



INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
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Road Number	Date
Exeter museums Contractor Archaeological Field unit.	
County Devonshire.	
OS Reference SY 29	
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✓

**AXMINSTER BYPASS 1990
EXCAVATIONS ON THE
YARTY FLOODPLAIN**

by

S. Reed

93,12

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Part 1

Introduction

Between May and August 1990 the Exeter Museums Archaeological Field Unit (EMAFU) undertook an archaeological investigation on the Yarty floodplain prior to the construction of the Axminster Bypass. The site was selected in order to locate the Exeter-Dorchester Roman road at a point where it diverged from the present day A35 road (Fig. 1). The site was directed by C.G. Henderson and supervised by R. Mortimer. Post-excavation work was undertaken by S. Reed.

1.1 *The site*

The site lay at the extreme western end of the Bypass immediately adjoining the A35 where it approaches Axminster (SY281979). At this point the Bypass crossed the River Yarty just above its confluence with the Axe. This site lay some 50-100m south of the existing course of the A35 where it crossed the Yarty. An earlier alignment of the A35, which was in use until 1972 followed a more southerly route. This road was latterly in use as a field entrance and opened out directly onto the site. The area under investigation lay on the western side of the wide floodplain formed by the two rivers. The western field boundary here in fact marked the visible edge of the floodplain. The floodplain had been intensively utilised from at least the 13th century as meadow land. It had been organised in a similar fashion to open field arable land with the whole area divided up into narrow strips within furlongs. Most of the intermediate boundary features had however disappeared by the end of the 19th century and today only a few of the major boundaries survive as low hedgebanks.

1.2 *Methods of excavation*

The method adopted for examining this site was determined by the nature of the research aims. Much of the necessary information from these excavations was obtained from the examination of vertical section faces. A series of trenches about 2m wide was excavated by this method. The plan of the trenches (Fig. 2) was centred on a long linear transect which approximately followed the centre line of the new A35 Bypass. This was divided into two sections which were separated by the River Yarty. The western section (Trench 1) was c. 120m long and the eastern section (Trenches 14/15) c. 130m long. This provided a longitudinal section through the alluvial deposits across the floodplain. At right-angles to Trench 1 a series of nine trenches of varying length was excavated in order to locate the road itself and to provide transverse sections across the road and associated alluvial deposits. On the eastern side one trench was excavated at right-angles to Trench 15. The longitudinal trenches were initially excavated down to underlying river gravels by machine. The Roman road was first located by this method and was subsequently excavated by hand following the removal of later alluvial deposits. Further expansion of the excavated area took place once the road had been located.

1.3 *Site narrative*

Excavations on site revealed that all the archaeological stratigraphy was inextricably entwined with alluvial deposition of soils and erosion, which was seen in all the trenches. In Trenches 3, 5 and 6 there were significant deposits of dark grey organic silty clay. These must have been deposited within a channel or channels of the Yarty in the prehistoric period since they were securely stratified below the level of the Roman road. No clear pattern in the direction of the

channels emerged from the excavation and it is likely that several phases of deposition are represented. There is some evidence in Trench 1 to suggest that the river may have been braided. Three small channels appeared to lie within the same phase of deposition. In most of the areas under investigation a substantial deposit of alluvial soils and gravels covered the fills of the river channels. The River Yarty may therefore have settled into a more stable pattern of erosion and deposition for some time before the Roman road was constructed. Radiocarbon samples are currently being processed to place these deposits, and pollen samples taken from them, in a chronological context. Environmental samples taken from the pre-Roman road soils and silted watercourses have been assessed by V. Straker, see Appendix 1, and further work will be undertaken on pollen and macrofossil samples to produce a better understanding of the pre-Roman environment in this area, possibly to complement that being undertaken on the Woodbury Great Close fort ditch (V. Straker forthcoming).

The excavations demonstrated that the road survived in a remarkably good state of preservation within the area of the floodplain that had not been directly affected by river erosion. The road was located within eight of the transverse trenches and traced (but not fully excavated) over a distance of 240m. The road was constructed mainly of local chert and river gravels obtained locally. These were normally laid directly onto the existing ground surface, which was either turf overlying alluvial soils or the naturally occurring gravels. The thickness of the road make-up varied considerably, although this was partly due to the effects of later erosion. The maximum width of the road was observed in two trenches where it extended to 20.25m wide. This provided a spectacular comparison with the modern A35 and the new Bypass whose carriageways were only some 10m wide. The effects of contemporary erosion on the fabric of the road were observed in several places, up to about 30m west of the present course of the River Yarty. The area to the west of here does not appear to have been subjected to any river action in Roman or later times. The northern side of the road required most frequent repair and this area may have been vulnerable to intermittent flooding from the Yarty. The section of road which was recorded to the east of the Yarty had not been affected by river erosion and was found to be in an excellent state of preservation, with a fine compact gravel surface. No definite roadside ditches were detected and there is no reason to suggest that these may have been removed by subsequent erosion.

The position of a contemporary river crossing was not precisely located in these excavations but is likely to be located between Trenches 16 and 2. This was due to the erosive nature of the later courses of the River Yarty which have extended over an area some 200m wide since Roman times. The extraordinary width of the road as demonstrated in Trenches 5 and 6 could be accounted for by the proximity to a ford immediately to the east. This would have been sited within 40m either side of the present course of the Yarty. A ford seems to have been the most likely mode of crossing rather than a bridge. The river channels never seem to have been particularly deep and would not have presented a particularly difficult crossing.

The dating of the road at present relies partly on the quality and form of construction and on its alignment over the floodplain towards the known Roman road section at Woodbury. A small collection of Roman sherds was however

also recorded from the make-up of the road in Trench 3. This presumably derived from a nearby settlement site and may have been incorporated into the road during repair work.

No features contemporary with the use of the road were identified in the excavations. To the east of the River Yarty beyond the area of river erosion a soil horizon which may be of Roman date was traced for about 40m along the linear trench. This was undoubtedly alluvial material deposited during seasonal flooding of the Yarty, and possibly the Axe.

The interpretation of the stratigraphic horizons post-dating the Roman road in the western part of the floodplain is made more difficult by the nature of post-medieval erosion and deposition here. In most of the trenches the Roman road was overlain by a deposit of alluvial material up to 1m in depth. This had been deposited within the last 200 years or so and possibly replaced earlier alluvial deposition or soil formation. Four main river channels post-dating the Roman road were identified in the trenches to the west of the existing River Yarty. The latest in this series coincides with that shown on a map which was drawn up in 1798 soon after the late medieval bridge over the Yarty was rebuilt. The courses of the earlier channels are not precisely plotted at present but it should be possible to reconstruct these. The dating sequence of these channels is imprecise although there is direct stratigraphic evidence to show that they preceded the documented 18th-century course.

To the east of the Yarty a much deeper stratified sequence of alluvial soils was recorded. This area was not subjected to erosion by the River Yarty as it lay beyond the eastern limit of that river's position. No dating evidence was recovered but it is possible that at the eastern edge of the excavation an undisturbed sequence of deposition from Roman times survived. Within the sequence two hedgebanks -- one extant, the other slighted -- were recorded. Whilst no finds were recovered both are of probable medieval origin. Both hedges are constructed on post-Roman alluvial soils which seal the road itself. The slighted hedgebank's northern ditch cuts into the road's surface.

To the south of this bank is a ditch cut on the same alignment as the road; this ditch post-dates the Roman road and predates the slighted hedgebank. The ditch itself was probably used for drainage during seasonal flooding of the area.

Within the three westernmost trenches a (probable 18th-century) road was identified. The first of these may have developed from a hollow way as it was cut well into the natural gravels. The road make-up consisted of substantial gravels with a fine compacted surface. This road led to a ford across the Yarty in one of its earlier courses, to the south-west of the modern road bridge. As the road approached the ford it widened to reach a maximum width of 13.5m. On the northern side of this road a raised cobbled path some 2m (maximum) width was constructed at a later date. Its course diverged from that of the road as it approached the river and it probably led to a small bridge to the north of the ford.

In Trenches 14, 15 and 6 a substantial amount of material was exposed, laid in order to raise the ground level for the 19th-century causeway road shown on the 1798 map of the new bridge over the River Yarty. Along with the make-up material, the wall which defined the causeway as it

approached the bridge was also recorded. The map of 1798 shows that the bridge over the River Yarty had recently been rebuilt in a new position. This was necessary because the main channel of the river had moved to the east by some 20m. A new approach road to this was constructed on a causeway which passed over the earlier silted river channel. The bridge which carried the road was in use up until 20 years ago and the foundations were visible in 1990 on either side of the river. Since the early 19th century the course of the river has remained relatively stable.

1.4 Acknowledgements

The sections in this report were drawn by T. Ives, M. Watts and R. Mortimer. The maps and photographs were mounted by T. Dixon. P. Wakeham typed the text and matrices. Thanks are due to V. Straker and M. Canti for suggestions for site sampling.

1.5 Bibliography

Weddell, P.J. 1990 A35 Axminster Bypass and Woodbury Great Close excavations. Assessment Report and Post-excavation Research Design.

Part 2**Introduction**

This section of the report contains the archaeological evidence upon which the site narrative in Part 1 is based. Stratigraphic relationships of the contexts are represented in the form of matrices. The matrices have been produced according to a series of stratigraphic groups and sub-groups which illustrate events and stages in the archaeological record.

2.1 Context matrix identification

Matrices have been constructed for the contexts of the site. These are numbered 1-13. The sub-group number of each context or group of contexts is found next to the context or group.

2.2 Group and sub-group identification

The contexts for the excavations on the Yarty floodplain have been divided into 29 groups. Each group represents either an archaeological or geological event. As stated in the site narrative the stratigraphy of the site has been heavily influenced by geological events such as erosion, differential deposition and meandering watercourses. Where appropriate the groups have been divided into sub-groups. These sub-groups represent distinct stages in an archaeological event and they usually consist of contexts that have a clear relationship. The nature and context of the sub-groups is given on the section on sub-group discussions. This section includes the interpretational conclusions that can be drawn from a consideration of the stratigraphic evidence.

2.3 Context information

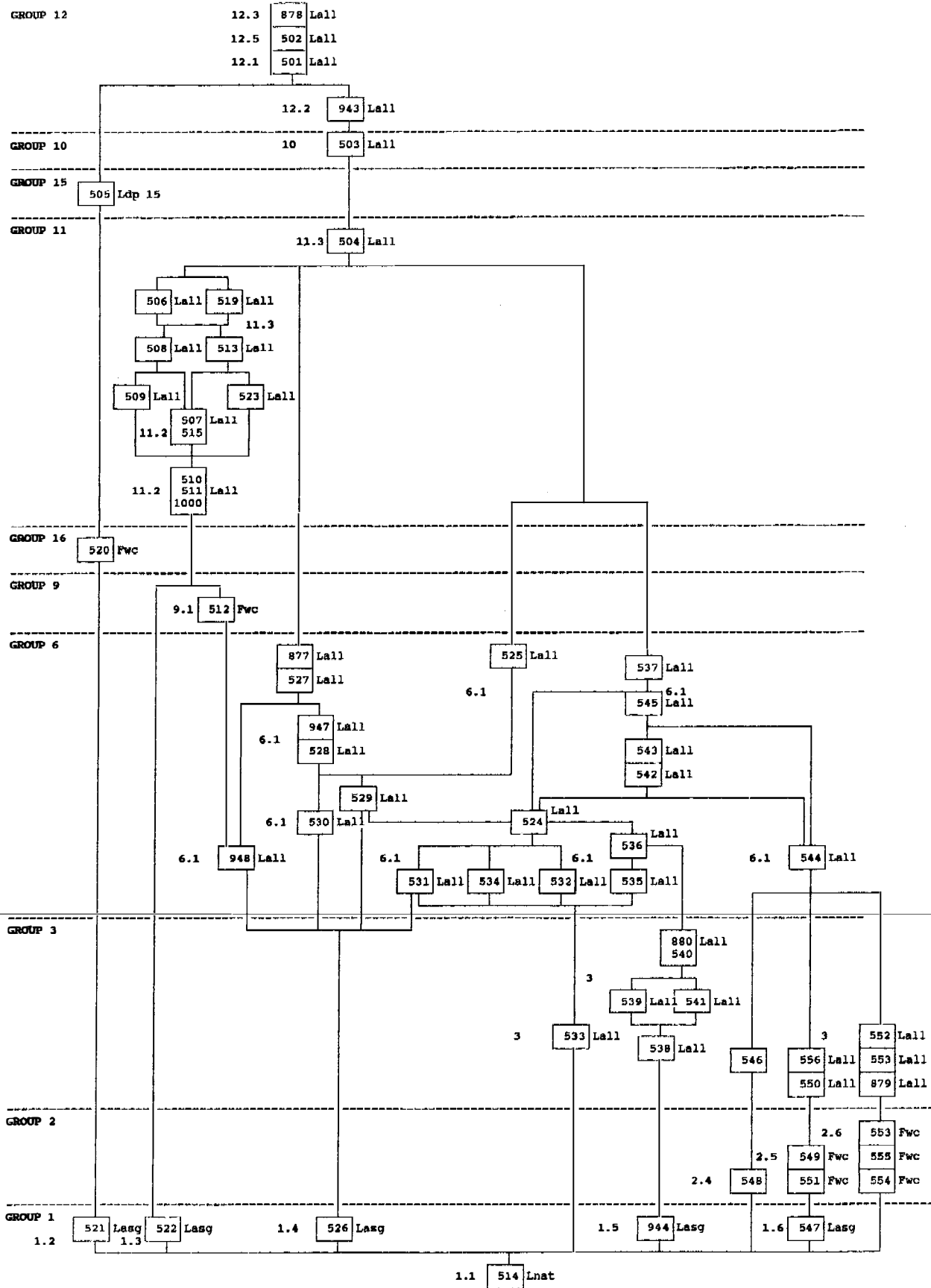
Information about individual contexts is provided in two forms. Firstly, the context number as it appears in the context matrix is annotated with an abbreviated type description (Cph = Cut, post-hole). The list of abbreviations is given at the beginning of the series of matrix diagrams. Secondly, a standardised summary description of each context in numerical order is included in the report.

2.4 The context matrices, group and sub-group descriptions, matrices and matrix index**MATRIX ABBREVIATIONS**

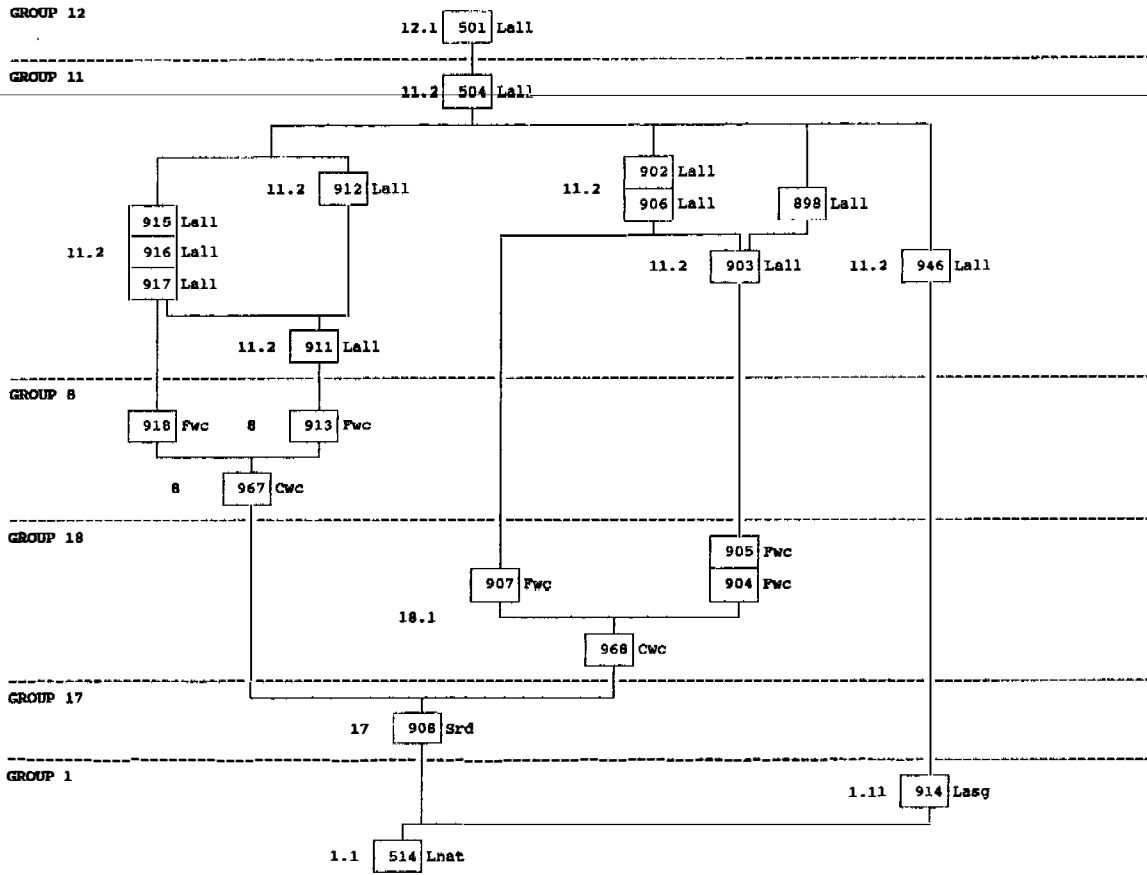
Layer	L
Fill	F
Cut	C
Build	B
Surface	S
Miscellaneous	Misc
All sands and gravels	asg
Alluvial soils	ale
Bank	bk
Blocking	blt
Burial	bu
Buried soil	asp
Cesspit	css
Chimney stack	ch
Cobbles	cb
Cob spread	cs
Colluvial soils	col
Construction	cn

Cremation	cr
Culvert	cv
Demolition	dem
Ditch	dt
Doorway	dw
Drain	dr
Dump	dp
Fireplace	fp
Floor	fl
Floor timber	flt
Foundation trench	ft
Flue	fu
Garderobe	ga
Gully	gl
Hearth	h
Hedgebank	hb
Land drain	ldr
Leat	lt
Lintel	l
Make-up	mk
Metalling	mt
Modern	mod
Mortar spread	ms
Natural	nat
Occupation	occ
Oven	ov
Packing	pk
Partition	pa
Pit	pit
Post	pst
Post-hole	ph
Post-packing	ppk
Post-pad	ppd
Post-pipe	ppi
Post-pit	ppt
Post-trench	pt
Quarry	qy
Rampart	rm
Recess	rs
Re-cut	rc
Render	rd
Repair	rp
Revetment	rev
Rd foundation	rdf
Robber trench	rt
Robbing	rb
Roof	rf
Scoop	sc
Skeleton	sk
Slag	sg
Sleeper-beam	sb
Slot	sl
Soil	so
Stairway	sw
Stake	st
Stakehole	sh
Terracc	te
Timber	t
Timber slot	tsl
Vent	vt
Wall	w
Wall-base	wb
Wall-footings	wf
Watercourse	wc
Well	wc
Wheelpit	wp
Window	wn

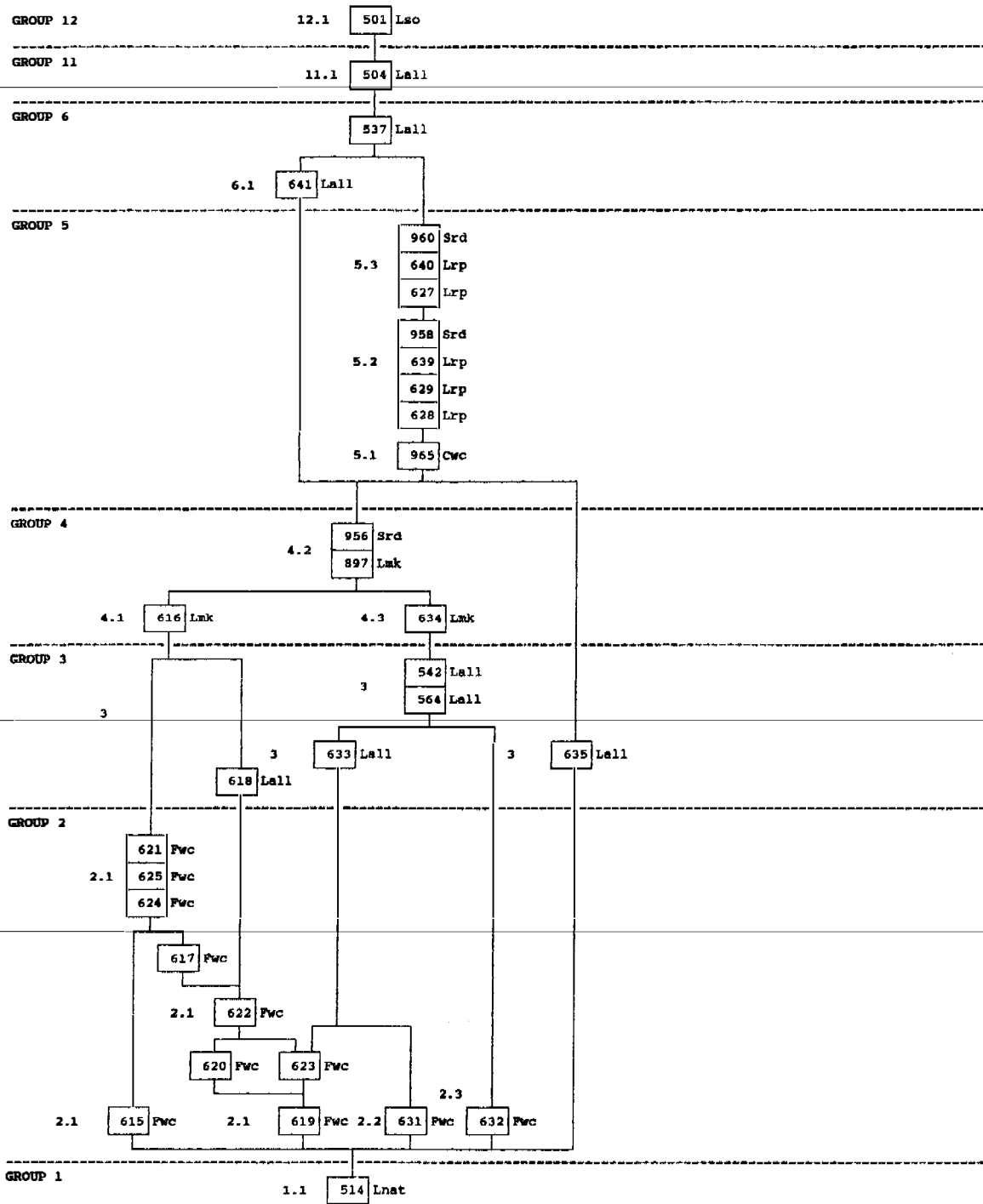
Matrix 1 Section 1 Context Matrix



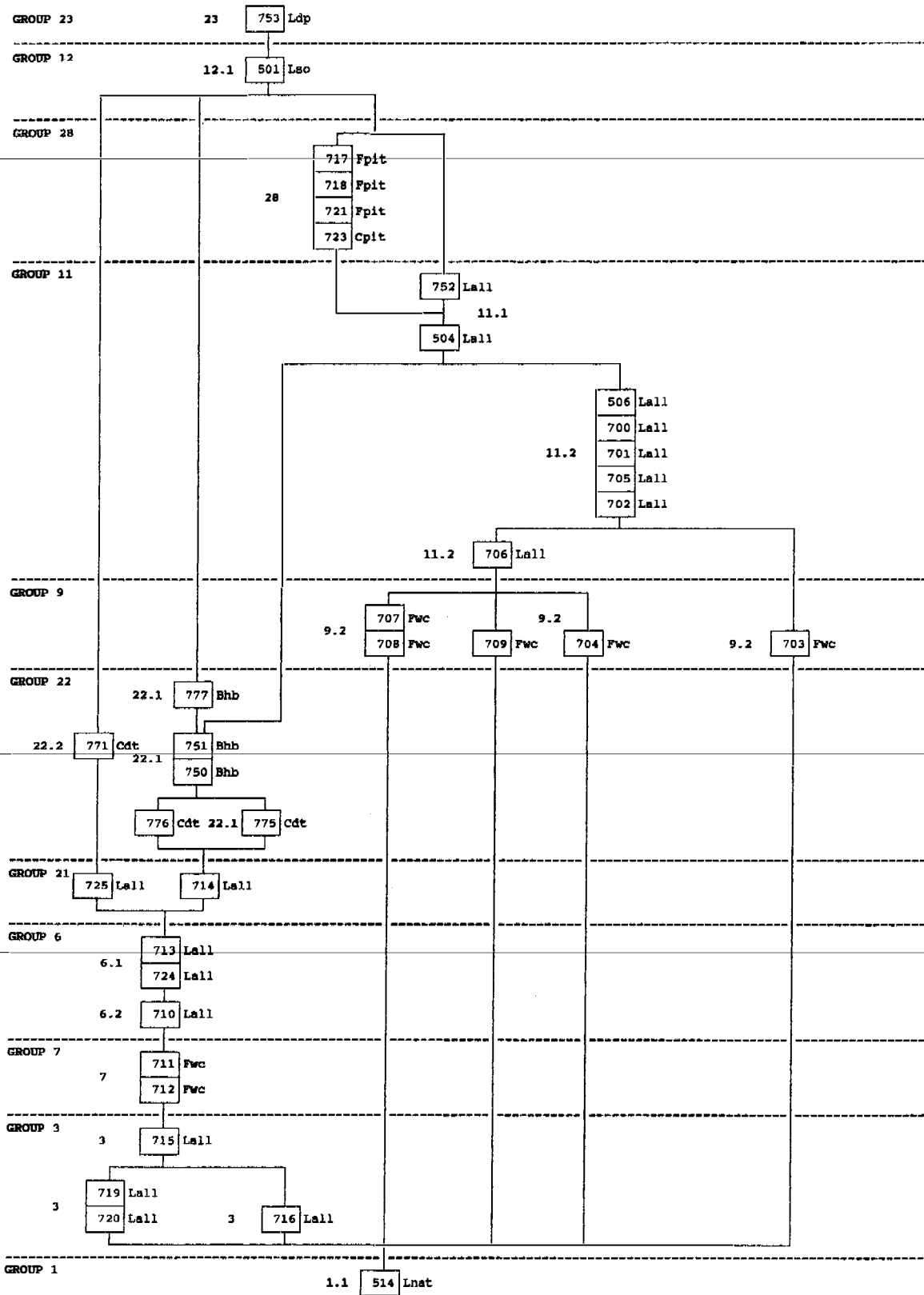
Matrix 2 Sections 2, 3 & 12 - Context Matrix



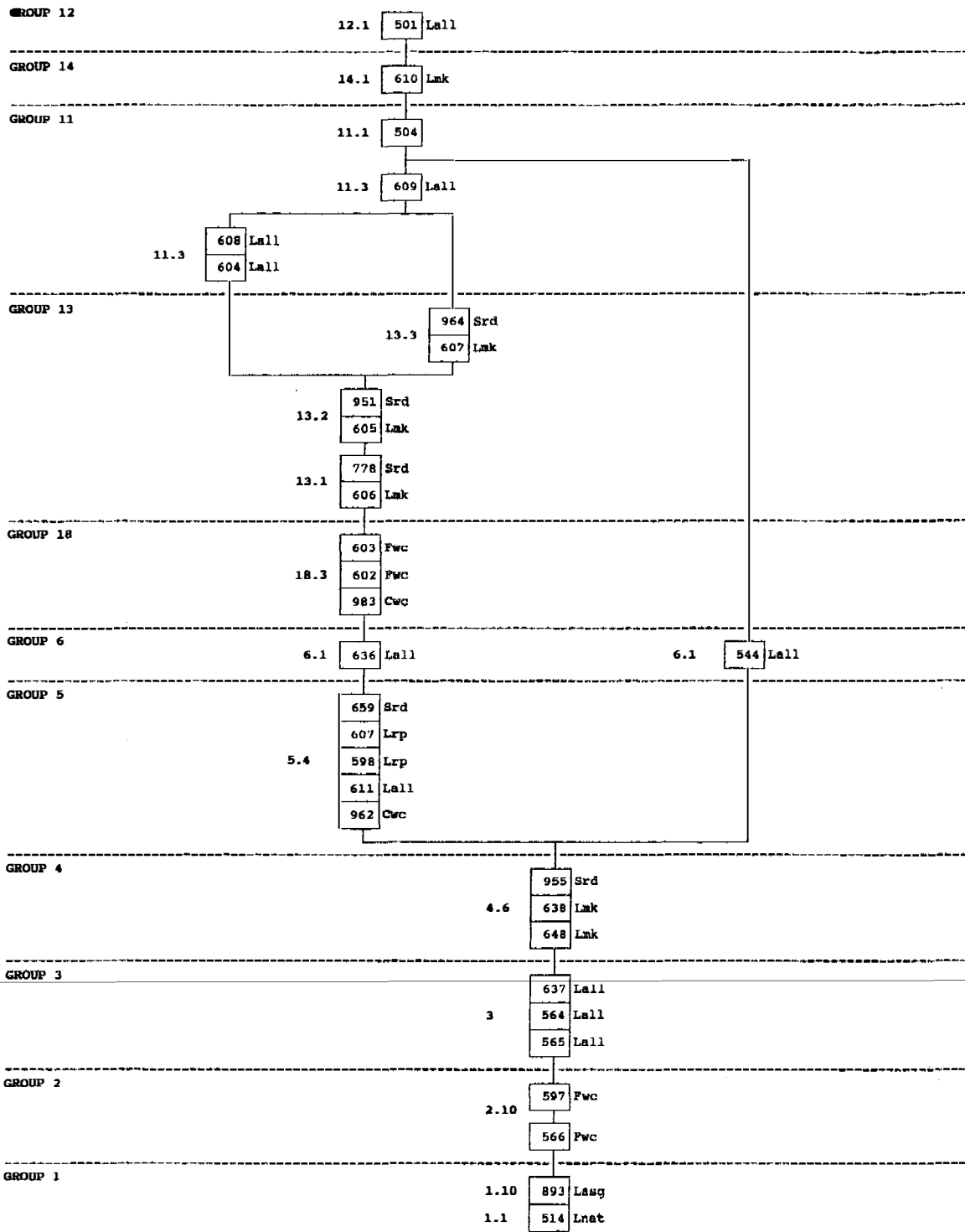
Matrix 3 Section 4 Context Matrix



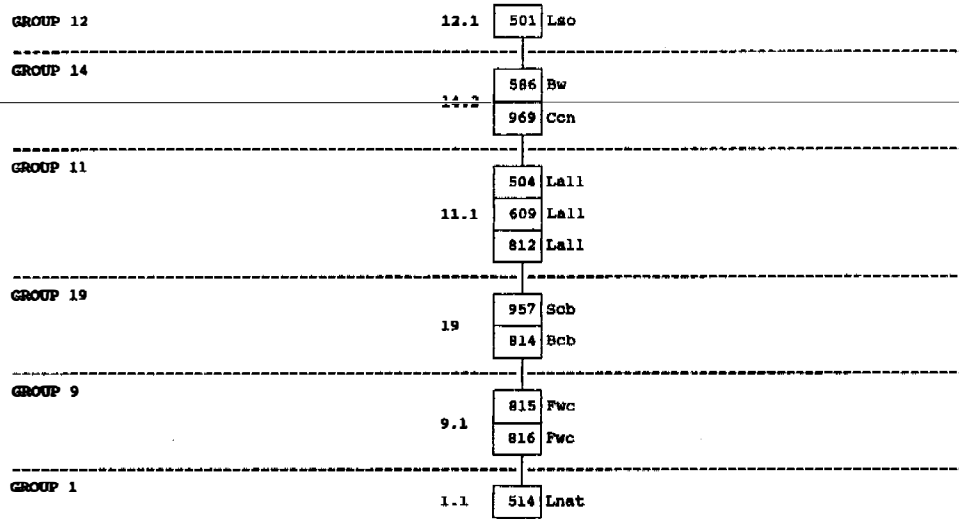
Matrix 4 Section 5 Context Matrix



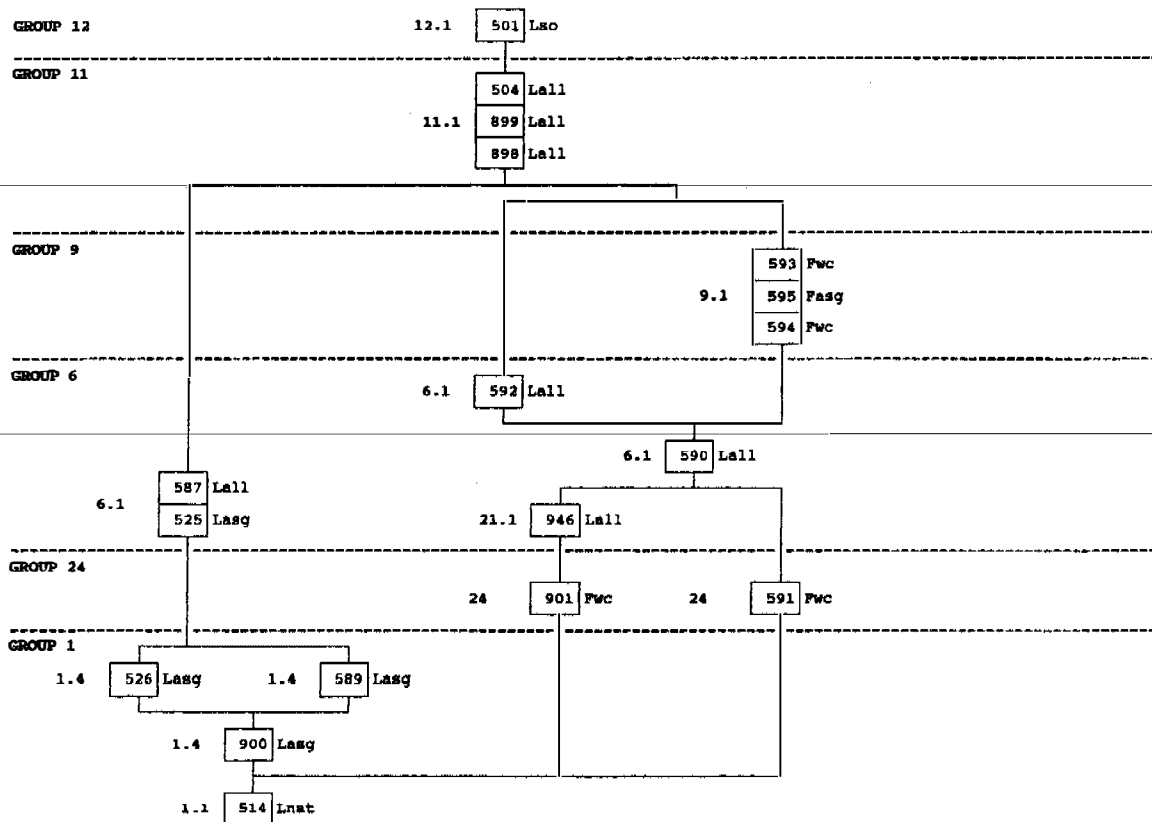
Matrix 5 Sections 6 & 7 Context Matrix



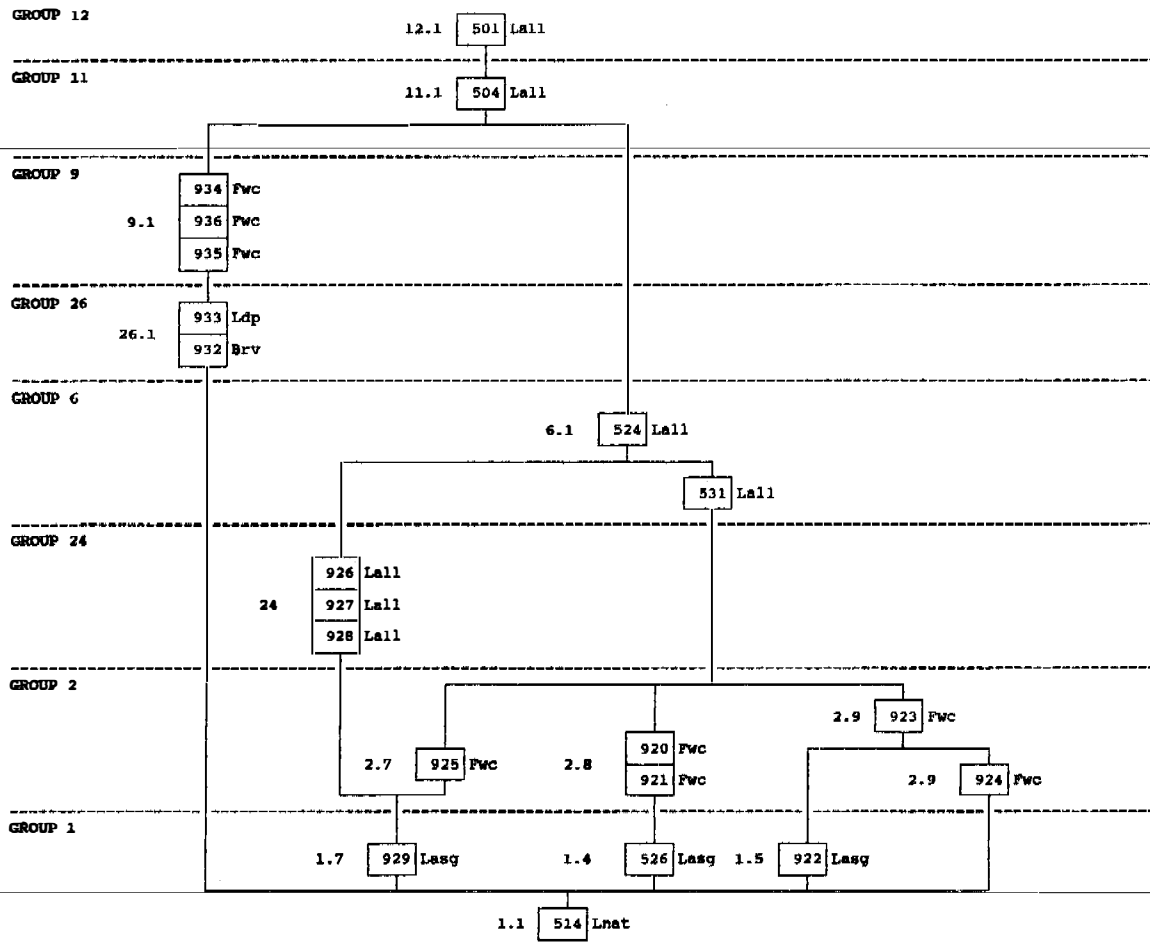
Matrix 6 Section 8 - Context Matrix



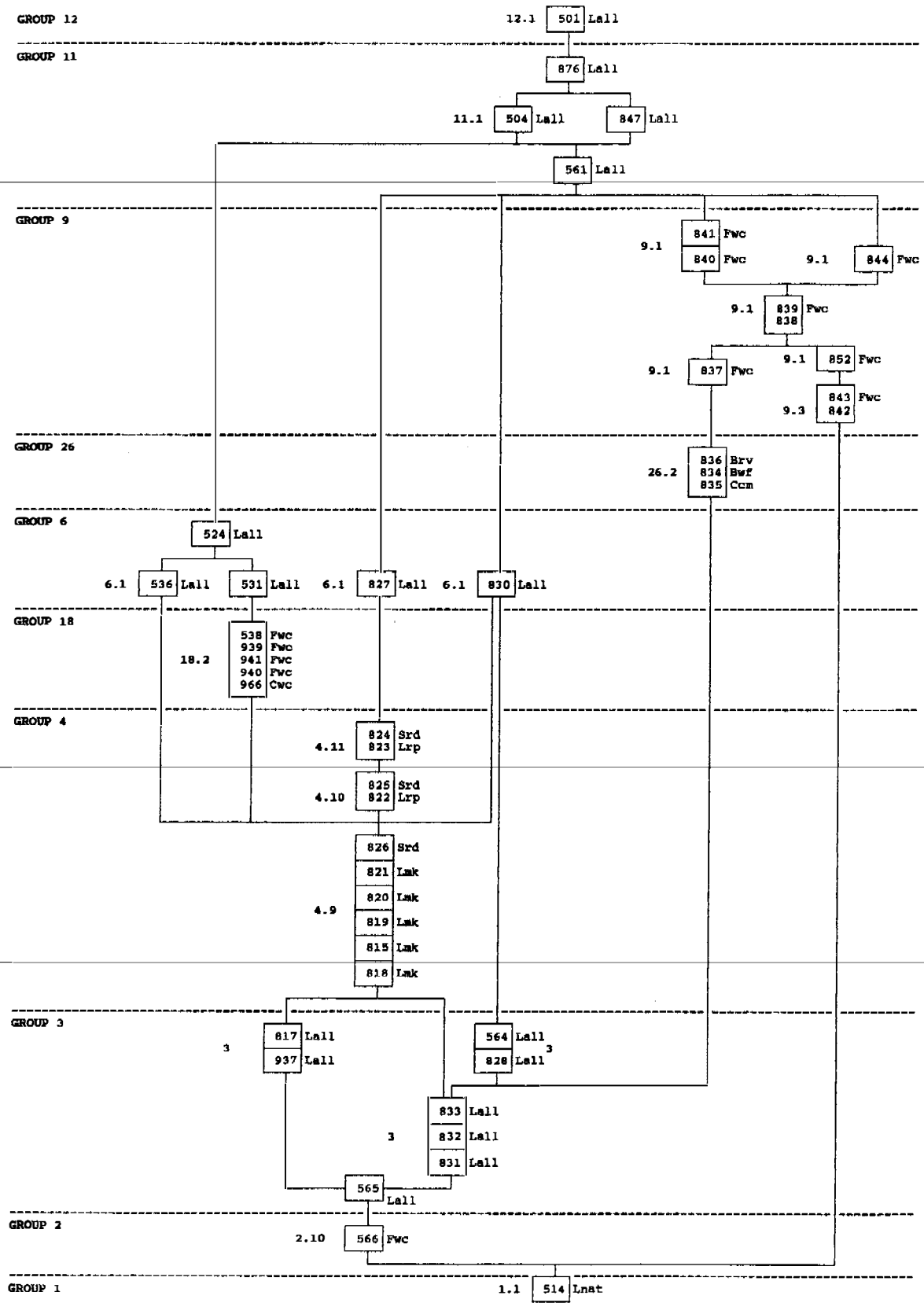
Matrix 7 Section 9 Context matrix



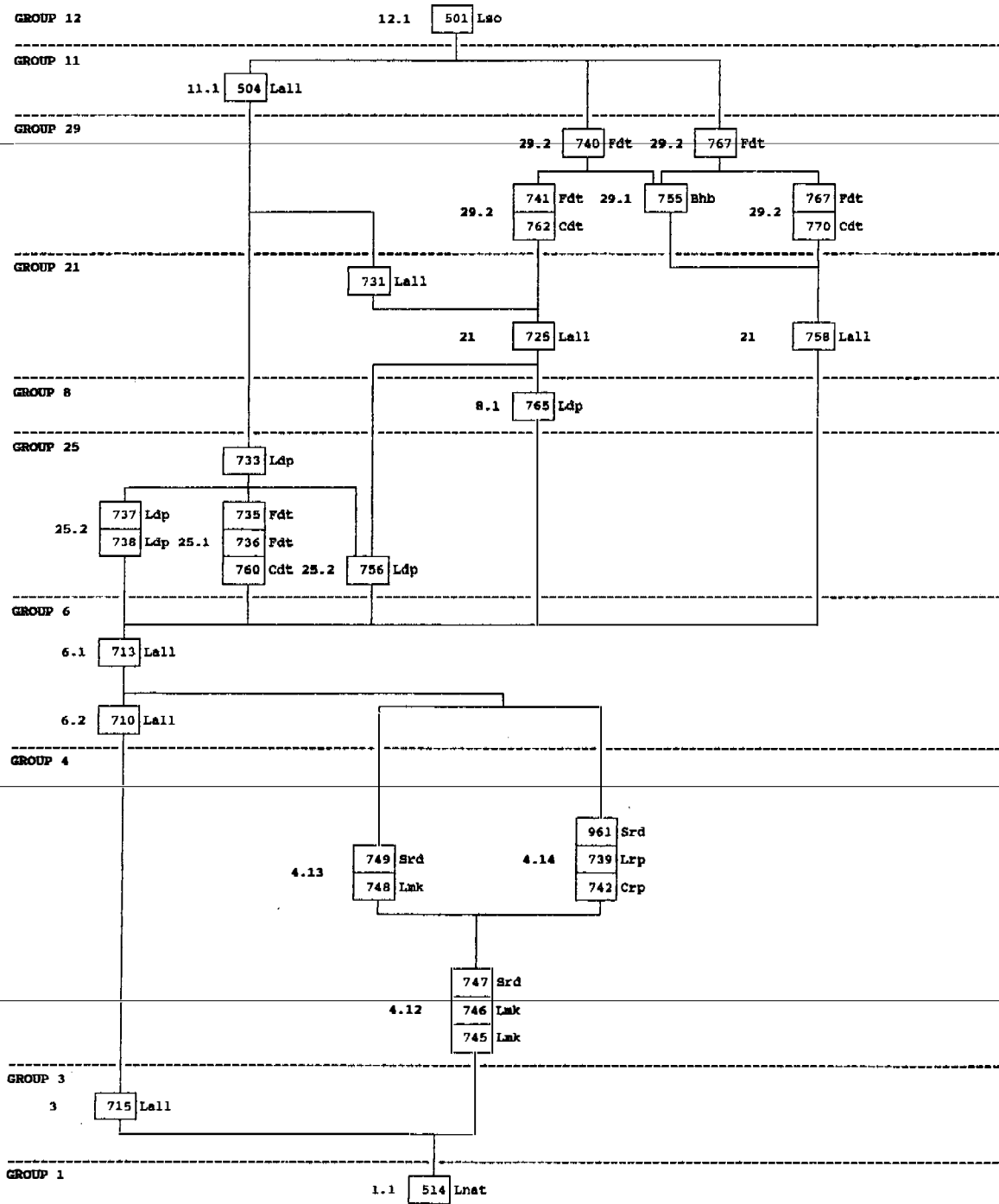
Matrix 8 Section 10 Context Matrix



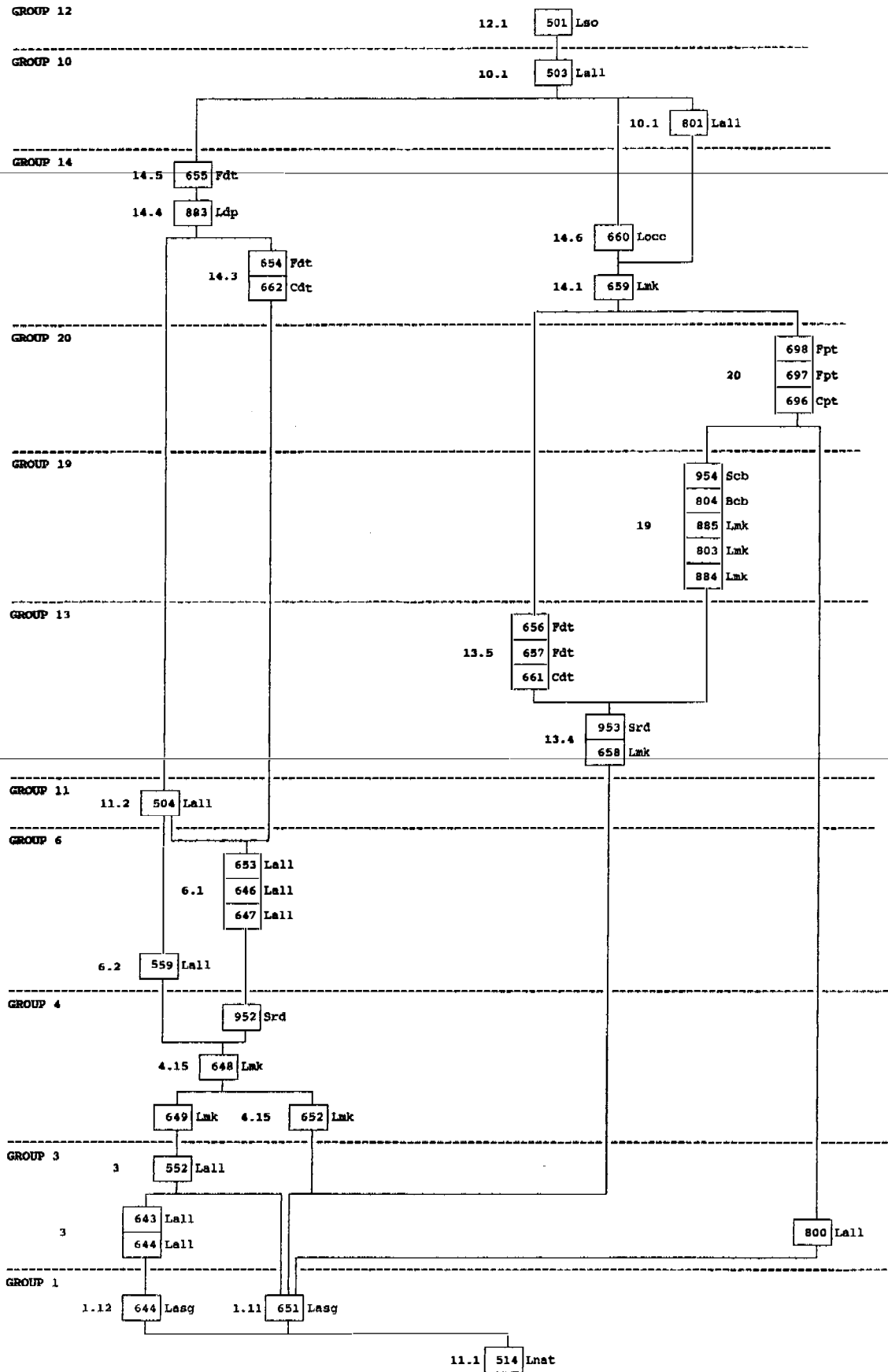
Matrix 9 Sections 11, 16 & 17



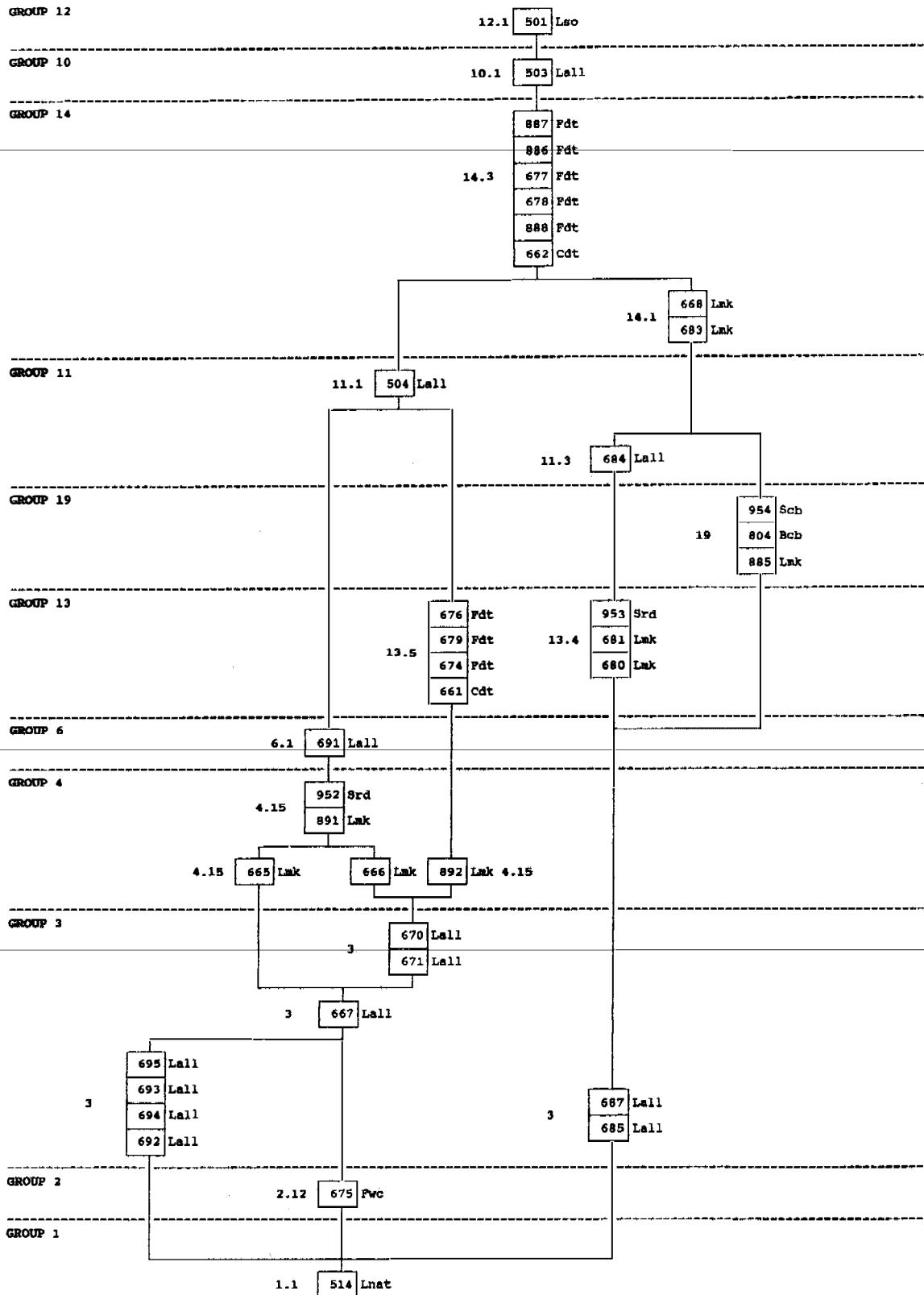
Matrix 10 Section 13 Context Matrix



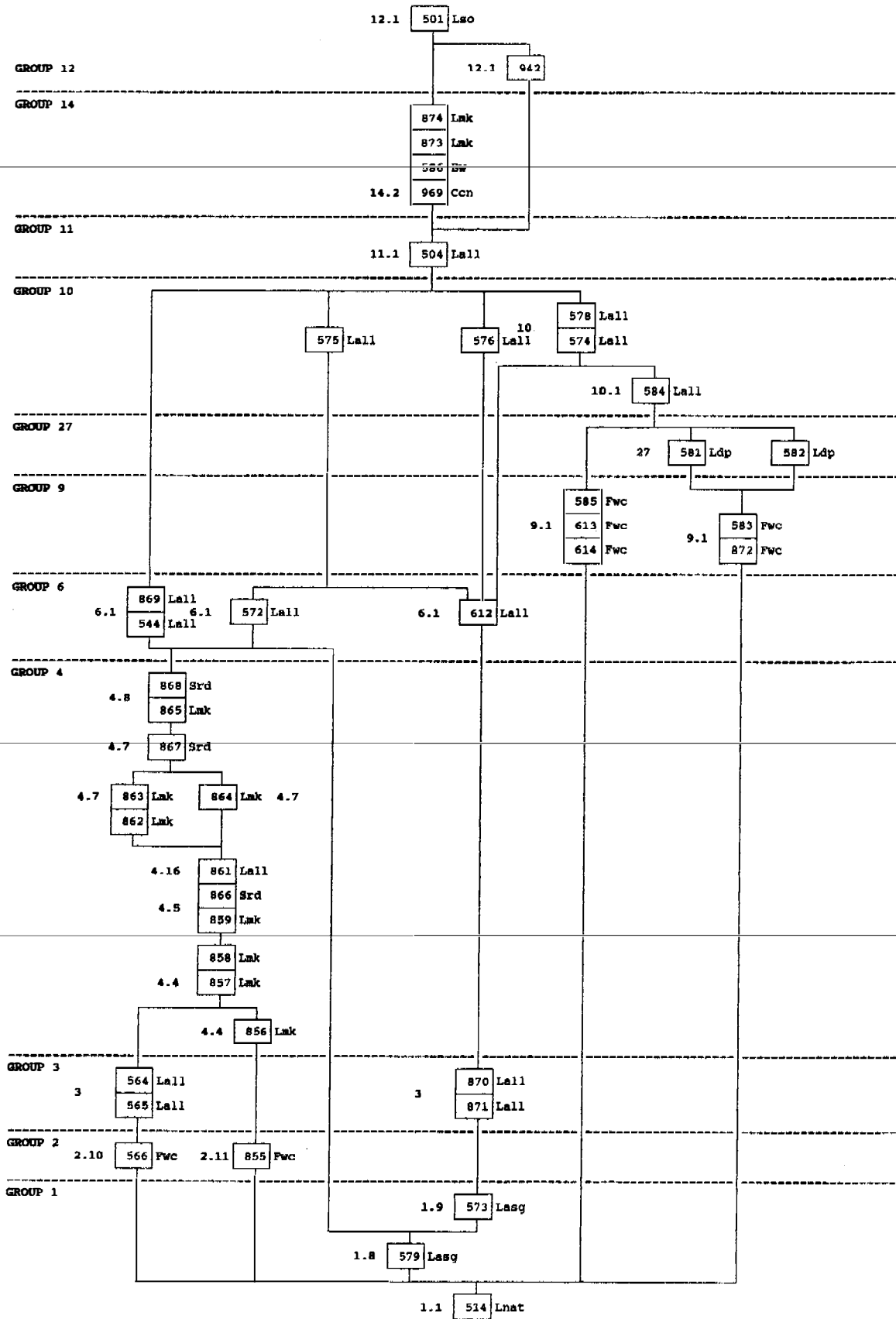
Matrix 11 Section 14 Context Matrix



Matrix 12 Section 15 Context Matrix



Matrix 13 Section 18 & 19 Context Matrix



Group discussions**Group 1**

This group concerns the underlying gravel bed (514) that underlay the entire site and also includes associated gravel banks directly over 514. It was into this group that the prehistoric river channels, Group 2, were cut. Contains sub-groups 1.1-1.12

- 1.1 Underlying gravel bed beneath the entire floodplain. Comprises waterworn gravel and boulders up to 0.4m in diameter within a grey clay matrix. Contains context: 514.
- 1.2 River gravels overlying 514. Contains context: 521.
- 1.3 Sandy river gravels overlying 514. Contains context: 522.
- 1.4 Gravel bank overlying 514. Contains contexts: 526, 589, 900.
- 1.5 Gravel bank overlying 514. Contains context: 944.
- 1.6 Sandy gravel bank overlying 514. Contains context: 547.
- 1.7 Gravel bank overlying 514. Contains context: 929.
- 1.8 Sandy clay deposit overlying 514. Contains context: 579.
- 1.9 Sandy deposit overlying 514. Contains context: 573.
- 1.10 Sandy gravel bank overlying 514. Contains context: 893.
- 1.11 Gravel bank overlying 514. Contains context: 644.
- 1.12 Gravel bank overlying 514; built onto by Roman road make-up 652 and post-medieval road 658. Contains context: 651.

Group 2

This group concerns the silted prehistoric watercourses cut into Group 1, over which soils developed (Group 3) or upon which the Roman road was built (Group 4). Contains sub-groups 2.1-2.12.

- 2.1 Pre-Roman watercourse fills, built directly onto by road make-up 616 in the southern end of section 4. Contains contexts: 615, 617, 619, 620, 622, 623, 524, 625.
- 2.2 Pre-Roman watercourse fill sealed by pre-Roman alluvial soil 633. Contains context: 631.
- 2.3 Pre-Roman watercourse fill sealed by pre-Roman alluvial soil 564. Contains context: 632.
- 2.4 Pre-Roman watercourse fill, black stoneless sticky silt, sealed by pre-Roman horizon 3.2. Contains context: 548.
- 2.5 Pre-Roman watercourse fills, within channel in 514. Contains contexts: 549, 551.

- 2.6 Pre-Roman watercourse fills within a channel in 514. Contains contexts: 553, 555, 554.
- 2.7 Pre-Roman watercourse within a channel in 514. Contains context: 925.
- 2.8 Pre-Roman watercourse fills within a channel in 514. Contains contexts: 920, 921.
- 2.9 Pre-Roman watercourse fills within a channel in 514. Contains contexts: 923, 924.
- 2.10 Pre-Roman watercourse fills within a channel in 514. Contains contexts: 566, 597.
- 2.11 Pre-Roman watercourse fill within a channel in 514. Contains context: 855.
- 2.12 Pre-Roman watercourse fill overlying 514. Contains context: 675.

Group 3

Pre-Roman alluvial soils representing a stable pre-Roman soil horizon. The soils vary in texture from clays through silty sandy clays to sands. Contains contexts: 618, 633, 635, 564, 562, 855, 565, 637, 937, 831, 832, 833, 828, 715, 716, 720, 719, 643, 552, 692, 694, 693, 685, 687, 667, 671, 670, 553, 538, 539, 541, 540, 880, 546, 550, 879, 553, 552, 533, 556, 695, 800, 870, 937.

Group 4

This group concerns the make-up of the Roman road across the Yarty floodplain. This group also includes the repairs and resurfacing of the road. Contains sub-groups 4.1-4.16.

- 4.1 Levelling make-up layer forming the primary build of the Roman road. This make-up consists of small to medium-sized waterworn stones within a sandy clay matrix. Contains context: 616.
- 4.2 Make-up for road and surface 956; overlies make-up 616. Consists of a silty clay matrix around small to medium-sized waterworn chert. Contains contexts: 897, 956.
- 4.3 Levelling for make-up 897 for surface 956. This sub-group infills a depression with pre-Roman alluvial soil 642 for make-up 4.2. Contains context: 634.
- 4.4 Road make-ups laid down to provide a firm foundation for Roman road build 4.5. This group of make-up has been laid over a silted pre-Roman watercourse 2.11, at its northern end and over pre-Roman alluvial soils 3.1 at its southern extreme. Contains contexts: 856, 857.
- 4.5 Primary Roman road make-up and surface. The make-up consists of small to medium waterworn chert in a coarse sand matrix. Contains contexts: 859, 866, 860.
- 4.6 Primary make-up and surface of Roman road. The make-up consists of pea-sized gravel with small to large waterworn stones in a sandy clay matrix. The make-up and surface have been eroded away and repaired along its northern camber. Contains contexts: 648, 638, 955.

- 4.7 Resurfacing and new surface over 4.5 but is only extant at the southern edge of 4.5 and over the northern camber of 4.5 and does not cover the entire width of the road. Whether this middle section has been lost through use or it never covered the middle of the road could not be ascertained. Since surface 867 joined 866 in the middle of the road it would suggest that 867 and 866 were possibly used at the same time, after the make-up for 867 had eroded away. The make-up consists of small to medium-sized waterworn chert compacted in a sandy clay. Contains contexts: 864, 867, 863, 862.
- 4.8 Major resurfacing of Roman road 4.5, overlying 5.4. This resurfacing raises the level of the road and improves the camber. Consists of large and small angular chert in a clayey sand matrix. Contains contexts: 868, 865.
- 4.9 Primary build of Roman road creating a cambered road. The main build 821 consists of small to medium-sized waterworn chert with a sand matrix. Contains contexts: 817, 819, 820, 821, 826.
- 4.10 Repair/resurfacing of 4.9 only extant on the northern camber of 4.9. Consists of small to medium waterworn chert in a matrix of sand. Contains contexts: 822, 825.
- 4.11 Repair/resurfacing of 4.10 only extant, like 4.10, on the northern camber of 4.9. Consists of small compacted waterworn stones. Contains contexts: 823, 824.
- 4.12 Make-ups and well-worn compacted surface of primary build of Roman road. Consists of small to medium waterworn stones in a clay matrix. The primary make-up 745 has been laid on a raised area of 514, making use of this natural rise to create an agger for the roadway. Contains contexts: 745-7.
- 4.13 Resurfacing make-up on the north end of exposed 4.12 consisting of very fine metalling. The full extent northwards was not fully excavated. Contains contexts: 748, 749.
- 4.14 Cut make-up and surface of repair to 4.12. Repair infills a worn pit in the surface of 4.12. repair consists of coarse sand clay with a compacted surface. Contains contexts: 742, 739, 931.
- 4.15 Roman road primary make-ups and surface, comprising abundant small to large waterworn stones and pea-grit in a sandy clay matrix. Contains contexts: 648, 649, 652, 665, 666, 891, 952.
- 4.16 Alluvial sandy make-up on the northern camber of primary road make-up and surface 4.5. Contains context: 861.

Group 5

This group concerns the repair of the Roman road due to erosion through the meandering of the River Yarty. All the erosion has taken place on the northern camber of the road, suggesting that the road acted as a barrier preventing the river to some extent from meandering further south across the road. Contains sub-groups 5.1-5.4.

- 5.1 Cut caused by watercourse eroding the northern camber of surface 4.4. The cut contains two phases of repairs and surfaces 5.2 and 5.3. Contains context: 965.
- 5.2 Initial phase of repair and surface to eroded north camber of 4.4 by watercourse 5.1. Contains contexts: 628, 629, 648, 639, 958.
- 5.3 Secondary repair and surface to eroded northern camber of 4.4. Contains contexts: 627, 640, 960.
- 5.4 Watercourse cut, fill and repair to eroded northern camber of 4.6. Contains contexts: 601, 598, 611, 962, 959.

Group 6

This group concerns the soils developing during and after the construction of the Roman road. Group 6.1 soils generally seal the road. Group 6.2 lay alongside the road, respecting it, and may be contemporary Roman soils. Contains sub-groups 6.1, 6.2.

- 6.1 Post-Roman alluvial soils ranging from coarse sandy fine gravels to silty clays, all laid down after construction of the Roman road. Contains contexts: 948, 947, 528, 527, 529, 530, 531, 534, 532, 535, 544, 524, 536, 525, 877, 537, 545, 869, 572, 641, 713, 724, 636, 827, 830, 646, 647, 653, 961, 587, 592, 590, 946, 612, 691.
- 6.2 Possible contemporary Roman alluvial soil developed during the life of the road. This context is darker than the associated alluvial soils 713, 724. Contains contexts: 710, 559.

Group 7

This group concerns the contexts that represent a post-Roman road watercourse fill and one sealed by group 6, post-Roman alluvial soils. Contains contexts: 711, 712.

Group 8

This group concerns the dump of medium to large waterworn stones to the west of and predating the construction of the medieval hedgebank 10.1. Contains context: 765.

Group 9

This group concerns the silted fills of a known course of the River Yarty shown on a late 18th-century map of Yarty Bridge. Contains sub-groups 9.1-9.3.

- 9.1 A group of contexts representing the fills of a known channel of the River Yarty in the 18th century. Contains contexts: 583, 585, 613, 614, 872, 816, 815, 592, 595, 593, 852, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 844, 512, 934, 935, 936, 967, 913, 918, 945, 590, 592, 587.
- 9.2 A group of contexts infilling silted channels of the River Yarty west of 25.2 and east of the present day River Yarty. Contains contexts: 707, 708, 709, 704, 703.
- 9.3 A group of watercourse fills that have been deposited in a bank and may have formed the northern bank of the 18th-century River Yarty's course, exposed in section 16, trench 3. Contains contexts: 842, 843.

Group 10

This group concerns a group of contexts that represent alluvial soil deposition post-dating the abandonment of the 19th-century causeway road, group 14, which partially they seal. Contains contexts: 503, 801, 574, 576, 578, 584, 575.

Group 11

This group concerns a series of post-Roman soils. Sub-group 11.1 seals the Roman road and predates the post-medieval roads, while 11.3 seals the post-medieval road. Contains sub-groups 11.1-11.3.

- 11.1 Post-Roman alluvial soil development; also predates the post-medieval roads. Contains contexts: 504, 752, 911, 917, 916, 915, 912, 847, 876, 898, 899, 902, 906, 903, 946, 853, 560, 577, 726, 812, 561, 845, 846.
- 11.2 A series of alluvial soils laid down between watercourses 8.1 and 16.1, a bifurcation of the River Yarty. Contains contexts: 1000, 511, 510, 515, 507, 509, 523, 513, 508, 506, 519.
- 11.3 A group of alluvial soils sealing the post-medieval road 13.2 and 13.3. Contains contexts: 604, 608, 609, 684.

Group 12

This group concerns the present day topsoil and lenses of sand representing periods of inundation by the River Yarty.

- 12.1 Topsoil derived from 504. Contains context: 501 and sandy lens 942.
- 12.2 Lens of sand dividing 501 from 503, representing a period of inundation depositing this lens. Contains context: 943.
- 12.3 Topsoil separated by 12.5 from the bulk of the topsoil. Contains context: 878.
- 12.4 Lens of sand dividing 874 from 501. Contains context: 502.

Group 13

This group concerns the construction of the first post-medieval road, just to the north of the Roman road. This group also includes repairs and resurfacing of this road, and also the associated ditch on its southern flank. Contains sub-groups 13.1-13.5.

- 13.1 Primary build and surface of post-medieval road. Consists of waterworn medium-sized stones within a sandy clay matrix. Contains contexts: 606, 778.
- 13.2 Resurfacing of 13.1 consisting of small to medium waterworn stones in a clay matrix. Contains contexts: 605, 951.
- 13.3 Resurfacing/repair to 13.2 on its northern camber. Similar constituents to 13.2. Contains contexts: 964, 607.
- 13.4 Primary build and surface of post-medieval road, consisting of compacted gravel up to 0.15m in diameter in a matrix of sand and clay. Contains contexts: 658, 953, 680, 681.

- 13.5 Cut and fills of roadside ditch associated with 13.4, silted up during the life of the road. Also includes upcast from ditch cut. Contains contexts: 661, 657, 656, 674, 679, 676, 653.

Group 14

This group concerns the make-up for the 19th-century causeway road, the associated wall built along its northern side, and the ditch along its southern camber. Contains sub-groups 14.1-14.6.

- 14.1 Make-up for 19th-century causeway road, consisting of a silty clay matrix around gravel. This make-up to the east becomes massive layers of sandy clay and abundant waterworn medium stones. No surface has survived over the make-up. Contains contexts: 610, 659, 668, 683.
- 14.2 Cut and build of the wall, also the make-up for 18th-century causeway road. This consists of the cut and build of the southern wall of the causeway road and the make-ups north of the wall which raise the level of the road. No surface remains of this road. Contains contexts: 969, 874, 873, 586.
- 14.3 Cut and fill of roadside ditch associated with 14.1. Contains contexts: 662, 654, 888, 678, 677, 886, 887.
- 14.4 Upcast from 14.3 that has slumped into the depression over the fills of 14.3. Contains context: 883.
- 14.5 Fill of depression over 14.4. Contains context: 655.
- 14.6 Material washed off the northern part of the road 14.1 during its life and accumulated in the hollow over the southern part of the road. Consists of layers of very fine sand with occasional small waterworn stones. Contains context: 660.

Group 15

Layer of dumped silty loam sealing watercourse fill 520. This dump has probably originated from canalization of the present day Yarty. Contains context: 505.

Group 16

Silting of the western bank of the modern River Yarty; sealed by modern upcast 15.1 from the deepening of the river. Contains context: 520.

Group 17

Compacted surface of the gravel bed 1.1. The height of the underlying gravel has allowed its use as a surface in this area. To the west and east the surface has been cut away by later watercourses as the Yarty meanders back and forth in this area. There is no evidence of a make-up for this surface, rather it has been created by compaction through use. Contains context: 908.

Group 18

This group concerns the post-Roman watercourse which cuts across the Roman road and across the surface in Group 17. Contains sub-groups 18.1-18.3.

- 18.1 Cut and fills of post-Roman watercourse. This watercourse cuts across the western extremity of surface 17.1. Contains contexts: 904, 907, 968, 905.

- 18.2 Cut and fills of post-Roman watercourse. This cuts across the eastern extremity of the Roman road west of the Yarty. Contains contexts: 538, 939, 940, 941, 966.
- 18.3 Cut and fill of post-Roman watercourse that cuts the northern extremity of 636. The fills of this watercourse are built upon by 13.1, a post-medieval road. Contains contexts: 603, 602, 983.

Group 19

Build and surface of cobbled path built over the post-medieval road, group 13. This path post-dates the construction of the road but was used contemporaneously with the road. Contains contexts: 814, 957, 884, 803, 885, 804, 954.

Group 20

A pit cut through the north edge of Group 21; function unknown. Contains contexts: 697, 696, 698.

Group 21

Possible medieval buried soil sealed beneath hedgebank 25.1 and extending east and westward, sealed and preserved by deep alluvial deposits. Contains contexts: 725, 714, 758.

Group 22

This group concerns the construction of the hedgebank cut across by section 5. Contains sub-groups 22.1-22.2.

- 22.1 Cut for ditch and upcast build of hedgebank on the east of the River Yarty; this group also contains the ditch fills. This hedgebank construction partially seals buried soil 24.1, and is of probable medieval origin. Contains contexts: 751, 750, 776, 775, 771, 740, 741, 767.

- 22.2 Recut for eastern ditch of hedgebank 25.1. Contains context: 777.

Group 23

Dump infilling a hollow over a silted course of the River Yarty which is now used as a drainage ditch. Contains context: 753.

Group 24

Alluvial soils laid down in an area where the Roman road has been washed away by a later river, though earlier than the post-medieval period. Contains contexts: 926-8, 901, 591.

Group 25

This group concerns the ditch dug parallel to the hedgebank in Group 29 predating it. Contains sub-groups 25.1-25.2.

- 25.1 Cut, upcast and fill of a post-Roman, pre-medieval ditch probably a drainage ditch. It cuts through group 6 and is sealed by group 24, the medieval buried soil. Contains contexts: 733, 737, 738, 735, 736, 760, 756.
- 25.2 Upcast from ditch cut 25.1. Contains contexts: 756, 738, 737.

Group 26

This group concerns the revetment of a post-medieval course of the River Yarty. Contains sub-groups 26.1-26.2.

- 26.1 Stakes with mixed packing material revetting the south bank of the post-medieval river channel 8.1. Contains contexts: 932, 933.

- 26.2 Cut and build of stone-built revetting wall/bank associated with the 18th/19th-century. The wall/bank is constructed on gravel foundations. Contains contexts: 834-6.

Group 27

Two isolated dumps of stones over the silted fills of the post-medieval course of the River Yarty, 9.1. Contains contexts: 581, 582.

Group 28

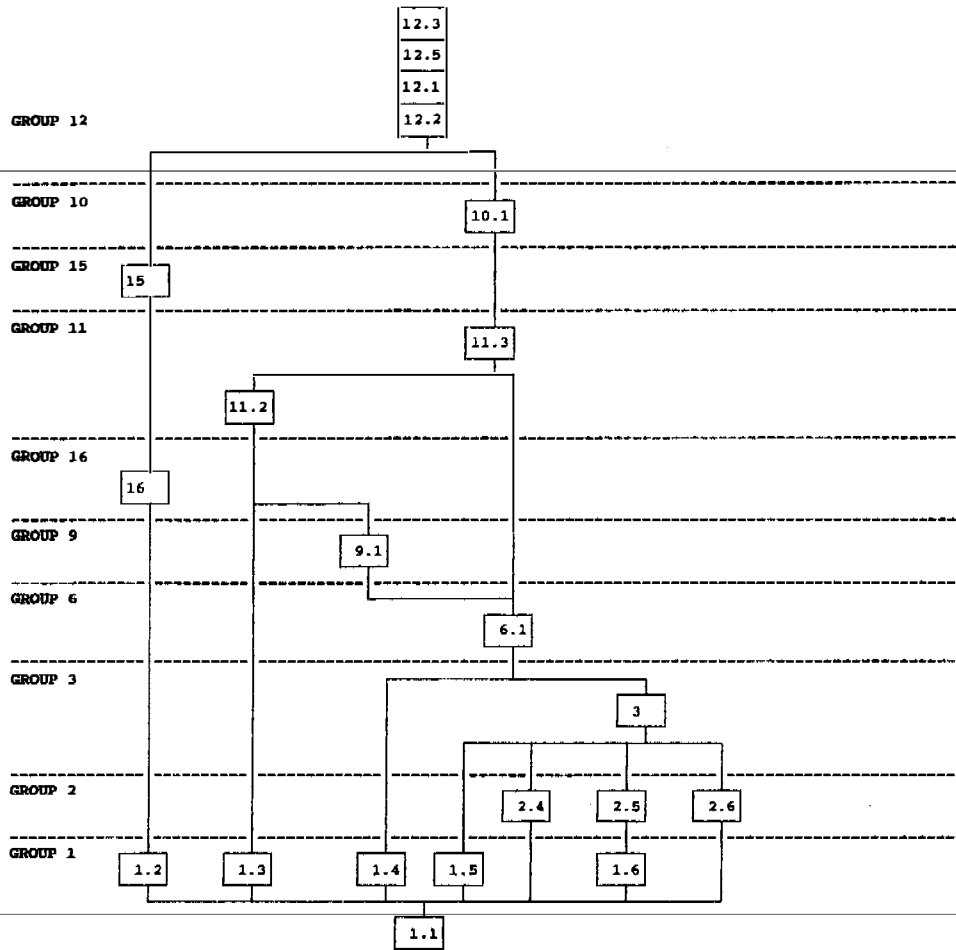
Pit cut and fill east of hedgebank build 22.1. Contains contexts: 717, 718, 721, 723.

Group 29

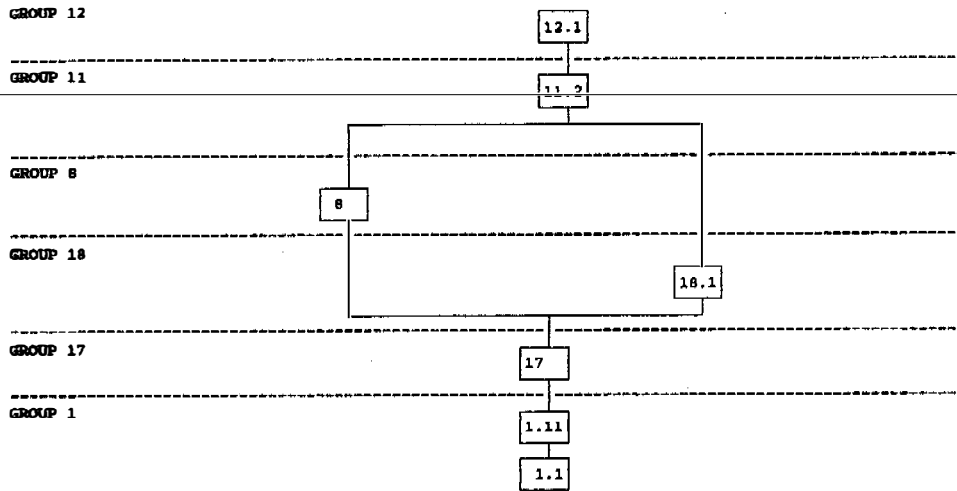
This group concerns the truncated medieval(?) hedgebank constructed running east-west on the same alignment as the Roman road. Contains sub-groups 29.1-29.2.

- 29.1 This sub-group concerns truncated remains of hedgebank core running east-west on the same alignment and over the Roman road 4.12. Contains context: 755.
- 29.2 This sub-group concerns the ditch for the hedgebank in sub-group 29.1. Contains contexts: 767, 770, 762, 741, 740.

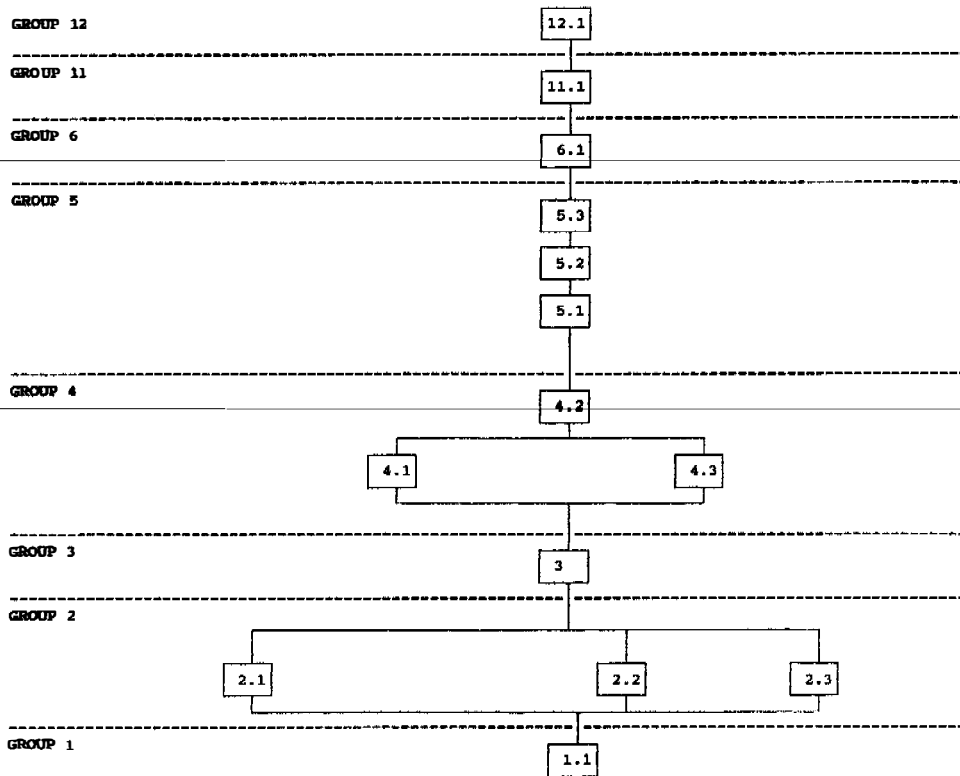
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 1 Section 1



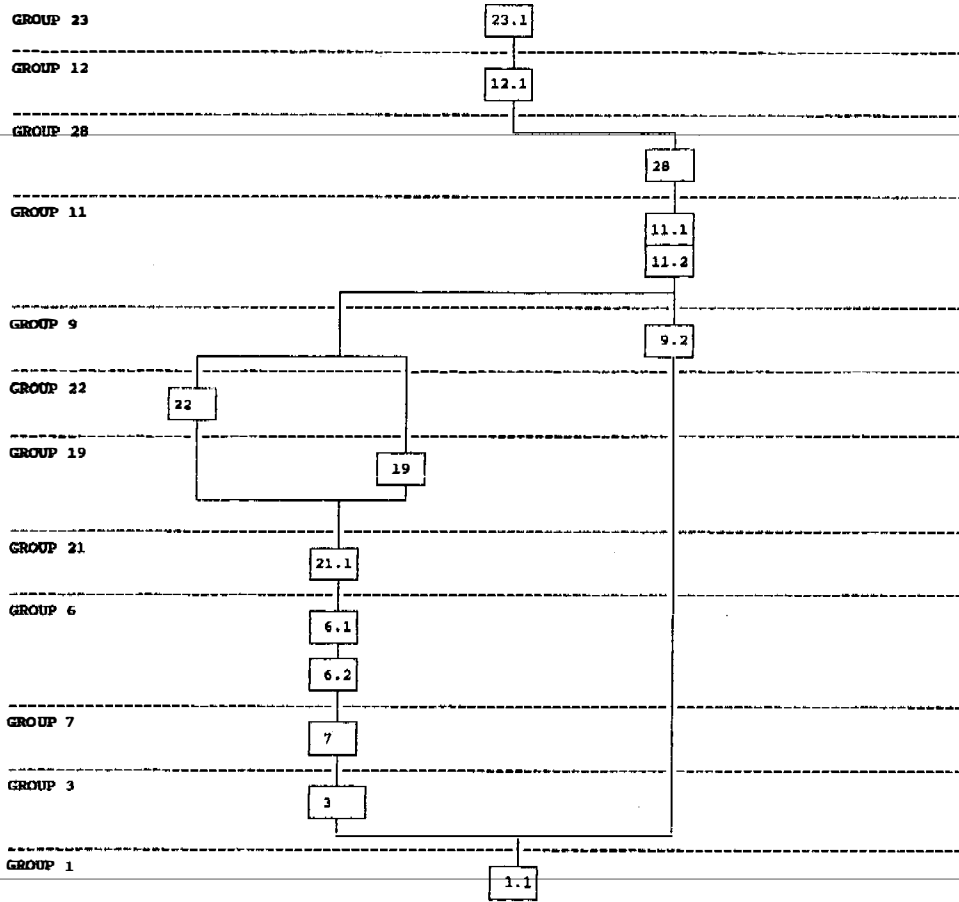
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 2 Sections 2, 3 & 12



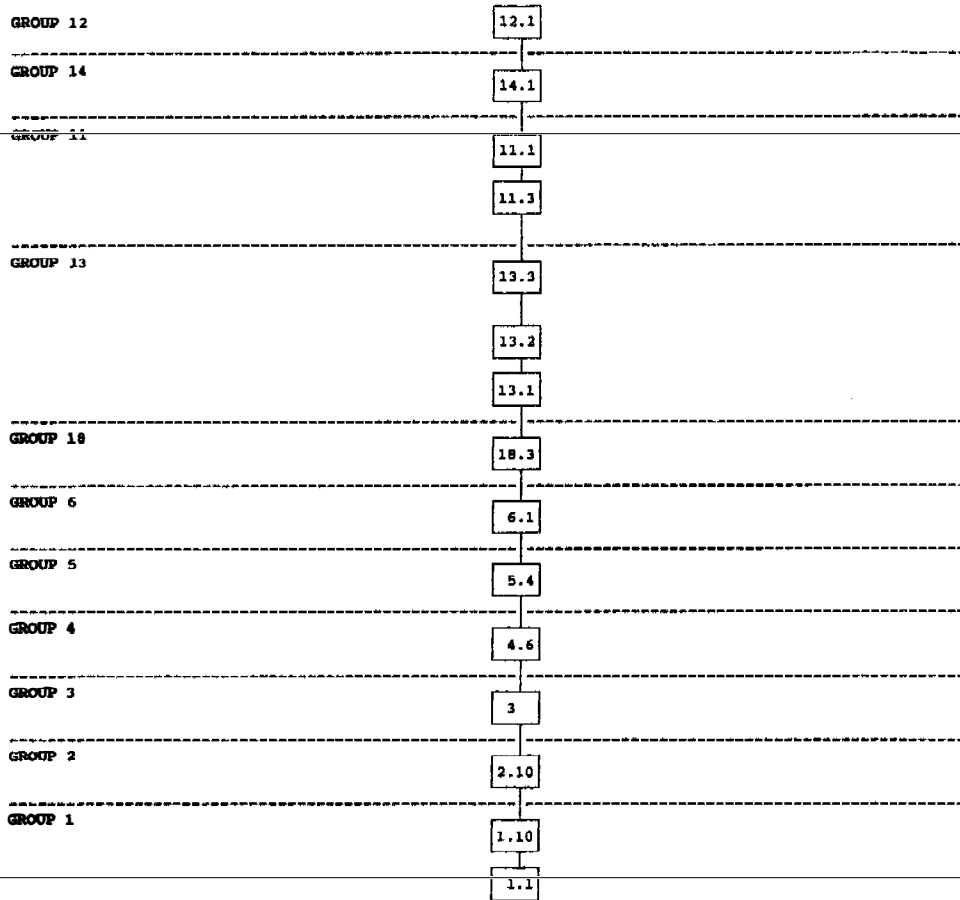
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 3 Section 4



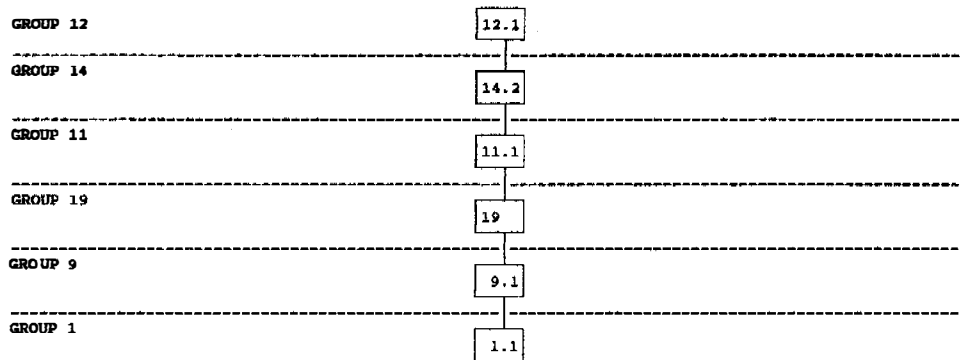
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 4 Section 5



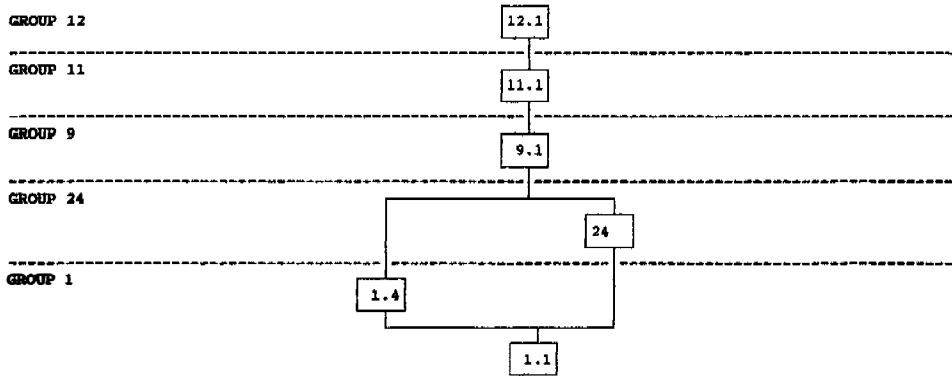
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 5 Section 6 & 7



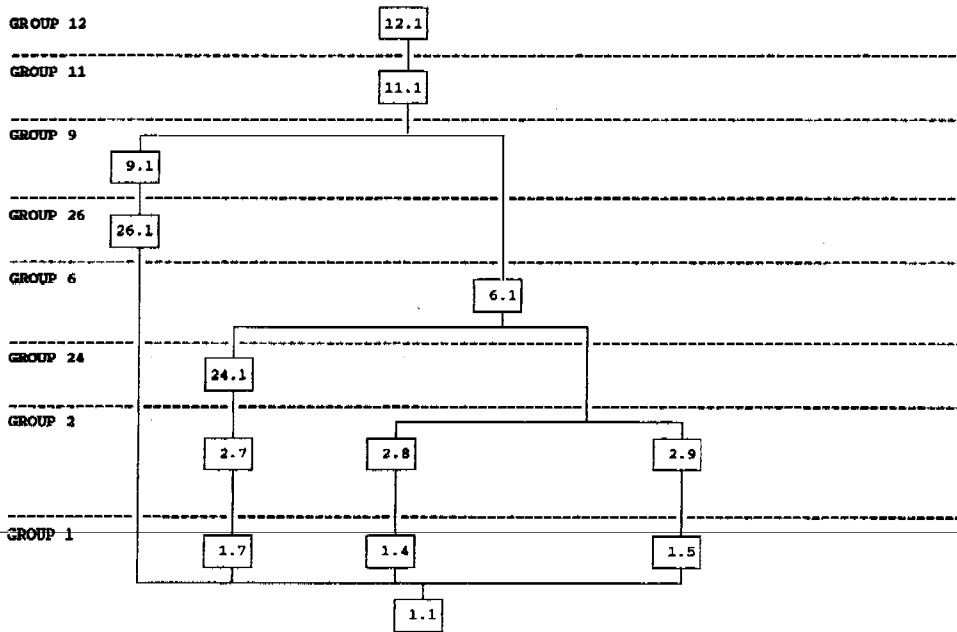
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 6 Section 8



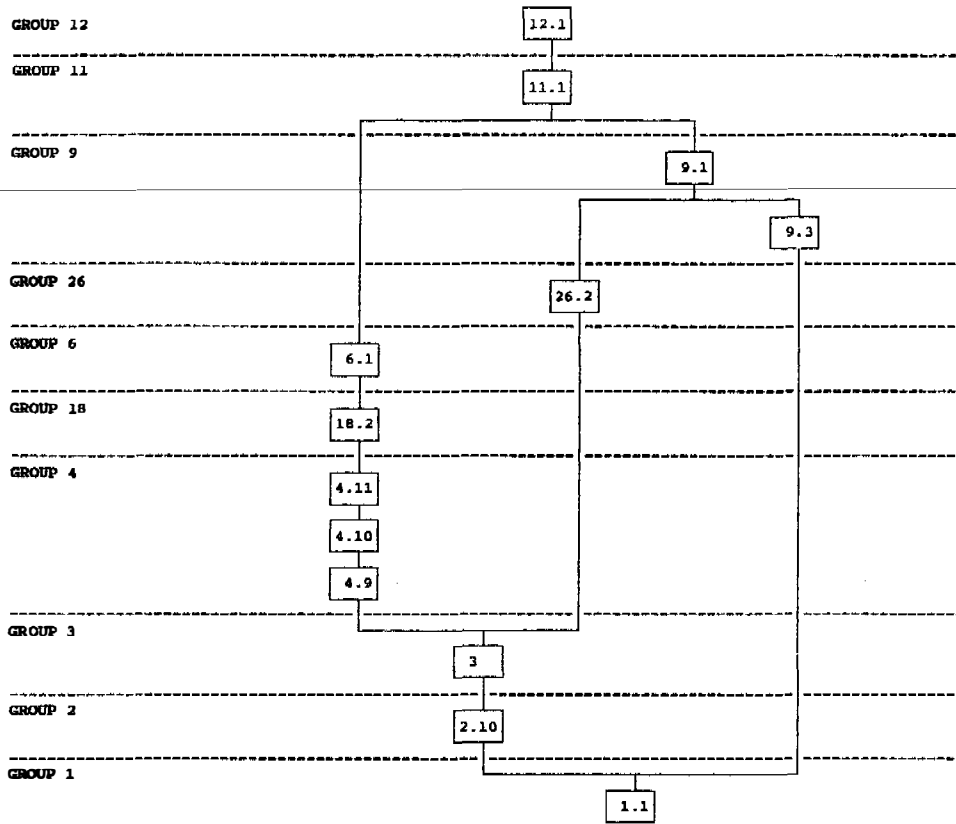
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 7 Section 9



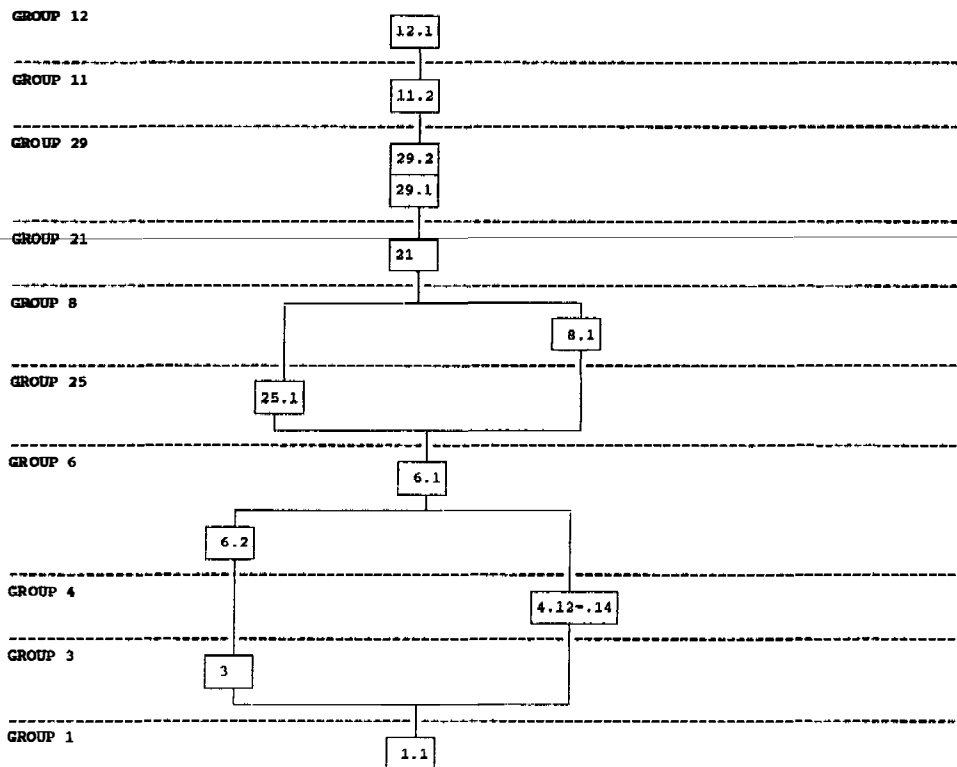
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 8 Section 10



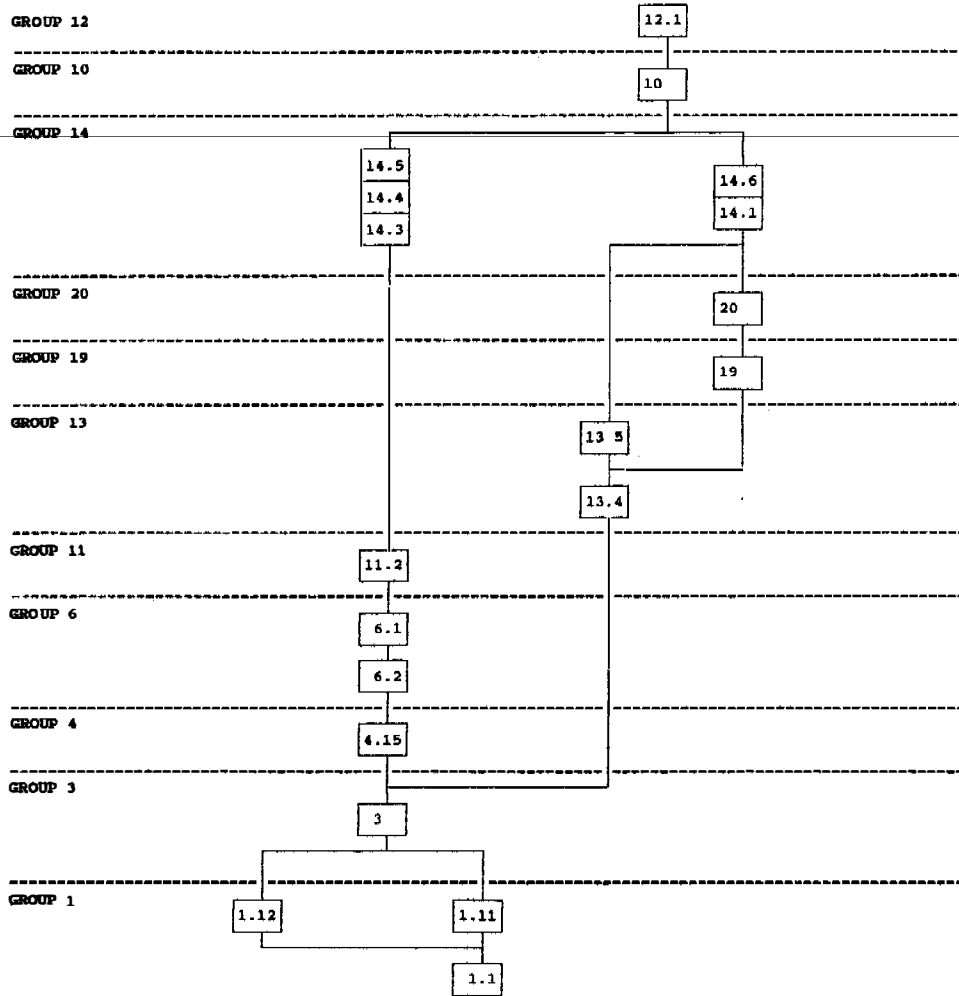
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 9 Sections 11, 16 & 17



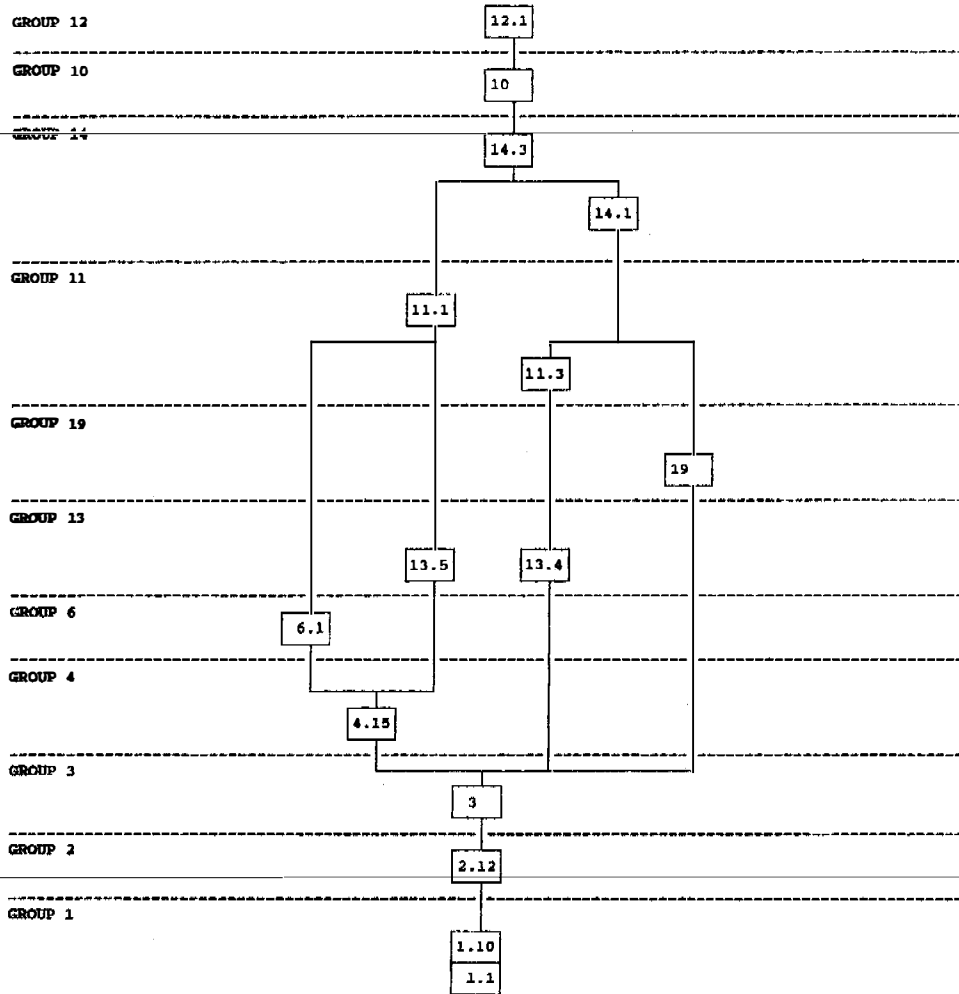
Group/Sub/Group Matrix 10 Section 13



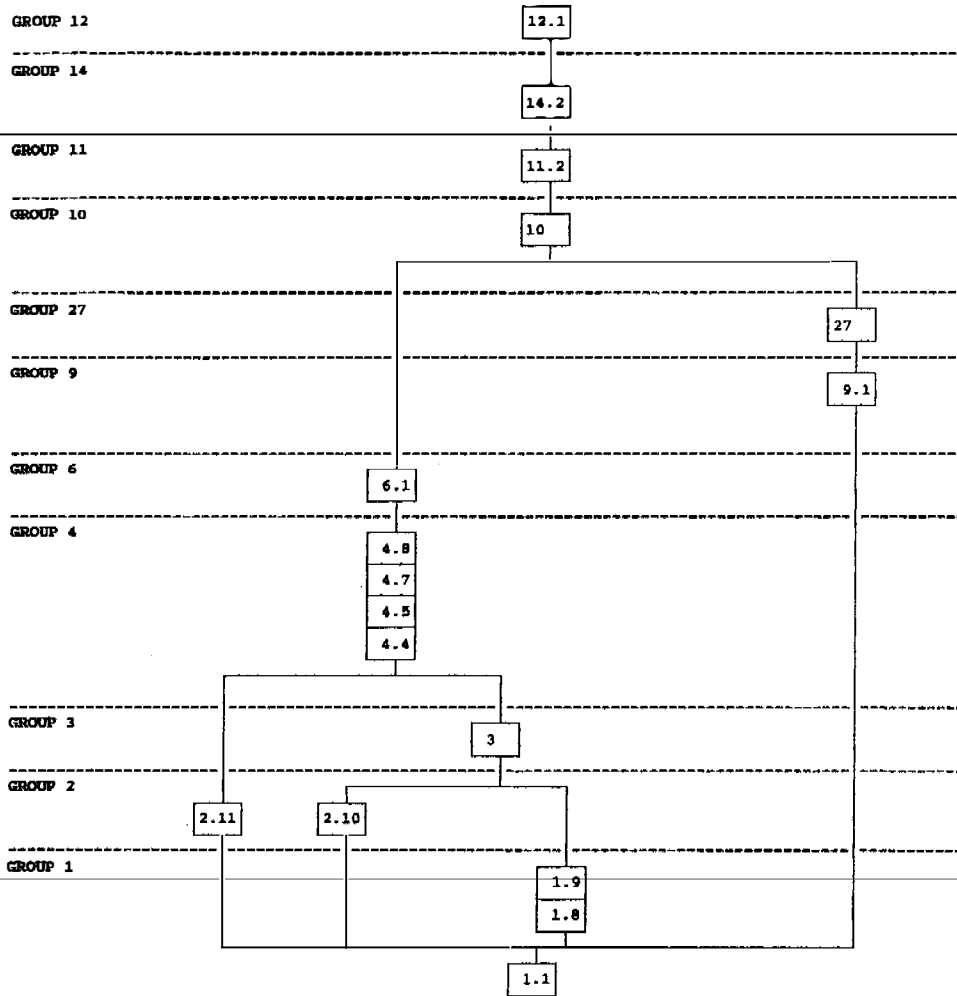
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 11 Section 14



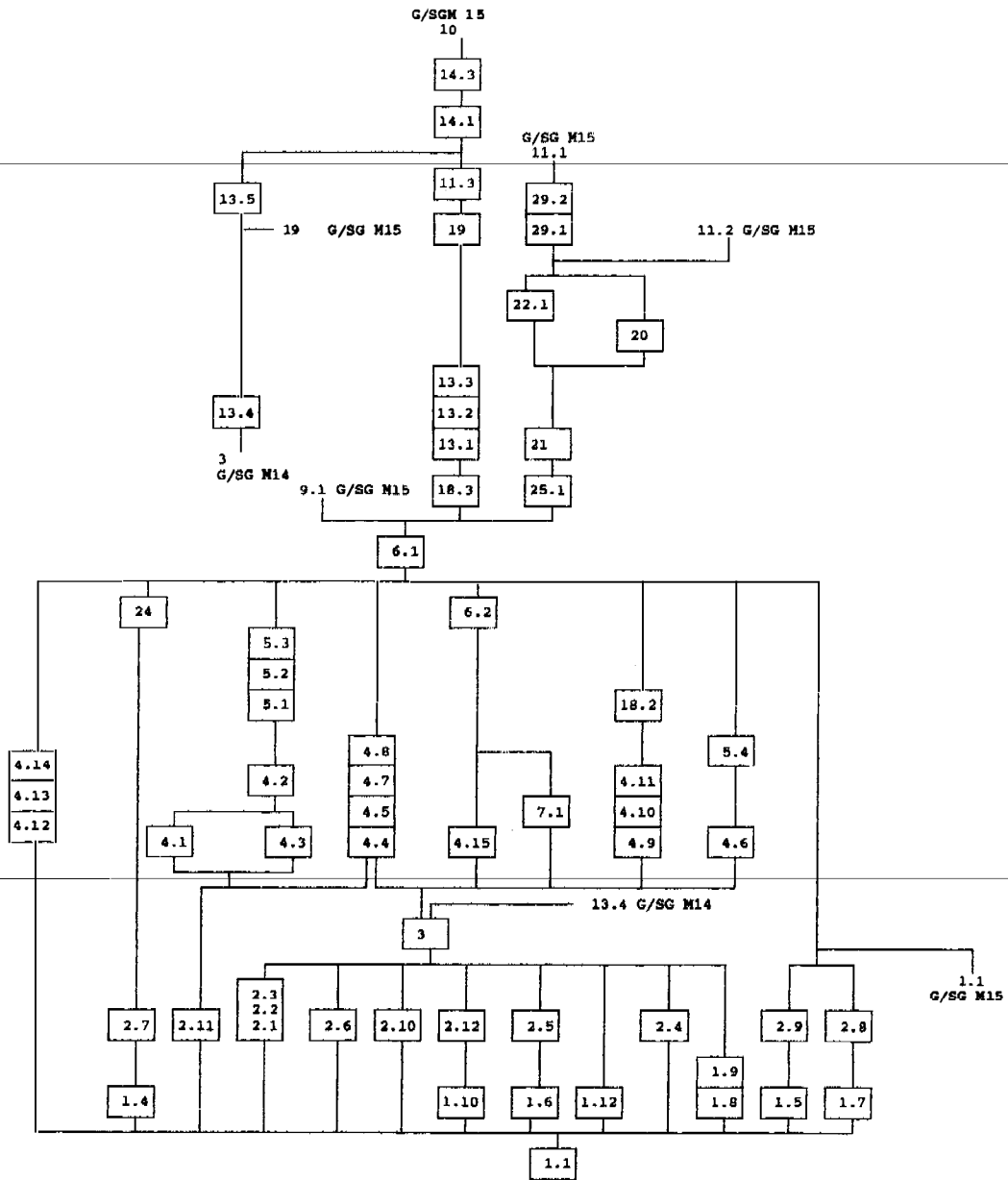
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 12 Section 15



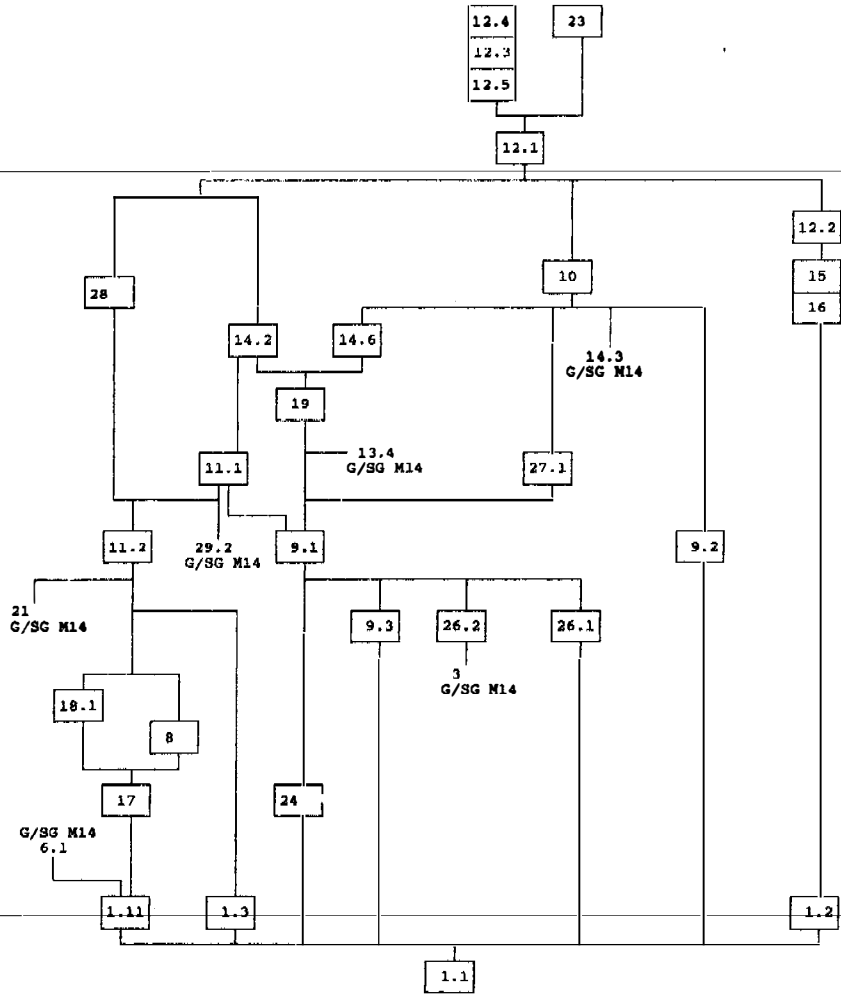
Group/Sub-Group Matrix 13 Section 18 & 19



Site Group/Sub-Group Matrix 14



SITE GROUP/SUB-GROUP MATRIX 15



GROUP MATRIX INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>
01	12.1	1-13	575	10.1	13	647	6.1	11
02	12.4	1	576	10.1	13	648	4.15	11,5
03	10.1	1	577	11.1	13	649	4.15	11
04	11.2	1-13	578	10.1	13	651	1.12	11
05	15.1	1	579	1.8	13	652	4.15	11,12
06	11.2	1	581	27.1	13	653	6.1	11
07	11.2	1	582	27.1	13	654	14.3	11
08	11.2	1	583	9.1	13	655	14.5	11
09	11.2	1	584	10.1	13	656	13.5	11
510	11.2	1	585	9.1	13	657	13.5	11
511	11.2	1	586	14.2	13,6	658	13.4	11
512	9.1	1	587	6.1	7	659	14.1	11
513	11.2	1	589	1.4	7	660	14.6	11
514	1.1	1-13	590	9.1	7	661	13.5	13.5 11,12
515	11.2	1-13	591	24.1	13	662	14.3	11,12
516	11.2	1	592	9.1	5	665	4.15	12
517	11.2	as 1000	593	9.1	7	666	4.15	12
518	11.2	on M1	594	9.1	7	667	3.1	12
519	11.2	1	595	9.1	7	668	14.1	12
520	16.1	1	597	2.10	5	670	3.1	12
521	1.2	1	598	5.4	5	671	3.1	12
522	1.3	1	601	5.4	5	674	13.5	12
523	11.2	1	602	18.2	5	675	2.12	12
524	6.1	8,9,1	603	18.3	5	675	13.5	12
525	6.1	7,1	604	11.4	5	677	14.3	12
526	1.4	7,8	605	13.2	5	678	14.3	12
527	6.1	1	606	13.1	5	679	13.5	12
528	6.1	1	607		5	680	13.4	12
529	6.1	1	608	11.4	5	681	13.4	12
530	6.1	1	609	11.9	5,6	683	14.1	12
531	6.1	8,9,1,11	610	14.1	5	684	11.3	12
532	6.1	1,9	611	5.4	5	685	3.1	12
533	3.1	1,9	612	6.1	13	687	3.1	12
534	6.1	1	613	9.1	13	691	6.1	12
535	6.1	1	614	9.1	13	692	3.1	12
536	6.1	1	615	2.1	3	693	3.1	12
537	6.1	1,3	616	4.1	3	694	3.1	12
538	3.1	1	617	2.1	3	695	3.1	12
539	3.1	1	618	3.1	3	696	20.1	11
540	3.1	1	619	2.1	3	697	20.1	11
541	3.1	1	620	2.1	3	698	20.1	11
542	6.1	1	621	2.1	3	700	11.1	4
543	6.1	1	622	2.1	3	701	11.1	4
544	6.1	5,13,1	623	2.1	3	702	11.1	4
545	6.1	1	624	2.1	3	703	9.2	4
546	3.1	1	625	2.1	3	704	9.2	4
547	1.6	1	627	5.3	3	705	11.1	4
548	2.4	1	628	5.2	3	706	11.1	4
549	2.5	1	629	5.2	3	707	9.2	4
550	3.1	1	631	2.2	3	708	9.2	4
551	2.5	1	632	2.3	3	709	9.2	4
552	3.1	1,11	633	3.1	3	710	6.2	4,10
553	3.1	1	634	4.3	3	711	7.1	4
554	2.5	1	635	3.1	3	712	7.1	4
555	2.5	1	636	6.1	5	713	6.1	4,10
556	3.1	1	637	3.1	5	714	21.1	4
449	6.2	1,11	638	4.6	5	715	3.1	4,10
561	11.1	9	639	5.2	3	716	3.1	4
564	3.1	7,9,13,3	640	5.3	3	717	28.1	4
565	3.1	5,9,13	641	6.1	3	718	28.1	4
566	2.10	5,9,13	642	11.1	3	719	3.1	4
572	6.1	13	643	3.1	11	720	3.1	4
573	1.9	13	644	1.11	11	721	28.1	4
574	10.1	13	646	6.1	11	722		4

<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>
723	28.1	4	840	9.1	9	922	1.5	8
724	6.1	4	841	9.1	9	923	2.9	8
725	21.1	4,10	842	9.3	9	924	2.9	8
726	11.1	4	843	9.3	9	925	2.7	8
731	21.1	10	844	9.1	9	926	24.1	8
733	25.1	10	845	11.1	9	927	24.1	8
734	22.1	10	846	11.1	9	928	24.1	8
735	25.1	10	848	11.1	9	929	1.7	8
736	25.1	10	852	9.1	9	930	13.2	8
737	25.1	10	853	11.1	2	931	4.14	8
738	25.2	10	855	2.11	13	932	26.1	8
739	4.14	10	856	4.4	13	933	26.1	8
740	22.1	10	857	4.4	13	934	9.1	8
741	22.1	10	858	4.4	13	935	9.1	8
742	4.14	10	859	4.5	13	936	9.1	8
745	4.12	10	860	4.5	13	937	3.1	9
746	4.12	10	861	4.16	13	938	18.2	9
747	4.12	10	862	4.7	13	939	18.2	9
748	4.13	10	863	4.7	13	940	18.2	9
749	4.13	10	864	4.7	13	941	18.2	9
750	21.1	4	865	4.8	13	942	12.1	9
751	21.1	4	866	4.5	13	943	12.2	1
752	11.1	4	867	4.6	13	944	1.5	1
753	23.1	4	868	4.8	13	945	9.1	1
755	22.1	10	869	6.1	13	946	11.1	3
756	25.2	10	870	3.1	13	947	6.1	1
758	6.1	10	871	3.1	13	948	6.1	1
760	25.1	10	872	9.1	13	949	generic for Gp 4	
765	8.1	10	873	14.2	13	950	- do -	
767	22.1	10	874	14.2	13	951	13.2	5
770	29.1	10	876	11.2	9	952	4.15	12
771	21.1	10	877	6.1	1	953	13.4	12
775	22.1	4	878	12.3	1,12	954	19.1	12
776	22.1	4	879	3.1	1	955	4.6	5
777	22.2	4	880	3.1	1	956	4.2	3
778	13.1	5	883	14.4	11	957	19.1	6
800	3.1	11	884	19.1	11	958	5.2	3
801	10.1	11	885	19.1	12	959	5.4	5
803	19.1	11	886	14.3	12	960	5.3	3
804	19.1	11,12	887	14.3	12	961	6.1	10
812	11.1	6	888	14.3	12	962	5.4	5
814	19.1	6	891	4.15	12	963	4.7	13
815	9.1	6	892	4.15	12	964	13.3	5
816	9.1	6	893	1.10	5	965	5.1	3
817	4.9	9	897	4.2	1,3	966	18.2	9
818	4.9	9	898	11.2	2,7	967	9.1	2
819	4.9	9	899	11.1	7	968	18.1	2
820	4.9	9	900	1.4	7	969	14.2	13
821	4.9	9	901	24.1	7	1000	11.2	1
822	4.10	9	902	11.1	2			
823	4.11	9	903	11.1	2			
824	4.11	9	904	18.1	2			
825	4.10	9	905	18.1	2			
826	4.9	9	906	11.1	2			
827	6.1	9	907	18.1	2			
828	3.1	9	908	17.1	2			
830	6.1	9	911	11.1	2			
831	3.1	9	912	11.1	2			
832	3.1	9	913	9.1	2			
833	3.1	9	914	1.11	2			
834	26.2	9	915	11.1	2			
835	26.2	9	916	11.1	2			
836	26.2	9	917	11.1	2			
837	9.1	9	918	9.1	2			
838	9.1	9	920	2.8	8			
839	9.1	9	921	2.8	8			

2.5 The context descriptions and main indices

List of abbreviations for context descriptions

Width = Wth; Height = H; Depth = D

501	Topsoil/turf layer overlying a flood deposit, 502. Dark reddish-brown 5YR 3/2, fine, sandy, silty loam. Friable, few small waterworn stones and grit, abundant fine and small roots.	517	Alluvial clay deposit overlying silt and medieval Yarty channel 512. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2 sandy, silty clay, plastic, slightly friable; occasional medium and small waterworn pebbles.
502	Layer of coarse waterworn sand representing a flooding episode and deposition on the west of the Yarty River, comparable with 701 on the east bank.	518	Lens within 517. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, coarse sandy silt, friable, slightly plastic.
503	Alluvial topsoil at west end of Trench 1. Dark reddish-brown 5YR 3/2, fine, sandy, silty loam; friable, occ small waterworn stones, abundant fine roots.	519	Alluvial deposit. Dark brown 7.5YR 3/4, fine, sandy, silty loam; friable, slightly blocky, stoneless, rootless.
504	Major alluvial deposit that overlies the entire site, the product of successive flooding of the Yarty. Brown/dark brown 7.5YR 4/4, fine, sandy silt, stoneless and rootless.	520	Silted river fill - part of a wider River Yarty channel to the west of the present day river. Very dark grey-black 7.5YR 5/0 silt, plastic, slightly sticky, stoneless, rootless.
505	Upcast on west bank of Yarty from canalisation. Dark brown 7.5YR 3/2, silty loam, friable, slightly blocky, stoneless.	521	River gravels overlying 514.
506	Alluvial soil deposit. Dark yellowish brown, 10YR 4/4, fine, sandy silt, friable, stoneless, rootless, stained with manganese and iron.	522	Alluvial sandy gravel deposit overlying 514.
507	Alluvial sand deposit. Brown/dark brown 7.5YR 4/4, silty sand, friable, rootless, stoneless.	523	Lens of sand gravel.
508	Alluvial sand deposit. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, silty sand, stoneless and rootless.	524	Alluvial soil layer very similar to 877. Brown/dark brown 7.5YR 4/4, fine, sandy silt, friable, stoneless. heavy manganese straining in areas.
509	Alluvial deposit. Dark grey 10YR 4/1, sandy clay, plastic, stoneless, rootless.	525	Alluvium. Grey; 10% fine, sandy clay, 10% coarse gravel, plastic, slightly friable.
510	Alluvial deposit. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, fine, sandy silt, friable, rootless and stoneless.	526	Gravel bank overlying 514.
511	Alluvial sand deposit. Very dark greyish brown 2.5YR 3/2, silty sand, friable, slightly plastic, stoneless. Iron staining 10%.	527	Lens of alluvium. Brown/dark brown 7/5YR 4/4, coarse sandy, silty clay, friable, stoneless and rootless.
512	Fill of river channel, post-medieval River Yarty. Sealed by late alluvium 505. Very dark grey, 7.5YR 3/0, silty clay, plastic, stoneless; contains waterlogged turfs and wood fragments.	528	Lens of alluvium. Brown/dark brown, 7/5YR 4/4, sand, friable, stoneless, rootless.
513	Sandy alluvium. Brown/dark brown, silty sand, friable and stoneless.	529	Alluvium. Brown/dark brown 7.5YR 4/4, coarse sand, friable, stoneless, rootless.
514	Gravel bed overlying the entire site, representing the post-glacial Yarty river bed/floodplain. Formed from waterworn gravel and boulders up to 0.4m in diameter with a matrix of grey clay. Average gravel size is 0.1m.	530	Alluvium. Grey fine sandy clay, occasional small waterworn stones.
515	Alluvial sand and small waterworn pebble deposit similar to 519.	531	Alluvium. Grey coarse, sandy clay, plastic, clean, fine, few small waterworn stones.
516	Alluvial sand deposit. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, coarse sand and silt.	532	Alluvium. Light brownish grey 10YR 6/2, clay, blocky, stoneless, very occasional charcoal flecks.
		533	Gravel deposit, very similar to 526 but smaller diameter gravels. Light grey.
		534	Part of 877 but with heavier manganese and iron staining. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sand and fine gravel.
		535	Alluvial deposit. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sands, friable, occasional small waterworn gravels.
		536	Alluvial sand deposit. Grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks.
		537	Alluvium the same as 524 but with heavier manganese staining.
		538	Alluvial clay. Dark grey 7.5YR 4/0, fine sandy clay, plastic, rare small waterworn stones.

539	Very mixed alluvium. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, sandy clay and gravel mix, friable.		and stoneless.
540	Sand and gravel deposit; appears very mixed. Abundant small and medium waterworn stones.	565	Alluvial grey clay, plastic consistency.
541	Alluvium. Dark grey, fine sandy clay, stoneless; heavily stained by manganese.	566	Primary fill of pre-Roman watercourse beneath Roman road, exposed in Trench 6.
542	Alluvium. Very pale brown, silty fine sands, friable, stoneless, some manganese and iron staining.	572	Initial silting against northern side of camber of Roman road in Trench 5.
543	Sand lens within 543.	573	Sand alluvial deposit associated with underlying gravel bed 514. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, coarse sand, friable and rootless.
544	Probably the same as 504 but with heavier manganese staining.	574	Alluvial deposit north of Roman road in Trench 5. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, fine sandy clay, friable, slightly blocky, occasional small waterworn stones.
545	Alluvium, similar to 542. Yellowish brown 10YR 5/6, fine sandy clay, compact, with lenses of small to medium waterworn stones, some manganese staining.	575	Alluvial deposit. Yellowish brown 10YR 5/4, fine sandy clay, friable, stoneless.
546	Alluvium. Grey clay, stoness and rootless.	576	Gravel lens between contexts 504 and 612.
547	Gravel bank overlying 514. Coarse sandy matrix around small waterworn stones.	577	Sand lens within 504. Probably representing a heavy flooding phase during the deposition of 504.
548	Fill of silted river channel. Black silt, sticky, stoneless.	578	Gravel lens associated with 574 except with a higher concentration of small waterworn stones.
549	Alluvium. Grey sandy clay, plastic, stoneless.	579	Alluvial clay deposit associated with 514. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 sandy clay.
550	Alluvium. Greyish brown, clayey sand, friable and stoneless.	581	Dump of angular stones up to 0.3m diameter, present on west side of Trench 5; not present on the east side. Dumped directly onto watercourse fill 583; function unknown. Associated with similar dump 582, some 2m to the north. H = 0.4m; Wth = 1.5m.
551	Alluvium filling depression in 514. Greyish, clayey sand, friable, stoneless.	582	Dump similar to 581 comprised of angular stones between 0.1m and 0.3m in diameter. H = 0.3m; Wth = 1.5m.
552	Alluvium. Brown sandy clayey silt, friable, stoneless.	583	Fill of 18th-century watercourse. Black silt, plastic and stoneless.
553	Fill of depression in 514. Brownish grey sandy clay, friable, slightly plastic.	584	Alluvial soil deposit. Brownish grey 10YR 5/2, fine sandy silt, friable, slightly plastic, stoneless, rootless.
554	Fill of depression 514. Black sandy silt, friable, slightly plastic, high organic content.	585	Alluvial deposit. Yellowish brown 10YR 5/4, frequent small to medium waterworn stones.
555	Alluvium. Grey, coarse sandy gravels, abundant small waterworn stones.	586	18th-century causeway wall built of large ashlar stone blocks 0-2-0.4m, well-faced on the south face. The top has been removed and evidence of concreting exposed. The construction cut (969) for the wall cuts from the top of 504. To the north are the make-up layers (873, 874) for the road surface. Wth = 2m; H = 1.2m.
556	Alluvium, possibly laid down at some time and as part of 564. Brown sandy clay, friable, slightly plastic, stoneless.	587	Alluvial sands and gravel layer. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2 clayey gravelly sand.
559	Alluvial soil contemporary with use of Roman road. Pale brown sandy clay, friable, occasional small waterworn stones and pebbles.	589	Gravel lens, greyish brown 10YR 5/2 abundant small waterworn stones and sand.
561	Alluvium deposited in hollow after silting of post-medieval river channel. Also laps onto north camber of Roman road (560) which must have been exposed by erosion of overlying deposits by the post-medieval river.	590	Alluvium. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 fine sandy clay, plastic, occasional charcoal flecks.
564	Pre-Roman alluvial soil. Roman road built on top of this context suggesting it formed a pre-Roman land surface. This context covers most of the site in the western Yarty floodplain. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, with 10% grey mottles, clay, blocky, slightly plastic		

- 591 Watercourse fill. Grey, fine and coarse sandy clay, plastic. Occasional small waterworn pebbles and charcoal flecks.
- 592 Alluvial deposit associated with the post-medieval river course. Brown 10YR 5/3, sandy clay, friable, slightly blocky.
- 593 Fill of post-medieval river course. Grey, clayey silt, plastic, stoneless, high organic content.
- 594 Primary fill of post-medieval watercourse. Dark grey silt, plastic, stoneless, high organic content.
- 595 Gravel bank overlying 594, heavily iron-stained.
- 597 Alluvial fill of watercourse. Grey clayey silt, plastic, stoneless, high organic content.
- 598 Repair to Roman road make-up on the north edge of the road in Trench 6. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sand, friable with frequent medium-sized waterworn stones. Le = 5.5m; D = 0.4m.
- 601 Roman road repair infilling a depression on the north camber. Probably associated with 598 as a phase of repair to the road. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sand, some clay lenses, friable, abundant small to medium waterworn stones. Le = 2m; D = 0.2m.
- 602 Primary silting of post-medieval stream. Dark grey silty clay, plastic, stoneless, rootless, high organic content.
- 603 Secondary silting of stream, associated with 602. Grey, silty clay, plastic, slightly sticky, occasional medium-sized waterworn pebbles.
- 604 Alluvial deposit overlying medieval road surface 605. Grey, iron-stained mottles, friable, sandy silt; stoneless.
- 605 Make-up for surface 931 - a post-medieval road. Light grey clay with abundant small-medium waterworn stones. Le = 13.5m; D = 0.1m.
- 606 Primary make-up for post-medieval road laid over gravels 514 and over river siltings 602 and 603. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sandy clay matrix around abundant waterworn medium-sized stones. Wth = 11m; D = 0.1m.
- 607 Repair to post-medieval road on its northern camber. Light grey sandy silt matrix, friable, abundant small and medium waterworn stones. Le = 5.5m; D = 0.15m.
- 608 Alluvium overlying post-medieval road; sandy silt.
- 609 Alluvial soil overlying post-medieval road. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2, fine sandy clay, friable, blocky, stoneless.
- 610 Gravelly dump representing the edge of the causeway road make-up 659. Dark reddish-brown 5YR 5/2, silty clay, abundant gravel.
- 611 Alluvium post-dating Roman road construction. Infills area on the north of camber of Roman road where the road has been eroded away by stream/river action. This context is itself eroded away from the north by a later river course, 602, 603. Brownish-grey 10YR 5/2 fine sandy silt, blocky, stoneless.
- 612 Alluvium, possible brown soil horizon. Grey silty clay, friable, slightly sticky, stoneless, occasional fine intrusive roots, heavily iron-stained.
- 613 Secondary fill of post-medieval watercourse. Dark grey clay, friable, slightly plastic, stoneless.
- 614 Primary fill of post-medieval watercourse. Dark grey 10YR 5/1 clay, some silt, plastic, stoneless, high organic content.
- 615 Fill of watercourse pre-dating Roman road construction. The primary road make-up, 616, is built upon this context at its southern extreme. Black sandy silt, plastic, stoneless.
- 616 Primary make-up for Roman road in Trench 4, constructed directly over a silted river channel. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2, sandy clay, compact, with abundant small to medium waterworn stones up to 0.10m in diameter. Wth = 6m; D = 0.1m.
- 617 Alluvium pre-Roman river silting. Grey fine and coarse sand, friable, stoneless, rootless.
- 618 Pre-Roman alluvial soil. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, clayey sand, friable; occasional small waterworn stones.
- 619 Pre-Roman watercourse fill. Grey sandy silt, friable, slightly plastic, stoneless.
- 620 Pre-Roman watercourse fill. Grey sand, friable, rootless and stoneless.
- 621 Pre-Roman watercourse fill upon which primary build of Roman road was built. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 sand, friable, stoneless, rootless.
- 622 Pre-Roman watercourse fill. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 silty sand, friable, stoneless.
- 623 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Brown/dark brown 10YR 4/3 fine sandy silt, frequent medium waterworn stones.
- 624 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Grey/dark brown mottles, 10% fine sandy clay, friable, slightly plastic.
- 625 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit upon which the Roman road is partially built. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 silty, coarse sand, friable, few small waterworn stones.
- 627 Repair to hollow eroded in Roman road; grey silty clay, some coarse sand, friable, slightly blocky.
- 628 Dump infilling hollow and levelling for Roman road construction. Brown sandy clay, abundant small and medium waterworn stones.

- 629 Lens of sand overlying 628.
- 631 Alluvium. Grey silty clay, plastic, high organic content.
- 632 Watercourse fill in depression in 514. Grey, dark grey, silty clay, blocky, slightly plastic, stoneless, moderate organic content.
- 633 Alluvium. Greyish brown friable, coarse and fine sand.
- 634 Make-up infilling a depression prior to laying down road make-up 945. Stone and clay mixture.
- 635 Alluvial deposit overlying 514. Brownish grey, coarse sandy clay, blocky, relatively stony.
- 636 Alluvium overlying Roman road surface in Trench 6. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, coarse sandy clay, iron-stained with occasional charcoal flecks.
- 637 Alluvial deposit underlying Roman road. Dark yellowish brown coarse sandy clay, compact, moderate small to medium waterworn stones, heavily manganese and iron stained.
- 638 Make-up for Roman road surface 955. Comprises small-sized gravel and medium to large waterworn stones in a sandy matrix. Le = 14.5m; D = 0.2m.
- 639 Repair build of the northern side of the Roman road exposed in Section 4. This context is make-up for surface 958. The repair is probably due to the northern edge of road make-up 945 being washed away by river action. Le = 4.5m; D = 0.1m.
- 640 The last repair of the Roman road in Section 4 on the northern camber before the road was covered by alluvial deposits. Grey sandy clay, friable, common small, medium and large waterworn and angular stones. Le = 3.3m; D = 0.05m.
- 641 Alluvium overlying Roman road. Grey with 20% iron-staining, sandy clay, compact and friable.
- 642 Alluvium onto which the Roman road was built. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2, silty sandy clay with occasional small waterworn stones.
- 643 Pre-Roman alluvial sands and gravel associated with gravel bank 644.
- 644 Pre-Roman gravel bank overlying 514.
- 646 Alluvial deposit sealing Roman road. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sandy clay, friable, with abundant sands, gravels and frequent small waterworn and sub-angular stones; some iron staining present.
- 647 Alluvial deposit sealing Roman road. Strong brown 7.YR 5/8 coarse sandy clay. More stony than 646.
- 648 Roman road make-up for surface 955/652 exposed in Sections 7, 14 and 6. Consists of abundant small to large waterworn stones and pea-grit in a sandy clay matrix. Max Wth = 12.7m; D = 0.2m.
- 649 Gravel make-up, part of 648. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 fine gravel.
- 651 Gravel bank overlying 514. Built onto by both Roman make-up 652 and by post-medieval road 658. Dirty grey clay matrix around gravels with occasional large waterworn stones, abundant small to medium waterworn stones, and coarse sand.
- 652 Make-up for Roman road in Section 14. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2, dirty, quite mixed clay, frequent small and medium waterworn and angular stones with pockets of gravel; some iron-staining present.
- 653 Alluvium sealing Roman road in Section 14. Pale greyish brown, clayey sand with occasional small waterworn stones.
- 654 Fill of ditch cut 662. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2 sandy clay, friable, occasional small to large waterworn and sub-angular stones; some iron staining present. Wth = 2m; D = 0.3m.
- 655 Fill of depression over partially filled ditch cut 662. Yellowish brown, sandy clay, friable, very mixed abundant coarse sand, very frequent small-medium stones. Wth = 2.65m; D = 0.25m.
- 656 Fill of ditch cut 661 associated with post-medieval causeway. Grey-brown sandy clay, friable, abundant small and medium waterworn and sub-angular stones. Iron-stained, quite dirty and mixed. Wth = 2.2m; D = 0.25m.
- 657 Primary fill of ditch cut 661 associated with earlier post-medieval make-up and surface 658/953. Dark grey silty clay, sticky, common small-medium waterworn and sub-angular stones.
- 658 Make-up for earliest post-medieval road surface 953. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8, gravel, very compacted with a matrix of sand, clay and stones up to 0.15m in diameter. Wth = 8.8m; D = 0.2m.
- 659 Massive dump of clay and gravel onto disused medieval road 953 to raise the road level exposed in Trench 8. The surface of this make-up has been truncated. This context is equivalent to contexts 683 and 668 in Trench 8 and to 610 in Trench 6. Greyish brown, very sandy clay, friable, compacted, abundant small-large waterworn stones, gravel. Very dirty and mixed.
- 660 Material washed off the northern part of the post-medieval road 659 accumulated during the life of the road. Brown, iron-stained, very fine sand with frequent small to medium waterworn stones. Several lenses of coarse sand run through the context.
- 661 Ditch cut associated with earliest post-medieval road make-up and surface 658/953. Contains 656-7, also 674, 679. Wth = 2.2m; D = 0.35m.
- 662 Ditch cut associated with later post-medieval road make-up 659. Contains 654, 886, 887, 677, 678, 888. Wth = 2.5m; D = 0.3m.

- 665 Roman road make-up for surface 952 along with 891. Grey sandy clay matrix, abundant large-small waterworn stones and pea-grit. Stones up to 0.1m in diameter. Wth = 3.5m; D = 0.2m. sub-angular stones; frequent gravel lenses. Wth = 6m; D = 0.43m.
- 666 Infilling of depression in 667. Probable levelling prior to construction of Roman road 891. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2 silty clay, compact; frequent iron staining; abundant large-medium waterworn stones. Wth = 1.9m; D = 0.2m.
- 667 Pre-Roman alluvials. Light grey sandy clay, friable, fairly compact, abundant large-medium waterworn stones.
- 668 Dump make-up for later post-medieval road, along with 683 to raise road level. This dump, with 683, is equivalent to 659 in Section 14. These make-up layers are dumped on top of an earlier post-medieval road 681 and 658, completely sealing it. Grey coarse sandy clay bonding compacted gravels and small-medium sub-angular and waterworn stones. Wth = 7m; D = 0.5m.
- 670 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Light brown sandy clay, frequent iron and manganese staining.
- 671 Pre-Roman alluvial lens. Grey gravel.
- 674 Fill of 661; ditch cut associated with earliest post-medieval road. Light blue-grey silt, plastic with frequent charcoal and waterlogged wood, high organic content. Wth = 2.2m; D = 0.3m.
- 675 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Light grey sandy silt, blocky, frequent small wood and charcoal fragments.
- 676 Last fill of ditch cut 661. Fills ditch and laps onto south side of post-medieval road 681. Light brown slightly sandy clay, plastic, frequent iron staining, occasional small waterworn stones, occasional silt lenses. Wth = 4m; D = 0.22m.
- 677 Fill of ditch cut 662. Grey gravel deposit. Wth = 1.2m; D = 0.15m.
- 678 Secondary fill of ditch cut 662. Brown gravelly deposit. Wth = 0.7m; D = 0.1m.
- 679 Secondary fill of ditch cut 661. Grey sandy clay, abundant large waterworn stones, small-medium stones, occasional fine gravel lenses. Wth = 2.3m; D = 0.2m.
- 680 Gravel footings for post-medieval road build 681. Gravel dumped into hollow area in 685/514 to raise level of earliest post-medieval road. Wth = 5m; D = 0.25.
- 681 Make-up for surface 953, the earliest post-medieval road. Comprised of abundant large and medium waterworn stones in a sandy clay matrix. Wth = 4.5m; D = 0.25m.
- 683 Dump make-up to raise level of post-medieval road associated with 668. Light brown, sandy clay loam, blocky. Frequent small and medium waterworn and
- 684 Post-medieval gravel deposit overlying surface 953. Light brownish grey, sandy clay, frequent gravel lenses and occasional small and medium waterworn gravels.
- 685 Alluvial deposit. Grey clayey silt, plastic, clean.
- 687 Alluvial sandy clay, cut into for construction of 681/680 and built upon by 804/885. Light brown, very sandy clay, frequent small and medium waterworn stones.
- 691 Post-Roman alluvium, infilling the depression on the south of the road and lapping up onto surface 952. Yellowish grey, sandy clay, occasional small and medium waterworn stones.
- 692 A pre-Roman alluvium. Grey, sandy silt, plastic, occasional small waterworn stones.
- 693 Pre-Roman gravel deposit.
- 694 Pre-Roman alluvium, very sandy clay, friable, frequent small-medium waterworn stones.
- 695 Pre-Roman alluvium. Brownish-grey, sandy clay, friable, occasional small waterworn stones with some iron staining.
- 696 Pit cut. Contains 697-8, cut from the level of the post-medieval cobbled path 804. Wth = 1m; D = 0.45m.
- 697 Primary fill of pit cut 696. Grey sandy silt, sticky, frequent small waterworn stones. Wth = 1m; D = 0.37m.
- 698 Secondary fill of pit cut 696. Grey, clayey silt, frequent medium waterworn and sub-angular stones; some iron staining.
- 700 Lens of alluvial deposit very similar to 702, but separated from it by 701. Yellowish-brown 10YR 5/4 sandy clay alluvial deposit, stoneless. Le = 5m; D = 0.2m.
- 701 Represents a flood episode and as such represents a past land surface. Coarse sand alluvial deposit the length of trench 14. Le = 40m; D = 0.02m.
- 702 Major alluvial deposit running the length of trench 14. Yellowish-brown 10YR 5/4 sandy clay, blocky, slightly sticky, stoneless. Le = 50m; D = 0.5m.
- 703 Silted river fill. Dark grey 10YR 4/1 stoneless fine sandy clay, occasional flecks of charcoal.
- 704 Silted watercourse. Dark grey 10YR 4/1 fine sandy silt, high organic content. Le = 13.5m; D = 0.2m.
- 705 Alluvial deposit very similar to 702 but separated by sand layer 701.

706	Alluvial deposit. Brown 10YR5/3 sandy clay, plastic and stoneless.	726	Small lens of sand within alluvial context 702. Light brown sand.
707	Last fill of silted watercourse. Grey, silty clay, plastic. Le = 13m; D = 0.3m.	731	Post-medieval alluvial soil, possibly deposited with 725. Brown clay.
708	Primary fill of silted watercourse. Grey, silty clay, plastic, stoneless. Wth = 11.5m; D = 0.5m.	732	Drainage channel once the course of the river Yarty; is also the parish boundary, suggesting it may have been the course of the Yarty in the medieval period. Wth = 5m; D = 1.3m.
709	Silted river fill. Grey, silty clay, plastic, stoneless, high organic content. Le = 2m; D = 0.2m.		
710	Possible Roman buried soil; runs up to within 0.8m of the Roman road. This context is sealed by the same context, 713, that seals the road. Light yellowish-brown 10YR5/4 clay, blocky.	733	Tertiary fill of ditch cut 760. Brown clay. Le = 4.5m; D = 0.36m.
711	Fill of river channel to the west of hedgebank. Yellowish-brown 10YR5/8 sandy clay, stoneless, with infrequent iron staining. Le = 14.5m; D = 0.2m.	735	Secondary fill of ditch cut 760. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 clay. Le = 1.6m; D = 0.26m.
712	Primary fill of easternmost river channel, west of hedgebank. Yellowish-brown silty clay 10YR5/6 silty clay, plastic. Le = 14.5m; D = 0.3m.	736	Primary fill of ditch cut 760, deposited during the life of the ditch. Dark grey sandy clay. Le = 1.1m; D = 0.18m.
713	Alluvial soil representing post-Roman soil horizon overlying Roman road; also seals Roman soil horizon 710. Yellowish-brown 10YR5/4 clay, plastic, compact, heavily iron-stained with manganese concretions.	737	Dump upcast from ditch cut 760, along with upcast 738. Yellowish-brown sandy clay, abundant small and medium waterworn stones.
714	Probable buried soil - medieval? -pre-dating construction of hedgebank. Dark grey 5YR 4/1 loamy clay, friable, occasional charcoal, frequent manganese concretions, small to medium waterworn stones.	738	Upcast from ditch cut 760, with 737. Brown loamy clay, abundant small and medium waterworn stones.
715	Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Dark yellowish-brown 10YR 4/4, silty clay, slightly plastic, iron-stained; rare, small, waterworn stones.	739	Repair to Roman road surface. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 coarse sandy clay, heavily manganese-stained. Le = 0.6m; D = 0.1m.
716	Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Yellowish-brown 10YR5/8 sandy clay, plastic; contains very fine gravels and occasional small angular stones.	740	Material derived from the razing of the medieval hedgebank, associated with 755; now spread across fill of northern ditch. Mid brown, loamy clay, friable, some manganese concretions.
717	Tertiary fill of pit cut 723. Greyish-brown loam. Wth = 1.8m; D = 0.35m.	741	Fill of hedge ditch 762. Brown loamy clay. Wth = 1.5m; D = 0.2m.
718	Secondary fill of 723; grey clay. Wth = 1.1m; D = 0.45m.	742	Cut for repair to Roman road surface; contains repair build 739. Wth = 0.62m; D = 0.1m.
719	Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Stony brown clay.	745	Primary make-up for Roman road; comprises small to medium, locally-derived, waterworn stones, dumped onto a natural hump of gravels to form the bulk of the <i>agger</i> to accept the primary surface make-up 746. Wth = 15.9m; D = 0.18m.
720	Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Grey sandy clay.	746	Small and medium waterworn stones to 0.8m in diameter, with a yellow clay matrix, stained with iron and manganese concretions. This layer forms the make-up for the Roman road surface 747. Wth = 15.6m; D = 0.1m.
721	Primary fill of ditch cut 723. Yellowish-brown sandy silt. Wth = 0.1m; D = 0.6m.	747	Surface on top of make-up 746 of Roman road. A well-worn surface. Wth = 15.9m.
723	Modern pit cut; contains 717 and 718. Wth = 1.3m; D = 1.82m.	748	Resurfacing of Roman road in the north end of trench 16, for surface 749. Comprises small to very small waterworn stones compacted in a matrix of brown clay. Wth = 4.06m; D = 0.04m.
724	Probably part of the same deposition as 713. Brown 10YR5/3 clay, occasional manganese staining. Post-Roman alluvial soil.	749	Surface on road repair 748. Little sign of wear and tear. Wth = 4.06m.
725	Post-Roman alluvial soil. Yellowish-brown sandy clay, occasional small waterworn stones and occasional manganese concretions.		

- 750 Primary core of extant hedgebank sealing buried soil 714. Created by upcast from ditch cuts 775 and 776. Light brown clay loam, plastic; contains small angular and waterworn stones. Wth = 4.3m; D = 0.2m.
- 751 Secondary build-up of hedgebank now slumping into ditch cut 776. Brown clay loam, friable; contains small angular and waterworn stones.
- 752 Alluvial soil development in depression surrounding the extant drainage ditch. More loamy than 504. Probably the same as 504 but more worked by roots etc. Brown/dark-brown 10YR 4/3 clay loam, friable.
- 753 Modern dump around extant open drain in field.
- 755 Primary hedgebank core of razed hedge built onto alluvial soils sealing the Roman road. Constructed with cuts 770 and 762. Yellowish-brown sandy clay with small waterworn stones. Wth = 2.4m; D = 0.14m.
- 756 Upcast from ditch cut 760 comprising mainly displaced Roman road material and gravel derived from the underlying gravel bed (514). Blue-grey sandy clay, friable; contains small to medium waterworn stones.
- 758 Alluvial soil which has been cut for construction of medieval hedgebank. Possibly the same context as 713. Yellowish brown, sandy clay, occ small waterworn stones and occ manganese concretions.
- 760 Large open V-shaped ditch cut containing 733, 735-6 and responsible for upcasts 737, 738, 756. Probably an attempt to drain area in medieval period. Cuts through Roman road. Wth = 2m; D = 0.6m.
- 762 Hedge ditch cut associated with hedgebank 755. Wth = 1.89m; D = 0.36m.
- 765 Dump of large and medium waterworn stones. Possibly associated with 760.
- 767 Fill of southern ditch of razed hedgebank. Within ditch cut 770. Brown loamy clay, friable, with frequent small to medium waterworn stones. Wth = 1.6m; D = 0.46m.
- 770 Cut for northern ditch of razed hedgebank; contains 767. Wth = 1.4m; D = 0.42m.
- 771 Modern hedgebank build-up. Brown silty loam, friable, small to medium stones.
- 775 Cut for hedgebank ditch on east side of extant hedge. Wth = 1.0m; D = 0.5m.
- 776 Cut for hedgebank ditch on west side of extant hedge. Wth = 2.2m; D = 0.17m.
- 777 Recut for eastern ditch cut 775. Wth = 1.7m; D = 0.7m.
- 778 Surface of post-medieval road make-up 606. Max Wth = 11m.
- 800 Alluvium cut by pit cut 696. Light brown sandy clay with iron and manganese staining. Occasional small waterworn stones.
- 801 Alluvial soil lipping up to road make-up 659. Light brown sandy clay, compact, with occasional medium-sized waterworn stones and gravel lenses.
- 803 Make-up for cobbled path 804/954. Grey sandy clay, friable, frequent medium-sized waterworn stones and gravel lenses.
- 804 Cobbles forming surface 954, a cobbled path running alongside post-medieval road surface 953. The path was constructed to be at a higher level than the road. The cobbles are medium-sized, up to 0.1m in size, waterworn stones laid on end, bonded and packed with sandy gravelly clay. Wth = 2m; D = 0.2m.
- 812 Alluvium lipping onto post-medieval cobbled path 814. Light grey silty clay, plastic, occasional small waterworn stones, abundant manganese staining.
- 814 Damaged cobbled path probably the same as that exposed in Trenches 6 and 7, continuing eastward. Same as 804.
- 815 Alluvial deposit. Greyish brown 10YR 5/2 silty clay, plastic, occasional small waterworn stones.
- 816 Alluvial deposit. Grey silt, plastic, frequent wood fragments. Occasional clay and gravel lenses.
- 817 Alluvial deposit beneath Roman road make-up 821. Grey-brown clay, plastic, iron-stained.
- 818 Primary Roman road make-up in Section 17. Consists of small to medium-sized waterworn stone (chert?) packed and bonded with coarse sand. heavily iron-stained. Le = 2m; D = 0.15m.
- 819 Secondary Roman road make-up. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 sandy clay with occasional medium-sized stones. Le = 2.7m; D = 0.17m.
- 820 Make-up for Roman road, probably a lens within 821. Grey sandy clay, compact, with iron staining. Le = 0.5m; D = 0.11m.
- 821 Main make-up for Roman road surface 826 exposed in Section 17 and 11. Consists of small to medium-sized waterworn chert arranged into a cambered road. The road has been eroded away in Trench 11 by a post-Roman river meander. The stones are bonded by a greyish-brown 10YR 5/2 sand matrix. Max Wth = 9m; D = 0.3m.
- 822 Repair make-up to northern camber of 821, for surface 825. Consists of small to medium even-sized waterworn chert, with a sand matrix, strong brown 7.5YR 5/8. Le = 0.8m; D = 0.1m.
- 823 Repair make-up to northern camber of 821, built over 822/825; forms surface 824. Consists of compact and small regular waterworn stones. Le = 0.6m; D = 0.03m.

- 824 Surface of Roman road repair 823. Exposed in section for a width of 0.6m.
- 825 Surface to Roman road repair 822, exposed in section for a width of 0.6m.
- 826 Surface to Roman road make-up 821 exposed for a width of 4.6m.
- 827 Alluvial deposit lapping onto the northern camber of the Roman road. Grey sandy clay, plastic, with iron staining.
- 828 Alluvial deposit. Yellowish brown clayey silt, plastic with some iron staining.
- 830 Sandy clay probably washed down from road surface and infilling a depression to the north of the Roman road. Yellowish brown clayey sand, compact, with bands of sand and clay running through context.
- 831 Alluvial gravel deposit with a matrix of coarse sand.
- 832 Alluvial gravel deposit, heavily iron-stained.
- 833 Alluvial silt. Greyish brown silt, blocky with heavy iron staining.
- 834 Gravel footings for construction of 836 within cut 835. H = 0.05m; Wth = 0.5m.
- 835 Cut for construction of post-medieval revetment wall 836; also contains 834. H = 0.18m; Wth = 0.5m.
- 836 Stone-built revetment wall to contain post-medieval river channel to the north. H = 0.12m; Wth = 0.5m.
- 837 Organic post-medieval river deposit abutting 836. Black organic silt, sticky.
- 838 Post-medieval alluvial deposit of grey silt, plastic with a moderately high organic content.
- 839 Post-medieval alluvial deposit. Grey silt, plastic.
- 840 Post-medieval alluvial deposit; grey silts, blocky with large angular chert fragments, possibly eroded from 836.
- 841 Rubble from the demolition of the apex of 836. Greyish brown silt matrix surrounding large angular chert stones. Heavily stained by iron precipitation.
- 842 Alluvial deposit. Black organic silts, sticky.
- 843 Gravel bank forming the southern bank of the post-medieval stream. Graded gravel bank with gravel up to 0.04m in diameter at the highest level, grading down to fine sands and silt at the base.
- 844 Gravel lens within silted post-medieval channel.
- 845 Gravel lens within 561.
- 846 Gravel lens within 561.
- 847 Gravel spread on top of 561.
- 852 Post-medieval alluvial deposit consisting of small to medium waterworn chert within a grey silt matrix.
- 853 Coarse gravel lenses within 504.
- 855 Pre-Roman alluvial deposit. Black, sandy silt, plastic, with occasional coarse gravels.
- 856 Probably primary make-up for Roman road laid over soft silts to provide a firm base for road construction. Only partially excavated. Strong brown medium-sized waterworn chert. Wth = ?; D = 0.22m.
- 857 Make-up for Roman road. Consists of stony brown 7.5YR 5/8 gravels and waterworn chert in a clay matrix. Only partially excavated. Wth = ? D = 0.2m.
- 858 Roman road make-up consisting of very small to medium-sized waterworn chert, bonded together with iron concretions. Wth = 11m; D = 0.2m.
- 859 Make-up for Roman road surface 866. Consists of brown coarse sand matrix around small and medium waterworn chert. Wth = 10.6m; D = 0.2m.
- 860 Clay lens within 859, part of the same build. Le = 1.5m; D = 0.12m.
- 861 Coarse sand make-up for Roman road. Pale brown coarse sand stained by iron precipitation. Le = 3m; D = 0.15m.
- 862 Compacted clay make-up for Roman road. Beige, compacted clay stained by iron precipitation. Le = 1.5m; D = 0.1m.
- 863 Compacted sand and chert make-up for Roman road, stained by iron precipitation. Le = 2.6m; D = 0.1m.
- 864 Make-up for surface 867 extant on either side of the road, the middle having been lost (through erosion?). Comprises brown sandy clay with small to medium waterworn chert, compacted and stained by iron precipitation. Wth = 11m; D = 0.2m.
- 865 Later Roman make-up over 867, raising level of road for surface 868. Wth = 17.8m max; D = 0.25m.
- 866 Surface of Roman road extant patchily across 859. Wth = 10.6m.
- 867 Surface of Roman road, extant only on either side of the road; the surface in the middle of the road has been lost, along with make-up 864. Wth = 11m.
- 868 Surface of Roman road make-up 865. Wth = 17.8m.
- 869 Alluvial infilling of depression over 865/868. Brown sandy clay, compact.
- 870 Alluvium. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 clay, blocky, slightly plastic, stoneless.
- 871 Alluvial grey clay, plastic consistency.

872	Alluvial gravels abutting causeway wall 586. Gravels have a silt matrix.		in diameter. Wth = 11.5m; D = 0.2m.
873	Dump of greyish-brown gravelly stony clay north of post-medieval causeway wall 586. Wth = 0.35m; D = 0.5m.	898	Post-medieval alluvial soil development/deposit, associated with the deposition of 504. Brown/dark brown fine sandy clayey silt, friable, some manganese and iron staining with very occasional small waterworn stones.
874	Dumps of stony clayey loam make-up for causeway road, on the north of wall 586. Wth = 0.6m; D = 0.35m.	899	Gravel lenses within 504, indicating periods of inundation.
876	Lower horizon of 507, a mix of characteristics of 501, 504; an alluvial soil.	900	Sand bank overlying 514. Greyish brown very coarse sand, friable, occasional small waterworn stones.
877	Alluvial deposit. Brown/dark brown fine sandy silt, friable, stoneless.	901	Fill of depression, stream channel. Dark grey silty clay, plastic, some organic matter.
878	Turf layer separated by sandy layer 502 from 501 - the main turf context.	902	Alluvium, similar to 524. Brown/dark brown 7.5YR 4/4, fine sandy silty clay, some iron staining.
879	Alluvial fill of watercourse. Greyish-brown clayey sand, friable and stoneless.	903	Alluvium sealing silted stream channel containing 904, 905. Very similar to 525. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 clay, clean.
880	Alluvial sandy clay deposit with frequent medium to small waterworn stones.	904	Primary fill of depression in 514, representing a silted stream channel. Grey clayey silt, occasional small to medium waterworn stones.
883	Possible upcast from ditch cut 662, now has slumped into ditch. Brown claysilt, friable, abundant small to medium waterworn stones probably derived from Roman road make-up. 648/652 disturbed when ditch 662 cut.	905	Sandy lens over 904.
884	Make-up for post-medieval cobbled path 804/954. Gravelly sand, compacted but friable, abundant medium to large waterworn stones. Wth = 1.1m; D = 0.15m.	906	Alluvium. Strong brown 7.5YR 5/8 sandy clay, very occasional small waterworn stones.
885	Make-up for post-medieval cobbled path 804/954. Gravelly clay, compacted but friable with frequent small waterworn stones. Wth = 2m; D = 0.25m.	907	Fine gravel deposit within river course at 968.
886	Fill of ditch cut 662. Yellowish brown coarse sand, friable; contains pea-grit and gravel.	908	Possible surface over 514, not a constructed surface but a compacted layer of 514. The surface of 514 may have been utilised as a road some time in the past after the constructed road had been washed away. Wth = 15m; max Le = 4.5m.
887	Gravel accumulation within 662.	911	Alluvium sealing surface 908. Greyish brown, silty sandy clay, some iron staining.
888	Silt accumulation within 662. Yellowish-brown silty sandy clay, friable, occasional small to medium waterworn stones.	912	Sandy clay alluvial lens. Brown sandy clay, compacted, clean.
891	Make-up for Roman road identical to 665 but with larger waterworn stones. Possibly a repair to road surface. No difference in matrix from 665. Wth = 3.4m; D = 0.2m.	913	Primary fill of post-medieval river channel. Grey clayey silt, plastic, low organic content.
892	Make-up for Roman road 891, infilling a hollow in 670. Grey sandy clay matrix around medium to small waterworn stones and pea-grit. Wth = 0.7m; D = 0.15m.	914	Dirty gravel layer overlying 514. Gravel in a sandy silt matrix, fairly compact, with stones up to 0.1m in diameter.
893	Alluvial gravel deposit. Abundant small gravels, occasional medium waterworn stones, coarse sand and gravel in a silt matrix.	915	Alluvium. Brown/dark brown 10YR 5/2, sandy silty clay, compact, some iron staining, occasional small waterworn stones.
897	Secondary make-up over 616 for Roman road surface 956; consists of a silty clay matrix around abundant small to medium waterworn chert stones up to 0.15m	916	Alluvium. Greyish brown sandy clay, friable, iron-stained, occasional small waterworn stones.
		917	Alluvium. Greyish brown, sandy clay, friable. heavily iron-stained, occasional small to medium waterworn stones.
		918	Fill of river channel. Brownish grey silty clay, compact, plastic, occasional very small waterworn

	stones.	942	Lens of coarse sand between 501 and 504.
920	Fill of river channel in 514. Grey, clayey silt, smooth, plastic, manganese concretions frequent, also with a moderate organic content.	943	Lens of coarse sand separating 501 and 503 at west end of Trench 1.
921	Fill of river channel in 922. Grey/black silty sand, friable.	944	Gravel bank overlying 514.
922	Gravel bank over 514.	946	Alluvial grey sandy clay with coarse sand lenses.
923	Fill of channel in 922/514. Yellowish grey silty clay, plastic, friable, clean.	947	Alluvial grey fine sandy clay, plastic, slightly friable, with coarser sand lenses.
924	Fill of depression in 514. Grey silty clay, plastic, slight organic content, otherwise clean.	948	Alluvial grey fine sandy clay, plastic, slightly friable, with coarser sand lenses.
925	Fill of watercourse cut into 514. Grey silty clay, plastic, some organic content.	949	Generic context number for for Roman road in Trench 3; also includes repairs and surfaces. Consists of contexts: 818-21 and 822, 823.
926	Gravel and sand deposit.	950	Generic number for surfaces on Roman road build 949. Surfaces 826, 825, 824.
927	Alluvial deposit. Brown, fine sandy clay, compact but friable, clean with rare small to medium waterworn stones.	951	Surface of 703 post-medieval trackway. Max Wth = 13.5m.
928	Alluvial deposit. Grey brown, clay, compact layer.	952	Surface of Roman road make-up 648, 665, 891. Wth = 12.3m.
929	Gravel bank overlying 514.	953	Surface of post-medieval road 658, 681 to the north of the Roman road. Wth = 8.7m.
932	Wooden stakes serving as revetment for post-medieval river course. The stakes have been driven into gravels 514. The river has silted up around the revetment stakes, silts 935, 934. The stakes are associated with 933, packing around stakes. H = 0.3m.	954	Surface of cobbled path 804. Wth = 2m
933	Dirty mixed context probably packing around revetment stakes 932. Very dark grey silts, sticky, very mixed.	955	Surface of Roman road make-up 638/648. Wth = 17.5m.
934	Last silting of post-medieval river course. Reddish-grey, clayey silt, plastic, with iron staining.	956	Surface of Roman road make-ups 897/642/945/640. Wth = 17.5m.
935	Primary silting of post-medieval river course. Grey with heavy mottles of iron precipitation, clayey silt, plastic, manganese staining.	957	Surface of cobbled path 814. Wth = 0.8m.
936	Alluvial gravel deposits, part of the post-medieval river fill.	958	Surface of Roman road repair 639. Wth = 4.5m.
937	Compressed layer equivalent to 828 and 562 beneath Roman road.	959	Surface of Roman road repair 601 and 598. Wth = 6.25m.
938	Last fill of river channel cut through Roman road 821. Brown sandy clay, iron-stained, with coarse gravel lenses.	960	Surface of Roman road repair 640. Wth = 3.4m.
939	Fill of river channel cutting through Roman road 821. Grey sandy clay, heavily stained by iron precipitation.	961	Surface of Roman road repair 739. Wth =
940	Alluvial deposit containing mix of road surface and make-up eroded away by river channel, now occupied by 938-41. Greyish yellow clayey silt, abundant large to medium waterworn stones.	962	Cut created by watercourse cutting into Roman road, 955 and 648, from the north. Has been infilled and built up for repair to road. Contains contexts 601 and 598. Wth = 7.5m; D = 0.5m.
941	Alluvial deposit of gravels within channel that has eroded Roman road make-up 821 in Trench 11.	963	Repair to Roman road for surface 867. Wth = 3m; D = 0.15m.
		964	Surface of post-medieval road repair 607. Wth = 5.6m.
		965	Water-eroded cut through Roman road surface 956.
		966	Watercourse cut across Roman road 821/826 from north to south eroding the road from the east. Contains fills 938-41.

- 967 Watercourse cut for known post-medieval river, across the eastern extent of surface 908. Contains contexts: 913, 918.
- 968 Watercourse cutting across the western extent of surface 908. Contains contexts: 903-5.
- 969 Construction cut for 18th-century causeway wall 586. Cuts from 504.

ARCHIVE SECTION INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>
501	1>19	804-810	565	6,7,11,16>19	804-5,807	639	4	807
502	1	806			808-9	640	"	"
503	1,14,15	806,810	566	"	"	641	"	"
504	1>19	804-810	572	18,19	804-5	642	"	"
505	1	806	573	18	804	643	14	810
506	"	"	574	"	"	644	"	"
507	"	"	575	18,19	804-5	646	14	810
508	"	"	576	"	"	647	"	"
509	"	"	577	18	804	648	6,7,14	804,809,
510	"	"	578	"	"			810
511	"	"	579	"	"	649	14	810
512	"	"	581	"	"	651	"	"
513	"	"	582	"	"	652	"	"
514	1>10,12>19	804-810	583	"	"	653	"	"
515	1	806	584	"	"	654	"	"
516	"	"	585	"	"	655	"	"
517	"	"	586	9, 8	804,808	656	"	"
518	"	"	587	9	809	657	"	"
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522	"	"	592	"	"	661	14,15	"
523	"	"	593	"	"	662	"	"
524	1,10,11,16,17	804, 806, 809,868	594	"	"	665	15	"
			595	"	"	666	"	"
525	1,9	806,809	597	6,7	807,809	667	"	"
526	1,9,10	"	598	6	809	668	"	"
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529	"	"	603	"	"	674	"	"
530	"	"	604	"	"	675	"	"
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			606	6	809	677	"	"
532	1	806	607	"	"	678	"	"
533	1,16	804,806	608	"	"	679	"	"
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535	"	"	610	6	809	681	"	"
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			612	18	804	684	"	"
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559	1,14	806,810	635	"	"	710	5,13	811,812
561	16,17	804,808	636	6,7	807,809	713	"	"
564	4,6,7,16,18,19	804-5, 807 807,809	637	"	"	714	5	812
			638	"	"	715	"	"

<i>Context</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Sheet No.</i>
716	5	812	836	"	"	917	"	"
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721	"	"	841	"	"	923	"	"
723	"	"	842	"	"	924	"	"
724	"	"	843	"	"	925	"	"
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726	5	812	845	"	"	927	"	"
731	13	811	846	"	"	928	"	"
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828	16	804	908	2,3,12	"			
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833	"	"	914	"	"			
834	"	"	915	2,3	"			
835	"	"	916	"	"			

GENERAL CONTEXT INDEX

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>
501	1 > 16	574	5
502	1	575	"
503	1,7,8	576	"
504	1 > 16	577	"
505	1	578	"
506	"	579	"
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519	"	594	"
520	"	595	"
521	"	597	6
522	"	598	"
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524	1,3,10,11	602	"
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526	1,9,10	604	"
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529	"	607	"
530	"	608	"
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541	"	619	"
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543	"	621	"
544	1,5,6	622	"
545	1	623	"
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554	"	634	"
555	"	635	"
556	"	636	6, 7
559	1,7	637	6
561	"	638	"
564	3>6	639	4
565	3,5,6,11	640	"
566	"	641	"
572	"	642	"
573	"	643	7
		644	"

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>
646	7	726	16
647	"	731	16
648	6,7	733	"
649	7	735	"
651	"	736	"
652	"	737	"
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660	"	747	"
661	7,8	748	"
662	"	749	"
665	8	750	14
666	"	751	"
667	"	752	"
668	"	753	16
670	"	755	"
671	"	756	"
674	"	760	"
675	"	762	"
676	"	765	"
677	"	767	"
678	"	770	16
679	"	771	15
680	"	775	"
681	"	777	"
683	"	778	6
684	"	800	7
685	"	801	"
687	"	803	"
691	8	804	7,8
692	"	812	6
693	"	814	"
694	"	815	"
695	"	816	"
696	7	817	3
697	"	818	"
698	"	819	"
700	14	820	"
701	"	821	3,11
702	"	822	3
703	"	823	"
704	"	824	"
705	"	825	"
706	"	826	"
707	"	827	"
708	"	828	"
709	"	830	"
710	15,16	831	"
713	"	832	"
714	15	833	"
715	"	834	"
716	"	835	"
717	"	836	"
718	"	837	"
719	"	838	"
720	"	839	"
721	"	840	"
723	15	841	"
724	"	842	"
725	15,16	843	"

<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Trench</i>
844	3	925	"
845	"	926	"
846	"	927	"
847	"	928	"
852	"	929	"
853	"	932	"
855	5	933	"
856	5	934	"
857	"	935	"
858	"	936	"
859	"	937	3,11
860	"	938	11
861	"	939	"
862	"	940	"
863	"	941	"
864	"	942	5
865	"	943	1
866	"	944	"
867	"	946	9 + 12
868	"	947	1
869	"	948	"
870	"	949	3
871	"	950	3
872	"	951	6
873	"	952	8, 7
874	"	953	"
876	3	954	"
877	1	955	6
878	"	956	4
879	"	957	6
880	"	958	4
883	7	959	6
884	7,8	960	4
885	1	961	14
886	8	962	6
887	"	963	5
888	"	964	6
891	"	965	4
892	"	966	11
893	6	967	12,13
897	4	968	12
898	9,12	969	5,6
899	9		
900	"		
901	9		
902	12		
903	"		
904	"		
905	"		
906	"		
907	"		
908	2,12,13		
911	2,12		
912	12		
913	"		
914	"		
915	2,13		
916	"		
917	"		
918	13		
920	10		
921	"		
922	"		
923	"		
924	"		

Environmental Sample Index

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Context No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
306/307	565,564,566	Monolith through pre-Roman road soil and watercourse for pollen analysis
308	566	Monolith through pre-Roman road alluvial deposit for pollen analysis
309	566	Radiocarbon samples for dating the above pollen analysis
310	564,565,566	Bulk samples at 0.1m spits through pre-Roman soils and watercourses
311	566	Bulk for macrofossil analysis
313	838	18th-century watercourse fill
315	710	Kubiena box through Roman soil for micromorphological analysis
316	714	Kubiena box through medieval soil for micro-morphological analysis
316a	714	Monolith of medieval soil for pollen analysis
317	714	Bulk sample of medieval soil
318	710	Monolith through Roman soil for pollen analysis
319	710	Bulk sample of Roman soil

Photographic Index

B/W

Film 1743

1,2	Trench 5, looking north
3,4	Trench 5 with people cleaning up, looking south
5,6	Trench 5 with exposed roadway, looking south
7	Ditto, looking north
8-12	Trench 3 with exposed roadway, looking north
13	Ditto, looking south
14	Trench 2, looking south
15	River Yarty,
16	Trench 5, looking south
17-19	Old bridge over River Yarty, looking west, north, and west
20-2	Ditto looking north, south and south
23	Trench 1 general shot
24	Trench 5 and exposed road, looking north
25-6	Trench 5, detail of exposed road, looking west
27	Trench 5 -- overall road exposed, looking south
28-9	Stone dump in Trench 5, looking west
30-3	Working shots on site, looking south
34-6	Trench 3 primary road surface and make-up, looking west

Film 1750

1-3	Trench 3, looking south
4-7	Trench 3 in the process of being cleaned up, looking south
8-11	Trench 3 -- detail of roadway, looking west
12-19	Trench 3 -- being cleaned up, looking west
20	Trench 5, looking south
21-9	Trench 5 -- detail shots of section, looking south
31-2	Trench 5-- detail of causeway road, looking west
33-6	Trench 5 -- general working shot, looking west

Film 1751

1, 2	Trench 6 south-facing primary road surface, looking south
3-4	Trench 6, looking west
5	Trench 12, looking south
6	General shot of east floodplain

- 7 Yarty pre-excavation, looking east
 8-13 Trench 3 -- showing silted watercourses and banks, looking east
 14-19 Excavations east of the Yarty
 20, 21 Trench 9 -- north end, looking north
 22-33 Details of Trench 3 showing post-medieval roadway and earlier river courses
 34-6 Detail of road surface exposed in plan in Trench 16

Film 1765

- 1-9 Trench 6; extent of exposed road surface, looking west
 10-13 Trench 6 -- extent of exposed road surface, looking east
 14,15 Trench 10 -- record shots, looking west
 16-17 Trench 12, looking south
 18 Overall site shot, looking west
 19 Post-medieval channel revetment in Trench 3, looking west
 20-6 Trench 8 -- general shots, looking west
 27-36 Trench 7 with Roman, post-medieval and causeway roads exposed in section, looking west.

Film 1767

- 2,3 Trench 3 -- south end, looking west
 4-7 Trench 3 -- middle section, looking west
 8-12 Trench 3 -- north end, looking west
 13-18 Trench 4 -- sequence of shots north and south
 19-20 Trench 1 -- south end, looking north
 21 Trench 2 -- south end, looking south
 22-3 Trench 2 -- general working shot, looking south

Film 1768

- 1 Trench 16 -- stone dump, looking west
 2,3 Trench 16, middle of Roman road and repair, looking north
 4,5 Trench 16, middle of Roman road and metalled resurface, looking west
 7-9 Middle of Roman road in Trench 16 with repaired surface, looking west
 10,11 Southern extremity of exposed Roman road in Trench 16, looking west
 12 General shot of Trench 16, looking north
 13-14 Detail shot of ditch east of the hedgebank in Trench 15, looking south
 15,16 Channel exposed in Trench 15 at its eastern extremity, looking south
 17-19 General shots of gravels rising in Trench 15, looking east
 20-1 Detail of buried medieval soil in Trench 15, looking south
 22-4 Detail of river channel exposed in west end of Trench 15, looking south
 25-9 Details of river channels exposed in west end of Trench 15, looking south
 30-1 Details of gravel lens 701, reflecting soil horizon, looking south
 32-5 Details of river channels in Trench 14, looking south

Colour transparency

- 183 Trench 5 general shot, looking south
 184 Trench 5, looking north
 185 Trench 1, looking west
 186-7 Trench 5 -- north end and exposed causeway wall, looking north
 188-90 Trench 6 -- exposed Roman road, looking south
 191 Detail of Roman road and alluvial soils overlying it, looking west
 192 Silted watercourse fill in trench, looking west
 193-4 Trench 5, north camber of road, looking west
 195-6 Excavation of Trench 16, looking north
 197-201 Detail of Roman road in Trench 6 and silted prehistoric river channels, looking west and south-west
 202-5 Examples of prehistoric watercourses exposed in section in Trench 1
 206-7 Looking across Roman road exposed in Trench 6, looking east, south-east
 208-10 Roman road exposed in Trench 3, looking north, north, and south
 211-14 Detail of metalling 748 in Trench 16
 215-23 Detail of disturbances to the Roman road's surface in Trench 16, looking south
 224 Detail of Roman road surface in Trench 16, looking west
 225-7 Detail shots of ditch that cuts across Roman road in Trench 16, looking west
 228 Medieval(?) buried soil beneath hedgebank in Trench 15, looking south
 230 Stone dump 765 in Trench 16, looking west
 231-5 Depth of alluvial soils on the east of the River Yarty
 236-7 Silted watercourses sealed beneath alluvial soils in Trench 15, looking south
 238-9 Medieval(?) buried soil revealed in section 15, looking south
 240 Pit east of hedgebank cut through by Trench 15, looking south

- 241 Detail of alluvial soils overlying gravel bed 514, looking west
 242 Detail of section through Roman road in Trench 16, looking west
 243 Gravels rising up in Trench 125, looking east
 244-6 Section through Roman road exposed in Trench 16, looking west
 247 Detail of north camber of the Roman road exposed in Trench 3, looking west
 248-56 Revetment of post-medieval river in Trench 3, looking west
 257-8 Details of the north end of Trench 3, looking west
 259 Roman road in section in Trench 3, looking west
 260-1 North end of Trench 5, looking north
 262 View across Roman road in Trench 5, looking north
 263 Section across Roman road in Trench 3
 264 Roman road exposed in Trench 3
 265-70 Roman exposed in Trench 3
 271-6 19th-century causeway road wall exposed at north end of Trench 5
 277 View eastward along Trench 1
 278-9 Stone dumps 581 and 582 in Trench 5, looking west
 280-5 Roman road exposed in Trench 4
 286 Prehistoric silted watercourse on junction of Trenches 6 and 1, looking west
 287-8 Trench 1 overview during extension of trench, looking east
 289 View of River Yarty and Trench 9, looking south
 290-2 Roman road and post-medieval river channel exposed in Trench 3
 293-302 Roman road exposed in Trench 3
 303 View looking from the surface of the Roman road in Trench 5 westward to the modern A35 route
 304 Cleaning up surface of Roman road in Trench 5, looking north-west
 305 Roman road exposed in plan in Trench 6, looking south
 306 Eastern extremity of Trench 1 where it meets the River Yarty, looking south
 307-11 Shots showing the depth of relatively modern alluvial deposits at eastern extremity of Trench 1

Colour Prints

Film 2087

- 8-9 View across the Roman road in Trench 6; scale 2m; looking south
 10-18 View of exposed Roman road in Trench 6 looking west across to Trench 7
 19-20 General shot of trench after excavation, looking east
 21-3 North end of trench, looking east
 24 Hand excavation of dumped context 753 -- finds from this context on edge of section
 25 View west along Trench 14
 26 View east along Trench 15
 27 View across Yarty to main area of excavation, looking east
 29-31 Roman road exposed in section in Trench 5, looking north-west
 32-3 Detail of north corner of Roman road in Trench 18, looking west
 34-5 Recording the Roman road in Trench 5, looking north-west
 36-7 Detail of prehistoric silted watercourse beneath Roman road in Trench 5, looking west

2.6 The finds archive

The finds archive for this report has been organised into two parts; part 1 is a simple site inventory of artifacts separated into categories by material, set out in alphabetical order giving quantities per context only. Part 2 is a more detailed catalogue of materials that have been examined and identified by specialists. The following site code has been used to mark artefacts, finds labels and bags: YFP90 = Axminster, Yarty Flood Plain 1990. Where relevant small finds numbers are used and are denoted by the abbreviation (SF.). A summarised index of dating evidence (in context numerical order) is provided at the end of part 2.

PART 1

CLAYPIPE

Context Quantity
 504 1 bowl (SF. 10)

GLASS

Context Quantity/Weight
 583 1 (SF. 4): 5 grams
 657 1 (SF. 9): 5 grams

IRONWORK

Context Quantity
 646 1 (SF. 13, discarded)

POTTERY

Context Number of sherds
 504 5 (SF. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7)
 574 1 (SF. 12)
 609 1 (SF. 11)
 646 2 (SF. 14)
 821 12 (SF. 8)

SMALL FINDS*Context Small Finds Number*

504 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10
 574 12
 583 4
 609 11
 646 13, 14
 657 9
 821 8

T sh: 5
 T wt: 50
 Bris/Staffs YG Slip W (aft 1700, SF. 5): 1: 1 Ves
 Unc CW (aft 1500, SF. 2): 1: 1 Ves
 SS 17C/18C CW (1 Bwl Rim, SF. 3, 6, 7): 3: 3 Ves
 Clp: 1 Bwl Mid 18C+ (SF. 10)

574 17C/18C

T sh: 1
 T wt: 15

SS 17C/18C CW (1 Bwl Rim, SF. 12): 1: 1 Ves

PART 2**CLAYPIPE***Context Date*

504 1 bowl: Mid 18C

609 17C/18C

T sh: 1
 T wt: 25
 SS 17C/18C CW (SF. 11): 1: 1 Ves

GLASS*Context Date*

583 1 fragment of green bottle glass: after 1750 AD
 657 1 fragment of green bottle glass: after 1750 AD

646 18C

T sh: 2
 T wt: 5
 SS Trid Slip W (18C Typ, SF. 14): 1: 1 Ves

Post-Medieval Statistics

Total number of sherds: 9
 Total weight of sherds: 95 grams
 Minimum number of vessels: 8

POTTERY**ROMAN***Context Type/Date*

821 12 abraded sherds of probable South-East Dorset
 Black-Burnished Ware (Exeter fabric 31), not closely
 datable.

For a description and discussion of the above-mentioned ware
 see Holbrook and Bidwell 1991, Exeter Archaeological
 Reports 4.

SMALL FINDS

<i>Number</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Material/Description</i>
1	504	1 pink ?enamelled object (?modern).
2	504	1 pot sherd, unclassified post- medieval green glazed coarseware.
3	504	1 pot sherd, South Somerset coarseware.
4	583	1 fragment of green bottle glass.
5	504	1 pot sherd, Bristol/Staffordshire yellow glazed feathered slip ware.
6	504	1 pot sherd, South Somerset coarseware.
7	504	1 pot sherd, South Somerset coarseware.
8	821	12 pot sherds, ?South-East ?Dorset ?black-burnished ware.
9	657	1 fragment of green bottle glass.
10	504	1 claypipe bowl.
11	609	1 pot sherd, South Somerset coarseware.
12	574	1 pot sherd, South Somerset coarseware.
13	646	1 fragment of ironwork(discarded).
14	646	1 pot sherd, South Somerset trailed slip ware.

POST-MEDIEVAL**Glossary of abbreviations**

aft After
 Bris Bristol
 Bwl Bowl
 C Century
 Cl P Claypipe
 CW Coarseware
 Rim Rim
 SF Small Find
 sh Sherd
 Slip Slip
 SS South Somerset
 Staffs Staffordshire
 T Total
 Trid Trailed
 Typ Type
 Unc Unclassified
 Ves Vessel
 W Ware
 wt Weight (in grams)
 YG Yellow Glazed

For descriptions and discussions of fabric and forms
 mentioned see Allan 1984, Exeter Archaeological Reports 3.

Context Date & Contents

504 Mid 18C+

SUMMARY OF DATING EVIDENCE

<i>Context</i>	<i>Date/Material</i>
504	Mid 18C+ (claypipe/pottery)
574	17C/18C (pottery)
583	after 1750 (glass)
609	17C/18C (pottery)
646	18C (pottery)
657	after 1750 (glass)
821	Roman (pottery)

Finds archive acknowledgements

The Roman pottery was examined and identified by P. Bidwell. The post-medieval finds were examined and identified by G.I. Langman and J.P. Allan.

APPENDIX 1: YARTY FLOODPLAIN 1990: ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL FOR POLLEN AND PLANT MACROFOSSIL ANALYSIS

by Vanessa Straker

1. INTRODUCTION

Bulk samples and monoliths were taken through the deposits underlying the Roman road in Trenches 3 and 6. The sediments are described below as observed in the monolith tins. Measurements are from the top of each column.

Trench 3

0-01.8m greyish brown clay (10YR 5/2) with iron mottling.
0.18-0.33m dark brown silty clay (10YR 3/3) with some iron mottling.
0.33-0.5m very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) silty clay with occasional lenses of sandy silt.

Trench 6

0-0.11m greyish brown (2.5YR 5/2 (sandy silt clay).
0.11-0.22m dark grey (10YR 4/1) sandy silt clay.
0.22-0.5m black (10YR 2/1) silty clay with occasional manganese nodules towards the base.
0.5-0.56m brown (10YR 4/3) silty clay, occasional manganese nodules.
0.56-0.74m dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) sandy silt clay with some orange iron mottling.
0.74-0.9m greyish brown (2.5YR 5/2) silty clay.

2. POLLEN

The samples assessed are listed below from the top of the monolith tin column:

Trench 3 (one monolith)

0-0.01m (context 565)
0.17-0.18m; 0.35-0.36m; 0.41-0.42m (context 566)

Trench 6 (two monoliths)

0-0.01m (context 637)
0.9-0.1m; 0.12-0.13m; 0.2-0.21m; 0.3-0.31m; 0.46-0.47m (context 564)
0.55-0.56m; 0.65-0.66m (context 565)
0.75-0.76m; 0.82-0.83m; 0.89-0.9m (context 566)

The samples were prepared using standard techniques as described in Moore, Webb and Collinson (1991). The aim was to count 10 traverses or 100 grains of land pollen types, if this could be achieved in fewer traverses. The results are presented in Table 1.

3. PLANT MACROFOSSILS

Unless otherwise stated, the macrofossils identified are seeds, although in a strictly botanical sense, some are more correctly classified as fruits.

Trench 3

250gm subsamples of three of the five bulk samples available were processed. These were from contexts 565 and 566. Floats were collected on a 250 micron mesh and residues on a 500 micron mesh. Both were scanned and the results presented in Table 2.

Trench 6

Five bulk samples were collected from the basal 50cms of the sequence below the road, and 250gm subsamples from three of the levels were processed as described for Trench 3 above. The samples were from contexts 564, 565 and 566. The results are presented in Table 2.

4. COMMENTS

The comments combine the information from the pollen and plant macrofossils and the sequences are discussed from the base upwards.

Trench 3

Context 566: pollen preservation is poor for all except the lowest 10cms of the sequence where *taxa* characteristic of disturbed and open ground predominate. These include plants such as grasses, Compositae Liguliflorae (dandelion type), sorrel and ribwort plantain. Trees and shrubs are restricted to low numbers of hazel, alder and oak. Plant macrofossils are very scarce except at the base of the sequence where seeds of rushes (*Juncus* spp.) indicate damp ground and buttercups and self heal suggest damp grassland. The upper part of the context contained very occasional seeds of water-plantain and rushes which suggest that although standing water would have to be present for water-plantain to survive, conditions had subsequently dried out resulting in the degradation and disappearance of other macrofossils and most of the pollen.

Context 565: grasses account for over 50% of the pollen and much of the rest is also from open ground *taxa* such as Compositae Liguliflorae (dandelion type), sedges and other herbaceous *taxa* characteristic of disturbed or open ground. Tree and shrub pollen (oak, alder and hazel) was very scarce. Plant macrofossils, apart from occasional rush seeds, were not preserved.

The botanical evidence suggests that the area was probably largely cleared of woodland by the time the silt started to accumulate, and the evidence for clearance is stronger in the deposits immediately beneath the road. Some drying out had taken place before the road was built, but the road itself may have played a part in the preservation of pollen in the deposits immediately underneath it, which may be the remains of a former land surface.

Trench 6

Context 566: Pollen is sparse except in the basal 10cms. Tree and shrub pollen predominates with alder, a tree characteristic of river banks and wet ground, the dominant taxon. Oak, hazel, lime and ivy are present in smaller amounts. The plant macrofossils provide details of the immediate conditions. Water plantain, water pepper and pondweed attest to the presence of standing water. Rushes, sedges and spike-rush can grow in standing water or on damp ground. The fruits of alder indicate that it was probably growing in the immediate vicinity.

Context 565: higher up in the profile, although pollen is not preserved, plant macrofossils survive better and show that while wet conditions continued, there is also evidence of grassland nearby supporting plants such as self heal, parsley piert, great plantain and buttercups.

Context 564: pollen preservation is sparse in the upper levels and improves towards the base of the context where trees and shrubs are dominated by alder and hazel, but pine, oak, ash, willow and ivy are also indicated. There is a substantial open ground element largely composed of grasses and sedges with smaller amounts of other open ground and grassland *taxa* such as knapweed, Compositae Liguliflorae, plantains and sorrel.

Context 637: pollen from this context, immediately underneath the road, was very poorly preserved, unlike the layer beneath the road in Trench 3.

No other cultivated plants or definite arable weeds were recorded from either trench to suggest that farming took place in the vicinity, although some of the open ground *taxa* can be associated with crops, but this should be investigated further in the future analysis of larger samples.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Preservation of pollen and plant macrofossils varies suggesting that except for the base of the sequences drying out of the deposits has taken place from time to time. However, preservation is adequate for further analysis on selected contexts as detailed below. Apart from a few samples from the Roman fort at Woodbury, only one of which produced a good assemblage (Letts, pers. comm.), there has been no archaeobotanical work in east Devon and the Yarty floodplain sequence provides a useful opportunity to remedy this. Pollen and plant macrofossil analysis should be able to place the Roman road in its environmental setting and the pollen analysis will also provide information relevant to the development of the Roman fort to the east.

Pollen:

Trench 3: further analysis is recommended for context 565 (5 samples) and the basal 10cms of context 566 (5 samples).

Trench 6: further analysis is recommended for the basal 30cms of context 564 (8 samples) and from the basal 10cms of context 566 (5 samples).

Pollen is too poorly preserved and sparse from the other levels for further analysis to be worthwhile.

Time required: 28 days.

Plant macrofossils:

Trench 3: further analysis on the basal 20cms of context 566 (2 samples).

Trench 6: further analysis on the basal 30cms of the sequence (3 samples from contexts 565 and 566).

Preservation in other levels does not justify further analysis.

Time required: 16 days

TOTAL 9 WEEKS

A bulk sample containing twigs and other plant macrofossils from the base of Trench 6 (context 566) was collected with a view to obtaining a radiocarbon date. As no other dating information is available, it would be worthwhile to submit the wood from the sample for a radiocarbon date.

REFERENCES

Moore, P.D., Webb, J.A. and Collinson, M.E. 1991 *Pollen Analysis*. Oxford.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Stephen Reed for site details and assistance with the sampling and Elaine Jewkes for laboratory assistance.

TABLE 1 YARTY FLOODPLAIN, AXMINSTER: ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL FOR POLLEN ANALYSIS

TRENCH 3						
Depths from top of tin (m)	0-0.1	0.17-0.18	0.35-0.36	0.41-0.42	0.48-0.49	
TREES AND SHRUBS						
Alnus	2	T		9	8	
Quercus	1	O	1	3	3	
Corylus	3	O	2	5	2	
Cyperaceae	3	S	3			
Gramineae	58	P	9	57	14	
		A				
Ericales	2	R				
		S				
HERBS						
Caryophyllaceae	1					
Chenopodiaceae	2	T				
Compositae Liguliflorae	20	O	1	4		
Compositae Tubuliflorae	5			1		
Filipendula		C			1	
Plantago lanceolata		O	1	1	2	
Plantago undiff.	1	U				
Rosa/Rubus		N		1		
Rumex	1	T		1	3	
SPORES						
Filicales	5		2	5	8	
Pteridium	2		1	13	7	
Polypodium	3			2		
Total pollen	99		17	82	32	
Total spores	10		3	20	15	
No. of traverses	10	10	10	10	10	

TABLE 1 CONTINUED

TRENCH 6						
Depths from top of tin (m)	0-0.1	0.09-0.1	0.12-0.13	0.2-0.21	0.3-0.31	0.46-0.47
Depths from top of section (m)	0-0.96	1.04-1.05	1.07-1.08	1.15-1.16	1.25	1.26
TREES AND SHRUBS						
Pinus		1		1		1
Alnus	2	10	17	48	8	34
Betula		1	3			
Quercus		1	1	2	8	3
Tilia					2	
Fraxinus						1
Salix						1
Corylus		2	2		10	12
Hedera						1
Cyperaceae			4	13	7	5
Gramineae		10	7	17	19	15
Ericales				1		
HERBS						
Chenopodiaceae				2	1	
Centaurea nigra type				1		
Compositae Liguliflorae		2	2	4	1	
Compositae Tubuliflorae		1	2	3		1
Leguminosae						1
Plantago lanceolata				4		
P. major/media					1	
Plantago undiff.				5	1	1
Rosa/Rubus				5		
Rosaceae						1
Rubiaceae			1			
Rumex		1		4	6	1
SPORES						
Filicales		6	11	6	4	3
Pteridium		7	16	22	20	18

TABLE 1 Continued

TRENCH 6 contd	0-0.01	0.09-0.1	0.12-0.13	0.2-0.21	0.3-0.31	0.46-0.47
Polypodium			1	2	2	8
Total pollen	2	29	39	110	64	78
Total spores	0	13	28	30	26	29
No. of traverses	10	10	10	10	10	10
Depths from top of tin (m)	0.55-0.56	0.65-0.66	0.75-0.76	0.82-0.83	0.89-0.90	
Depths from top of section (m)	1.5-1.51	1.6-1.61	1.7-1.71	1.77-1.78	1.84-1.85	
TREES AND SHRUBS						
Alnus	1	N	N	38	28	
Quercus		O	O	2	2	
Tilia		P	P		3	
Corylus	1	O	O	5	10	
Hedera		L	L		1	
Cyperaceae	1	L	L	2	2	
Gramineae		E	E	22	32	
Ericales		N	N		1	
HERBS						
Caryophyllaceae					2	
Compositae Liguliflorae				1	4	
Filipendula					1	
Leguminosae					1	
Plantago undiff.					3	
SPORES						
Filicales				4	8	
Pteridium				14	30	
Polypodium				13	8	
Total pollen	3	0	0	70	90	
Total spores	0	0	0	31	46	
No. of traverses	10	10	10	10	10	

TABLE 1 continued

KEY	
TREES AND SHRUBS	
Pinus	pine
Alnus	alder
Betula	birch
Quercus	oak
Tilia	lime
Fraxinus	ash
Salix	willow
Corylus	hazel
Hedera	ivy
Cyperaceae	sedge family
Gramineae	grass family
Ericales	ling
HERBS	
Caryophyllaceae	campion family
Centaurea nigra type	knapweed type
Chenopodiaceae	goosefoot family
Compositae Liguliflorae	
Compositae Tubuliflorae	
Filipendula	meadowsweet
Leguminosae	pea, clover etc family
Plantago lanceolata	ribwort plantain
Plantago undiff.	plantain
Rosa/Rubus	rose/blackberry/raspberry
Rumex	sorrel
SPORES	
Filicales	ferns
Pteridium	bracken
Polypodium	polypody

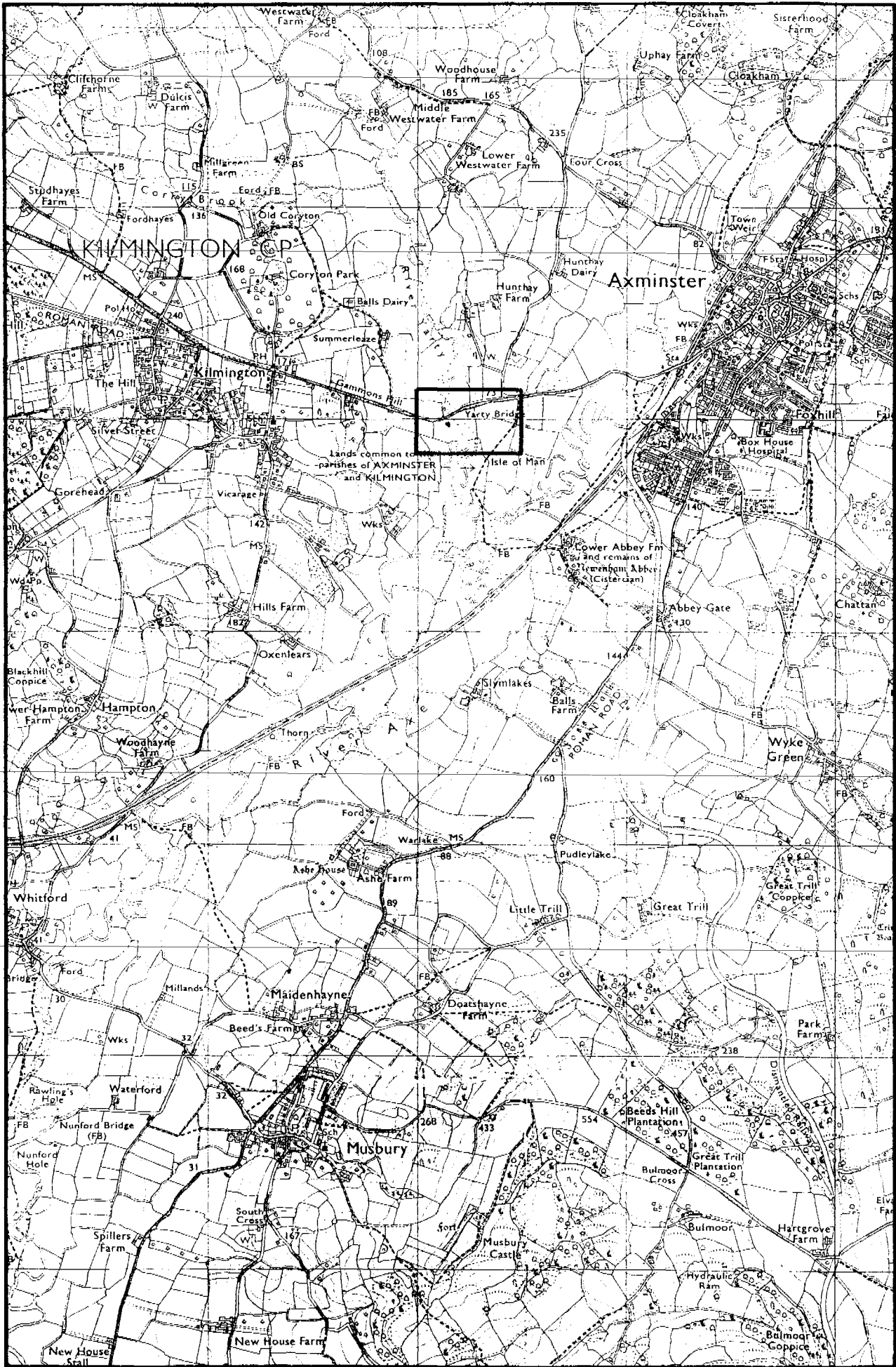


Fig 1 Location of site. Scale 1:25000.

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Location of Trenches

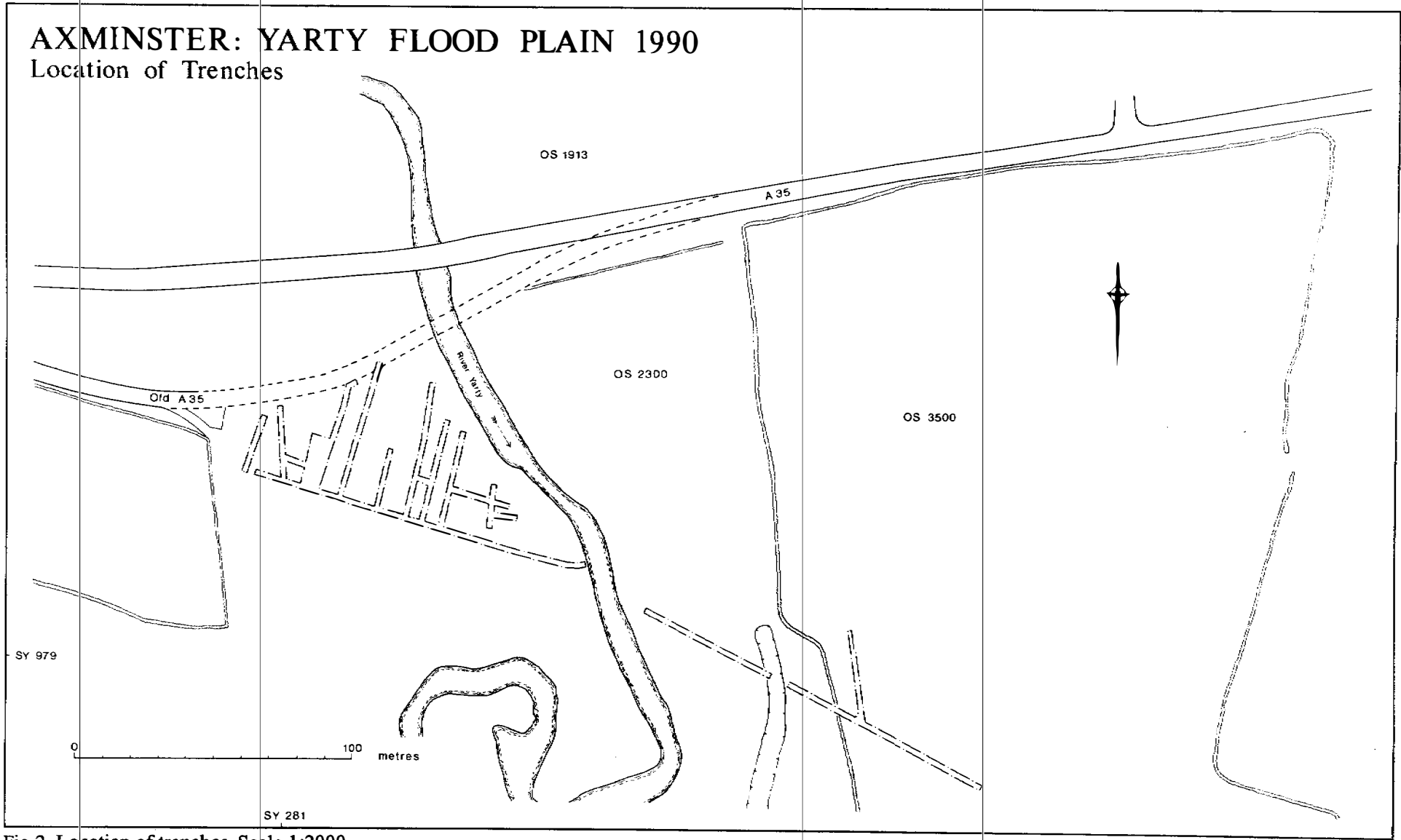


Fig 2 Location of trenches. Scale 1:2000.

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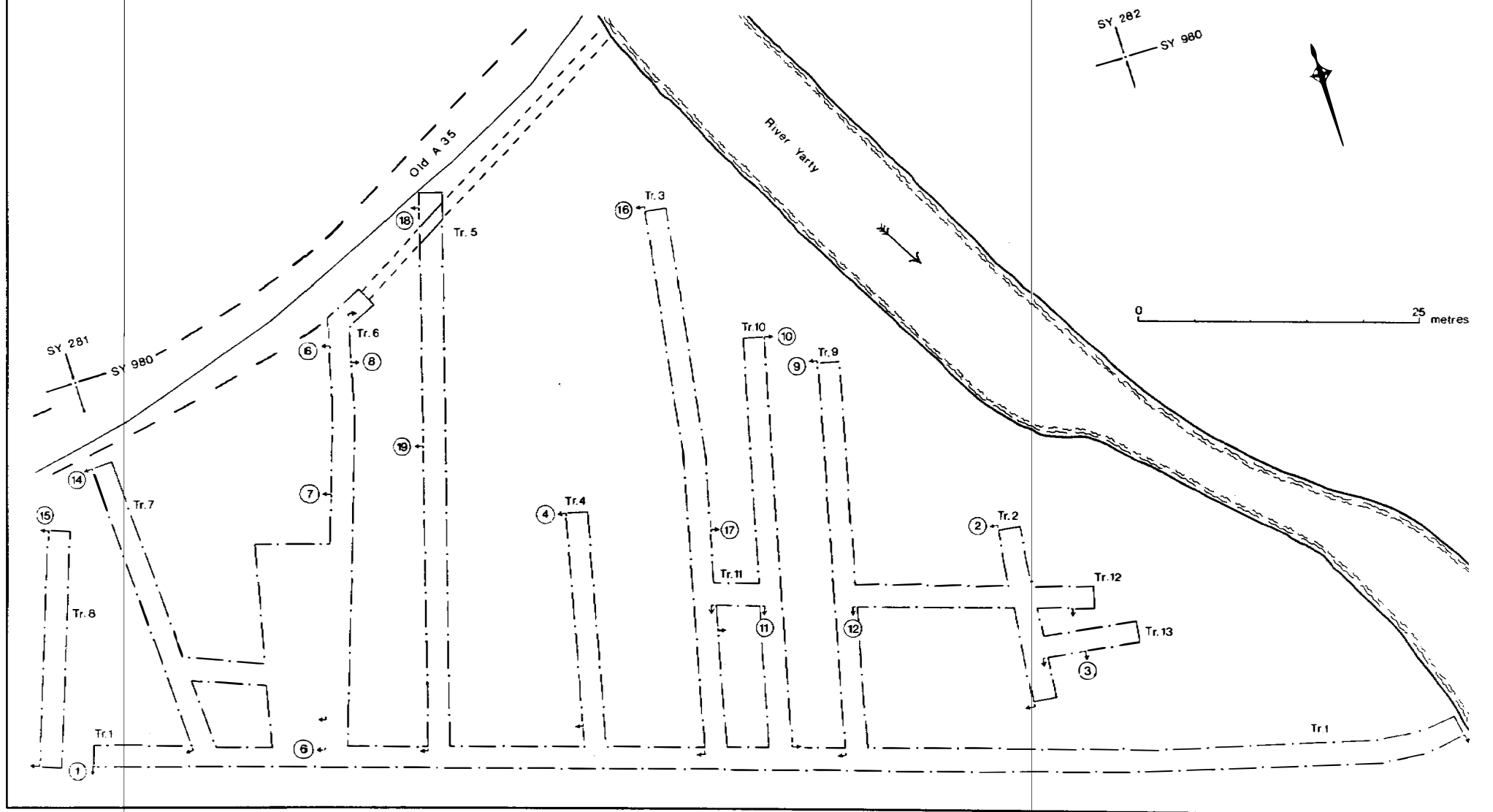


Fig 3 Location of trenches and sections west of the River Yarty. Scale 1:500.

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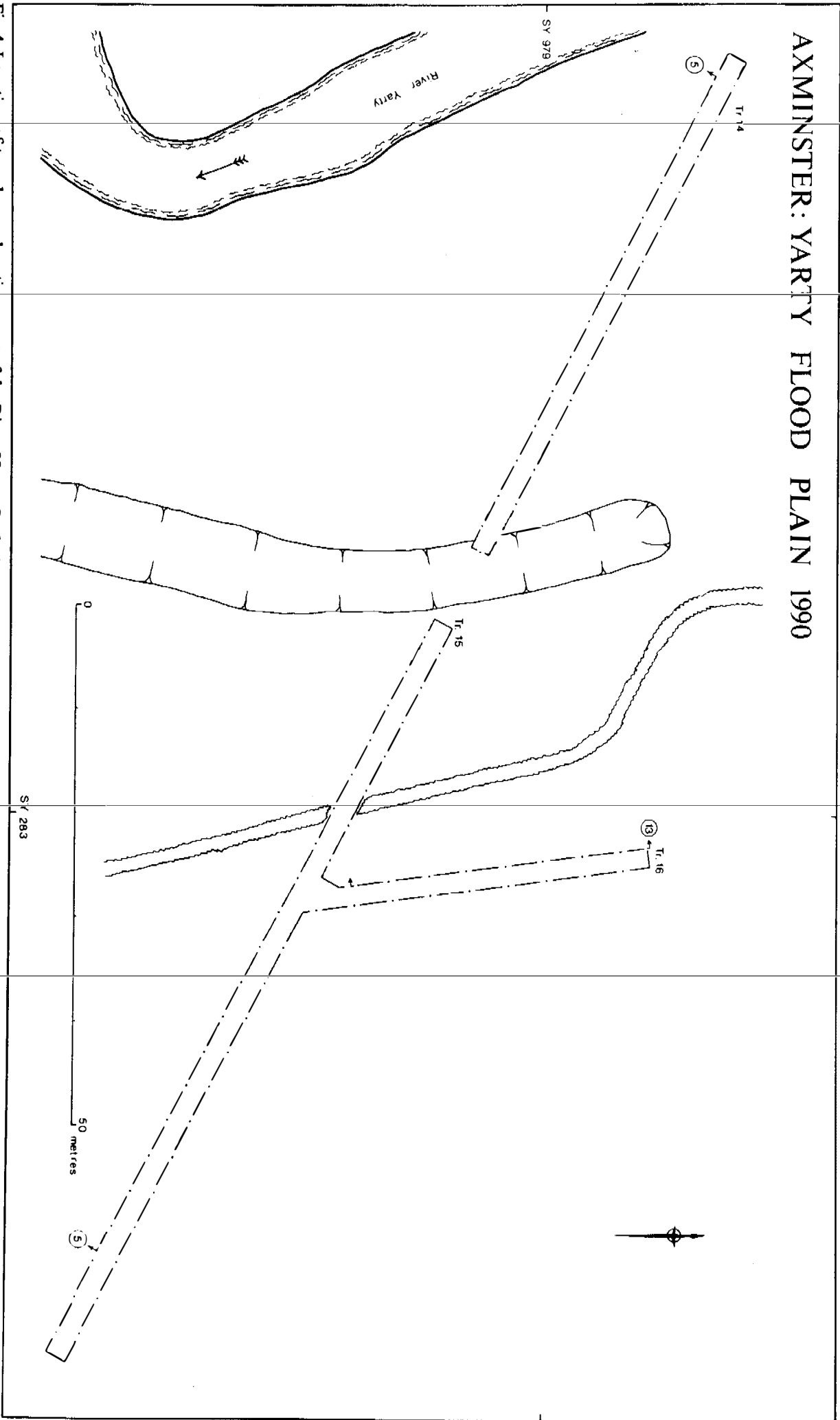


Fig 4 Location of trenches and sections east of the River Yarty. Scale 1:500.

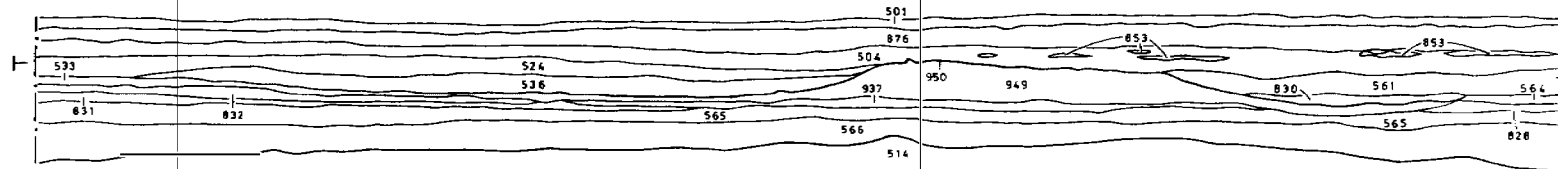
AXMINSTER : YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

804

Sections

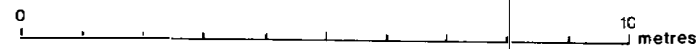
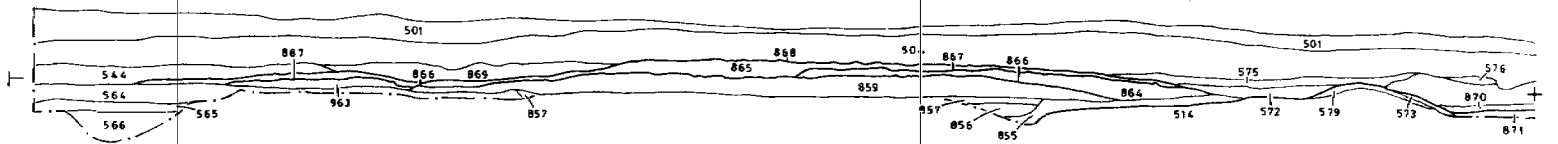
16

s



18

s



datum heights 21mOD.

Fig 5 Sections 16 and 18. Scale 1:125.

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Section 19



Fig 6 Section 19. Scale 1:50.

AXMINSTER: YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

Section 1

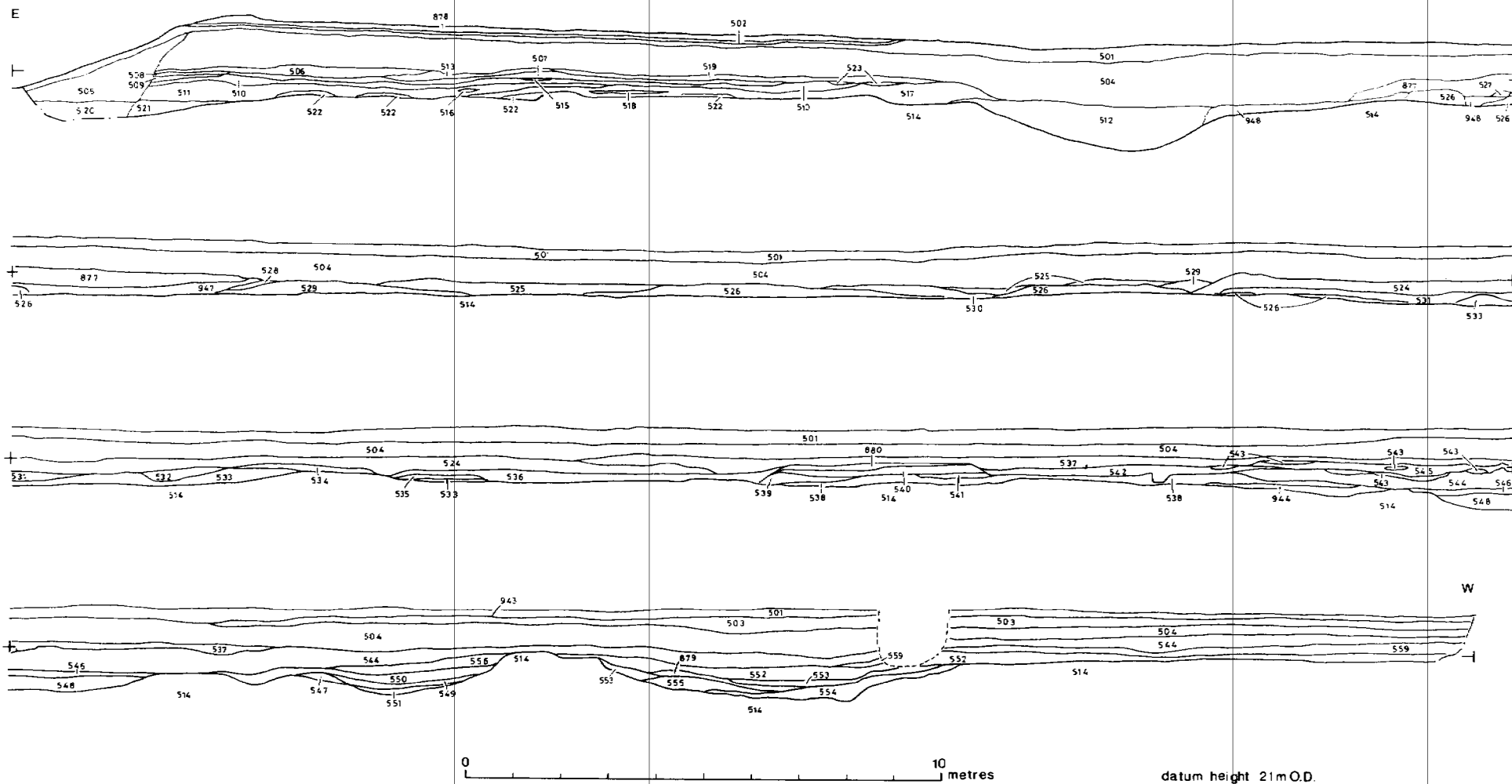


Fig 7 Section 1. Scale 1:100.

AXMINSTER: YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

Sections

7

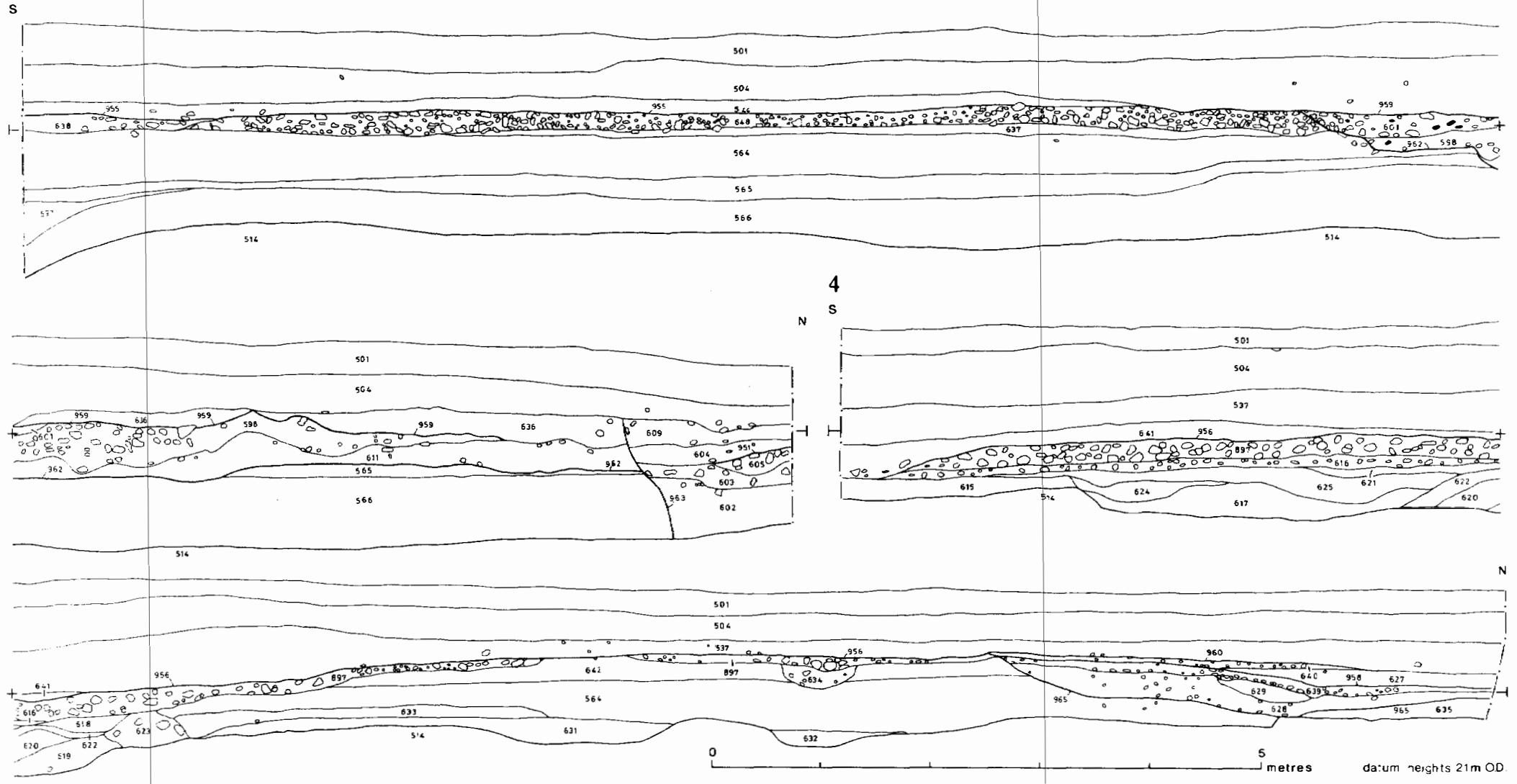


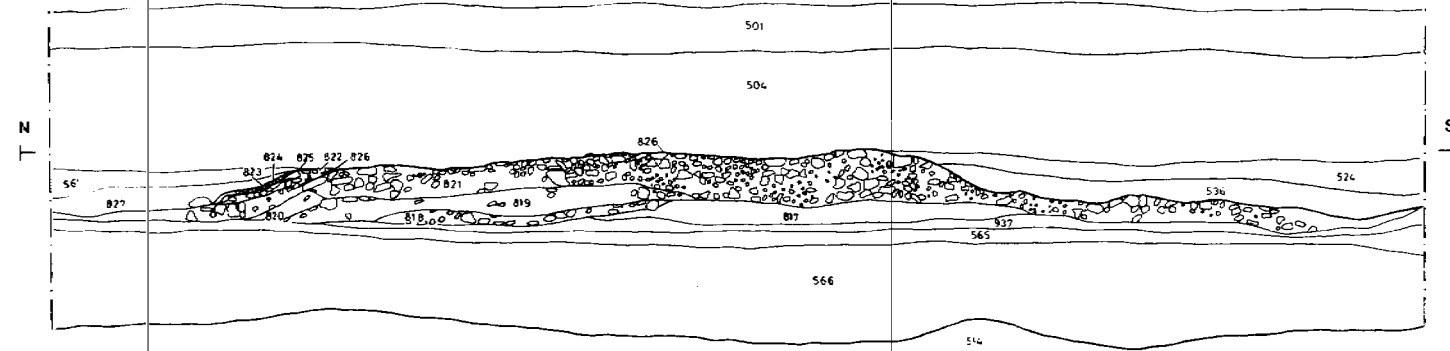
Fig 8 Sections 7 and 4. Scale 1:50.

AXMINSTER:YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

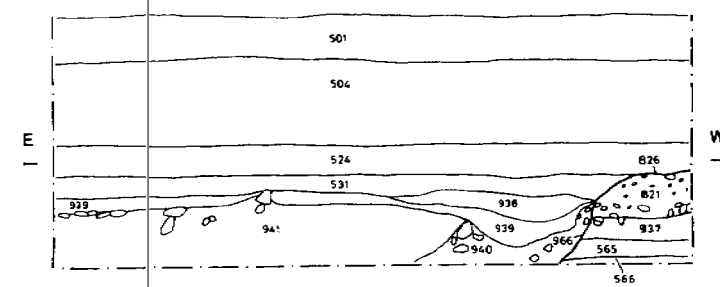
808

Sections

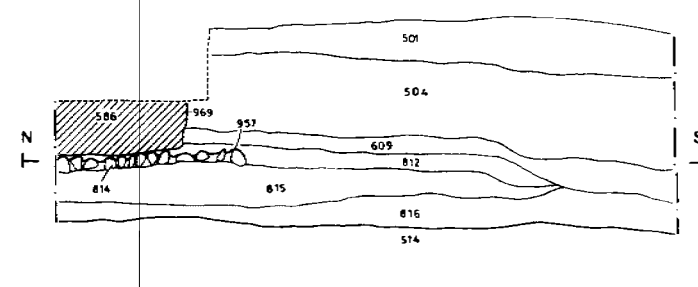
17



11



8



datum heights 21.00m O.D.

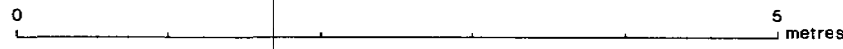
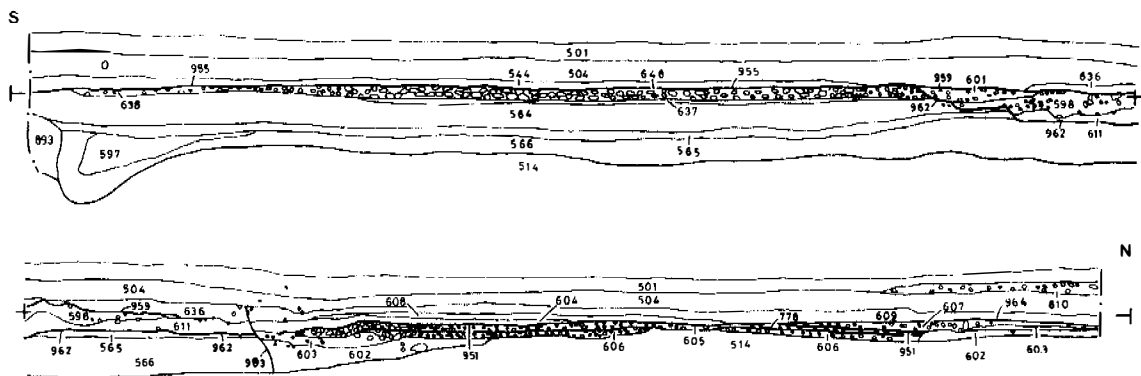


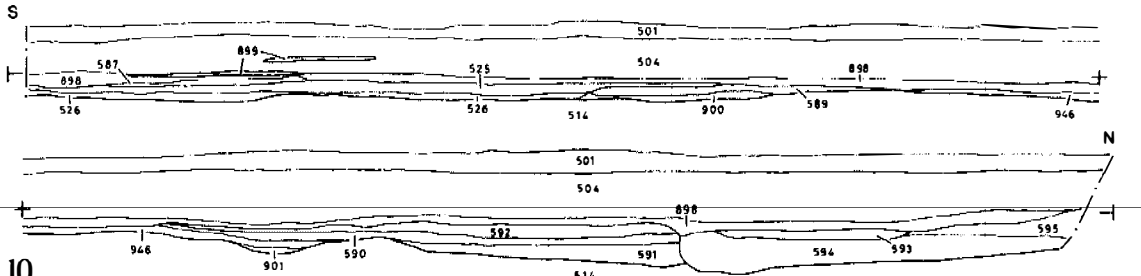
Fig 9 Sections 17, 11 and 8. Scale 1:50.

Sections

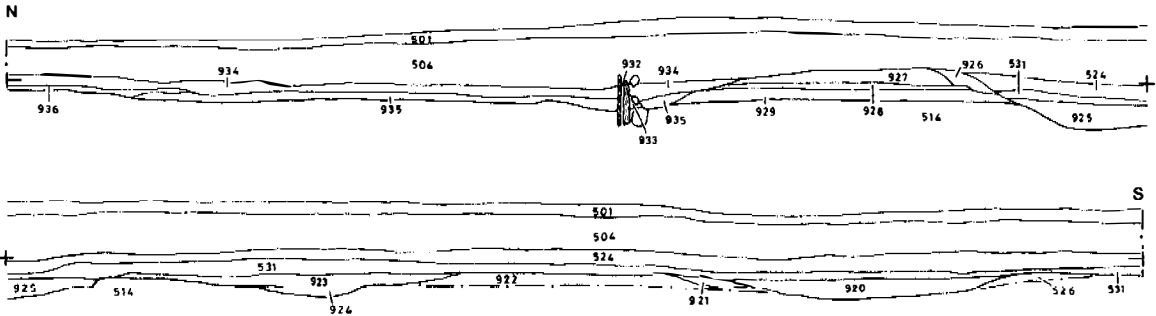
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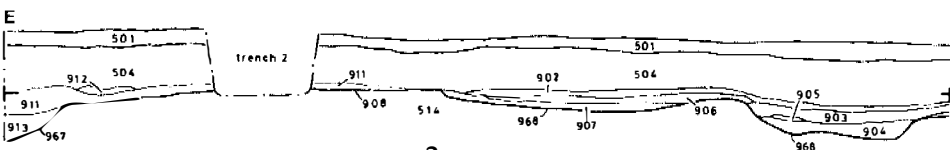
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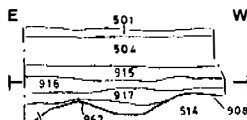
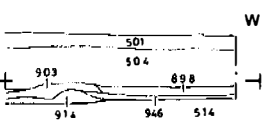
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12



3



2

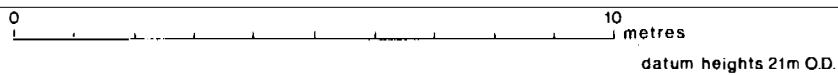
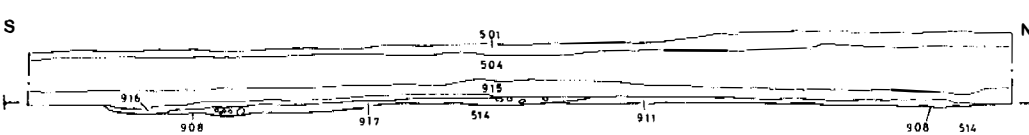


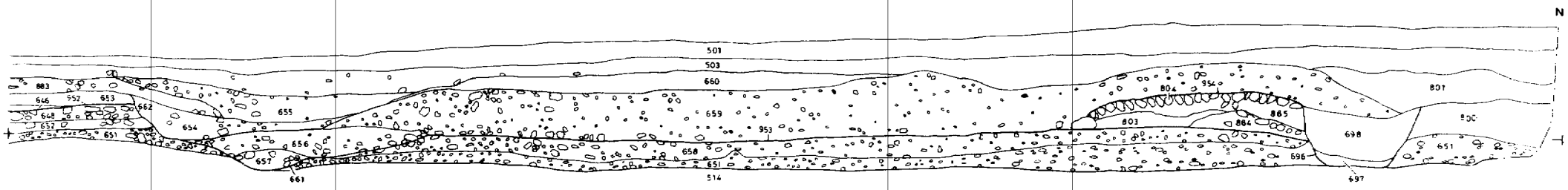
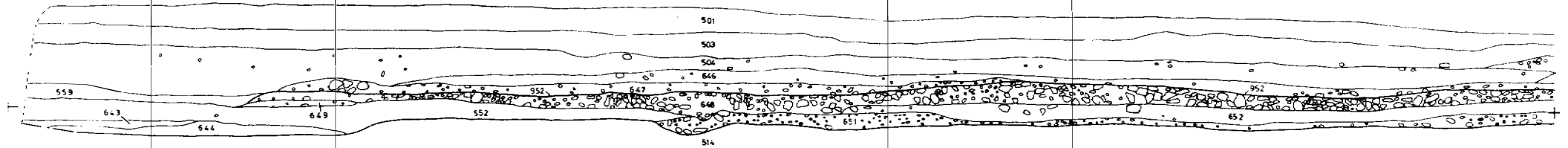
Fig 10 Sections 6, 9, 10, 12, 3 and 2. Scale 1:125.

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Sections

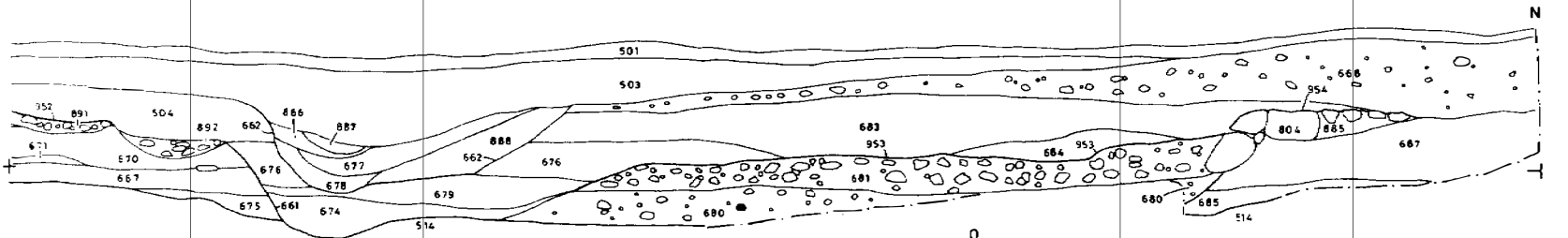
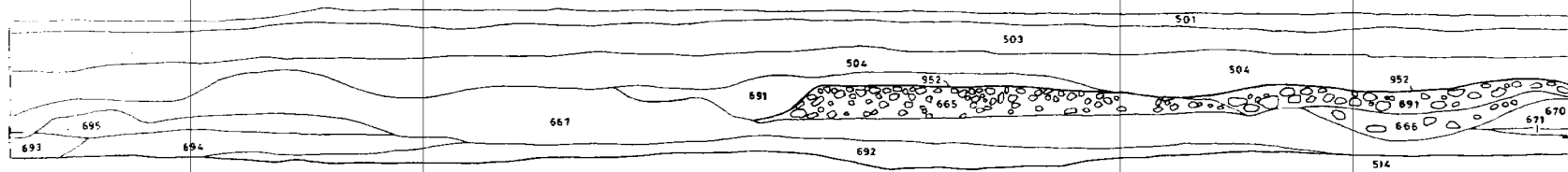
14

S



15

S



0 5 metres

datum heights 21m O.D.

Fig 11 Sections 14 and 15. Scale 1:50.

AXMINSTER: YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

Section 13

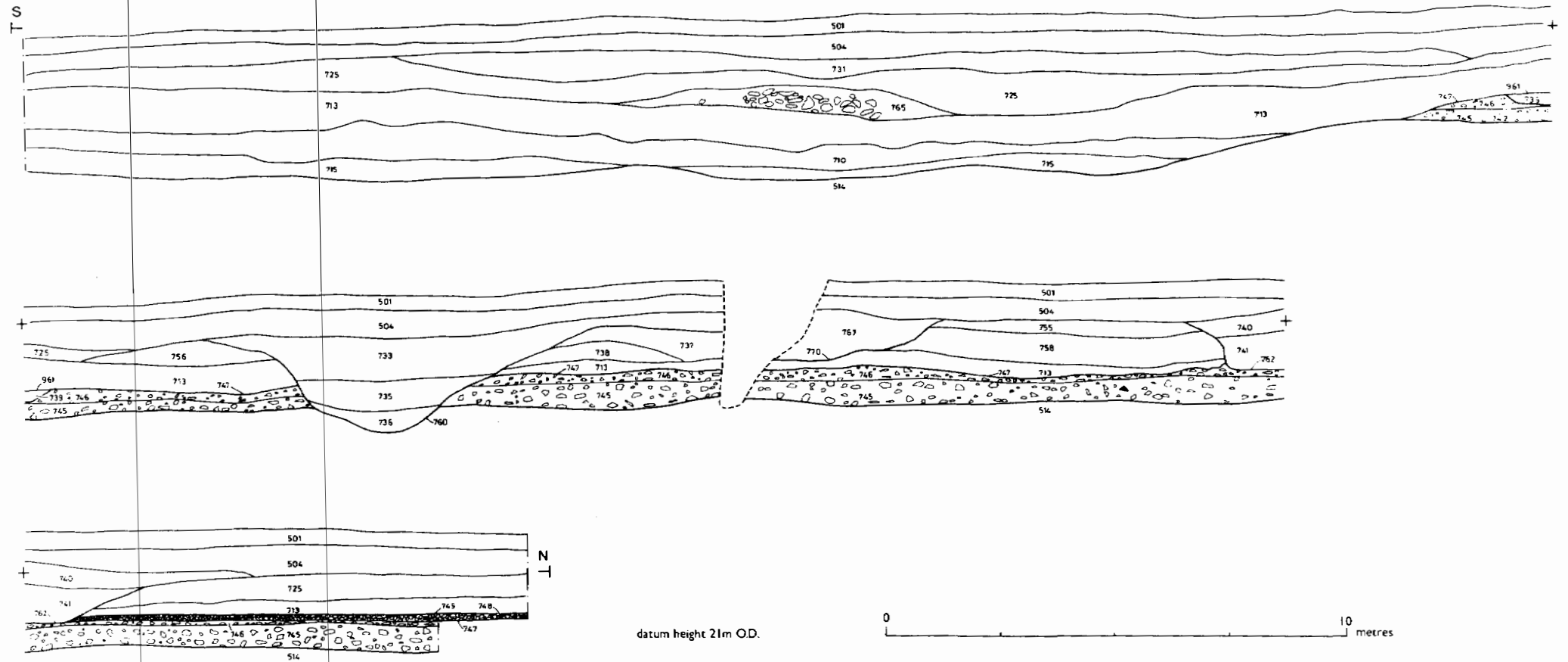


Fig 12 Section 13. Scale 1:50.

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812

Section 5

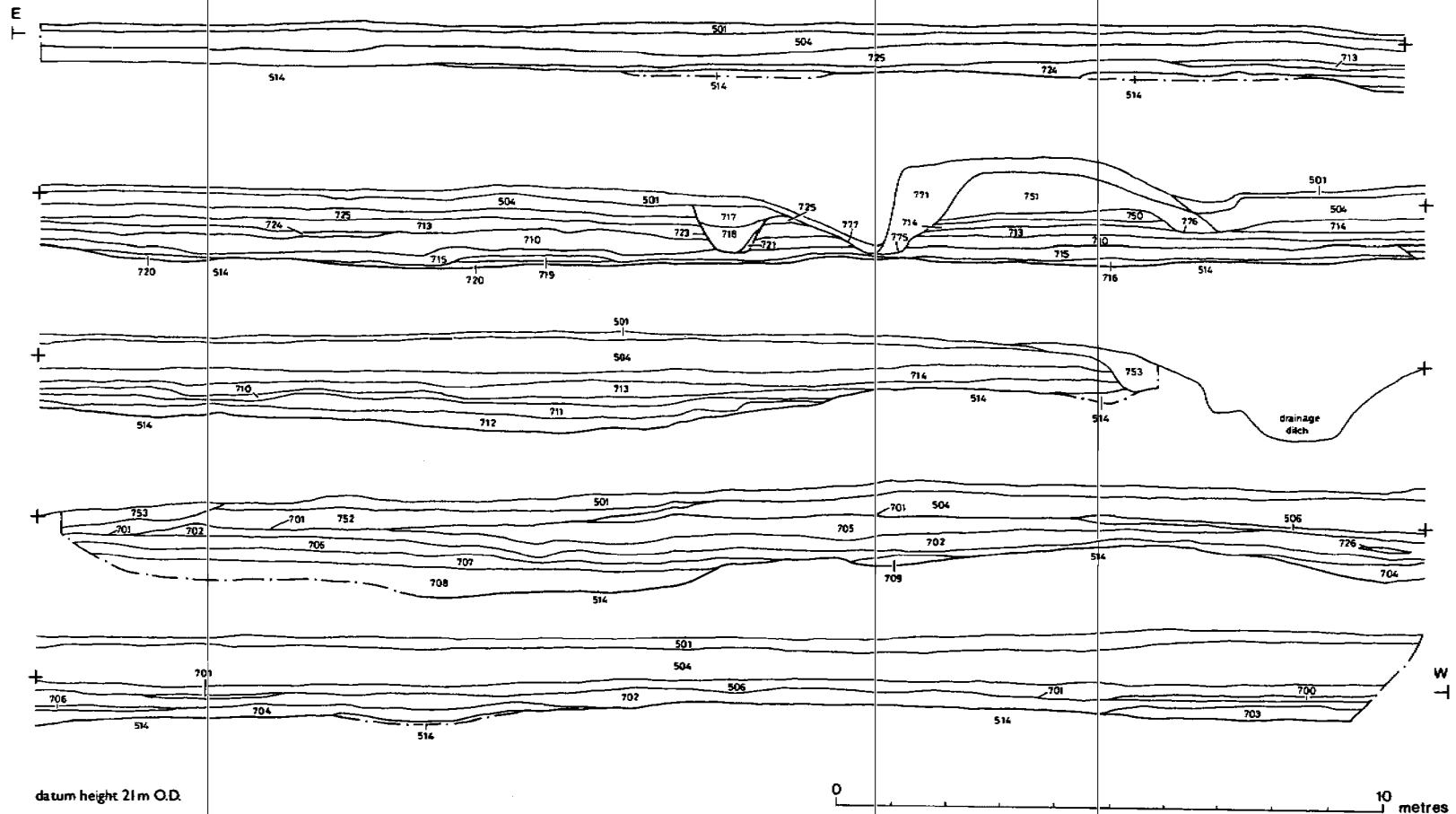


Fig 13 Section 5. Scale 1:125.

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901

Group Section

5

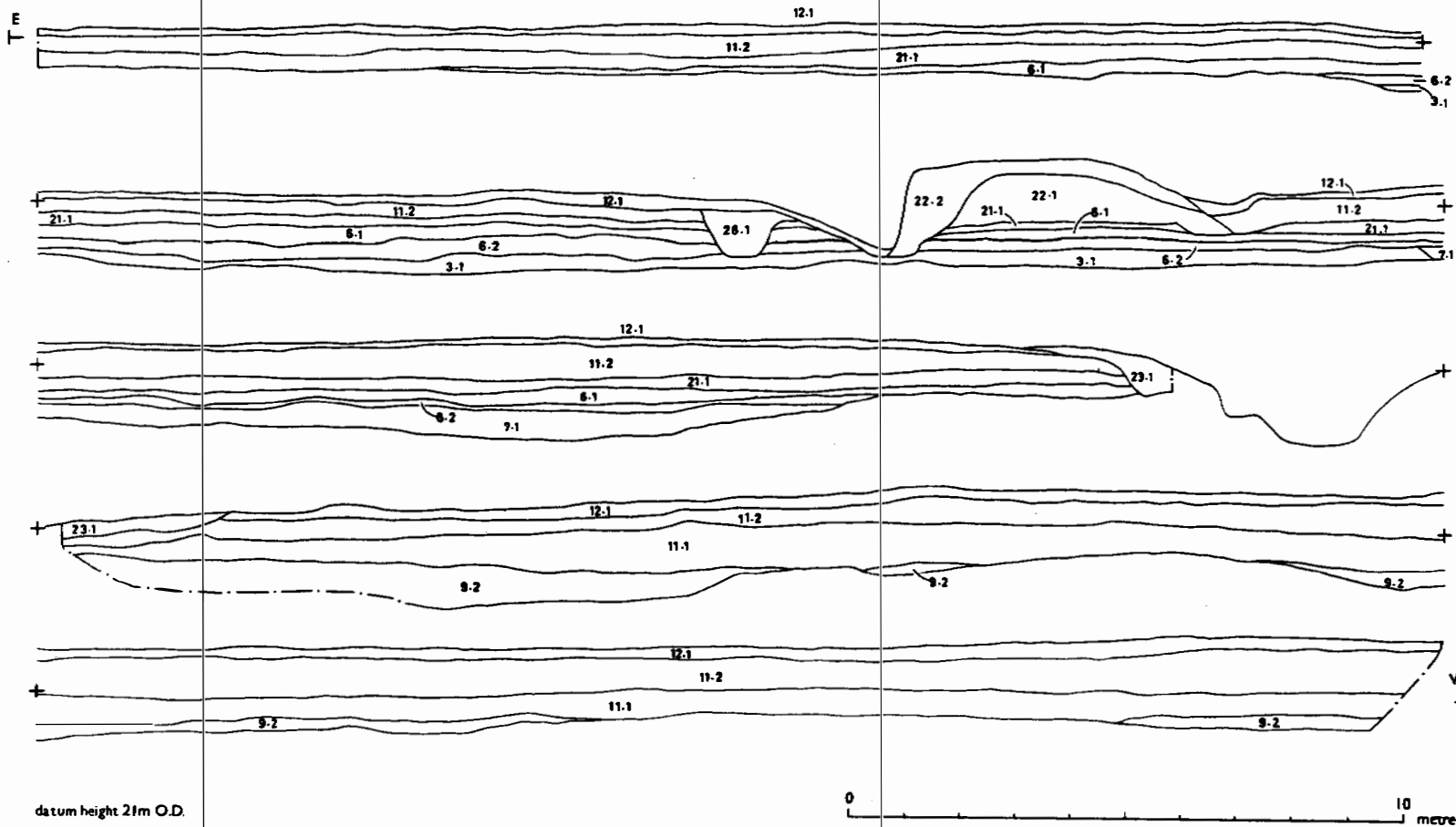


Fig 14 Simplified group section 5. Scale 1:125.

Group Sections

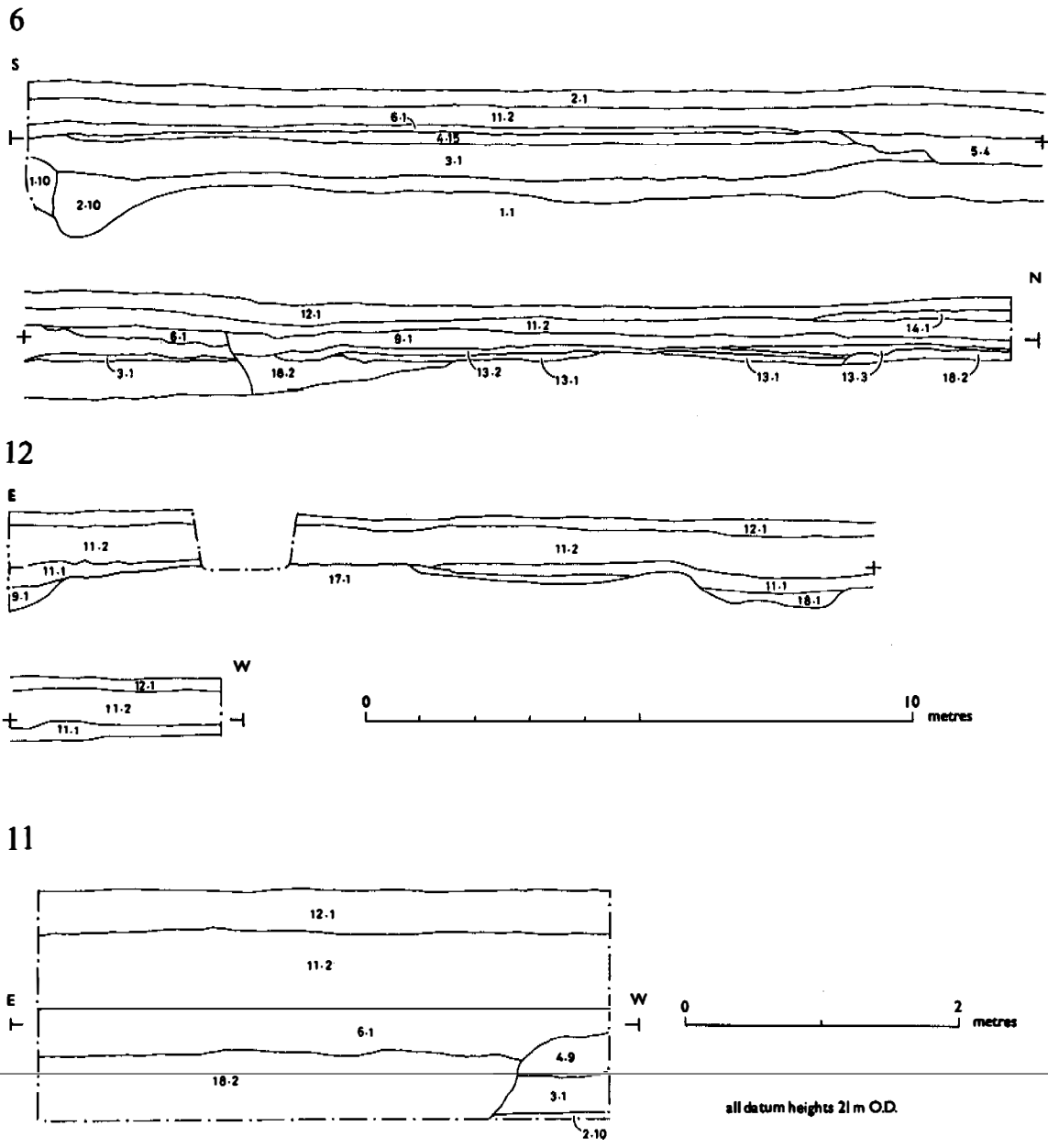


Fig 15 Simplified group sections 6,12 and 11. Scale 1:50.

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903

Group Section

13

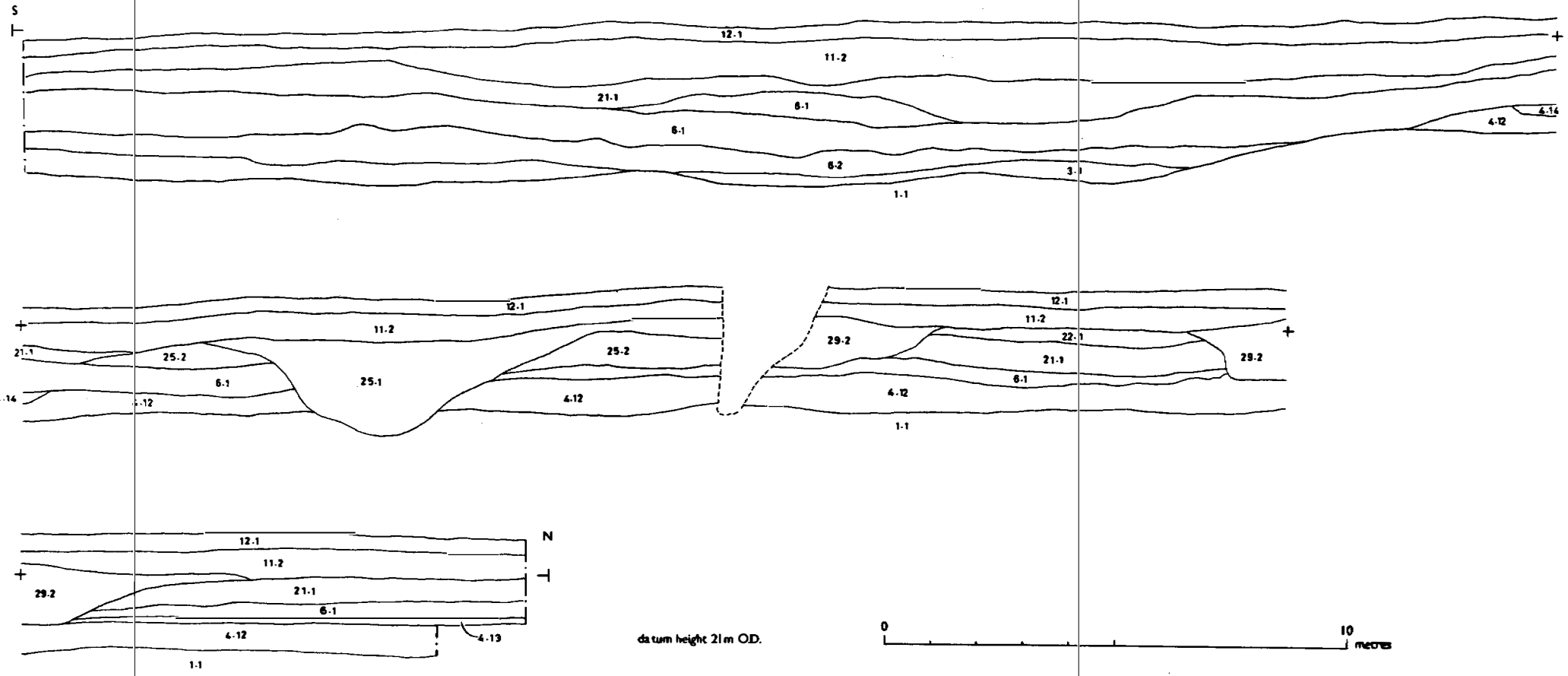


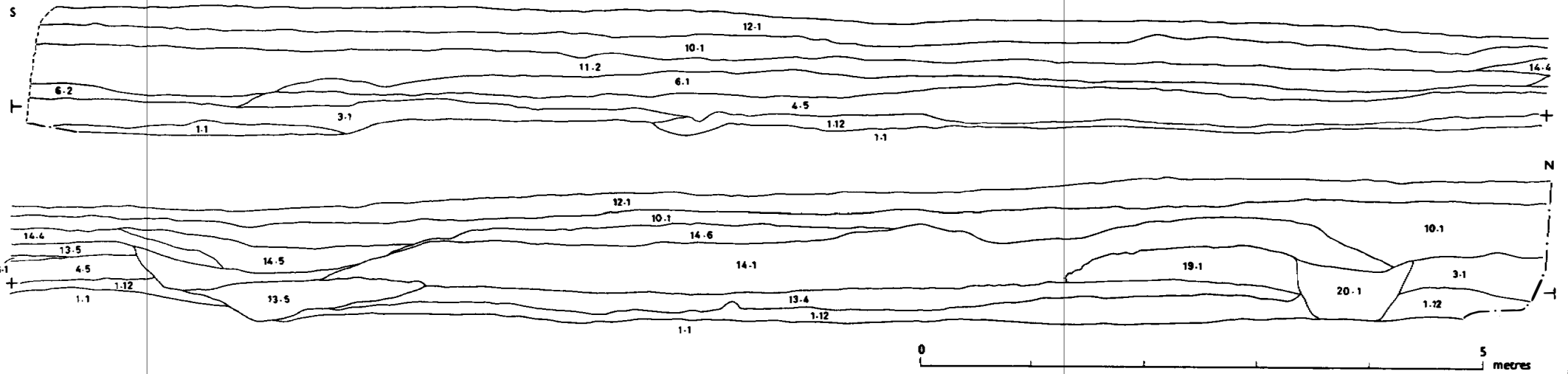
Fig 16 Simplified group section 13. Scale 1:50.

AXMINSTER:YARTY FLOOD PLAIN 1990

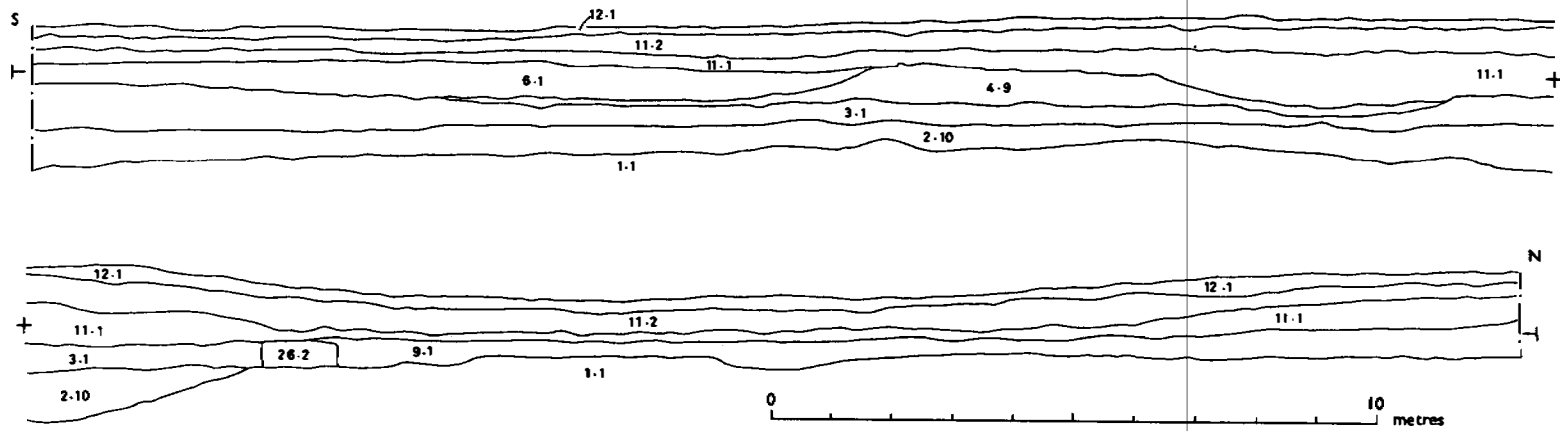
904

Group Sections

14



16



all datum heights 21m O.D.

Fig 17 Simplified group sections 14 and 16. Scale 1:50.



Pl. 1 Roman road exposed in plan, trench 6. Scale 2m. Looking south.



Pl. 2 Roman road exposed in plan, trench 6. Looking west.



Pl. 3 Roman road exposed in section, trench 16. Scale 2m. Looking north-west.



Pl. 4 Construction work in Yarty flood plain, the River Yarty is in the foreground. Looking west