Thornhill Farm, Fairford, Gloucestershire (*ibid*., 98). A sherd from fill 4410 within ditch 4409 belongs to a barrel-shaped jar and features crescent-shaped stamped decoration below its rim, which is related to 'duck-stamp' motifs commonly seen with Middle Iron Age Malvernian assemblages.

Roman

2.25 Two sherds of Central Gaulish Samian (LEZ SA), which was exported to Britain during the 2nd century AD, were recovered from fill 4311 of ditch 4310 (Webster 1996, 2-3). Ditch fill 4311 also produced 11 bodysherds of Dorset Black-burnished ware (DOR BB1). This ware type was manufactured near Poole in Dorset (Davies *et al*. 107, 1994).

2.26 A total of 166 sherds of Severn Valley Oxidised ware (SVW OX1) was recovered from 18 deposits. This type of pottery is commonly found in Gloucestershire and was produced throughout the Roman period (Webster 1976). Forms represented include a wide mouth jar from ditch 4705 (fill 4706), a tankard with bands of horizontal grooves below the rim and a (Webster) Type 19 wide mouth jar, also featuring grooved decoration, both from fill 4606 within ditch 4605. The latter form dates to the mid 1st to 2nd centuries AD (*ibid*., 25). Two joining sherds from the handle of a jar or jug were also recorded in ditch 4205 (fill 4207). Eight unfeatured bodysherds in a charcoal-tempered variant of Severn Valley Oxidised ware, which dates to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD were recovered from ditch 4322 (fill 4323).

2.27 Four unfeatured bodysherds in a grog-tempered fabric, which is datable to the mid to late 1st century AD, were recorded from fills 4210 and 4606 within ditches 4209 and 4605 respectively.

2.28 Pottery types which are broadly datable to the Roman period consist of seven unfeatured bodysherds in a fine, oxidised fabric from four deposits and 20 sherds of greyware from six deposits. Identifiable forms in the latter fabric were: everted rim jars from furrow fill 4313 and ditch fill 4606, and a medium mouth necked jar and a strainer, both from fill 4606.

Post-medieval

2.29 A single sherd of brown-glazed earthenware dating to the 17th to 18th centuries AD was recorded from furrow fill 2604.

Ceramic building material

2.30 Single fragments of Roman brick were recovered from fills 4311 and 4321 within ditches 4310 and 4320 respectively. Three fragments of ceramic building material of post-medieval date, including one fragment of tile, were recorded in ditch 1603 (fill 1604).

Worked flint

2.31 Fill 4410 within ditch 4409 produced a single worked flint flake, which cannot be dated more precisely than to the prehistoric period.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 The evaluation has identified archaeological features, predominantly of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date, within the proposed development area. The encountered features broadly correlate with the results of the preceding HER search and in particular with the geophysical evidence that identified two distinct clusters of discontinuous linear and curvilinear anomalies within the southern extent of the site (ASWYAS 2014). The only exception to the strong correlation between the geophysical anomalies and the excavated evidence was that a possible trackway, **E**, was not identified within Trenches 44 and 47.

Middle Iron Age

3.2 Although pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age was recovered during the current works it was, without exception, retrieved as residual elements within later features such as ditches 4003 and 4403. It remains undetermined whether the Middle Iron Age component to the recovered pottery assemblage is indicative of contemporary activity in the immediate vicinity, or whether the pottery types and fabrics are longer lived in tradition than previously thought.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

3.3 The evaluation identified a concentration of features within the southern part of the site, including elements of probable ring ditches, sub-rectangular ditched enclosures, and truncated pits, which appear to identify occupation dating from the mid to late 1st-century through to the 2nd-century AD. From the available evidence the two seemingly distinct geophysical clusters appear to be broadly contemporary, although it remains undetermined whether they served different functions. However, the absence of ring gullies, indicative of roundhouses, in the northern-most enclosures, anomalies **F** and **G**, does suggest that these enclosures may have been agricultural in nature. This contrasts with the geophysical and excavated evidence from the southern enclosure, **H**, which suggests the presence of three or four ring ditches, each measuring approximately 12m in diameter, that are suggestive of roundhouses rather than stock enclosures.

3.4 The date range of the recovered pottery suggest that the identified activity is contemporary with the increasingly large group of farmsteads known from the hinterland of Gloucester, including Brockworth (Rawes 1981), the Portway (Rawes 1984), Abbeymead Roman Fields (Atkin 1987) and Hucclecote (Thomas *et al* 2003) all of which were active in the 1st to 2nd centuries AD. However, due to the recovery of the large Malvernian ware component within the pottery assemblage it remains undetermined whether the activity was initially late pre-Roman Iron Age in origin that extended into the 2nd century or whether the site was newly established in the immediate post-Conquest period.

3.5 It is noteworthy that no evidence for later, 3rd to 4th-century, Roman activity was identified during the current works which contrasts with the excavated evidence at Brockworth, Abbeymead and Hucclecote where settlement continued in use until the late 3rd or early 4th centuries.

Medieval and post-medieval/modern

3.6 Extensive evidence of ploughed-out ridge and furrow remains was encountered throughout the site, strongly correlating with cultivation patterns identified during the preceding geophysical survey (ASWYAS 2014). Such findings suggest an agricultural character to the site during the medieval and later periods.

3.7 In addition, the location and alignments of ditch 1603 in Trench 16 and ditch 4603 in Trench 46 suggest that they form ditched field boundaries predating those, still

extant, hedgelines depicted on the 1841 Upton Tithe map and subsequent OS map editions.

3.8 A single modern pit, 706, was encountered within Trench 7. No former ponds or quarries are depicted on the available cartographic evidence, consequently the function of the pit remains uncertain from the limited view afforded by the evaluation.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Alistair Barber, assisted by Jonathan Orellano and by Noel Boothroyd, Sarah Foster, and Sikko Van Der Brug. The report was written by Alistair Barber. The illustrations were prepared by Jon Bennett, and the finds report compiled by Jackie Sommerville and Ed McSloy. The animal report was prepared by Andy Clarke. The archive has been compiled by Alistair Barber, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

ASWYAS (Archaeological Services WYAS) 2014 *Land at Winneycroft Farm, Gloucester, Geophysical Survey* Typescript report **2605**

Atkin, M, 1987 'Excavations in Gloucester: an interim report' *Glevensis* **21**, 7-17

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2011 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 27 May 2014

CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2012 *Land at Matson Lane, Gloucester: Heritage Desk-Based Assessment* CA Report No. **12673**

CA 2013 *Hallmark Hotel, Matson Lane, Gloucester, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample.* CA typescript report **13643**

Davies, B., Richardson, B. and Tomber, R. 1994 *The archaeology of Roman London Volume 5: A dated corpus of early Roman pottery from the City of London.* CBA

Research Report 98. London. Museum of London and Council for British Archaeology.

Jennings, D., Muir, J., Palmer, S. and Smith, A. 2004 *Thornhill Farm, Fairford, Gloucestershire: An Iron Age and Roman pastoral site in the Upper Thames Valley*. Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph No **23**. Oxford. Oxford Archaeology.

Peacock, D. P. S. 1968 'A Petrological Study of Certain Iron Age Pottery from Western England'. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* **13**, 414-427.

Rawes, B, 1981 'The Romano-British site at Brockworth, Gloucestershire' *Britannia* **12**, 45-77

Rawes, B, 1981 'The Romano-British Site on the Portway, near Gloucester' *TBGAS.* **102**, 23-72

Timby, J. 2004 'The Pottery' in Jennings *et al.* 2004, 90-108.

Tomber. R. and Dore. J. 1998. *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection: A Handbook*. MOLaS Monograph **2**. London.

Thomas, A, Holbrook, N and Bateman, C, 2003 *Later prehistoric and Romano-British burial and settlement at Hucclecote, Gloucestershire*. Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Report No. **2**

Webster, P.V. 1976 'Severn Valley Ware: A Preliminary Study', *TBGAS*. **94**, 18-46.

Webster, P. 1996. *Roman Samian Pottery in Britain*. Practical Handbook in Archaeology **13**.

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6.	0.2	
1	101	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.1	
1	102	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	1.6		
2	200	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	1.6	0.2	
2	201	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	1.6	0.1	
2	202	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	1.6		
3	300	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
3	301	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
3	302	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	1.6		
4	400	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	2	0.2	
4	401	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	?25	2	0.2	
4	402	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	2		
5	500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	1.6	0.17	
5	501	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	1.6	0.08	
5	502	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	1.6		
6	600	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
6	601	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
6	602	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
7	700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
7	701	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
7	702	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	1.6	0.2	
7	703	fill	706	pit fill	grey-black clay-sand with abundant modern brick and concrete	>1.6	1.75		
7	704	fill	706	pit fill	grey-brown gravel-clay with brick fragments	>1.6	3.5		
7	705	fill	706	pit fill	grey-brown sand-clay	>1.6	6.2		
7	706	Cut		pit	NE/SW-aligned, not excavated	>1.6	6.2		
8	800	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.16	
8	801	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.08	
8	802	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
9	900	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	2	0.17	
9	901	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown	>25	2	0.13	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
					silt-clay				
9	902	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	2		
10	1000	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	2	0.1	
10	1001	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	2	0.15	
10	1002	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	2		
11	1100	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>1.6	0.15	
11	1101	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>1.6	0.11	
11	1102	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	>1.6		
12	1200	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.17	
12	1201	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.08	
12	1202	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
13	1300	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.16	
13	1301	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.08	
13	1302	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
14	1400	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>1.6	0.18	
14	1401	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>1.6	0.08	
14	1402	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25			
15	1500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6		
15	1501	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6		
15	1502	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
16	1600	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.2	
16	1601	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.07	
16	1602	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50			
16	1603	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped	>2	1.2	0.2	
16	1604	fill	1603	ditch fill	orange-brown stony-clay	>2	1.2	0.2	PMED
17	1700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
17	1701	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.05	
17	1702	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
18	1800	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	0.5	>1.6	0.2	
18	1801	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.07	
18	1802	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
19	1900	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.18	
19	1901	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.07	
19	1902	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
20	2000	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-	>50	>1.6	0.2	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
					brown silt-clay				
20	2001	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.2	
20	2002	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
21	2100	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.15	
21	2101	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.1	
21	2102	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
22	2200	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
22	2201	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
22	2202	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
2	2300	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
23	2301	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
23	2302	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
24	2400	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.16	
24	2401	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>1.6	0.1	
24	2402	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>1.6		
25	2500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
25	2501	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
25	2502	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
26	2600	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
26	2601	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
26	2602	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
26	2603	cut		plough furrow	n/s aligned, unexcavated	>2	1.5		
26	2604	fill		plough furrow fill	grey-brown clay	>2	1.5		C17-18
27	2700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
27	2701	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
27	2702	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
28	2800	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.22	
28	2801	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.11	
28	2802	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
29	2900	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
29	2901	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
29	2902	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
30	3000	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
30	3001	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
30	3002	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
31	3100	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
31	3101	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
31	3102	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
32	3200	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.1	
32	3201	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.2	
32	3202	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	>2		
33	3300	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
33	3301	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
33	3302	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
34	3400	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
34	3401	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
34	3402	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
35	3500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
35	3501	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
35	3502	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
36	3600	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
36	3601	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
36	3602	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
37	3700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
37	3701	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
37	3702	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
38	3800	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
38	3801	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
38	3802	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
39	3900	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.1	
39	3901	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
39	3902	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
40	4000	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.3	
40	4001	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.05	
40	4002	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	>2		
40	4003	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped	>1.4	0.52	0.34	
40	4004	fill	4003	ditch fill	black-grey silt-clay	>1.4	0.52	0.34	MC1-LC1
40	4005	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped	>1.7	1.1	0.29	
40	4006	fill	4005	ditch fill	yellow-brown	>1.7	1.1	0.29	RB

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
					silt-clay				
41	4100	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.15	
41	4101	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.15	
41	4102	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	>2		
42	4200	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.25	
42	4201	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.12	
42	4202	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50			
42	4203	cut		field drain	E/W-aligned, not excavated	>4	0.2		
42	4204	fill	4203	field drain fill	yellow-blue clay	>4	0.2		
42	4205	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, not excavated	>2.1	0.75	0.45	
42	4206	fill	4205	ditch fill	grey-brown silt-clay	>2.1	0.75	0.11	
42	4207	fill	4205	ditch fill	brown-grey silt-clay	>2.1	0.75	0.3	RB
42	4208	fill	4205	ditch fill	brown-grey silt-clay	>2.1	0.3	0.1	LIA-C1
42	4209	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.25	0.36	0.2	
42	4210	fill	4210	ditch fill	orange-grey silt-clay	>1.25	0.36	0.2	MC1-LC1
42	4211	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>0.9	0.48	0.15	
42	4212	fill	4211	ditch fill	grey-orange silt-clay	>0.9	0.48	0.15	
42	4213	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.8	0.92	0.43	
42	4214	fill	4213	ditch fill	orange-grey silt-clay	>1.8	0.92	0.43	
42	4215	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, not excavated	>4	>0.3		
42	4216	fill	4215	ditch fill	grey-brown silt-clay	>4	>0.3		
43	4300	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2		
43	4301	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50			
43	4302	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50			
43	4303	cut		pit	rectangular, flat base	0.53	0.82	0.11	
43	4304	fill	4304	pit fill	grey clay	0.53	0.82	0.11	
43	4305	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped	>0.8	0.58	0.2	
43	4306	void			unused context				
43	4307	fill		ditch fill	orange-grey silt-clay	>0.8	0.58	0.2	MC1-LC1
43	4308	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>0.35	>0.35	0.27	
43	4309	fill	4308	ditch fill	brown-grey silt-clay	>0.35	>0.35	0.27	
43	4310	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>0.8	0.9	0.42	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
43	4311	fill	4310	ditch fill	brown-grey silt-clay	>0.8	0.9	0.42	C2
43	4312	cut		plough furrow	NW/SE-aligned	>1.8	2.6	0.18	
43	4313	fill	4312	plough furrow fill	grey-brown silt-clay	>1.8	2.6	0.18	rib
43	4314	cut		furrow	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	2	0.4	
43	4315	fill	4314	furrow fill	grey-brown silt-clay	>2	2	0.4	
43	4316	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	1.4	0.25	
43	4317	fill	4316	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	1.4	0.25	RB
43	4318	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	1.2	0.25	
43	4319	fill	4318	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	1.2	0.25	
43	4320	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>0.8	0.9	0.4	
43	4321	fill	4320	ditch fill	blue-grey silt-clay	>0.8	0.9	0.4	LC1-C2
43	4322	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.8	2.75	0.4	
43	4323	fill	4322	ditch fill	orange-grey silt-clay	>1.8	2.75	0.4	MC1-C2
43	4324	cut		field drain	NW/SE-aligned, not excavated	>1.8	0.15		
43	4325	fill	4324	field drain fill	blue clay	>1.8	0.15		
43	4326	void			unused context				
43	4327	void			unused context				
44	4400	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.21`	
44	4401	layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
44	4402	layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay				
44	4403	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.1	0.86	0.3	
44	4404	fill	4403	ditch fill	orange-brown clay	>1.1	0.86	0.3	MC1-LC1
44	4405	fill	4403	ditch fill	orange-brown clay	>1.1	0.5	0.29	MIA-C1
44	4406	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.8	0.62	0.32	
44	4407	fill	4406	ditch fill	blue-grey silt-clay	>0.87	0.38	0.26	
44	4408	fill	4406	ditch fill	brown-grey silt-clay	>0.87	0.62	0.17	
44	4409	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	2.3	0.24	
44	4410	fill	4409	ditch fill	blue-grey silt-clay	>2	2.3	0.2	MC1-LC1
44	4411	fill	4409	ditch fill	yellow-brown silt-clay	>2	2.3	0.2	
44	4412	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	2	0.3	
44	4413	fill	4412	ditch fill	yellow-brown silt-clay	>2	2	0.2	

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/thickness (m)	Spot-date
44	4414	fill	4412	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	2	0.1	
44	4415	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, V-shaped profile	>1.8	0.3	0.35	
44	4500	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
44	4501	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.2	
45	4502	layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
45	4503	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2.5	1.8	0.32	
45	4504	fill		ditch fill	orange-brown clay	>2.5	1.8	0.32	RB
46	4600	layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.15	
46	4601	layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>25	>2	0.15	
46	4602	layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>25	>2		
46	4603	void			unused context				
46	4604	void			unused context				
46	4605	cut		ditch	NE/SW-aligned, U-shaped profile	>1.8	1.23	0.42	
46	4606	fill		ditch fill	orange-brown stony-clay	>1.8	1.23	0.42	LC1-C2
46	4700	Layer		topsoil	mid grey-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.15	
46	4701	Layer		subsoil	yellow-brown silt-clay	>50	>2	0.25	
46	4702	Layer		natural substrate	yellow to blue-grey clay	>50	>2		
47	4703	cut		ditch	NW/SE-aligned, U-shaped profile	>3.5	0.6	0.23	
47	4704	fill	4703	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>3.5	0.6	0.23	RB
47	4705	cut		ditch	N/S aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	1.5	0.3	
47	4706	fill	4705	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	1.5	0.3	RB
47	4707	cut		ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	>1.2	0.35	
47	4708	fill	4707	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	>1.2	0.35	RB
47	4709	cut		ditch	N/S-aligned, U-shaped profile	>2	1.1	0.38	
47	4710	fill	4709	ditch fill	grey-blue silt-clay	>2	1.1	0.38	RB
47	4711	cut		pit	oval with concave base	0.5	0.4	0.05	
47	4712	fill	4711	pit fill	grey-blue silt-clay	0.5	0.4	0.05	RB

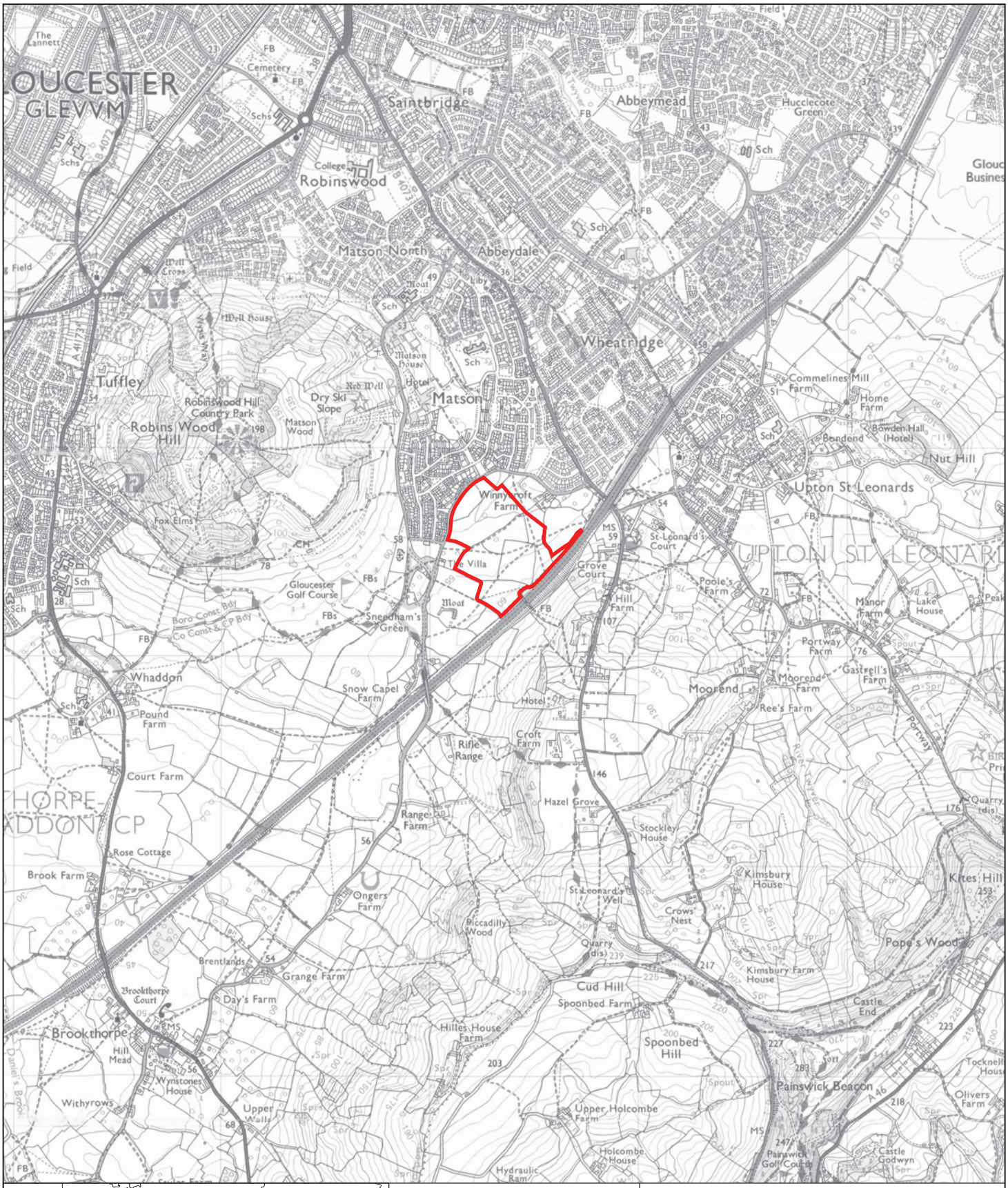
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Finds concordance

Context	Description	Count	Weight(g)	Spot-date
1604	Post-medieval ceramic building material: tile	3	232	Post-medieval
2604	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware Post-medieval pottery: brown-glazed earthenware	7 1	182 11	C17-18
4004	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware; Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware; Roman pottery: Severn Valley oxidised ware Fired clay	3 2 2	8 55 9	MC1-LC1
4006	Roman pottery: Severn Valley oxidised ware Fired clay	1 1	3 36	RB
4207	Roman pottery: Severn Valley oxidised ware	62	600	RB
4208	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware	1	2	LIA-C1
4210	Roman pottery: grog-tempered fabric	1	9	MC1-LC1
4214	Burnt stone	3	748	-
4307	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; fine greyware; oxidised fabric Fired clay Roman ceramic building material: brick	3 10 1 1	6 112 1 90	MC1-LC1
4311	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Samian; Dorset Black-burnished ware; Severn Valley Oxidised ware; fine greyware; coarse greyware Fired clay	12 29 2	40 306 4	C2
4313	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; greyware	2	11	RB
4317	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware	1	1	RB
4321	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; greyware; fine, oxidised sand-tempered fabric Roman ceramic building material: brick	8 1	108 219	LC1-C2
4323	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; charcoal-tempered Severn Valley Oxidised ware	10	64	MC1-C2
4404	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; greyware	4 5	17 334	MC1-LC1
4405	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware; Malvernian igneous/metamorphic rock-tempered ware; Fired clay	21 1	42 <1	MIA-C1
4410	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware Fired clay Worked flint: flake	30 8 6 1	79 71 8 10	MC1-LC1
4504	Roman pottery: fine, oxidised sand-tempered fabric	1	<1	RB
4606	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware; fine greyware; coarse greyware; grog-tempered fabric Fired clay	1 52 14	1 954 46	LC1-C2
4704	Roman pottery: fine, oxidised fabric Fired clay	4 1	1 1	RB
4706	Late prehistoric/Early Roman pottery: Malvernian limestone-tempered ware Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware	1 9	<1 324	Roman
4708	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware	1	11	RB
4710	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware Fired clay	1 1	5 5	RB
4712	Roman pottery: Severn Valley Oxidised ware	2	17	RB

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in June 2014 on land at Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Forty-seven trenches were excavated. The earliest datable features encountered comprised a concentration of Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditches within the southern part of the site, correlating with circular and rectangular anomalies identified during a preceding geophysical survey. The features, which also included several truncated pits, suggest a focus of mid to late 1st to 2nd-century AD occupation. A single, residual, prehistoric worked flint was also recovered. Evidence of medieval and/or later agricultural practice was identified across a large part of the site in the form of plough furrows, together with associated post-medieval/early modern land drains, on varying alignments. A post-medieval/early modern ditch, possibly a former field boundary, and a pit were also noted.	
Project dates	June 2014	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey (ASWYAS 2014)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester, Gloucestershire	
Study area (M^2/ha)	20 ha	
Site co-ordinates (8 Fig Grid Reference)	SO 8541 1456	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	-	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Cliff Bateman	
Project Supervisor	Alistair Barber	
MONUMENT TYPE	None	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	Gloucester City Museum	Ceramics, CBM, animal bone, glass
Paper	Gloucester City Museum	Context sheets, Trench Recording Forms, Permatrace drawings
Digital	Gloucester City Museum	Digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2014 *Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **14281**		



Reproduced from the 2005 Ordnance Survey Explorer map with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright Cotswold Archaeological Trust 100002109

Cotswold Archaeology

Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

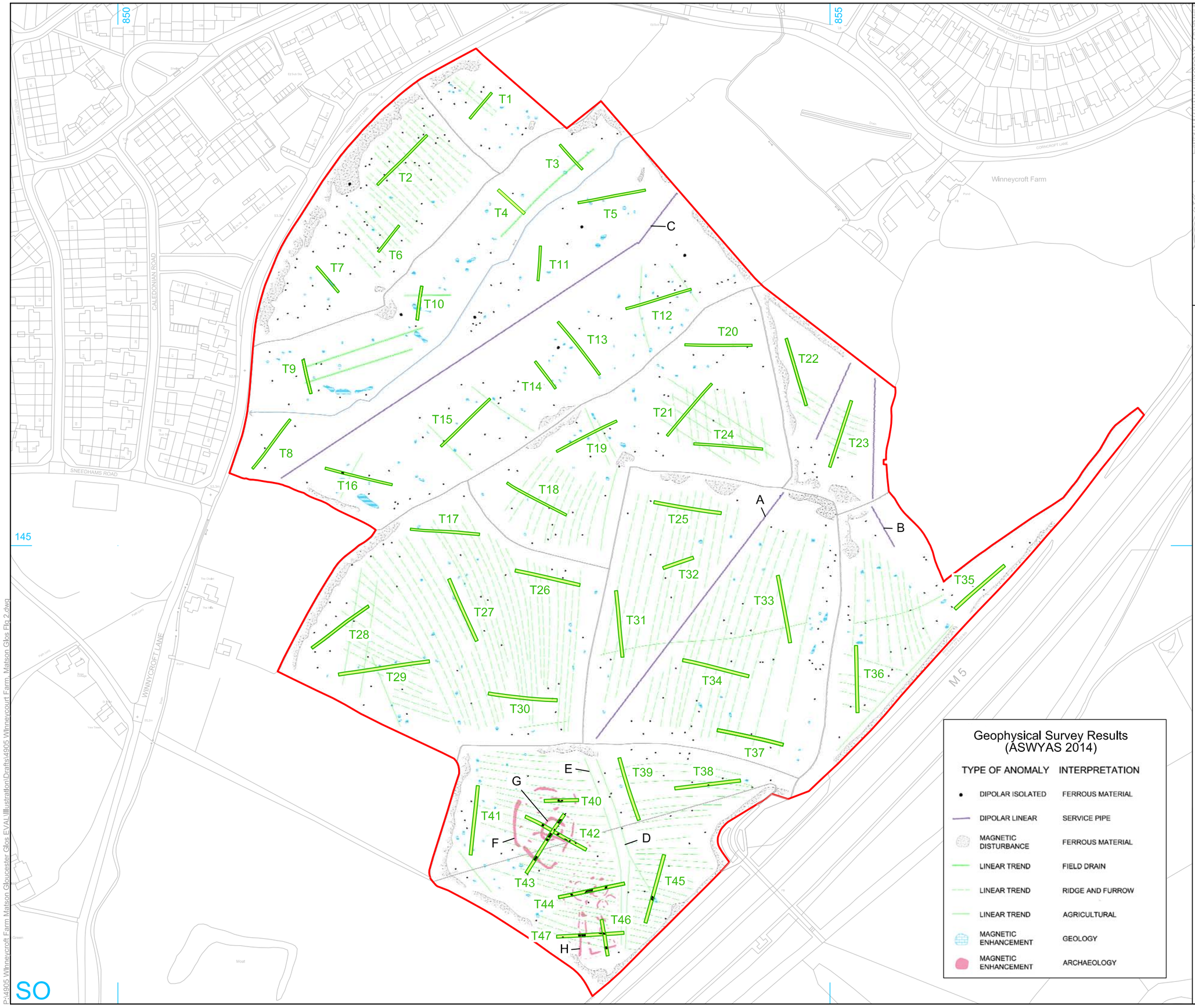
PROJECT TITLE

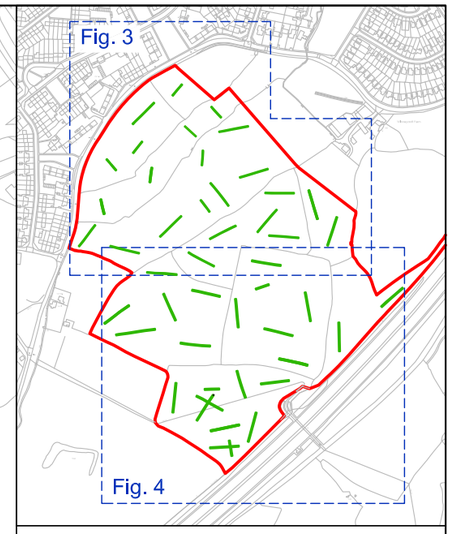
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

PROJECT NO.	**4905**	*DATE*	**25-06-2014**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**JB**	*REVISION*	**00**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**LM**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	





N

site

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

0 100m

Geophysical Survey Results (ASWYAS 2014)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
LINEAR TREND	AGRICULTURAL
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	2
APPROVED BY	ATB	SCALE@A3	1:2500	

P:\4905 Winneycroft Farm Matson Gloucester Glos EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\4905 Winneycourt Farm, Matson Glos Fig 2.dwg

Geophysical Survey Results
(ASWYAS 2014)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
LINEAR TREND	AGRICULTURAL
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY

T16
ditch 1603

0 25m

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 (see inset) T17 T18 T19 T20 T21 T22 T23 T24 T25

A B C

N

site
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
modern

0 50m

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	3
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:1500 (insets 1:750)	

P:\4905 Winneycroft Farm Matson Gloucester Glos EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\4905 Winneycourt Farm, Matson Glos Fig 2.dwg

T16
T17
T18
T25
T32
T26
furrow 2603
T27
T28
T29
T30
T31
T33
T34
T35
T36
T37
T39
T38
T40
T41
T42
T43
T44
T45
T47
T46
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
M5
Fig. 5

N

site
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
furrow
modern

0 50m

Geophysical Survey Results
(ASWYAS 2014)

TYPE OF ANOMALY	INTERPRETATION
DIPOLAR ISOLATED	FERROUS MATERIAL
DIPOLAR LINEAR	SERVICE PIPE
MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE	FERROUS MATERIAL
LINEAR TREND	FIELD DRAIN
LINEAR TREND	RIDGE AND FURROW
LINEAR TREND	AGRICULTURAL
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	GEOLOGY
MAGNETIC ENHANCEMENT	ARCHAEOLOGY

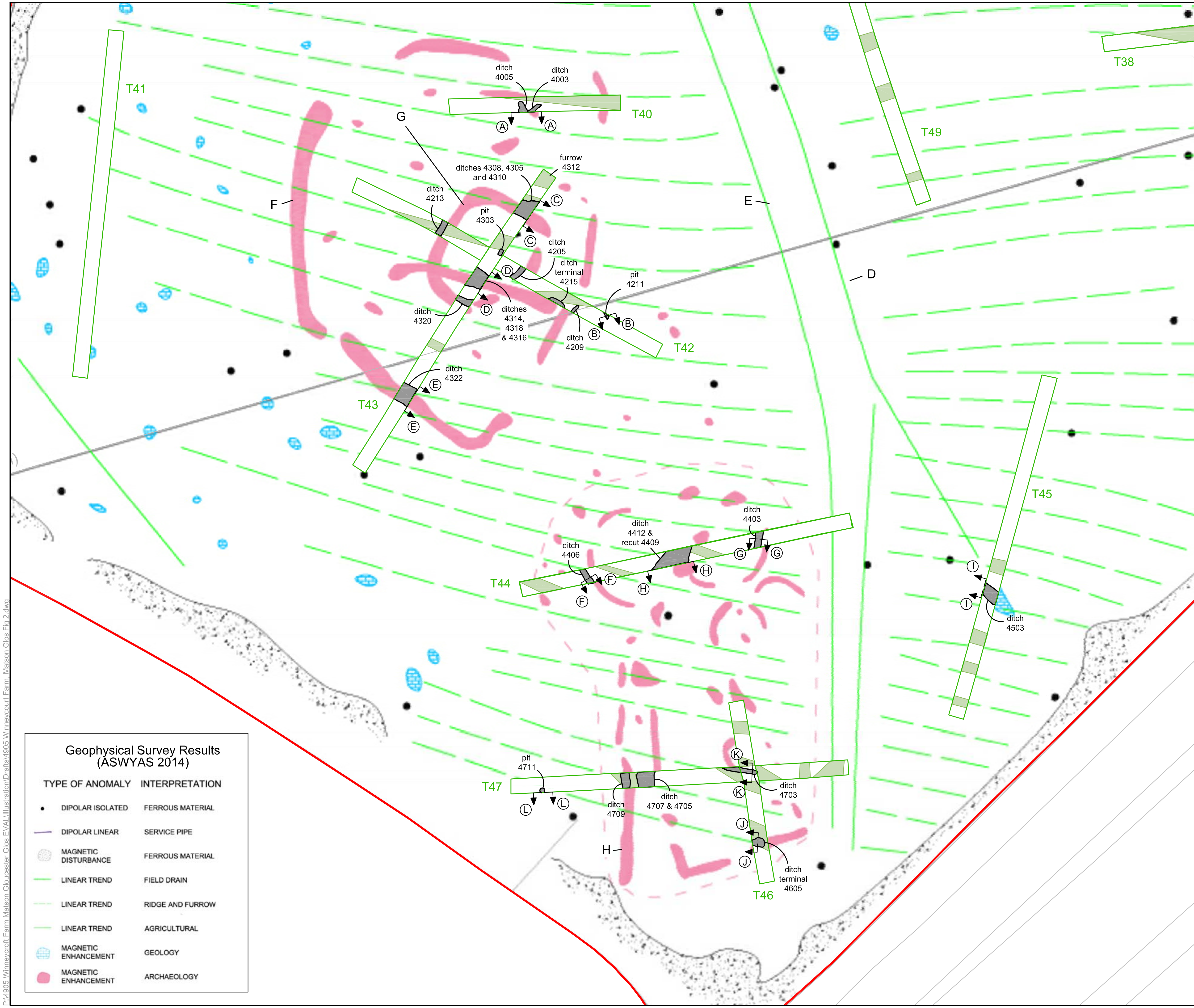
Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	4
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A3	1:1500	

P:\4905 Winneycroft Farm Matson Gloucester Glos EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\4905 Winneycourt Farm, Matson Glos Fig 2.dwg



N

- site
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- furrow
- modern

0 20m

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

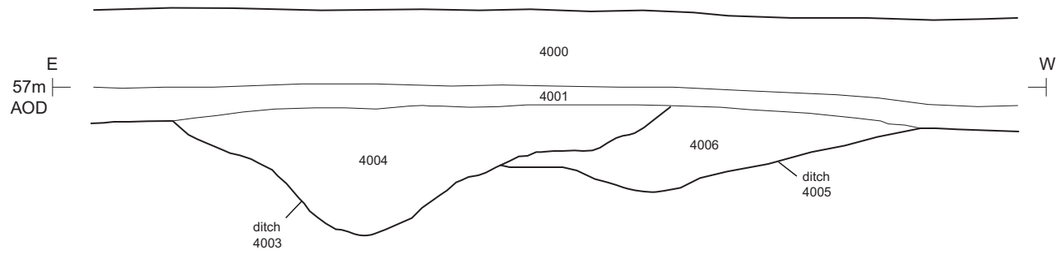
PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

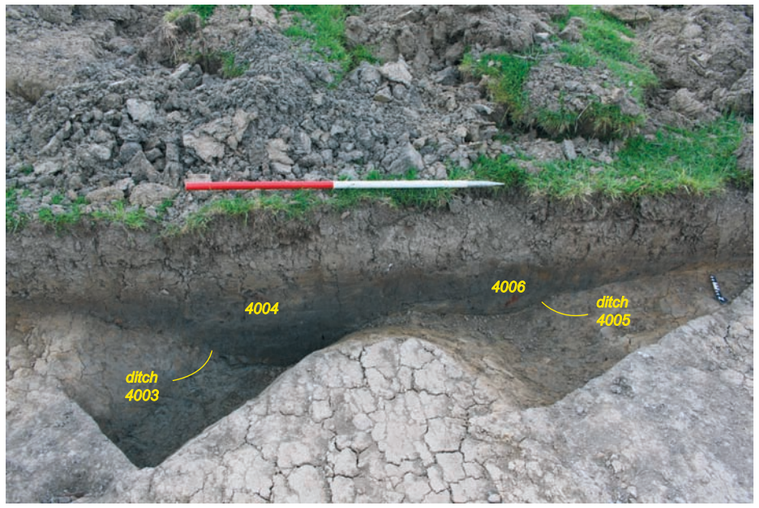
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

PROJECT NO. 4905
DRAWN BY JB
APPROVED BY LM
DATE 25-06-2014
REVISION 00
SCALE@A3 1:500
FIGURE NO. 5

P:\4905 Winneycroft Farm Matson Gloucester Glos EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\4905 Winneycourt Farm, Matson Glos Fig 2.dwg

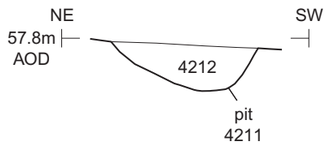
Trench 40, Section AA





Ditches 4003 and 4005, looking south (scale 1m)

Trench 42, Section BB



0 1m

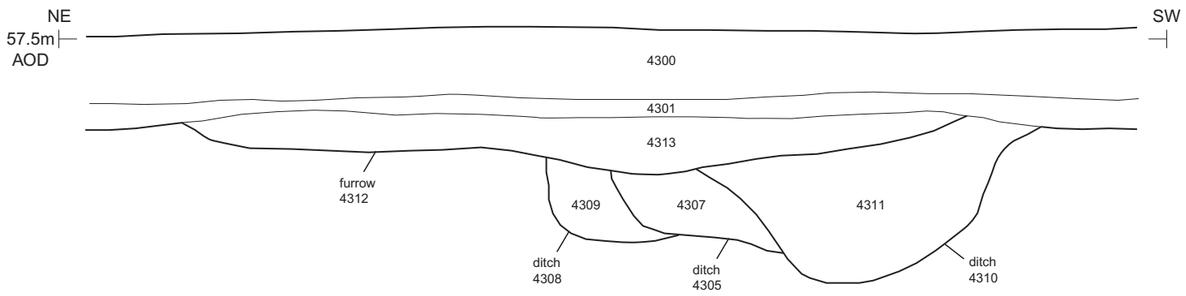
Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

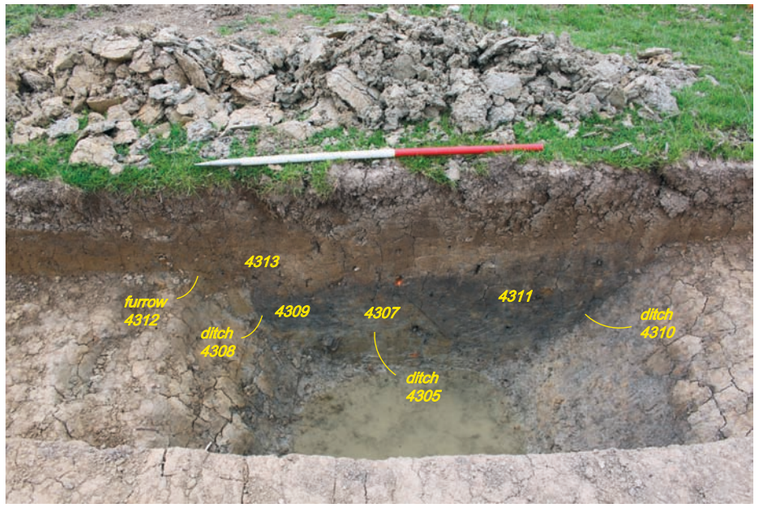
PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 40 and 42: sections and photograph

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	6
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:20	

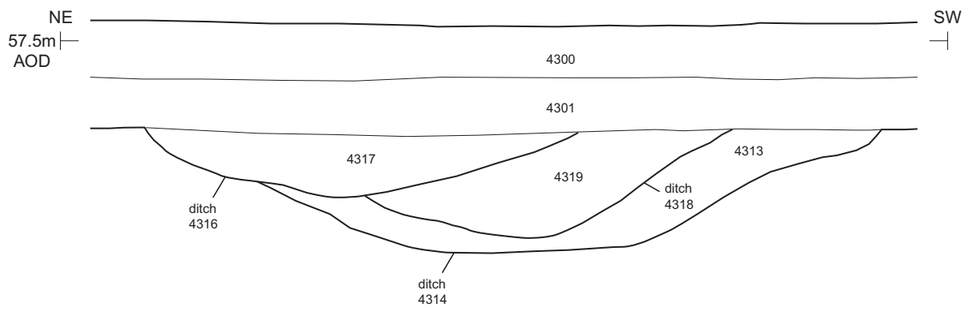
Trench 43, Section CC



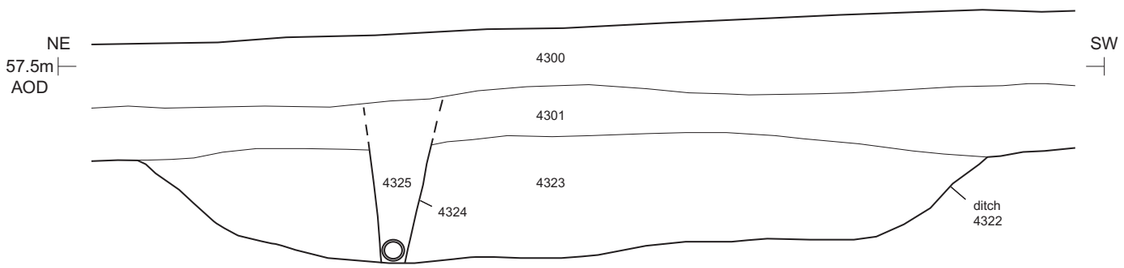


Ditches 4305, 41308 and 4310, looking east (scale 1m)

Trench 43, Section DD



Trench 43, Section EE



0 1m

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

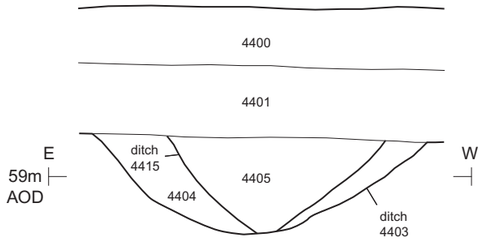
PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

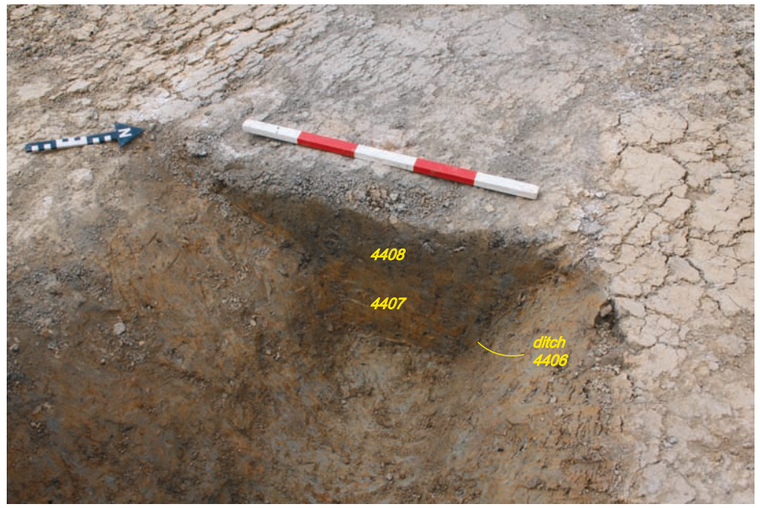
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 43: sections and photograph

PROJECT NO.	**4905**	*DATE*	**25-06-2014**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**JB**	*REVISION*	**00**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**LM**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

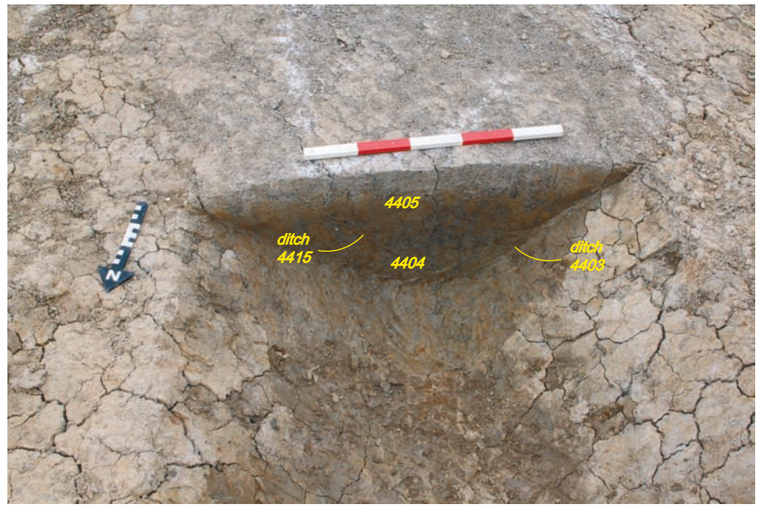
Trench 44, section FF

Trench 44, section GG



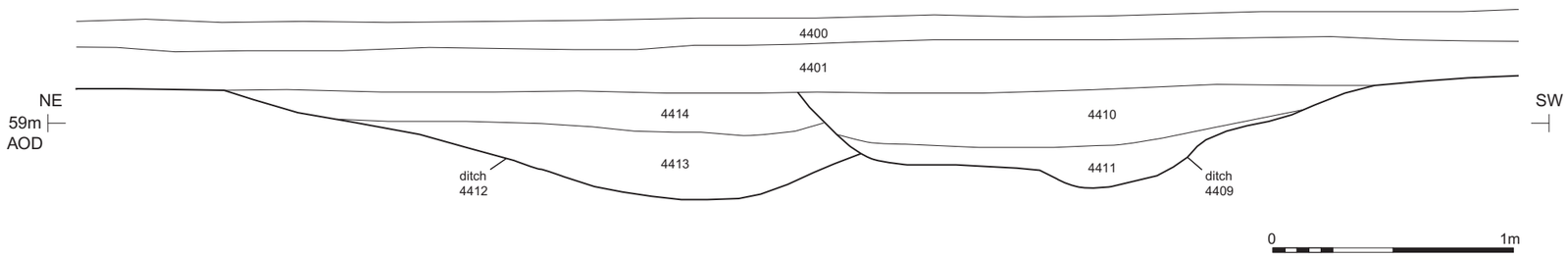


Ditches 4406, looking west (0.5m)



Ditches 4403 and 4415, looking south (0.5m)

Trench 44, section HH



Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

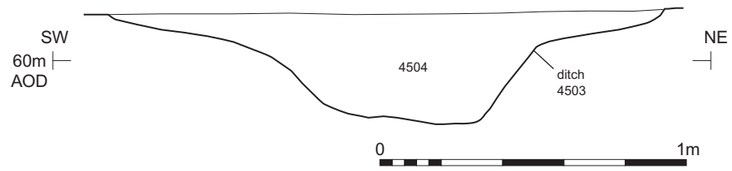
PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

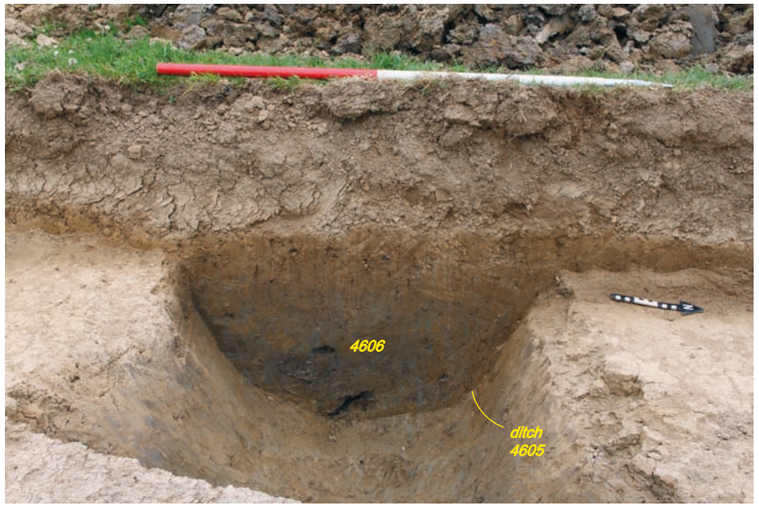
FIGURE TITLE
Trench 44: sections and photographs

PROJECT NO.	**4905**	*DATE*	**25-06-2014**	*FIGURE NO.*
DRAWN BY	**JB**	*REVISION*	**00**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**LM**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20 & 1:25**	

Ditch 4503, looking south-east (scale 1m)

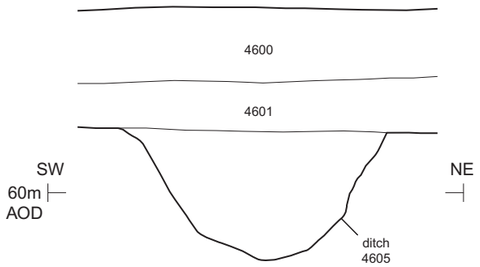
Trench 45, Section II





Ditch 4605, looking west (scale 1m)

Trench 46, Section JJ



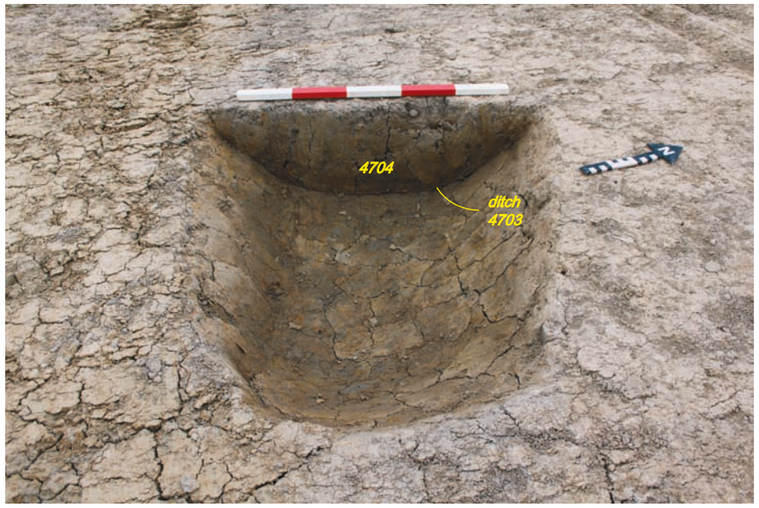
0 1m

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

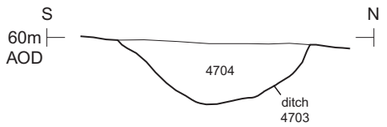
FIGURE TITLE
Trenches 45 and 46: section and photographs

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	9
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:20	

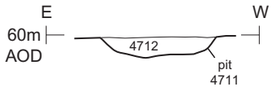


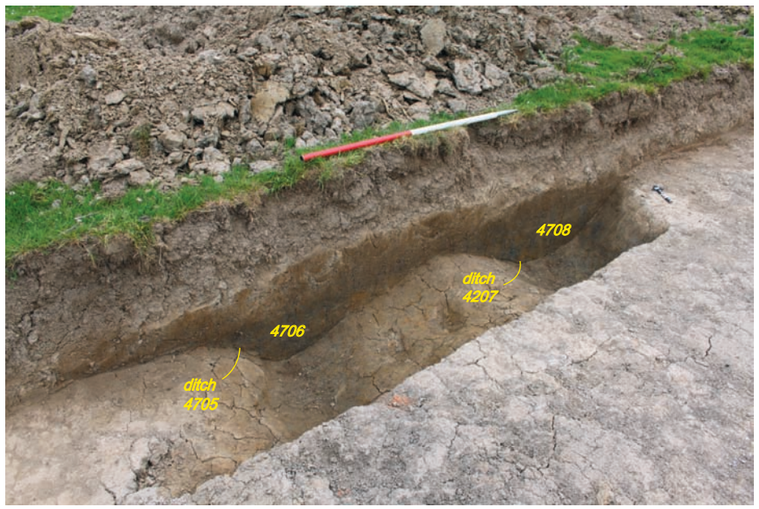
Ditch 4703, looking west (scale 0.5m)

Trench 47, Section JJ

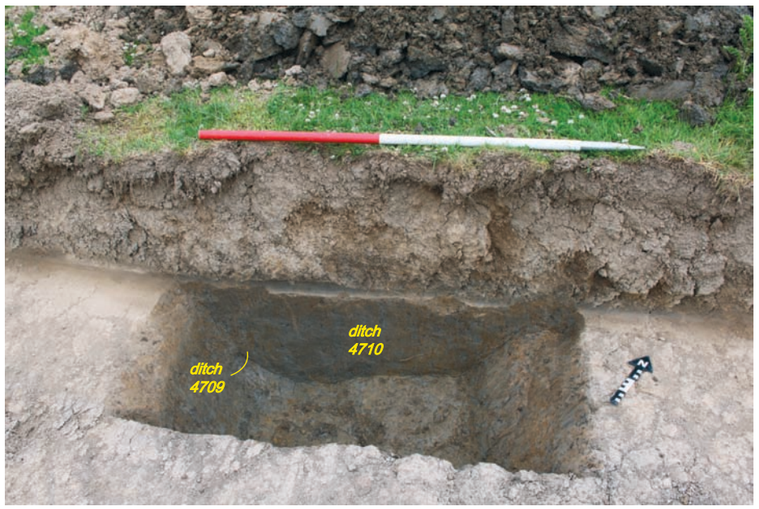


Trench 47, Section KK





Ditches 4705 and 4707, looking north (scale 1m)



Ditch 4709, looking north-west (scale 1m)

0 1m

Cotswold Archaeology
Cirencester 01285 771022
Milton Keynes 01908 218320
Andover 01264 347630
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Winneycroft, Matson, Gloucester

FIGURE TITLE
Trench 47: sections and photographs

PROJECT NO.	4905	DATE	25-06-2014	FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	JB	REVISION	00	10
APPROVED BY	LM	SCALE@A4	1:20	