

# A303 Stonehenge Archaeological Surveys

Archaeological Evaluation Report: AreasA, B, C and D

**Final Issue** 

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# A303 STONEHENGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

Archaeological Evaluation Report Areas A, B, C and D

Prepared for

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# FINAL ISSUE

#### **July 2002**

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## Archaeological Evaluation Report Areas A, B, C and D

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# A303 STONEHENGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

#### Archaeological Evaluation Report Areas A, B, C and D

#### SUMMARY

Wessex Archaeology as sub-consultants to Mott MacDonald was commissioned by the Highways Agency to undertake the archaeological evaluation of the Preferred Route of the A303 Stonehenge Improvement in Wiltshire. This report presents the results of the evaluation of Areas A, B, C and D, which lie north and south of the A303 west of Winterbourne Stoke, between NGR SU 049 404 and 065 409.

Evidence from aerial photographs and geophysical survey indicated the presence of a multi-period field system extending across much of Areas A-D, together with a later prehistoric/Romano-British enclosure complex (evaluated separately as Area C1), an undated rectilinear enclosure and an undated pair of ring ditches, all in Area C. Geophysical survey also suggested the survival of an extensive array of possible pit and linear features, including several putative small enclosures and two further ring ditches. Fieldwalking did not identify any significant concentrations of material outside of the enclosure complex. A Listed (Grade II) turnpike milestone is situated in the northern verge of the A303 adjacent to Area A.

The evaluation comprised the excavation of 50 trial trenches, targeted on the basis of previous surveys to evaluate the character, date and state of preservation of archaeological remains across Areas A-D. A notably sparse distribution of archaeological features was found, with little dating evidence. The majority of features encountered in the trenches were of natural origin, principally tree throws. The archaeological features recorded comprise mostly agricultural boundaries (ditches in Areas A, B and C and a lynchet in Area B), with possibly settlement-related activity confined to a small number of (mostly undated) pits, and two postholes. Two possible ring ditches seen on the geophysical survey were located by the trenches, but remain undated. The few finds recovered include a Neolithic polished stone axe, Neolithic/Bronze Age flintwork, and pottery of Early Bronze Age, Late Bronze Age, Early Iron Age and Romano-British date.

A preliminary assessment of importance indicates that all the remains located by the evaluation are of Minor Importance. Although no particular foci of activity were identified, three areas may be suggested where further archaeological remains might be anticipated:

- In Area C, a Late Bronze Age storage pit close to the A303 suggests settlement activity;
- Also in Area C, two ring ditches seen on the geophysics were identified as undated gullies, which may represent ploughed-out round barrows, of probable Bronze Age date;

• In Area A, an undated ditch and pit and a small, unstratified assemblage of pottery of Early Iron Age and Romano-British date, together with two undated postholes recorded nearby in Area B to the south of the A303, may suggest some limited settlement activity.

The preservation of the archaeological remains was variable and had been affected by plough damage in particular. Plough damage was worst in Area A, suggesting that archaeological survival here has been badly affected by an intensive modern arable regime. In Area B, the survival of a lynchet suggests that degradation of the archaeological resource here may not be so advanced. Area C was the least affected by modern plough damage.

The majority of the archaeological features recorded were predicted by the geophysical survey. However, many anomalies proved to be of natural origin and a number of features were encountered that had, unsurprisingly, not been predicted by the geophysics. Also, many cropmark features could not be identified in the trenches. This inconsistency supports the strategy of targeted trial trenching to evaluate archaeological remains predicted by non-intrusive techniques. It is considered unlikely that substantive remains may have been missed by the evaluation and a reasonable degree of confidence may therefore be attached to the results.

The Illustrative Design presents a diversion from the existing A303 carriageway, initially to the south (in Area B) before swinging to the north (through Area C). A western access to Winterbourne Stoke is also presented. The new road will be generally at grade, except for a short stretch of low embankment in Areas B and C, and cuttings in the eastern part of Area C and in Area A. Construction at grade and in cutting will destroy any archaeological remains, while construction on embankment, and the establishment of associated landscaping, may involve the removal of topsoil and exposure of remains, and/or the placing of fill material imported from elsewhere.

Construction of the Winterbourne Stoke western access will impact on the Listed milestone, which has previously been damaged and relocated. It is recommended that this be re-positioned to ensure its future preservation (subject to listed building consent).

The archaeological remains identified by the evaluation are scattered and of Minor Importance. Preservation *in situ* is not, therefore, merited and provision should be made for the location, identification and recording of the remains, prior to construction. This may be achieved by means of a watching brief during topsoil stripping in most instances. It is recommended, however, that provision should be made for 'strip and record' investigation of limited areas at the three locations where archaeological remains may be anticipated, in order to ensure that any remains are exposed under archaeological control.

Further evaluation is recommended in Areas A, B and C to inform development of the design of the proposed junction and associated soft landscaping. This should be supported by a further phase of trial trenching, which should examine both anomalies and/or cropmarks thought to be of archaeological origin, and apparently blank areas.

# A303 STONEHENGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

#### Archaeological Evaluation Report Areas A, B, C and D

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The co-operation of the land owners/managers, Robin Parsons (Area C) and Rod Crossley (Areas A, B and D), is gratefully acknowledged.

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The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Chris Moore. The evaluation was directed in the field by Nicholas Cooke and Vaughan Birbeck, assisted by Tara Fairclough. This report was prepared by Tara Fairclough and Chris Moore. The finds were assessed by Rob Court and the environmental samples by Sarah F. Wyles and Michael J. Allen. The illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman.

# A303 STONEHENGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

## Archaeological Evaluation Report Areas A, B, C and D

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1. Project Background

- 1.1.1. Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by the Highways Agency, through their design consultants, Mott MacDonald, to undertake archaeological evaluation of the Preferred Route of the A303 Stonehenge Improvement in Wiltshire.
- 1.1.2. An Illustrative Design for the proposed road improvement has been prepared by Mott MacDonald. This broadly follows the published Preferred Route but includes amendments where necessary to comply with highways standards and reduce environmental impacts. An Illustrative Environmental Design proposes associated areas for environmental improvement, such as landscaping. A programme of archaeological field evaluation has been developed to inform the development of the road design, and to support the assessment of the likely impacts of the road on the cultural heritage.
- 1.1.3. An overall Field Evaluation Strategy (Wessex Archaeology 2001a) sets out the background and principles for the evaluation programme. Archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with this and a site specific Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2001b). Both the Strategy and the WSI were submitted for comment to English Heritage, the National Trust and the County Archaeological Office, prior to the commencement of work.
- 1.1.4. This document sets out the project background, results and conclusions for the archaeological evaluation of Areas A, B, C and D (Figure 1), to the west of Winterbourne Stoke. The evaluation of the central part of Area C, referred to as Area C1, was undertaken separately and is described in detail in a separate report (Wessex Archaeology 2001c).
- 1.1.5. Fieldwork was undertaken between 21 October and 16 November 2001.

## **1.2.** Site Description

1.2.1. The part of Area A affected by the Illustrative Design (including areas for environmental improvement) comprises a single field (scheme field no. 13), which lies immediately to the north of the A303, west of Winterbourne Stoke and south of Parsonage Down (**Figure 1**). The scheme starts from, and progresses eastward from, NGR SU 049 404. Area A lies on the crest and north-facing slopes of an east-west orientated ridge at between 140m and 125m aOD (above Ordnance Datum).

- 1.2.2. Area B comprises parts of two fields (scheme field nos. 8 and 14), on the south side of the A303 at NGR SU 055 404, immediately to the south of Area A (**Figure 1**). Area B lies on the crest and south-facing slopes of the same east-west orientated ridge at between 140m and 120m aOD.
- 1.2.3. Area C comprises a single field (scheme field no. 17), which lies immediately to the north of the A303, south of Parsonage Down and west of Scotland Lodge at NGR SU 065 409 (Figure 1). The Area lies on the eastern end of a low spur at some 125m aOD (above Ordnance Datum), the land dropping into dry valleys to the north (Parsonage Down) and south, and to the east into the valley of the River Till. The central part of Area C (referred to as Area C1) is covered by a separate Archaeological Evaluation Report.
- 1.2.4. The part of Area D affected by the Illustrative Design comprises the extreme north-western corner of one field (scheme field no. 18), on the south side of the A303, west of Winterbourne Stoke at NGR SU 062 406 (Figure 1). The field is situated on a south-east facing slope with the affected part at some 125m aOD.
- 1.2.5. The Areas contain no Scheduled Monuments and all lie outside the World Heritage Site (WHS). A Listed milestone (no. 4/230) lies in the northern verge of the A303 at SU 058 406 (Area A).
- 1.2.6. The underlying geology in all four Areas comprises Middle Chalk. The fields are all currently under arable cultivation.

# 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

## 2.1. Archaeological Appraisal

- 2.1.1. The A303 Stonehenge Archaeological Appraisal (Mott Macdonald/Wessex Archaeology 2001d) collates and summarises the existing knowledge of the archaeological resource of Areas A-D. It draws on information gathered from previous surveys, the County Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Stonehenge Geographic Information System database (Stonehenge GIS), together with the results of surveys commissioned under Stage 2 of the scheme.
- 2.1.2. The appraisal has identified seven known sites within Areas A-D:
  - Site 8, two pits imprecisely located, one containing a flexed human burial, in Area C.
  - Site 10, part of an undated field system, extends across Areas A and C to the north and west across Parsonage Down, and to the south of the A303 into Area B.
  - Site 22 comprises similar linear features visible on aerial photographs (APs) in Area.
  - Site 23, an undated square feature in Area C, comprising at least three contiguous enclosures visible on APs.
  - Site 24, a possible ovoid enclosure visible on APs in Area D.

- Site 25, a multi-period complex of oval and rectilinear enclosures, pits and hollows revealed by aerial photography within Area C
- Site 29, a ring ditch visible on APs close to the eastern edge of Area C.
- 2.1.3. Of these known sites, Sites 22 and 24 in Area D and Site 29 in Area C lay beyond the Illustrative design and were thus excluded from the area for evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2001b). Site 25 has been evaluated separately as Area C1 (Wessex Archaeology 2001c). These sites are not considered further in this report.
- 2.1.4. The milestone on the verge at Area A is one of a series erected along the A303 associated with the turnpiking of the road and is Listed, Grade II. However, the stone has been badly damaged and also repositioned: the surviving stone is much smaller than the original, and has been replaced in an inverted position (**Plate 1**). The circumstances of these events are not known and there must be some doubt as to the relevance of the present location of the stone.

## 2.2. Previous Archaeological Surveys

- 2.2.1. GSB Prospection has conducted a geophysical survey throughout the area of the Illustrative Design (GSB 2001/82). In areas A-D features of definite archaeological potential plus weaker linear trends and pit type anomalies were identified and some of these reflect features plotted from APs (Figures 1-3). Two concentrations of linear anomalies forming possible enclosures, accompanied by pit-type anomalies were identified in Area B. A less complex concentration of linear anomalies was identified in the eastern extent of Area C, which is otherwise mostly characterised by larger pit-type anomalies.
- 2.2.2. Fieldwalking was undertaken in 2000 (Wessex Archaeology 2002) in Areas A, B and D; Area C was under crop at the time and not available for fieldwalking. No significant concentrations of artefacts were noted beyond the enclosure complex in Area C1 (Site 25).

# 3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

# **3.1.** Trenching Strategy

 3.1.1. A total of 52 trial trenches was proposed in the WSI, as follows:

 Area
 Proposed trenches

 To

Area	Proposed trenches			Totals
	50m x 1.8m	25m x 1.8m	10 x 10m	
Α	5	1	2	8
В	19	-	3	22
С	15	-	6	21
D	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	40	1	11	52

3.1.2. This amounts to 4,535 sq. m, representing a sample of some 3.4% of the total area proposed for trial trenching (13.19 ha). The WSI excluded certain areas

of the Illustrative Design where geophysical survey has not yet been undertaken, and/or which are likely to be subject to design amendments. These comprised parts of the proposed Winterbourne Stoke western access and associated areas for environmental improvement in Areas A, B and C (Wessex Archaeology 2001b).

- 3.1.3. All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the WSI except for the following variations:
- <u>Area A</u> The eastern end of Trench 8 was shortened by 20m to avoid a number of reptile refuge mats.
- <u>Area B</u> Trenches 9 and 10 were not excavated, as permission from the landowner was withdrawn.
  - 3.1.4. The locations of the trenches as excavated are shown on **Figures 1-3**.

## **3.2.** Aims and Objectives

- 3.2.1. The general aims and objectives of the evaluation were set out in the *Field Evlauation Strategy* (Wessex Archaeology 2001a). Site specific objectives were detailed in the *WSI* (Wessex Archaeology 2001b). These were (within the limits of the specified techniques and trench disposition):
  - To confirm the nature of the geophysical anomalies, where targeted;
  - To confirm the nature of the cropmark features, where targeted;
  - To confirm the presence or absence of archaeological remains in areas that appear blank;
  - To identify and date if possible elements of the field systems (Site 10);
  - To identify if possible any Iron Age pits or burials which might relate to Site 8.
  - To identify and date if possible the square feature (Site 23) where it is affected by the illustrative design.
  - To identify and date if possible the linear anomaly physically related to Site 29.
  - To assess the degree of preservation of remains across the whole road corridor.
- 3.2.2. In addition to these general aims and objectives, a number of trench specific objectives were identified, relating to the investigation of particular cropmarks or geophysical anomalies identified in previous work. These objectives are reviewed in section 5 below.

## 4. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1. Mechanical Excavation

4.1.1. All trenches were marked out on the ground prior to the commencement of work.

- 4.1.2. Topsoil and overburden were removed using a 360° excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, working under the continuous direct supervision of a suitably experienced archaeologist.
- 4.1.3. Topsoil and modern overburden was removed in a series of level spits down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon.

## 4.2. Hand Excavation

- 4.2.1. All features of whatever origin requiring clarification were cleaned by hand and recorded in plan at an appropriate scale. Sufficient of the features located were investigated by hand in order to fulfil the aims of the project. In general, all features thought likely to be of archaeological origin were excavated. Where features were thought to be of natural origin, this was confirmed by the excavation and recording of one or two examples in each trench, as appropriate.
- 4.2.2. Care was taken not to compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits that might be better excavated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation.

## 4.3. Recording

- 4.3.1. All archaeological features and deposits encountered during the evaluation were recorded by Wessex Archaeology using *pro forma* recording sheets and a continuous unique numbering system.
- 4.3.2. A plan at an appropriate scale was prepared, showing the areas investigated and their relation to more permanent topographical features.
- 4.3.3. A representative section of each trial trench was recorded at an appropriate scale.
- 4.3.4. Other plans, sections and elevations of archaeological features and deposits will be drawn as necessary at 1:10, 1:20 and 1:50 as appropriate. Drawings will be made in pencil on permanent drafting film.
- 4.3.5. The spot height of all principal features and levels were calculated in metres relative to Ordnance Datum, correct to two decimal places.
- 4.3.6. A full photographic record was created using both monochrome prints and colour transparencies.
- 4.3.7. An environmental sampling strategy was developed during the course of the project. This broadly followed best practice developed by Wessex Archaeology during the Stonehenge Environs Project and was adopted throughout the Stage 1 evaluations. The strategy also took into account the draft *Guidelines for Environmental Archaeology* (English Heritage 2001) and the recommendations contained in *Environmental archaeology and archaeological evaluations* (Association for Environmental Archaeology 1995).

4.3.8. The project archive was prepared in accordance with procedures outlined in *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (Museum and Galleries Commission, 1992) and in accordance with the requirements of the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, who were consulted by Wessex Archaeology prior to commencement of the investigation.

# 5. **RESULTS**

## 5.1. Introduction

- 5.1.1. This section presents a summary of the principal archaeological features and deposits investigated. The objectives of each trench or, where appropriate, group of trenches, are also reviewed.
- 5.1.2. Details of the features and deposits excavated in each trench are given in Appendix 1.

## 5.2. Area A (Figure 1)

Trench 1

5.2.1. Trench 1 was excavated to investigate the character, function and date of a north-west to south-east orientated cropmark feature (part of Site 10). Evaluation revealed no trace of this, however. Investigation revealed only a series of tree throws and plough scars.

Trench 2

5.2.2. This trench was targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by linear and pit-type anomalies seen on the geophysical survey. Only tree throws and plough scars were recorded.

Trench 3

5.2.3. Trench 3 was positioned to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. A number of linear and pit type anomalies were observed but on investigation these were found to be plough scars and tree throws. An assemblage of Early Iron Age and Romano-British pottery was recovered from the topsoil, however.

Trench 4

- 5.2.4. Trench 4 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of two north-south orientated cropmark features (part of Site 10), and to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a number of linear and pit-type anomalies.
- 5.2.5. Two possible archaeological features were identified at either end of Trench 4, corresponding to both cropmarks and geophysical anomalies. Investigation revealed an undated ditch, 402, at the eastern end of the trench, and a tree throw at the western end.

- 5.2.6. An undated pit, 403, was also excavated. This contained five fills, none of which produced any datable finds.
- 5.2.7. A number of other linear and pit type anomalies were observed but on investigation these were found to be tree throws and plough scars.

Trench 5

5.2.8. This was excavated to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. A number of pit type anomalies were investigated and found to be tree throws. A single sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from the topsoil.

Trench 6

5.2.9. Trench 6 was excavated to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a group of pit-type anomalies. One of these was identified and found to be a tree throw. A number of other linear and pit type anomalies were observed but these were found to be plough scars and natural features.

Trench 7

5.2.10. Trench 7 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of an east-west orientated cropmark feature (part of Site 10), and to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a pit-type anomaly. Excavation revealed the latter to be a tree throw. Excessive plough scarring was noted to coincide with the cropmark in the north-eastern extent of the trench.

Trench 8

5.2.11. Trench 8 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of a north-west to south-west orientated cropmark, apparently associated with an extant field boundary to the north. The length of the trench was reduced in the field to avoid an overgrown area containing reptile refuges, however, and the cropmark feature was not, therefore, intersected. A number of other linear and pit type anomalies were located, but these were identified as plough scars and tree throws.

## 5.3. Area B (Figures 2A and 2B)

Trenches 9, 10 and 11

5.3.1. These trenches were positioned to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a series of pit-type anomalies. Trenches 9 and 10 were not excavated as access was not available. Trench 11 revealed an undated feature, 1105, thought to be part of a ditch or pit. A number of other linear and pit type anomalies were found to be plough scars and tree throws.

Trench 12

5.3.2. Trench 12 was positioned to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. A number of linear and pit type anomalies were found to be plough scars and tree throws.

Trenches 13 to 17

- 5.3.3. These trenches were excavated to investigate the level, nature and date of possible enclosures and settlement activity represented by a series of linear and pit-type anomalies.
- 5.3.4. In Trench 13, a number of linear and pit type anomalies were observed. An undated ditch feature, 1307, contained a re-cut 1310 (Figures 2A and 4). Two pit type anomalies, 1303 and 1305, were investigated and revealed to be tree throws.
- 5.3.5. A substantial fragment of worked stone, thought to represent part of a Neolithic stone axe possibly originating from Cornwall, was recovered from the spoil heap of Trench 13.
- 5.3.6. In Trenches 14 and 15, a number of linear and pit type anomalies were observed but these were identified as plough scars and tree throws.
- 5.3.7. In Trench 16, a north-south orientated linear anomaly located by geophysics towards the western end of the trench was identified. Investigation revealed this to be a negative lynchet a relict field boundary of prehistoric or medieval date (1604, **Figures 2A and 4**). Other linear and pit type anomalies in Trench 16 were identified as plough scars and tree throws.
- 5.3.8. Evaluation of Trench 17 revealed no features or deposits of whatever origin.

Trenches 18 and 19

- 5.3.9. Trenches 18 and 19 were targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by linear anomalies.
- 5.3.10. In Trench 18, a number of linear and pit type anomalies were identified as plough scars and tree throws.
- 5.3.11. An undated ditch feature, 1903, was observed in the western extent of Trench 19 (Figure 2B). A number of other linear and pit type anomalies were observed; investigation of two of these found them to be tree throws (1907 and 1911).

Trenches 20 and 21

- 5.3.12. These trenches were positioned to investigate the level, nature and date of possible enclosures represented by linear anomalies.
- 5.3.13. No linear features were observed in either trench. Two undated postholes, 2003 and 2007, were excavated at either extent of Trench 20 (Figure 2B). A

number of pit type anomalies were observed in both trenches, but these were interpreted as tree throws, plough scars and variations in the natural geology. Tree throw 2009 in Trench 20 produced a small number of animal bones and burnt flint fragments.

Trenches 22 to 27

- 5.3.14. These trenches were targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of possible enclosures and settlement activity represented by a number of linear and pit-type anomalies. Trench 27 also targeted a north-south cropmark, apparently associated with an extant field boundary north of the A303: this was also targeted by Trench 8 in Area A (see 5.2 above).
- 5.3.15. In Trench 22, two possible pits 2203 and 2205 were investigated. These had notably regular profiles by comparison with the tree throws characteristic of Area B, although the fills were similar and neither contained any cultural material.
- 5.3.16. In Trench 23, a number of linear and pit type anomalies were observed; investigation of two of these suggested the features were tree throws or hollows/depressions in the natural geology.
- 5.3.17. Trenches 24, 25 and 26 revealed a series of pit type and linear anomalies. Investigation of several of these identified them as tree throws and plough scars.
- 5.3.18. In Trench 27, ditch 2702 corresponding to the north-south cropmark was located in the middle of the trench. This produced 12 undiagnostic worked flint fragments broadly dated to the Neolithic/Bronze Age.
- 5.3.19. At the eastern extent of the trench, undated ditch 2705 corresponded to a linear anomaly. The ditch yielded a small number of burnt flint fragments.
- 5.3.20. Other linear and pit type anomalies in Trench 27 were identified as plough scars and tree throws.

Trenches 28 and 29

- 5.3.21. Trenches 28 and 29 were excavated to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a series of linear anomalies.
- 5.3.22. In Trench 28, a ditch terminus, 2805, located at the eastern extent of the trench, was aligned north-east to south-west (Figures 2B and 4), but did not correspond to any geophysical anomalies. Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from its uppermost fill.
- 5.3.23. Other linear and pit type features were identified; investigation of one of these found it to be a tree throw.
- 5.3.24. Trench 29 revealed no features or deposits of whatever origin.

#### Trench 30

5.3.25. This was positioned to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. Evaluation revealed no features or deposits of possible archaeological interest.

#### 5.4. Area C (Figures 3A and 3B)

Trenches 31 to 33

- 5.4.1. Trenches 31 to 33 were positioned to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a group of pit-type anomalies.
- 5.4.2. In Trench 31, an undated gully, 3103, orientated north-south, was identified towards the eastern extent of the trench (**Figure 3A**). A number of pit type anomalies were identified as tree throws.
- 5.4.3. In Trench 32, a number of pit type anomalies were revealed and identified as tree throws.
- 5.4.4. In Trench 33, three north-south orientated intercutting ditches (3304, 3306 and 3308, **Figure 3A**) corresponded to a pit type anomaly located by the geophysical survey. The ditches were cut from within the modern topsoil, indicating a recent date, although ditch 3304 did yield a sherd of Romano-British pottery. The ditches are parallel to a linear cropmark plotted some 10m to the east, part of the extensive field system, Site 10, and also to the extant field boudnary and associated cropmark *c*. 70m to the west.

Trench 34

- 5.4.5. Trench 34 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of an east-west orientated cropmark feature (part of Site 10), and to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by pit-type anomalies (possibly related to Site 8).
- 5.4.6. Evaluation revealed no evidence of the linear cropmark targeted by this trench. A number of pit type anomalies were located, but these were identified as tree throws.

Trench 35

- 5.4.7. Trench 35 was targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by linear anomalies seen on the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.8. No linear features were observed in Trench 35. A number of pit type anomalies were investigated but these were identified as tree throws.

#### Trenches 36 and 37

- 5.4.9. These trenches were targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of possible enclosures represented by a series of linear anomalies.
- 5.4.10. Two linear anomalies located towards the middle of Trench 36 were investigated and revealed to be two north-west to south-east orientated undated gullies (3602 and 3604, **Figure 3A**). A similar north-west to south-east orientated, undated gully (3705) was located towards the middle of Trench 37; these features may be related, although the geophysical survey does not demonstrate any continuity between them.
- 5.4.11. A number of pit type anomalies were also observed in both trenches, but investigation of two examples (3608 and 3703) confirmed these to be tree throws.

Trench 38

- 5.4.12. Trench 38 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of a linear cropmark (part of Site 10) intersected at the northern end of the trench; and to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by an annular anomaly, possibly a ring ditch, seen on the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.13. Two possible gully features 3802 and 3804 may represent the possible ring ditch. This would give the feature a diameter of c.20m; a south-east facing entrance is suggested by the geophysics. No finds were recovered from the gullies.
- 5.4.14. A series of pit type features were also identified. Investigation of three of these confirmed them to be tree throws.

Trenches 39 and 40

- 5.4.15. These were targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of the possible enclosures represented by linear anomalies (possibly related to Site 23), including (Trench 39) an apparent square enclosure to the north of the illustrative design that was also recorded as a cropmark.
- 5.4.16. No linear features were observed in either Trench 39 or 40. A number of pit type anomalies were seen, but excavation of four of these found them to be tree throws.

Trench 41

- 5.4.17. Trench 41 was targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of activity represented by a series of pit-type anomalies, possibly related to Site 23.
- 5.4.18. Evaluation revealed a series of pit-type anomalies. In the north-western corner of the trench, pit 4103 was sub-rectangular in plan, with near vertical sides and a flat base (Figures 3A and 4). It contained four fills, including a dump of Late Bronze Age pottery. Other finds included burnt and struck

flint. The form of the pit suggests an original storage function, while the fills suggest re-use as a rubbish pit.

5.4.19. Although other pit type anomalies were identified, investigation of one of these confirmed them to be tree throws.

Trenches 42 and 43

- 5.4.20. These were targeted to investigate the level, nature and date of possible enclosures represented by linear and annular anomalies (possibly related to Site 23).
- 5.4.21. In Trench 42, an undated, very shallow pit feature was excavated (4202). Other pit type features were identified, but investigation of two of these were confirmed them to be tree throws.
- 5.4.22. In Trench 43, two gully features (4303 and 4304) corresponding to linear anomalies possibly representing a ring ditch c.12m in diameter were investigated. No finds were recovered from the features. The geophysical survey suggests that the possible ring ditch has a north-west facing entrance.
- 5.4.23. Other pit type anomalies were identified in Trench 43, but investigation of one of these confirmed them to be tree throws.

Trench 44

- 5.4.24. Trench 44 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of three east-west orientated linear cropmark features (part of Site 10). Evaluation revealed an undated east-west orientated ditch feature, 4403, in the southern extent of the trench, corresponding to the most southerly of these crop marks (**Figure 3B**).
- 5.4.25. An undated pit feature, 4405, was excavated in the central part of the trench. No other features were identified.

Trench 45

- 5.4.26. Trench 45 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of an east-west orientated linear cropmark feature (part of Site 10) at the south of the trench, together with a series of pit-type anomalies seen on the geophysical survey.
- 5.4.27. A number of tree throws were identified in the trench. No evidence was seen for the linear cropmark feature.

Trench 46

5.4.28. This trench was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of three east-west orientated cropmark features (part of Site 10). A number of linear and pit type anomalies were investigated, but these were identified as tree throws and variations in the natural geology. No evidence for the linear cropmark features was found.

#### Trench 47

5.4.29. This trench was positioned to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. An undated shallow pit feature, 4702, was excavated. Other pit type anomalies were investigated but these were found to be tree throws.

Trench 48

5.4.30. Trench 48 was targeted to investigate the character, function and date of an east-west orientated linear cropmark feature (part of Site 10), together with the level, nature and date of activity represented by a number of pit-type anomalies. A series of tree throws was found, but there was no evidence of the anticipated crop mark.

Trenches 49 and 50

- 5.4.31. These trenches were positioned to investigate the character, function and date of two linear cropmark features, one forming a possible lynchet (part of Site 10) orientated east-west, and several linear anomalies, some corresponding to the cropmarks.
- 5.4.32. In Trench 49, an undated ditch feature, 4904, was orientated east-west, corresponding to a geophysical anomaly. Other pit type anomalies were investigated but these were found to be tree throws or variations in the natural geology.
- 5.4.33. In Trench 50, evaluation revealed a north-south orientated, undated ditch feature, 5002, corresponding to a crop mark. This ditch was also identified in Trench 51 c.10m to the south, where it appears as 5102, one of two intercutting gullies, and is physically related to Site 29.
- 5.4.34. Other pit type anomalies in Trench 50 were identified as tree throws.

Trench 51

- 5.4.35. Trench 51 was excavated to investigate the character, function and date of a north-south orientated cropmark feature, physically related to Site 29, a ploughed out round barrow seen on the geophysical survey some 100m to the south. Two intercutting gullies (5102 and 5104) were recorded, corresponding to the crop mark. At least one of these gullies, 5102, was also recorded in Trench 50 as ditch 5002, c.10m to the north.
- 5.4.36. Other pit type anomalies were also observed but these were identified as tree throws.

## 5.5. Area D (Figure 3A)

Trench 52

5.5.1. Trench 52 was targeted to investigate the nature of any activity in an apparently blank area. Evaluation revealed five distinct layers of oily modern road debris, indicative of fly tipping related to a period of modern road construction/maintenance. Natural geology was recorded at a depth of 0.79m below ground surface.

## 6. FINDS

#### 6.1. Introduction

6.1.1. The evaluation recovered a relatively small number of finds in a limited range of material types, all of which have been cleaned (with the exception of the metalwork), and quantified by material type within each context (**Table 1** presents overall finds totals). Spot dates have been recorded for the pottery, which has been quantified by broad ware group. Most of the assemblage is either demonstrably or probably of later prehistoric date, although the presence of a fragment of a Neolithic stone axe, and a small quantity of Early Bronze Age pottery, can be noted. Burnt, unworked flint has been discarded following quantification.

Material	Number	Weight in grammes
Animal Bone	55	76
Burnt Flint	25	684
Worked Flint	15	336
Glass	1	1
Iron	91	547
Pottery	66	633
Worked Stone	1	378

## Table 1: Finds totals by material types

## 6.2. Pottery

- 6.2.1. Pottery was recovered from seven contexts in five trenches (3, 5, 28, 33, and 41), although a large proportion of this (37 sherds) came from topsoil contexts in trenches 3 and 5. This small assemblage includes material of early prehistoric, later prehistoric and Romano-British date.
- 6.2.2. Two plain body sherds from Trench 28 (ditch **2805**) have been identified as Early Bronze Age pottery on the basis of a fine grog-tempered fabric, although due to the small size of the sherds and their abraded nature it is not possible to assign these to ceramic tradition.

- 6.2.3. The Late Bronze Age pottery (26 sherds; 368 g) all came from a single context in Trench 41 (pit **4103**). Most of this pottery has a coarse flint temper; seven sherds are shell-tempered. There is only one diagnostic sherd: a flint-tempered sherd with fingertip decoration on the shoulder, deriving from a shouldered jar, a characteristic Late Bronze Age form (cf. Morris 2000, jar type 51, fig 56-8, 74-89).
- 6.2.4. Thirty-three sherds from the topsoil in Trench 3, all in sandy fabrics, are likely to be of later, Early Iron Age date, since sandy fabrics superseded flint-tempered fabrics during this period. There are no diagnostic sherds.
- 6.2.5. One sandy sherd, however, can be more confidently dated as Middle Iron Age pottery (Trench 5 topsoil). This derives from a straight-sided vessel with slightly beaded rim, similar to the 'saucepan' pots of, for example, the St Catherine's Hill-Worthy Down style of the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> centuries BC (Cunliffe 1991, fig. A:15).
- 6.2.6. The Romano-British pottery found is made up of coarse greywares and buff oxidised wares. This material (3 sherds) derived mainly from the topsoil in Trench 3. The single sherd from Trench 33 (context **3303**) has been re-used and comprises half of a spindle whorl.

## 6.3. Worked and Burnt Flint

- 6.3.1. Most of the worked flint derived from a single context in Trench 27 (ditch **2702**), including five possible blades, with a smaller quantity from Trench 41 (pit **4103**). However, there are also a number of flakes with hinge fractures. The flints from Trench 27 are all patinated, whereas the flints from Trench 41 appear fresher. There are no tools or other utilised pieces. This small assemblage can only, in the absence of diagnostic material, be broadly dated as Neolithic/Bronze Age.
- 6.3.2. The burnt, unworked flint is inherently undatable, although it is often associated with prehistoric activity.

## 6.4. Worked Stone

6.4.1. The single piece of worked stone, a topsoil find from Trench 13, comprises part of a Neolithic stone axe, possibly originating from Cornwall. It has been broken in antiquity and is quite badly abraded.

## 6.5. **Other Finds**

## Metalwork

6.5.1. Two unidentifiable iron objects were found, both from Trench 33; both are probably post-medieval in date.

Glass

6.5.2. There is one very small sherd of glass (Trench 33) that is probably modern.

## 7. ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

## 7.1. Introduction

7.1.1. Environmental samples were taken from selected features in order to identify the survival, nature and range of preserved charred and land snail remains, and to assess the potential of these to aid in the interpretation of specific features.

## 7.2. Method

- 7.2.1. Two bulk samples of 10 litres each were processed from the Late Bronze Age pit (4103) in Trench 41 (Area C), for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal. The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods, with the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. The flots were scanned under a x10 x30 stereo-binocular microscope and presence of charred remains quantified, to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant remains and charcoal and assess their potential.
- 7.2.2. In addition, two samples were taken for the recovery of land snails from a ditch (2702) of possible prehistoric date in Trench 27. Samples of 1450-1500g were processed by standard methods (Evans 1972) and the flots scanned under a x10 x30 stereo-binocular microscope, to provide a basic assessment of shell preservation and species representation. The relative numbers of shells and the presence of taxonomic groups were quasi quantified.

## 7.3. Results

7.3.1. The bulk samples produced flots of small to average size containing 50-60% rooty material and high numbers of uncharred weed seeds, which can be indicative of stratigraphic movement (Table 2). Small quantities of charred grain fragments and charred weed seeds were recorded in both samples. Molluscs were present in both samples and small mammal bones in one of them.

## Charred Plant Remains

7.3.2. Charred plant remains were relatively sparse in these Late Bronze Age pit fills, in contrast with the Iron Age pits sampled in Area C1 to the east (Wessex Archaeology 2001c). The potential of these samples to provide detailed information about the function of the pit, on-site activities or the wider economy, is limited in the absence of a wider archaeological context. However, further analysis of both samples can provide important information on the landscape and economy on the ridge prior to the later, Early Iron Age, enclosed settlement site evaluated in Area C1 (*ibid*.).

Sample			Flot					Residue				
Feature type/ no	Context	Sample	size litres	flot ml	size	Grain	Chaff	Weed uncharred		Charcoal >5.6mm		Charcoal >5.6mm
4103	4107	1	10	60	30	С	-	a	С	-	moll-t (A)	-
4103	4106	2	10	35	21	С	-	a	С		moll-t (A) smb (C)	-

KEY:  $A^{**}$  = exceptional,  $A^*$  = 30+ items,  $A = \ge 10$  items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items; smb = small mammal bones

NOTE: <sup>1</sup>flot is total, but flot in superscript = ml of rooty material. <sup>2</sup>Unburnt seed in lower case to distinguish from charred remains

#### Table 2: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Charcoal

7.3.3. Although charcoal was noted in the flots, this is so sparse as to be of little potential; comparison with the Iron Age material from Area C1 is not possible.

#### Land Snails

7.3.4. The two samples from ditch 2702 produced snail assemblages containing both open and shade-loving species (**Table 3**), suggesting generally open conditions, perhaps in a long grassland environment. However, shell numbers are too low to enable any detailed palaeo-environmental analysis.

SAMPLE	4	3
CONTEXT	2704	2703
FEATURE	2702	2702
FEATURE TYPE	Ditch	Ditch
WEIGHT	1450g	1500g
Open country species		
Pupilla muscorum	-	С
Helicella itala	С	-
Vallonia spp.	С	С
Catholic species		
Pomatias elegans	+	C
<i>Cepaea</i> spp	+	+
Shade-loving species		·
Carychium	С	С
Discus rotundatus	В	В
Oxychilus	С	-
Aegopinella	С	C
Nesovitrea	-	С
Clausiliidae	-	С
Vitrea	-	+
Helicigona lapicida	+	+
Burrowing species		•
Cecilioides acicula	b	а
Approx <b>totals</b>	14	18

 Table 3: Land snail assessment from Trench 27

## 8. **DISCUSSION**

## 8.1. Summary

- 8.1.1. Evaluation found Areas A-D to be characterised by a notably sparse distribution of archaeological features, with little dating evidence. The character of the archaeology observed accords with the general impression provided by the geophysical survey, and contrasts with the intensive and well-defined occupation evaluated in Area C1 (Site 25; Wessex Archaeology 2001c).
- 8.1.2. The majority of features encountered in the trenches were of natural (principally tree throws) or modern agricultural (plough marks) origin. The archaeological features recorded appear to represent mostly agricultural boundaries (ditches in Areas A, B and C and a lynchet in Area B), with possible settlement-related activity confined to a small number of (mostly undated) pits, and two postholes.
- 8.1.3. The earliest feature to produce dated finds was a ditch in Area B (Trench 27), which produced an undiagnostic assemblage of flintwork characteristic of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. The ditch is recorded as a cropmark which, north of the A303 in Area A, corresponds to an extant field boundary, which may be seen as part of the extensive, multi-phase field system, Site 10. Only one other component of this field system, a ditch in Trench 44, was located; this was undated, however.
- 8.1.4. In the north-eastern part of Area C, a ditch visible as a cropmark was recorded but remains undated. Although the cropmark appears to be physically related to Site 29, a possible Late Neolithic ceremonial site or Early Bronze Age burial site, it also forms a clear boundary to the extent of the field system Site 10 in this location. It therefore seems more likely that the ditch is part of this, presumably later, field system, which respects Site 29.
- 8.1.5. A single feature, a ditch terminal in Area B (Trench 28), was dated to the Early Bronze Age. In Area C, a storage pit in Trench 41, close to the A303, contained a dump of Late Bronze Age pottery. Site 8, (two pits, one containing a flexed inhumation), although imprecisely located and undated, is thought to be associated with this part of Area C. The geophysical survey suggested a number of pit-type anomalies in this area: however, this feature was the only one to be verified. Nevertheless, the storage pit suggests settlement activity and other pit-type anomalies remain to be investigated in this area.
- 8.1.6. Two possible ring ditches seen on the geophysics were identified as gullies in Trenches 38 and 43. These features remain undated and are of uncertain interpretation. However, they are unlikely to be round house drip gullies given their size (15m and 20m in diameter) and the absence of cultural material or other associated evidence of occupation; the features seem more likely to represent ploughed-out round barrows, of probable Bronze Age date.

- 8.1.7. No activity that might be considered to be directly associated with the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure complex, Site 25, was noted during the evaluation. Some 800m to the west of Site 25, however, an undated ditch and pit were recorded in Trench 4, and a small, unstratified assemblage of pottery of Early Iron Age and Romano-British date was recovered from Trench 3, both in Area A. Taken together with two undated postholes in the nearby Trench 20 in Area B to the south of the A303, this may suggest some limited settlement activity of comparable date to that seen in Site 25.
- 8.1.8. Some 250m west of Site 25, a rectilinear enclosure on the ridge crest, Site 23, was not identified by Trench 39. The date and function of this feature remain unknown and an association with the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure complex, Site 25, cannot be ruled out.
- 8.1.9. A series of undated ditches, gullies and shallow pits was also recorded from Areas B (Trenches 13, 19 and 22) and C (Trenches 31, 36, 37, 42, 47 and 49). These features were not consistently correlated with either geophysical anomalies or cropmarks, and further interpretation of their date or function is not possible.
- 8.1.10. In conclusion, the evaluation has identified a sporadic scatter of archaeological remains. Although no particular foci of activity are apparent, and the possibility of similar remains extending throughout Areas A-D cannot be ruled out, three areas may be suggested where further archaeological remains might be anticipated:
  - Areas A and B possible Early Iron Age/Romano-British activity in vicinity of Trenches 3, 4 and 20;
  - Area C possible Late Bronze Age settlement activity in vicinity of Trench 41 (part of Site 8?); and
  - Area C possible ploughed out round barrows represented by ring ditches in Trenches 38 and 43.

## 8.2. Preservation of Archaeological Remains

- 8.2.1. The occurrence of archaeological remains was sporadic across areas A-D and the correlation of these with geophysical anomalies and cropmarks was generally poor. This is attributable to the large number of natural features, such as tree throws, and intensive modern ploughing. These factors have produced a misleading picture of the extent of archaeological preservation across the area, and in the case of ploughing, contributed to varying levels of degradation of the remains that are present.
- 8.2.2. The extent of plough damage varied between the areas. Area A, on the crest of the ridge, displayed the worst damage; the paucity of archaeological features in this area and the presence of pottery in the topsoil suggests that archaeological survival here has been badly affected by the intensive modern arable regime. Area B also showed extensive plough damage, but the survival of features such as the lynchet suggests that degradation of the archaeological resource here may not be so advanced. Area C was the least

affected by modern plough damage. It is understood that until some 20 years ago the field had rarely been ploughed in modern times (Wessex Archaeology 2001c) and archaeological survival is likely to be concomitantly better here. Nevertheless, the condition of archaeological features did vary within Area C, with the deep Late Bronze Age pit contrasting with some very much shallower features elsewhere.

8.2.3. There was a generally poor correlation of archaeological features with cropmarks. This was particularly notable with regard to recent plots that have extended the field system, Site 10. It is possible that the soil marks seen on aerial photographs result from variable degrees of chalk suspended in the ploughsoil, derived from the boundaries of extinct field systems, which may not survive as sub-surface features.

#### 8.3. Assessment of Importance

8.3.1. The WSI reviewed the Monument Interest Value (MIV) previously calculated (Blore et al 1995) for the known sites within Areas A, B, C and D (Wessex Archaeology 2001b). The scores for the three known sites within the evaluated area are shown in **Table 4**. These suggest that the known sites are of Minor Importance.

Site	Туре	Survival	Potential	GV	GV	Diversity	SAM/	Total
				(cluster)	(assoc.)		MPP	
8	Pits	1	2	1	1	1	Х	8
10	Fields	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8
23	Enclosure	1	2	1	2	1	Х	11

#### **Table 4: Review of Monument Interest Values**

8.3.2. The evaluation has located an extensive scatter of remains, including elements of Site 10, and possibly Site 8, but has not identified any particular foci of activity or 'sites', although three areas where further archaeological remains may be anticipated are suggested above (8.1.10). The enclosure (Site 23) and the ring ditch (Site 29) in Area C were not encountered during the evaluation. A preliminary assessment of the importance of all the remains located by the evaluation is presented in **Table 5** below.

Trench	Туре	Survival	Potential	GV (cluster)	GV (assoc.)	Diversity	SAM/ MPP	Total
3/4/20	EIA/RB activity	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8
13	Undated ditch	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
16	Undated lynchet	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8
19	Undated ditch	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
22	Undated pits	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
27	BA ditch, part of Site 10	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8
28	EBA ditch	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
31	Undated ditch	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
33	Modern ditch	-	-	-	-	-	Х	0
36/37	Undated gullies	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
38	Possible round barrow	1	2	1	1	1	Х	8

Cont.

Table 5: Preliminary assessment of importance

Trench	Туре	Survival	Potential	GV (cluster)	GV (assoc.)	Diversity	SAM/ MPP	Total
41	LBA pit - part of Site 8?	1	2	1	1	1	Х	8
42	Undated pit	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
43	Possible round barrow	1	2	1	1	1	Х	8
44	Undated ditch, part of Site 10	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8
47	Undated pit	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
49	Undated gully	1	1	1	1	1	Х	5
50/51	Undated ditch – part of Site 10?	1	1	1	2	1	Х	8

KEY: BA = Bronze Age, EBA = Early Bronze Age, LBA = Late Bronze Age, EIA = Early Iron Age, RB = Romano-British

#### Table 5 (cont.): Preliminary assessment of importance

- 8.3.3. The preliminary assessment of importance indicates that all of the remains located are of Minor Importance. The evaluation has not provided any evidence to support the re-scoring of any of the previously known sites (Table 4).
- 8.3.4. The milestone (no. 4/230) is Listed Grade II. Although the stone is damaged and has clearly been repositioned, its value as part of a prominent series associated with the turnpiking of the A303 remains. It may be considered to be of Moderate Importance in line with its statutory designation. No reconsideration of the importance implied by its designation is proposed here.

#### 8.4. Confidence Rating

- 8.4.1. The evaluation has located and investigated a small range of archaeological features across Areas A-D. The general aims and objectives of the evaluation, as set out in the WSI, have therefore been fulfilled. In particular, the nature of the geophysical anomalies, the presence or absence of archaeological remains in areas that appear blank, and the degree of preservation across the Areas A-D have been assessed. Where possible on the basis of the limited range of evidence recovered, the date and general nature of activity has also been confirmed. Where the predicted features were encountered, the specific objectives set for each trench have also been achieved.
- 8.4.2. In the majority of cases, the presence of these features was predicted by the geophysical survey and/or the cropmark evidence, although some features had not been identified by either survey. In the case of the cropmark evidence, it may be suggested (8.2.3 above) on the basis of the evaluation results that elements of field systems visible as soil marks may not survive as sub-surface features.
- 8.4.3. The geophysical survey indicated a large number of apparently incoherent anomalies across Areas A-D, the majority of which were only tentatively identified as of possible archaeological origin. As predicted, although a number of pit, annular and linear type anomalies were located by the trenches, investigation found the vast majority of these to be the result of tree

throws, plough scars and variations in the natural geology. In some cases, however, the number and location of these natural/agricultural features could not be clearly correlated with the geophysics results. Conversely, a number of archaeological features were observed throughout Areas A-D that the geophysics had failed to identify. This inconsistent identification of archaeological features probably results from the variable nature of the chalk and the relatively small size of the individual features. Nevertheless, the geophysical survey was generally successful in providing some indication of the likely nature and density of the features present.

8.4.4. The evaluation in Areas A-D has again demonstrated both the limitations of the geophysical survey and aerial photographic evidence and the validity of the staged approach, with targeted trial trenching used to evaluate archaeological remains predicted by non-intrusive techniques. Although archaeological features were sparse, with no particular focus of activity, the evaluation has identified several locations where further remains may be anticipated. However, given the relatively high trenched sample (3.4%), the even distribution of trenches and the consistent examination of apparently blank areas employed here, it is considered unlikely that substantive remains may have been missed by the evaluation. A reasonable degree of confidence may therefore be attached to the results.

#### 8.5. Potential for Further Analysis

- 8.5.1. The evaluation in Areas A-D has identified scattered archaeological remains of minor, local importance. However, the presence of secure Late Bronze Age contexts in the single storage pit excavated in Area C offers the opportunity to provide comparative data to that from the enclosure complex evaluated in Area C1, and is thus of enhanced significance. Whilst the purpose of the evaluation is to further inform decisions relating to the development of the road design, the charred plant remains recovered from these contexts do, therefore, have the potential for further analysis.
- 8.5.2. Should further investigation and recording become necessary in Area C1, the charred plant remains from the evaluation in Area C can contribute to any associated programme of analysis. In the event that no such further investigation is carried out, however, it is suggested that provision should nevertheless be made as part of the overall mitigation strategy for limited further analysis of the charred plant remains, followed by the publication of the results.

#### 8.6. **Recommendations for Mitigation**

8.6.1. The Illustrative Design presents a diversion from the existing A303 carriageway, initially to the south (in Area B) before swinging to the north (through Area C). A western access to Winterbourne Stoke is also presented, with elements of the proposed junction located in Areas A, B and D. Soft landscaping and associated environmental improvements extend further into Areas A, B and C.

- 8.6.2. The new road will be generally at grade, except for a short stretch of low embankment in Areas B and C (ch. 1700 2200) and a cutting in the eastern part of Area C (ch. 2500 3100). The east-bound slip road of the proposed junction is in cutting in Area A (ch. 350-500), otherwise this too is also generally at grade. Construction at grade and in cutting will destroy any archaeological remains. Construction on embankment, and the establishment of soft landscaping, may involve the removal of topsoil and exposure of any remains, and/or the placing of fill material imported from elsewhere.
- 8.6.3. The construction of the Winterbourne Stoke western access will impact on the turnpike milestone. This feature, although damaged and previously repositioned, is of Moderate Importance as part of a series and benefits from statutory protection as a Listed structure. Given that the present location of the stone is probably not original, avoidance of the feature need not be considered a priority. It is recommended that the stone should be repositioned once more, with due consideration to both its original function and future preservation required in identifying an appropriate site; this would require listed building consent.
- 8.6.4. The sub-surface archaeological remains identified by the present evaluation are scattered and of Minor Importance. Preservation *in situ* is not, therefore, merited and provision should be made for the location, identification and recording of the remains, prior to construction. This may be achieved by means of a watching brief during topsoil stripping in most instances. However, the evaluation results suggest three locations where archaeological remains may be anticipated (see 8.1.10 above). It is therefore recommended that provision should be made for 'strip and record' investigation of limited areas in the vicinity of these locations, in order to ensure that remains are exposed under archaeological control.
- 8.6.5. Additional geophysical survey and fieldwalking is recommended in Areas A, B and C to ensure that the full extent of the proposed junction and associated soft landscaping is covered. The limitations of the geophysical survey data seen in the present evaluation require that these surveys should be supported by a further phase of trial trenching, which should examine both anomalies and cropmarks thought to be of archaeological origin, and apparently blank areas. These surveys should await further consideration of the road design in this part of the route.

## 9. ARCHIVE

## 9.1. Location of Archive

9.1.1. It is intended that the project archive, including written, drawn, photographic and material elements (together with a summary of the contents of the archive), will be deposited with the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum, Salisbury, upon completion of the post-fieldwork programme. Wessex Archaeology will finalise an agreement regarding deposition of the archive with the landowners and the Museum. The site archive is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology at Portway House, Salisbury, under the project code 50252.

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# 11. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

The order in which the deposits are listed reflects their stratigraphical position, except where noted.

\* =layer with finds + =sample taken

Trench	1	Max Depth: 0.35m Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description		Depth
101	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with 5% subrounded chalk rub	ble <0.02m and 1%	0-0.35m
*		subangular flint fragments <0.06m.		
109	Subsoil	Mid brown clay loam with 10-15% chalk rubble <	0.04m, 5-10% flint	0.21-0.30m
		fragments <0.05m and pea grit. Observed in west half	of trench.	
104	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with 5% subangular flint fragme	ents <0.03m and 1%	0.30-0.47m
		subrounded chalk rubble <0.10m. Secondary fill. Seale	ed by 101.	
103	Plough Scar	Linear with steep/straight sides and a concave base, 50	m long, 0.46m wide	0.30-0.47m
		and 0.17m deep. Cuts 102.		
106	Fill	Mid/light yellow brown clay with 20% angular flir	nt fragments <0.02-	0.30-0.56m+
		0.05m and 20% chalk rubble. Secondary fill. Sealed by	/ 101.	
105	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and an irregular base,	1.75m long, 0.75m	0.30-0.56m+
		wide and $0.26m \rightarrow$ deep. Cuts 102.		
108	Fill	Mid/dark brown sandy clay loam with 5-10% chalk ru	ubble < 0.03m and 1-	0.30-0.47m
		2% flint fragments <0.02m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 1	109.	
107	Tree Throw	Uneven with moderate to steep uneven sides and a co	oncave uneven base,	0.30-0.47m
		3m diameter, 0.29m wide and 0.17m deep. Cuts 102.		
102	Natural	Natural weathered chalk with plough scars.		$0.35m \rightarrow$

Trench	2	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 25m	Width: 2m		
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
201	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey silt subangular flint < 0.08m.	0-0.40m			
204	Fill		Mid yellow brown chalky silty clay with moderate angular flints 0.03- 0.06m, frequent chalk near peaks of cuts, moderate roots. Secondary fill.			
203	Plough Scar	Linear with 'u' and 'v' 2.20m wide and 0.20m de	0.40-0.60m			
202	Natural	Natural chalk, degraded b	by plough scars.		0.40m→	

Trench	h 3	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.9	Om		
No.	Туре	Description	Description				
301 *	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay wit	0-0.35m				
303	Fill	Fill of plough scars. Pale inclusions and being loosel	0.30-0.40m				
305	Fill		Mid brown clay loam with chalk rubble $< 0.02$ m, $<2\%$ and pea chalk $<5\%$ . Secondary fill. Sealed by 301.				
304	Plough Scar	Linear with shallow sides deep. Cuts 302.	Linear with shallow sides and a flat uneven base, 0.35m wide and 0.05m deep. Cuts 302.				
307	Fill	Reddish brown silty clay predominant. Secondary fil	0.35-0.62m				
306	Tree Throw		e, irregular and undercutting sides and ong, 0.80m wide and 0.27m deep. Cut		0.35-0.62m		

302	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.	0.35m→
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Trench 4		Max Depth: 0.22m Length: 50m Width: 1.8	Sm			
No.	Туре	Description	Depth			
400	Topsoil	Very dark humic brown grey silty loam with rare subangular and	0-0.22m			
*		subrounded flint < 0.10m, occasional chalk flecks, occasional chalk <0.03m.				
405	Fill	Mid/dark greyish brown silty loam with occasional subangular chalk	0.22-0.47m			
		<0.04m, occasional subangular flint <0.05m and chalk pea grit in base.				
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 400.				
402	Ditch	Linear with moderate sides and a concave base, >1.80m long, 1.00m wide	0.22-0.47m			
		and 0.25m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 401.				
406	Fill	Mid grey brown silt with very common subangular chalk <0.03m and	0.22-0.42m			
		occasional flint <0.04m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 400.				
407	Fill	Mid/dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint <0.04m.	0.42-0.62m			
		Secondary fill.				
408	Fill	Mid/dark grey brown with occasional charcoal lumps <0.03m and very	0.42-0.87m			
		common subangular/subrounded chalk <0.05m. Deliberate dump.				
409	Fill	Mid yellowish brown clay silt with sparse subangular chalk <0.03m.	0.42-1.22m+			
		Secondary fill.				
410	Fill	Light grey chalky silt with quite common subangular chalk <0.05m. Primary	0.64-1.22m+			
		fill.				
403	Pit	Subcircular with steep/slightly concave sides. Feature was not bottomed,	0.22-1.22m+			
		c.2m diameter and >1m deep. Cuts 401.				
411	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with occasional subangular chalk <0.04m. Secondary 0.2				
		fill. Sealed by 400.				
412	Fill	Light grey brown silty loam with 80% chalk rubble <0.06m. Secondary fill.	0.22-0.72m			
404	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and base, c.3.30m long, >1.90m wide and 0.22-0				
		0.50m deep. Cuts 401.				
401	Natural	Natural chalk very weathered and plough battered.	$0.22m \rightarrow$			

Trenc	h 5	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m			
No.	Туре	Description	Description				
501	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay wit	h chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m		
504	Fill		Dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent chalk and moderate flint inclusions. Secondary fill. Sealed by 501.				
503	Tree Throw		Linear with a moderate east side and a steep west side, both irregular and an irregular base. 1.80m long, 1.50m wide and 0.34m deep. Cuts 502.				
506	Fill	Reddish brown silty clay Secondary fill. Sealed by 5	0.40-0.52m				
505	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with shallow 1.10m wide and 0.12m dee	0.40-0.52m				
508	Fill	Mid/light brown clay loan fragments <0.07m and 5-10	0.40-0.52m				
507	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with shallow sides and a flat, uneven base, 0.90m diameter and 0.40-0.52m 0.12m deep. Cuts 502.					
502	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.40m \rightarrow$		

Trench	16	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	ı	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
601	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown loam wi	ith occasional/moderate flints and cha	alk flecks.	0-0.40m	
603	Fill	Mid red brown silty clay	with occasional/moderate flints <	<0.04m and	0.40-0.47m	
		moderate chalk lumps < 0.06	m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 601.			
604	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty cha	alk with 85% degraded chalk, occa	sional roots	0.40-0.52m	
		and occasional flints.				
602	Natural	Irregular with irregular side	es and base, 1m long, 0.70m wide	and 0.12m	0.40-0.52m	
	Feature	deep. Cuts 609.				
606	Fill	Brown silty clay with 70% s	0.40-0.48m			
		by 601.				
605	Natural	Sub-circular with concave/n	noderate sides and a concave base,	0.62m long,	0.40-0.48m	
	Feature	0.53m wide and 0.08m deep. Cuts 609.				
608	Fill	Brown silty clay with 30%	0.40-0.56m			
		flint <0.08m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 601.				
607	Plough Scar	Linear with irregular sides	0.40-0.56m			
		deep. Cuts 609.				
609	Natural	Natural chalk, surface quite	degraded.		$0.40m \rightarrow$	

Trench 7		Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n	
700	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty clay with <5% subangular flint <0.08m and <5% 0-0.27m angular chalk <0.03m.				
702	Fill	Brown silty clay with 25% angular/subangular chalk/flint fragments. 0.27-0.57m Secondary fill. Sealed by 700.				
703	Fill	Very pale brown/light grey silt with 50%+ angular chalk and flint fragments. 0.57-0.77m Secondary fill.				
704	Tree Throw	Semi-circular with irregular sides and base, 2.20m wide and 0.50m deep. 0.27-0.77m Cuts 701.				
701	Natural	Very degraded chalk natura	al due to excessive plough scars.		0.27m→	

Trenc	h 8	Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 30m	Width: 2m		
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
800	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty	loam with 5% subangular/rounded	l chalk/flint	0-0.25m	
		fragments at east end of	trench and 10% angular/subrounded	l chalk/flint		
		fragments at west end of tr	ench.			
802	Fill	Dark yellowish brown silt	y clay loam with 30% angular/subar	igular chalk	0.25-0.80m	
		and flint fragments. Second	lary fill. Sealed by 800.			
803	Fill	Very pale brown containing	Very pale brown containing 50%+ chalk and flint fragments. Secondary fill. 0.35-0.75m			
804	Tree Throw	Semi-circular with steep/irregular sides and a flat/irregular base, 1.40m wide 0.25-0.80m				
		and 0.56m deep. Cuts 801.				
805	Fill	Brown silty clay loam with 20% angular/subangular chalk and flint 0.2			0.25-0.45m	
		inclusions. Secondary fill. Sealed by 801.				
806	Plough Scar	Linear with steep north side and shallow south side and a flat base, 0.70m 0.25-0.45m				
		wide and 0.20m deep. Cuts 802.				
801	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.25m \rightarrow$	

Trench	11	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
1101	Topsoil	Greyish brown sandy clay	with small chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m
1104	Fill	Reddish brown silty cla	y with moderate chalk and flint	inclusions.	0.40-0.72m
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 1			
1103	Tree	Irregular with irregular/undercutting sides and an irregular sloping base,			0.40-0.72m
	Throw	1.60m+ long, 0.90m wide and 0.32m deep. Cuts 1102.			
1106	Fill	Reddish brown silty clay with flint and chalk nodules. Secondary fill. Sealed			
		by 1101.			
1105	Ditch/Pit	Sub-circular with regular sides and a sloping base, 1.34m long, 1.16m wide			0.40-0.79m
		and 0.39m deep. Orientated E-W. Cuts 1102.			
1102	Natural	Natural weathered chalk, d	isturbed by ploughing.		$0.40m \rightarrow$

Trench	12	Max Depth: 0.40m Length: 50m Width: 1.90		Om	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
1201	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam flint <0.01.	with rounded chalk <0.10m and freq	uent angular	0-0.30m
1209	Fill	Brown silty clay with 4 subangular piece of flint. S	0.30-0.48m		
1208	Fill	Brown silty clay with 60%	subrounded chalk < 0.03m. Redeposit	ed fill.	0.30-0.36m
1204	Fill	Very light brown silty clay fill.	0.30-0.45m		
1203	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with irregular wide and 0.18m deep. Cuts	0.30-0.48m		
1207	Fill	Dark/mid brown silty clay and frequent angular flint f	0.30-0.52m		
1206	Fill	Light orange brown decay Secondary fill.	0.30-0.88m		
1205	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and base, 2m long, 1.8m wide and 0.58m deep. 0.30-0.88m Cuts 1202.			
1202	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.30m→

Trench 13		Max Depth: 0.35m Le	ength: 50m	Width: 2.10	)m		
No.	Туре	Description	Depth				
1301 *	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with rare		0-0.35m			
1304	Fill		Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent chalk lumps and flecks, occasional subangular flints <0.05m, occasional subangular flints <0.10m and pea grit Secondary fill Sealed by 1301				
1303	Tree Throw		nd base, 0.64m+ long, 3.54m wid	e and 0.40m	0.35-0.75m		
1306	Fill	fill. Sealed by 1301.	with occasional chalk inclusions	_	0.35-0.97m		
1305	Tree Throw	Sub-linear with concave sides and 0.62m deep. Cuts 1302.	0.35-0.97m				
1312	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay lumps <0.05m, chalk flecks, and pea grit. Secondary fill. Se	0.35-0.73m				
1311	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay w lumps <0.03m, chalk flecks, oc pea grit. Secondary fill.	0.35-0.85m				
1310	Ditch Re-cut	Linear with straight/moderate 0.55m deep. Cuts 1309.	sides and a concave base 1.57	m wide and	0.35-0.85m		
1309	Fill	Pale/mid yellow brown soft si chalk lumps <0.05m, chalk <0.07m and pea grit. Secondar	0.35-1.02m				
1308	Fill	Pale/mid yellow brown soft silty clay with frequent subrounded/subangular chalk lumps <0.05m, chalk flecks, occasional subangular flints <0.07m and pea grit. Bank erosion from south edge.			0.35-1.02m		
1307	Ditch		sides and a concave base 2.10	m wide and	0.35-1.02m		
1302	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.35m→		

Trench	14	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
1401	Topsoil	Greyish brown sandy clay	with chalk and flint inclusions		0-0.35m
1404	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional subangular chalk and flint 0. inclusions <0.05m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 1401.			
1403	Tree Throw	Irregular with shallow/und and 0.20m deep. Cuts 1402	0.35-0.55m		
1406	Fill	Dark reddish brown silty <0.05m. Secondary fill. Secondary fill.	0.35-0.59m		
1407	Fill	Light reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint inclusions <0.04m. Secondary fill.			0.45-0.87m
1408	Fill	Dark brown silty clay Secondary fill.	0.55-0.95m		
1405	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with regular sides and a slightly sloping base, 2.40m long, 0.35-0.95m 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep. Cuts 1402.			
1402	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.35m \rightarrow$

Trench	15	Max Depth: 0.3m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.8	0m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
1500	Topsoil		silty loam with occasional subangular nal subangular flints <0.40m.	/subrounded	0-0.30m	
1503	Fill		Mid/dark yellowish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint <0.06m 0.30-0.50m and a single flint c.0.12m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 1500.			
1502	Tree Throw		Sub-circular with shallow/irregular sides and an irregular base, 1.80m long, <1.1m wide and 0.2m deep. Cuts 1501.			
1505	Fill	Reddish brown silty cla Secondary fill. Sealed by	ay with 20% flint and chalk nod 1500.	ules<0.04m.	0.30-0.47m	
1506	Fill	Light grey brown silty cla Secondary fill.	ay with abundant chalk and flint nodu	ıles <0.07m.	0.30-0.65m	
1504	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with concave and 0.35m deep. Cuts 150	sides and a sloping base, 2.9m long, 1.	1.85m wide	0.30-0.65m	
1501	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.30m \rightarrow$	

Trench	16	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m		
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
1601	Topsoil	Brown silty clay with 3% s <0.06m.	Brown silty clay with 3% subrounded chalk <0.02m and 1% subangular flint 0-0.20m <0.06m.			
1602	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay with	1 5% subrounded chalk <0.04m. Sealed	d by 1601.	0.20-0.35m	
1604	Lynchet	Linear with concave/moderate sides and a flat base, >2m long, 6m wide and 0.20-0.3 0.15m deep. Cuts 1603.				
1607	Fill	Light brown silty clay wit Sealed by 1601.	Light brown silty clay with 40% subrounded chalk <0.05m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 1601.			
1606	Fill	Very light brown silty clay fill.	with 80% subrounded chalk <0.05m	a. Secondary	0.20-0.55m	
1605	Tree Throw	Sub-circular with steep/mc long, >2m wide and 0.35m	derate/concave sides and an irregular deep. Cuts 1603.	base, 2.76m	0.20-0.55m	
1603	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.35m→	

Trench 17		Max Depth: 0.5m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.8m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
1700	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey silty lo	Dark brownish grey silty loam with rare subangular flint <0.03m.		
1701	Subsoil		Yellowish brown clayey silt with chalk flecks, pea grit, occasional chalk		
		<0.03m and occasional flin	nt <0.05m		
1702	Natural	Natural weathered chalk w	ith plough scars.		$0.50m \rightarrow$

Trench	nch 18 Max Depth: 0.3m Length: 25m Width: 1.9		Width: 1.9	n	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
1801	Topsoil	Mid greyish brown silty cla	ay with occasional subangular flints.		0-0.30m
1803	Fill	Brown silty clay with 20%	subrounded/subangular flint and chall	κ.	0.30-0.55m
1804	Tree	Subrounded/irregular with	Subrounded/irregular with shallow/irregular sides and an irregular base,		
	Throw	0.80m diameter and 0.25m	deep. Cuts 1802.		
1806	Fill	Light orange/brown chalk	y silt with frequent chalk pebbles <	<0.04m and	0.30-0.60m
		occasional subangular flint	. Secondary fill. Sealed by 1801.		
1805	Tree	Irregular with irregular sid	les and base, 0.95m long, 0.70m wide	e and 0.30m	0.30-0.60m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 1802.			
1802	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	19	Max Depth: 0.3m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.8r	n
No.	Туре	Description		•	Depth
1900	Topsoil		ty loam with occasional subangular f	lint <0.04m	0-0.30m
		and occasional chalk flecks.			
1901	Subsoil		silty clay with common chalk flecks	, occasional	0.30-0.58m
		subangular chalk < 0.03m and			
1904	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay Secondary fill. Sealed by 19	with rare flint <0.03m and occasion 01.	nal pea grit.	0.58-0.78m
1905	Fill	0,00,0000	am with quite common Subangular	subrounded	0.58-0.78m
		flint <0.05m and occasional	chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill.		
1906	Fill		I chalk/silt with quite common cha	alk <0.04m.	0.58-0.78m
		Secondary fill.			
1903	Ditch	Possible ditch. Linear with moderate/straight sides and a concave base, 0.58			
			0.4m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 190		
1910	Fill		ay with rare flint and chalk <0.05m	. Secondary	0.58-0.93m
		fill. Sealed by 1901.			
1909	Fill	6	ay with rare flint and chalk <0.05m	. Secondary	0.58-1.04m
		fill.			
1908	Fill	Light grey brown silty clay v	with 60% chalk and flint <0.07m. See	condary fill.	0.58-1.28m
1907	Tree		les and a sloping base, 1.9m long,	1.72m wide	0.58-1.28m
	Throw	and 0.80m deep. Cuts 1902.			
1912	Fill	0 0 1	loam with common subangular cha	alk <0.03m.	0.58-0.78m
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 1901.			
1913	Fill	Light grey brown silty chalk	with 90% chalk rubble <0.04m. Sec	ondary fill.	0.58-0.93m
1911	Tree		es and base, >1.80m long, 2m wide	and 0.55m	0.58-1.13m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 1902.			
1902	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.58m \rightarrow$

Trench 20		Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2001	Topsoil	Dark brownish silty clay	with 3% subrounded chalk <0.02	2m and 1%	0-0.35m
		subangular flint 0.04m.			
2004	Fill	5 5	subrounded chalk <0.04m. Secondary	y fill. Sealed	0.35-0.49m
		by 2001.			
2003	Posthole		rate/steep sides and a concave base,	0.90m long,	0.35-0.49m
2006	E-11	0.57m wide and 0.14m dee		4 1 10/	0.25.0.(0
2006	Fill		silt with 50% subrounded chalk <0.0	4m and 1%	0.35-0.60m
2005	N. ( 1		econdary fill. Sealed by 2001.	and 0.25m	0.25.0.(0
2005	Natural Feature	0	des and base, 3.3m long, >2m wide	and 0.25m	0.35-0.60m
2000		deep. Cuts 2002.	h 100/		0.25.0.55
2008	Fill	Sealed by 2001.	h 10% subrounded chalk <0.05m. Se	condary fill.	0.35-0.55m
2007	Posthole	Subrounded with steep/stra and 0.2m deep. Cuts 2002.	aight sides and a flat base, 0.8m long	, 0.7m wide	0.35-0.55m
2010	Fill	1	% subrounded chalk <0.03m and 1%	subangular	0.35-0.60m
*		flint <0.1m. Secondary fill		2	
2009	Tree	Irregular with irregular sid	les and base, >1.7m long, 0.8m wide	e and 0.25m	0.35-0.60m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 2002.	-		
2012	Fill	1			0.35-0.95m
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 2001.			
2011	Natural	Irregular with irregular sides and base, >2m long, >2m wide and 0.6m deep.			0.35-0.95m
	Feature	Cuts 2002.			
2002	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.35m→

Trench	21	Max Depth: 0.3m Length: 50m Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description	Depth
2100	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with 5% subangular/subrounded fine chalk and flint fragments.	0-0.30m
2101	Fill	Yellow brown silty clay with 25% fine chalk fragments. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2100.	0.30-0.4m
2102	Plough Scar	Linear plough scar.	0.30-0.4m
2104	Fill	Yellow brown silty clay loam with 20% angular/subrounded chalk and flint fragments. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2100	0.30-1.0m
2105	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with 50% fine subangular/subrounded chalk and flint fragments.	0.30-1.0m
2106	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and base,3.4m long, 1.5m wide and 0.7m deep. Cuts 2103.	0.30-1.0m
2109	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional subangular flint. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2100.	0.30-0.67m
2108	Fill	Light brown chalky clay with occasional chalk pebbles. Secondary fill.	0.30-0.67m
2107	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and a concave base, 0.76m diameter and 0.37m deep.	0.30-0.67m
2103	Natural	Natural chalk, slightly degraded.	$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	22	Max Depth: 0.4m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2201	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay wit	h chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m
2204	Fill	Pale grey silty clay with frequent subangular/subrounded chalk <0.04m, chalk flecks. occasional subrounded flint <0.06m and pea grit. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2201.			0.40-0.55m
2203	Pit	Subcircular with straight/moderate sides and a flat base, >0.96m long, 0.56m 0. wide and 0.15m deep. Cuts 2202.			0.40-0.55m
2207	Fill	Reddish brown silty clay fragments. Secondary fill.	with moderate quantities of chalk and Sealed by 2201.	nd rare flint	0.40-0.64m
2206	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with	abundant chalk fragments. Primary fill	l.	0.40-0.64m
2205	Pit	Subcircular with moderate 0.24m deep. Cuts 2202.	e/regular sides and a flat base, 1.10	n wide and	0.40-0.64m
2202	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.40m \rightarrow$

Trench	23	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.81	m
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2300	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty los <0.05m and occasional cha	am with occasional subangular/subr .lk <0.03m,	ounded flint	0-0.30m
2306	Fill		Mid/dark grey brown clay loam with moderate subangular flint <0.04m and 0.30-0.50m occasional chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2300.		
2307	Fill	Light brown grey silt with common chalk <0.03m and occasional flint 0. <0.04m. Secondary fill.			0.30-0.60m
2302	Natural Feature	Irregular with irregular sideep. Cuts 2301.	Irregular with irregular sides and base, >1.8m long, 1.9m wide and 0.5m (deep, Cuts 2301.		
2305	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay Sealed by 2300.	with 15% chalk and flint <0.05m. Se	condary fill.	0.30-0.70m
2304	Fill	Light grey brown silty clay	with 30% chalk and flint <0.06m. Se	condary fill.	0.30-0.70m
2303	Tree Throw	Sublinear with irregular side Possibly Ditch. Cuts 2301.	les and base, 1m long, 1.1m wide and	d 0.4m deep.	0.30-0.70m
2301	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.30m→

Trench	24	Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	1
No.	Туре	Description	· · · · ·		Depth
2401	Topsoil	Brown sandy silt <5% cha	lk fragments.		0-0.25m
2404	Fill	Off-white silt and degrade by 2401.	Off-white silt and degraded subangular chalk <0.10m. Secondary fill. Sealed 0. by 2401.		
2405	Fill	Light brown silt with 30%	Light brown silt with 30% chalk fragments <0.05m. Secondary fill.		
2403	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular s 0.43m deep. Cuts 2402.	Irregular with irregular sides and base, c.2.80m long, c.1.40m wide and		
2408	Fill	Light grey silty clay 50% s <0.02m. Secondary fill .	subrounded chalk <0.04m and 2% sub	angular flint	0.25m→
2407	Fill	Brown silty clay with 15 <sup>o</sup> flint <0.04m. Secondary fi	% subrounded chalk <0.03m and 2% ll.	6 subangular	0.25m→
2406	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sid	es and base, 3m long, 2.5m wide. Not	excavated.	0.25m→
2402	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.25m \rightarrow$

Trench 25		Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2501	Topsoil	Grey brown sandy clay wi	th small chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.30m
2505	Fill	5	y with moderate subangular/subrout	,	0.30-0.65m
		moderate angular/subroun Sealed by 2501.	ded flint <0.05m and pea grit. Sec	ondary fill.	
2504	Fill	5	Degraded chalky material with alk <0.03m, occasional flint <0.08m a	1	0.30-0.65m
2503	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sic deep. Cuts 2502.	les and base, 3.04m long, 2.50m wide	e and 0.35m	0.30-0.65m
2508	Fill	5	ay with moderate subangular/subrou gular flint $<0.05$ m and pea grit. Sec		0.30-0.68m
2507	Fill	5	Degraded chalky material with alk <0.03m, occasional flint <0.08m a	1	0.30-0.68m
2506	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sid deep. Cuts 2502.	les and base, 2.50m long, 2.06m wide	e and 0.38m	0.30-0.68m
2502	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	26	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2600	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty loa <0.04m	m with occasional flint <0.05m and s	sparse chalk	0-0.30m
2604	Fill		Dark red brown silty clay with 10% chalk and flint inclusions <0.06m. 0.30-0.85m Secondary fill. Sealed by 2600.		
2603	Fill	Light grey brown silty clay with 60% chalk and flint inclusions <0.07m. 0.30-0.85 Secondary fill.			
2602	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sid deep. Cuts 2601.	les and base, 1.84m long, 1.60m wide	e and 0.55m	0.30-0.85m
2606	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with and common pea grit. Seco	h occasional subangular/subrounded for the second of the s	flint <0.03m	0.30-0.70m
2607	Fill	Light brown grey silty Secondary fill.	clay with occasional chalk and fli	int <0.03m.	0.30-0.70m
2605	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular si deep. Cuts 2601.	des and base, 2m long, 1.30m wide	and 0.40m	0.30-0.70m

2601	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.	$0.30m \rightarrow$
Trench	27	Max Depth: 0.30m Length: 50m Width: 1.8	0m
No.	Туре	Description	Depth
2700	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty loam with occasional subangular flint<0.06m and occasional chalk <0.03m.	0-0.30m
2703 */+	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with common chalk and flint <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2700.	0.30-0.60m
2708	Fill	Light brown silty clay with occasional chalk lumps <0.03m.	0.45-0.68m
2704 +	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint <0.10m and occasional chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill.	0.43-0.90m
2702	Ditch	Linear with moderate east side and steep west side and a flat base, >1.80m long, 1.40m wide and 0.60m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 2701.	0.30-0.90m
2706 *	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint <0.06m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2700.	0.30-1.00m
2705	Ditch	Linear with moderate sides and a concave base, >2m long, 1.20m wide and 0.70m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 2701.	0.30-1.00m
2701	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.	0.30m→

Trench	28	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.9	0m
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
2801	Topsoil	Mid brown silt with occasi	onal subangular flint.		0-0.30m
2803 *	Fill	5 5	Brown silty clay with 10% medium subangular/subrounded chalk and flint. Secondary fill. Sealed by 2801.		
2804	Fill	Light grey silt/chalk rub chalk. Primary fill.	0.30-0.70m		
2805	Ditch	Linear with steep sides and NE-SW. Cuts 2802.	Linear with steep sides and a flat base, 1m wide and 0.40m deep. Orientated NE-SW, Cuts 2802.		
2807	Fill	Dark brown silt with o Secondary fill. Sealed by 2	ccasional subangular flint and cha	ılk pebbles.	0.30-0.71m
2806	Tree Throw	Elliptical with concave si 2802.	des and base, 0.90m diameter and 0	0.41m. Cuts	0.30-0.71m
2802	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.30m→

Trench	29	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90m	
No.	Туре	Description		Depth	
2900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate subangular/subrounded flint and			0-0.35m
		chalk < 0.05m and pea grit.			
2900	Natural	Natural weathered chalk w	ith heavy plough scars.		$0.35m \rightarrow$

Trench	30	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3000	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty loam with occasional subangular flint <0.05m and occasional chalk <0.03m and pea grit.			0-0.20m
3001	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with rare chalk <0.02 and rare flint <0.03m.		0.20-0.35m	
3002	Natural	Natural weathered chalk w	ith heavy plough scars.		0.35m→

Trench	31	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.9	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3101	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with	chalk and flint inclusions		0-0.35m
3104	Fill	Pale/mid brown silty cl inclusions. Secondary fill.	ay with moderate quantities of s Sealed by 3101.	mall chalk	0.35-0.48m
3103	Gully	Linear with moderate sides 0.13m deep. Cuts 3102.	Linear with moderate sides and a concave base, 2m+ long, 0.72m wide and		
3107	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay loam with 1-5% chalk rubble <0.015m, 1-2% flint fragments <0.10m and 1-5% pea grit. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3101.			0.35-0.58m
3106	Fill	Light brown silty clay wi grit. Secondary fill.	th 20-30% chalk rubble <0.03m and	5-10% pea	0.35-0.58m
3105	Tree Throw	Circular with moderate side deep. Cuts 3102.	es and a concave base, 1.60m diamete	r and 0.23m	0.35-0.58m
3109	Fill	Pale brown silty clay w Secondary fill. Sealed by 3	ith moderate small chalk and flint 101.	inclusions.	0.35-0.71m
3108	Tree Throw	Linear with a moderate slope on west side and an undercut edge on the east side and an irregular base. 2m+ long, 1.06m wide and 0.36m deep. Cuts 3102.			0.35-0.71m
3102	Natural	Natural weathered chalk w	ith heavy plough scars.		0.35m→

Trench	32	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	1
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3201	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam	with moderate chalk and flint lumps <	0.05m.	0-0.30m
3203	Fill	Mid whitish brown chalk	y silt with frequent chalk and occa	sional flint.	0.30-0.46m
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 3			
3202	Tree	Irregular with irregular sides and base, 3.30m+ long, 2.80m wide and 0.16m			0.30-0.46m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 3206.			
3205	Fill	Mid brownish white silty	y chalk with 90% chalk and occas	sional flint.	0.30-0.52m
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 3	201.		
3204	Tree	Irregular with irregular sid	les and base, 3.17mlong, 2.80m wide	and 0.22m	0.30-0.52m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 3206.			
3206	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.30m→

Trench	33	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
3300	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay chalk <0.05m.	with 5% subangular flint <0.07m and	5% angular	0-0.25m	
3301	Subsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay chalk <0.05m.	with 5% subangular flint <0.04m and	5% angular	0.25-0.40m	
3303 *	Fill	Brown silty clay with 209 fill. Sealed by 3301.	Brown silty clay with 20% angular/subangular chalk and flint. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3301.			
3304	Ditch	1 0	Linear with steep/regular sides and a flat base, 0.70m wide and 0.30m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 3305.			
3305	Fill	Brown silty clay with Secondary fill.	10% subangular/subrounded chalk	and flint.	0.40-0.60m	
3306	Ditch	Linear with steep/regular s deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts	sides and a concave base, 0.50m wide 3307.	e and 0.20m	0.40-0.60m	
3307 *	Fill	Brown silty clay with Secondary fill.	15% subangular/subrounded chalk	and flint.	0.40-0.70m	
3308	Ditch	Linear with a shallow wes wide and 0.30m deep. Orie	st side and steep east side and a flat entated N-S. Cuts 3302.	base, 1.20m	0.40-0.70m	
3309 *	Fill	Brown silty clay with Secondary fill.	15% subangular/subrounded chalk	and flint.	0.40-0.75m	
3310	Ditch	Linear with steep sides an	nd a flat base, 1,40mwide and 0.35m	deep. Cuts	0.40-0.75m	

		3302.			
3302	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.40m→
Trench	34	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.8	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loa	am with moderate chalk and flint <	<0.05m and	0-0.30m
		frequent chalk and flint <0	.01m		
3403	Fill	Mid red brown chalky sile	t with moderate chalk flecks and lun	nps <0.03m	0.30-0.45m
		and occasional flint. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3403.			
3404	Fill	Light Brownish white silty degraded chalk with occasional flint. Secondary			0.30-0.45m
		fill.			
3402	Tree	Irregular with concave sid	es and a concave base, 2.30m long,	1.40m wide	0.30-0.50m
	Throw	and 0.15m deep. Cuts 3407	7.		
3406	Fill	Mid whitish brown silty ch	alk with occasional flint and 80% chal	lk <0.07m	0.30-0.50m
3405	Tree	Irregular with irregular sides and base, 2.56m long, 1.15m wide and 0.20m			0.30-0.50m
	Throw	deep. Cuts 3407.			
3407	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	35	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3501	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay wit	h chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m
3504	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with sparse small chalk and flint inclusions. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3501.			0.40-0.74m
3505	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with	Pale brown silty clay with 80-90% chalk fragments. Secondary fill.		
3503	Tree Throw	Roughly oval with irregular sides and an irregular base, 1.70m long, 1.30m wide and 0.34m deep. Cuts 3502.			0.40-0.74m
3508	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with Secondary fill. Sealed by 3	10-15% chalk rubble <0.05m and 5-1 501.	0% pea grit.	0.40-0.73m
3507	Fill	Very light brown grey san 10% pea grit. Secondary fi	dy clay with 20-25% chalk rubble <0 ll.	.07m and 5-	0.40-0.73m
3506	Tree Throw	Subcircular with moderate 0.33m deep. Cuts 3502.	e sides and a concave base, 1.20m d	iameter and	0.40-0.73m
3502	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.40m→

Trench	nch 36 Max Depth: 0.25m Length: 50m Width: 2m		Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3600	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty loan fragments.	n with 10% subangular/subrounded ch	alk and flint	0-0.25m
3603	Fill	Dark orange brown silty of fill. Sealed by 3600.	clay with <10% angular chalk <0.03	. Secondary	0.25-0.28m
3602	Gully	Linear with shallow/concave sides and a flat base, 1.20m+ long, 0.60m wide and 0.03m deep. Cuts 3601.			0.25-0.28m
3605	Fill	Dark orange brown silty clay with 5% subangular flint <0.08m and 10% subangular chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3600.			0.25-0.33m
3604	Gully	Linear with moderate/conc and 0.08m deep. Cuts 3601	ave sides and a flat base, 1.20m+ long	g, 0.58, wide	0.25-0.33m
3606	Fill	Dark yellow brown silty cl flint fragments. Secondary	lay loam with 10% angular/subrounde fill. Sealed by 3600.	ed chalk and	0.25-0.85m
3607	Fill	Light grey silt with abundant angular/subrounded chalk and flint fragments. Secondary fill.			0.25-0.85m
3608	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular side	es and base, 3m+ wide and 0.6m deep	. Cuts 3601.	0.25-0.85m
3601	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.25m→

Trench	37	Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
3701	Topsoil	Brown sandy clay with cha	alk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m
3704	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with by 3701.	Pale brown silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3701.		
3707	Fill	Pale brown silty clay with	Pale brown silty clay with 75-80% chalk fragments. Secondary fill.		
3703	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular st 0.31m deep.	Irregular with irregular sides and base, 1.40m+ long, 1.30m+ wide and		
3706	Fill	5 5	Mid brown sandy clay loam with 30-40% chalk rubble <0.02m, 1-2% flint fragments <0.04m and 20-25% pea grit.		
3705	Gully	Linear with moderate sides and a concave base, 1m+ long, 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep. Cuts 3702.			0.40-0.55m
3702	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.40m→

Trench	38	Max Depth: 0.28m Length: 50m Width: 1.8	0m
No.	Туре	Description	Depth
3800	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty loam with sparse subangular chalk <0.03m and occasional flint <0.06m	0-0.28
3806	Tree Throw	Tree throw shown and recorded in plan, not excavated.	$0.28m \rightarrow$
3807	Fill	Light/mid brown silty clay with common subangular chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Cut by 3806.	0.28-0.52m
3808	Fill	Light grey brown silt with 95% chalk and degraded chalk. Secondary fill.	0.28-0.63m
3802	Ditch	Possible ring ditch related to 3804 and c20m in diameter. Linear with moderate sides and a concave base, >1m long, 1.50m wide and 0.35m deep. Cuts 3801.	0.28-0.63m
3809	Fill	Mid grey brown silty loam with quite common chalk <0.02m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3800.	0.28-0.83m
3810	Fill	Light grey brown silt with 95% chalk rubble <0.07m. Secondary fill.	0.28-0.83m
3803	Tree Throw	Subcircular with uneven sides and base, >1.50m long, 1.20m wide and 0.45m deep. Cuts 3801.	0.28-0.83m
3811	Fill	Mid/dark grey brown silty loam with occasional chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3800.	0.28-0.56m
3812	Fill	Light grey brown silt with 95% chalk rubble <0.06m. Secondary fill.	0.28-0.56m
3804	Ditch	Possible ring ditch related to 3802 and c20m in diameter. Irregular with irregular sides and base, >1m long, 2.25m wide and 0.28m deep. Cuts 3801.	0.28-0.56m
3813	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with common subangular chalk <0.06m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3800.	0.28-0.43m
3805	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and a concave base, >1.80m long, 1.10m wide and 0.15m deep. Cuts 3801.	0.28-0.43m
3801	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.	$0.28m \rightarrow$

Trench	39	Max Depth: 0.32m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.80	)m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
3901	Topsoil	Mid/dark greyish brown si	ilty loam with frequent chalk lumps	<0.02m and	0-0.32m	
		moderate flint <0.05m.				
3903	Fill	Mid whitish brown chalky	Mid whitish brown chalky silt with 30% chalk lumps <0.07m and moderate			
		flint <0.08m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 3901.				
3902	Tree	Subcircular with irregular and concave sides and base, 1.54m diameter and			0.32-0.63m	
	Throw	0.31m deep. Cuts 3906.				
3905	Fill	Light silty chalk with 85	5% chalk <0.08m and occasional flat	int <0.04m.	0.32-0.65m	
		Secondary fill. Sealed by 3901.				
3904	Tree	Irregular with steep/irregular sides and an irregular base, 2.90m long, 1m			0.32-0.65m	
	Throw	wide and 0.33m deep. Cuts	3906.			

3906	Natural	Natural chalk.	$0.32m \rightarrow$

Trench 40		Max Depth: 0.30m L	ength: 50m	Width: 1.80	)m
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4001	Topsoil	Dark red brown silty loam wit	th frequent/moderate chalk and flint	<0.05m.	0-0.30m
4003	Fill	Light whitish brown silty ch Sealed by 4001.	Light whitish brown silty chalk with 95% chalk <0.05m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4001.		
4002	Tree Throw	Subcircular with concave/irregular sides and a concave base, 1m long, 2.40m wide and 0.18m deep. Cuts 4006.			0.30-0.48m
4005	Fill	Mid brown white silty chalk with 90% chalk <0.08m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4001.			0.30-0.52m
4004	Tree Throw				0.30-0.52m
4006	Natural	Natural chalk.	•		0.30m→

Trench 41		Max Depth: 0.40m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4101	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with	chalk and flint inclusions.		0-0.40m
4107	Fill	5 5	rare small chalk and flint inclusions	. Secondary	0.40-0.60m
*/+		fill. Sealed by 4101.			
4106 */+	Fill	Dark brown black silty c Possible deliberate backfill	elay with rare small flint and chalk	inclusions.	0.50-0.68m
4105 *	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with	rare chalk and flint inclusions. Second	ary fill.	0.55-0.85m
4104 *	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with small chalk and flint inclusions. Secondary fill.			0.85-1.01m
4103	Pit	Subrectangular with steep sides and a flat base, 1.80m long 0.95m wide and 0.61m deep. Cuts 4102.			0.40-1.01m
4109	Fill	Mid/light brown clay loam with 5-10% chalk rubble <0.05m, 1-3% flint fragments <0.05m and 5-10% pea grit. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4101.			0.40-0.77m
4110	Fill		chalk/clay loam mix with 20-30% c		0.40-0.80m
4111	Fill	Mid/dark brown silty clay loam with 10-15% chalk rubble <0.02m and 10- 15% pea chalk. Secondary fill.			0.65-1.00m
4112	Fill	Very light brown chalky/clay loam with 30-40% chalk <0.05m. Primary fill.			0.99-1.02m
4108	Tree	Subcircular with moderate sides and an uneven base, 1.80m diameter and			0.40-1.02m
	Throw	0.62m deep. Cuts 4102.			
4102	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.40m \rightarrow$

Trench	42	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay subangular chalk <0.03m.	y with <10% subangular flint <0.05r	m and <105	0-0.35m
4203	Fill	Dark grey brown silty c subangular chalk <0.02m.	lay with <5% angular flint <0.05n Backfill. Sealed by 4200.	n and <5%	0.35-0.43m
4202	Pit	-	Circular with steep and concave sides and a flat base, 0.67m long, 0.56m wide and 0.08m deep. Cuts 4201.		
4204	Fill	Light grey silty clay wi Secondary fill. Sealed by 4	th 50%+ subangular/subrounded ch 200.	nalk rubble.	0.35-0.60m
4205	Tree Throw	Irregular with shallow sides and a concave/irregular base, 1.50m wide and 0.25m deep. Cuts 4201.			0.35-0.60m
4207	Fill	Mid orange brown silty clay with <2% subangular flint <0.08m and <5% subangular chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4200.			0.35-0.77m
4208	Fill		Light orange brown silty chalky clay with <2% subangular flint <0.08m and 0.35- <30% subangular chalk <0.08m. Secondary fill.		
4206	Tree	Irregular with irregular/st	eep sides and an irregular base, >0	0.90m long,	0.35-0.82m

	Throw	1.90m wide and 0.47m dee	p. Cuts 4201.		
4201	Natural	Chalk bedrock fairly degra	ded in places.		0.35m→
Trench	43	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.80	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4300	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty loa chalk <0.04m.	am with sparse subangular/subrounde	ed flint and	0-0.30m
4305	Fill	Mid brown clay silt with Secondary fill. Sealed by 4	rare flint <0.15m and occasional cha 300.	alk <0.05m.	0.30-0.66m
4302	Tree Throw	Subcircular with concave sides and base, 1.80m diameter and 0.36m deep. 0.30-0.0 Cuts 4301.			
4306	Fill	Mid grey brown silty cla subangular/subrounded flir		0.30-0.50m	
4307	Fill	Light grey brown silt with 80% subangular chalk rubble <0.06m. Secondary fill.			0.30-0.60m
4303	Ditch	Linear with shallow/concave sides and a flat base, >1.80m long, 1.65m wide and 0.30m deep. Ring ditch related to 4304. Cuts 4301.			0.30-0.60m
4308	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with sparse subangular chalk <0.04m, sparse subangular flint <0.04m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4300.			0.30-0.54m
4309	Fill	Light grey brown silt with	70% subangular chalk <0.05m. Second	dary fill.	0.30-0.66m
4304	Ditch	Linear with shallow/moderate sides and a concave base, >1.80m long, 1.5m 0.30-0 wide and 0.36m deep. Ring ditch related to 4303. Cuts 4301.			
4301	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	44	Max Depth: 0.50m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.80	Om
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam	with moderate flint and chalk <0.06m	l	0-0.30
4402	Subsoil	Mid/light yellow grey cla flints <0.05m	yey silt with moderate chalk flecks,	lumps and	0.30-0.50m
4404	Fill		Mid/light grey brown clayey silt with moderate chalk and flint fragments <0.02m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4402.		
4408	Fill	Mid brownish white silty chalk with 85% chalk lumps <0.05m and occasional large flint nodules 0.35m+. Secondary fill.			0.50-0.74m
4403	Ditch	Linear with moderate side deep. Orientated E-W. Cuts	es and a concave base, 1.30m wide s 4407.	and 0.24m	0.50-0.74m
4406	Fill		alky silt with 45-50%chalk lumps < econdary fill. Sealed by 4402.	<0.05m and	0.50-0.93m
4405	Pit	Subcircular with concave s Cuts 4407.	sides and base, 1.92m diameter and (	).43m deep.	0.50-0.93m
4407	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.50m \rightarrow$

Trench	45	Max Depth: 0.35m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4501	Topsoil	Grey brown sandy clay wit	th chalk and flint inclusions		0-0.35m
4505	Fill		Mid brown grey sandy clay loam with 2-5% chalk rubble <0.03m and 5- 10% pea chalk. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4501.		
4504	Fill	Very light brown grey sandy clay with 15-20% chalk rubble <0.03m, <2% 0.35-0.65m flint fragments <0.02m and 5-6% pea chalk. Secondary fill.			
4503	Tree Throw	Subcircular with steep/mo 0.30m deep. Cuts 4502.	Subcircular with steep/moderate sides and a flat base, 1.37m diameter and 0.35-0.6		
4507	Fill		Pale brown silty clay with moderate chalk fragments and rare flint ( inclusions. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4501.		
4508	Fill				0.40-0.60m
4506	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular si deep. Cuts 4502.	des and base, 2.55m long, 2m wide	e and 0.25m	0.35-0.60m

4502 N	Vatural	Natural weathered chalk.	$0.35m\rightarrow$
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Trench	46	Max Depth: 0.30m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4600	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with chalk <0.03m.	n 10% subangular flint <0.05m and	10% angular	0-0.30m
4602	Fill	5 5	Yellow brown silty clay loam with 5% angular/subrounded chalk and flint fragments. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4600.		
4603	Tree Throw	Irregular with irregular sides and a concave base, 1.70m wide and 0.20m deep. Cuts 4601.			0.30-0.50m
4604	Fill	Yellow brown silty clay log by 4600.	Yellow brown silty clay loam with 5% fine chalk and flint fragments. Sealed by 4600.		
4605	Rabbit Burrow	Linear with irregular sides	and base, 1m wide and 0.25m deep.	Cuts 4606.	0.35-0.60m
4606	Fill	Light grey chalk. Area of c	collapsed chalk above natural fault.		0.30m→
4607	Natural Fault	Fault in chalk bedding.			$0.30m \rightarrow$
4601	Natural	Natural chalk bedrock.			$0.30m \rightarrow$

Trench	47	Max Depth: 0.25m	Length: 50m	Width: 2m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4700	Topsoil	Grey brown silty loam fragments.	with 5% angular/subrounded chall	k and flint	0-0.25m
4703	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay Sealed by 4700.	Mid grey brown silty clay with <10% angular chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4700.		
4702	Pit	Circular with moderate/concave sides and a flat base, 1.14m long, 1.05m wide and 0.14m deep. Cuts 4701.			0.25-0.39m
4705	Fill	Light grey brown clayey si fill. Sealed by 4700.	Light grey brown clayey silt with <5% subangular chalk <0.01m. Secondary		
4706	Fill	Light white brown chalky fill.	Light white brown chalky silt with <20% angular chalk <0.03m. Secondary		
4704	Tree Throw	Irregular with moderate/shallow/concave sides and an irregular base, 1.50m long, 1.08m wide and 0.12m deep. Cuts 4701.			0.25-0.37m
4701	Natural	Natural chalk bedrock.			$0.25m \rightarrow$

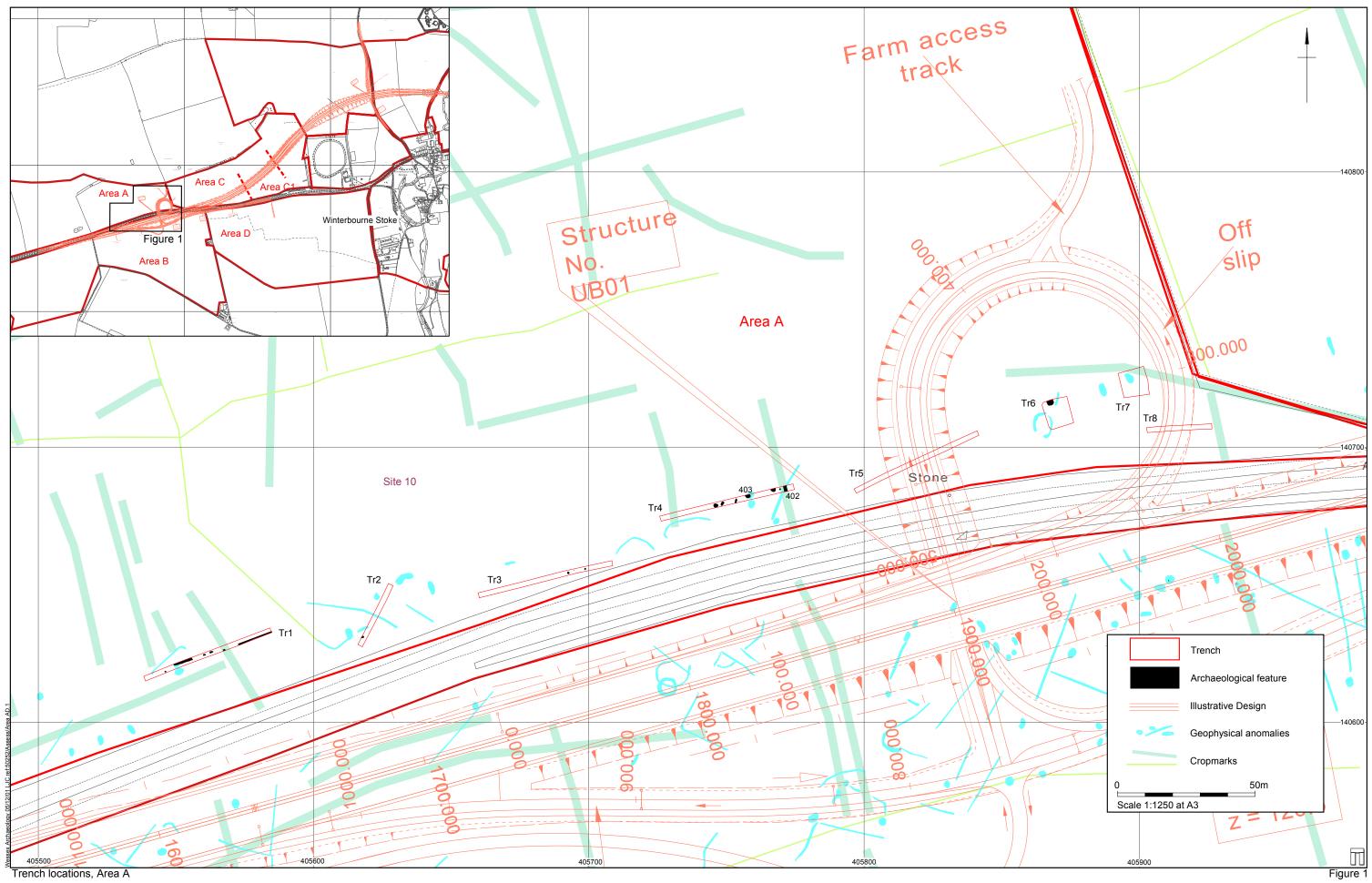
Trench	48	Max Depth: 0.26m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4801	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loa	m with 2-5% chalk rubble <0.03m,	2-5% flint	0-0.26m
		fragments <0.05m and 5-10% pea chalk.			
4804	Fill	Pale yellow brown silty clay with moderate quantities of chalk and rare			0.26-0.96m
		quantities of flint. Seconda	ry fill. Sealed by 4801.		
4803	Tree	Irregular with irregular sides and a concave base, 2.60 long, 1.60m wide and			0.26-0.96m
	Throw	0.70m deep. Cuts 4802.			
4802	Natural	Natural weathered chalk			0.26m→

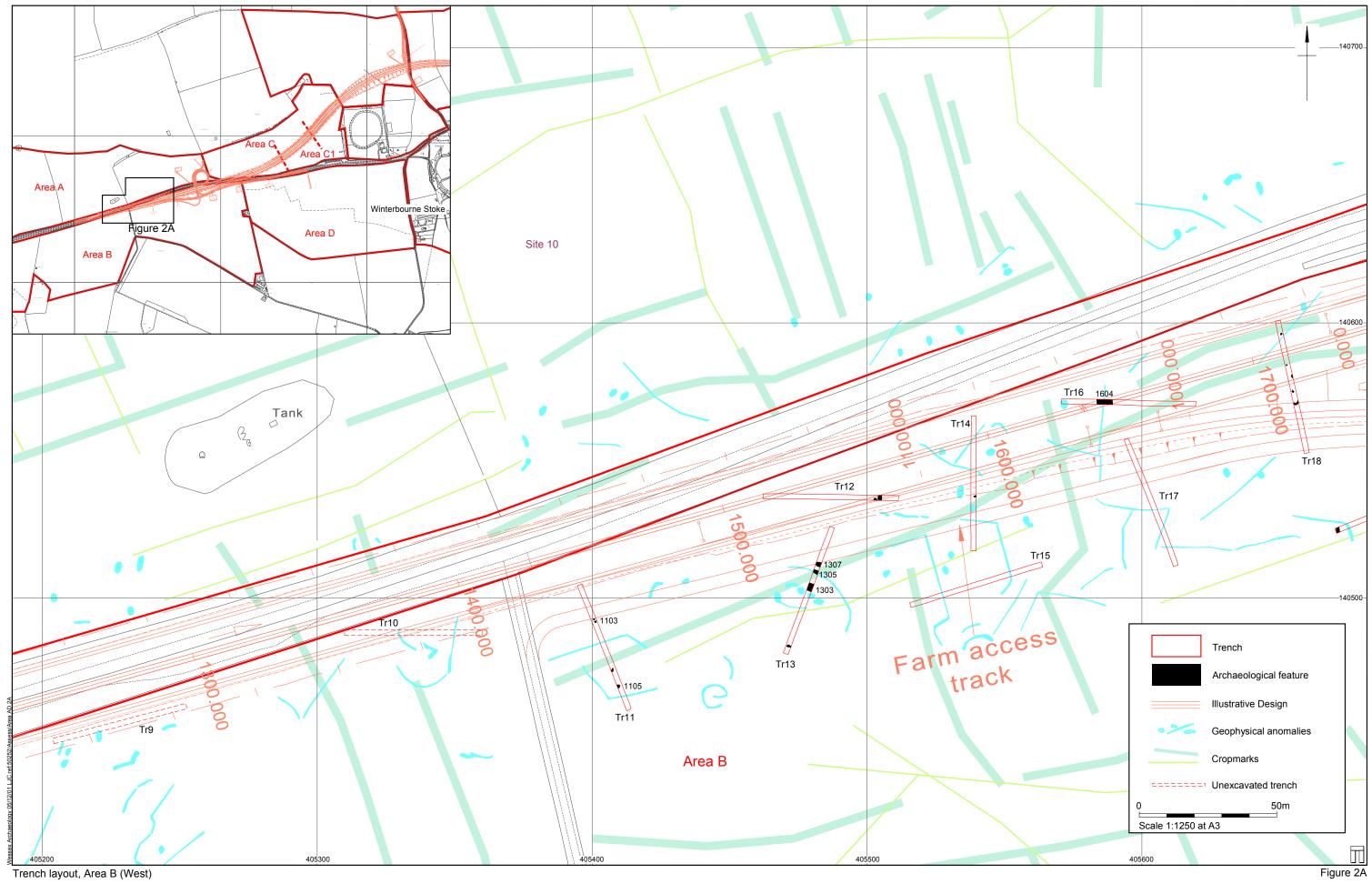
Trench 49		Max Depth: 0.70m	Length: 50m	Width: 1.90	)m
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
4901	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with moderate flint and chalk <0.06m.			0-0.20m
4902	Subsoil	Mid red brown clayey silt with moderate flint <0.06m.			0.20-0.40m
4903	Subsoil	Light white brown clayey silt with occasional flint <0.05m and a lense of 0.27-0.50 weathered chalk.			0.27-0.50m
4905	Fill	Light whitish brown clayey silt with moderate/frequent chalk <0.06m and moderate flint <0.06m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 4903.			0.50-0.75m
4904	Ditch	Possible ditch. Linear with steep sides on north and shallow sides on south and a concave base, 1.04m wide and 0.25m deep. Orientated E-W. Cuts 4908.			0.50-0.75m
4907	Fill	Light brown white silty chalk with 90% weathered chalk. Sealed by 4901.		0.20-0.47m	
4906	Natural Feature	Irregular with moderate sides and a concave/flat base, 1.50m long, 0.95m wide and 0.27m deep.			0.20-0.47m
4908	Natural	Natural weathered chalk $0.50m \rightarrow$			0.50m→

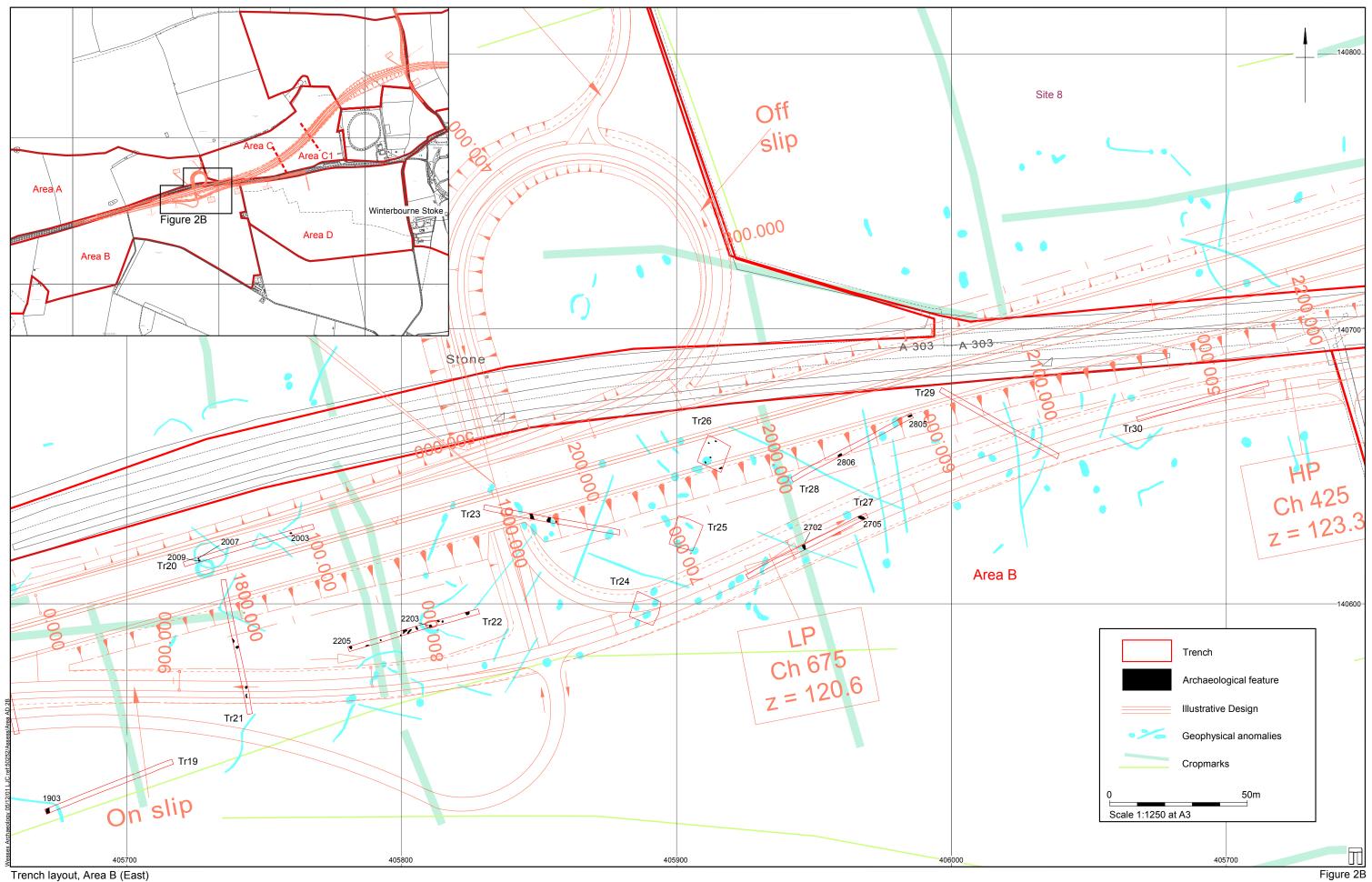
Trench 50		Max Depth: 0.21m	Length: 10m	Width: 10n	n
No.	Туре	Description			Depth
5000	Topsoil	Mid/dark grey brown silty loam with sparse flint and chalk <0.04m.			0-0.21m
5003	Fill	Mid/dark silty loam with common subangular/subrounded flint <0.09m and rare chalk <0.03m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 5000.			0.20-0.49m
5002	Ditch	Linear with shallow sides and a concave base, >1.20m long, 1.60m wide and 0.21-0.28m deep. Orientated N-S. Cuts 5005.			
5005	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with sparse subangular/subrounded flint <0.04m and occasional chalk <0.02m. Secondary fill.			0.21-0.41m
5004	Natural Feature	Irregular with shallow sides and a flat base, >1.20m long, >2.90m wide and 0.20m deep. Cuts 5001.			0.21-0.41m
5007	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with frequent pea grit and occasional flint <0.05m. Secondary fill. Sealed by 5000.			0.21-0.31m
5008	Fill	Light grey brown degraded <0.06m.	0.21-0.71m		
5006	Tree Throw	Irregular with moderate sides and an irregular base, c.1.70m diameter and 0.55m deep. Cuts 5001.			0.21-0.71m
5001	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			$0.21m\rightarrow$

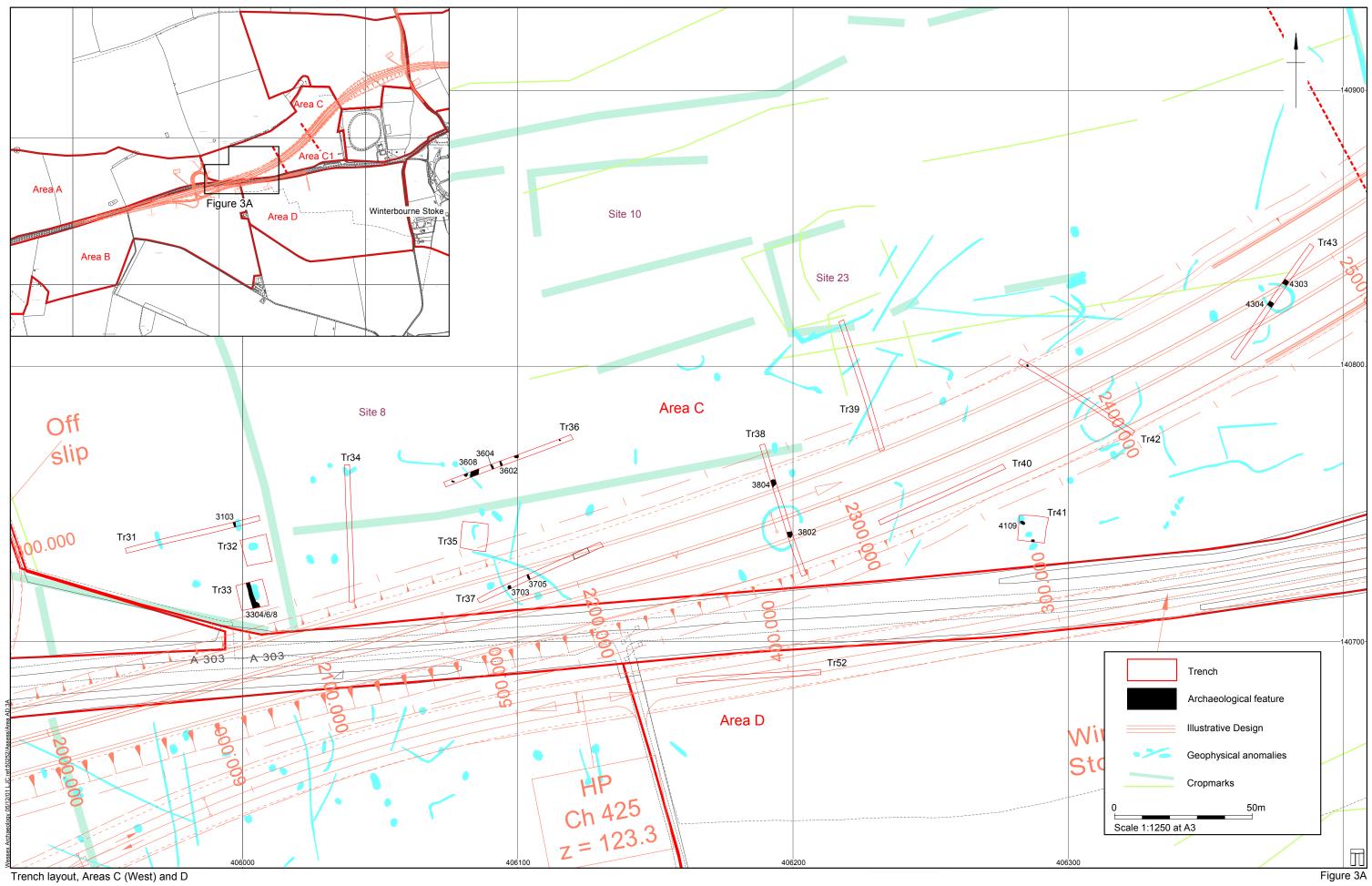
Trench 51		Max Depth: 0.27m	Depth: 0.27m Length: 50m Width: 1.8		0m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
5100	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty loam with occasional subangular/subrounded flint <0.05m and occasional subangular chalk <0.03m.			0-0.27m	
5103	Fill	Mid brown silty loam with common subangular flint <0.04m and chalk pea 0. grit. Secondary fill. Sealed by 5100.			0.27-0.48m	
5102	Gully	Linear with moderate/concave sides and a concave base, 0.70m wide and 0.21m deep. Cuts 5105.			0.27-0.48m	
5105	Fill	Mid brown silt with occasional subangular/subrounded flint <0.35m and common chalk pea grit. Secondary fill.			0.27-0.42m	
5104	Gully	Linear with moderate/concave sides and a concave base, 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep. Cuts 5101.			0.27-0.42m	
5107	Fill	Mid/dark silty loam with s <0.02m and some pea grit.	0.27-0.57m			
5108	Fill	Light brown grey silt with common subangular chalk <0.04m and occasional 0.27-0.57m flint <0.12m. Secondary fill.			0.27-0.57m	
5106	Tree	Irregular with concave sides and a concave base, >1.30m long, 1.10m wide			0.27-0.57m	

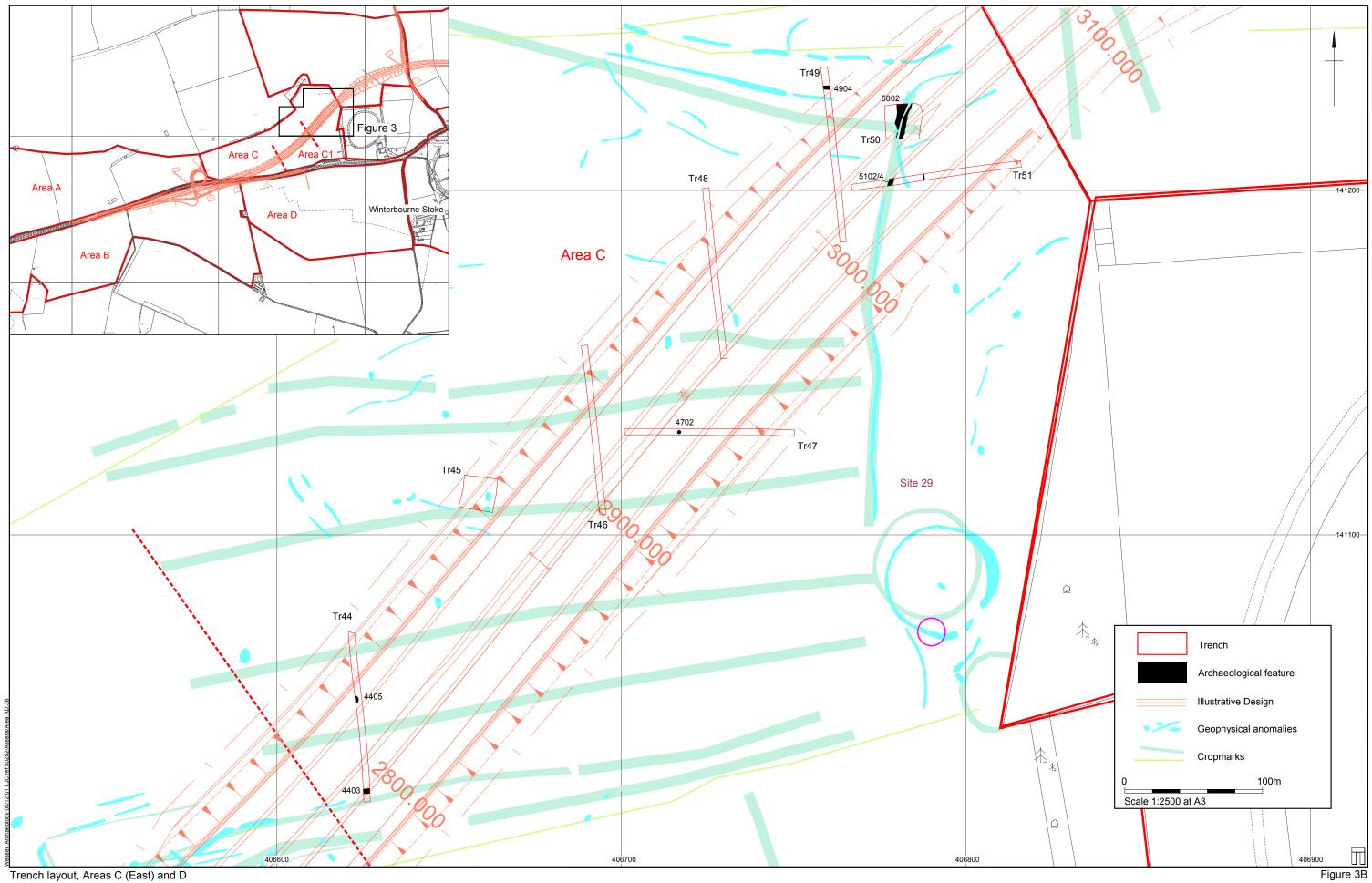
	Throw	and 0.30m deep. Cuts 5101.				
5101	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.27m→	
Trench 52		Max Depth: 0.79m	Length: 50m Width: 1.80		0m	
No.	Туре	Description			Depth	
5200	Topsoil	Dark brown grey silty loam with rare chalk and flint <0.03m.			0-0.22m	
5201	Modern	Mid grey brown silty loam with occasional chalk and flint <0.03m and			0.22-0.45m	
	Layer	modern road debris.				
5202	Modern	Very dark grey black greasy sandy silt with modern road debris.			0.45-0.52m	
	Layer					
5203	Modern	Mid yellow brown clay silt with rare flint <0.03m and modern road debris.			0.52-0.56m	
	Layer					
5204	Modern	Very dark grey black greasy sandy silt with modern road debris.			0.56-0.60m	
	Layer					
5205	Modern	Mid yellow brown clay silt with occasional flint <0.03m, rare chalk <0.03m			0.60-0.79m	
	layer	and modern road debris.				
5206	Natural	Natural weathered chalk.			0.79m→	

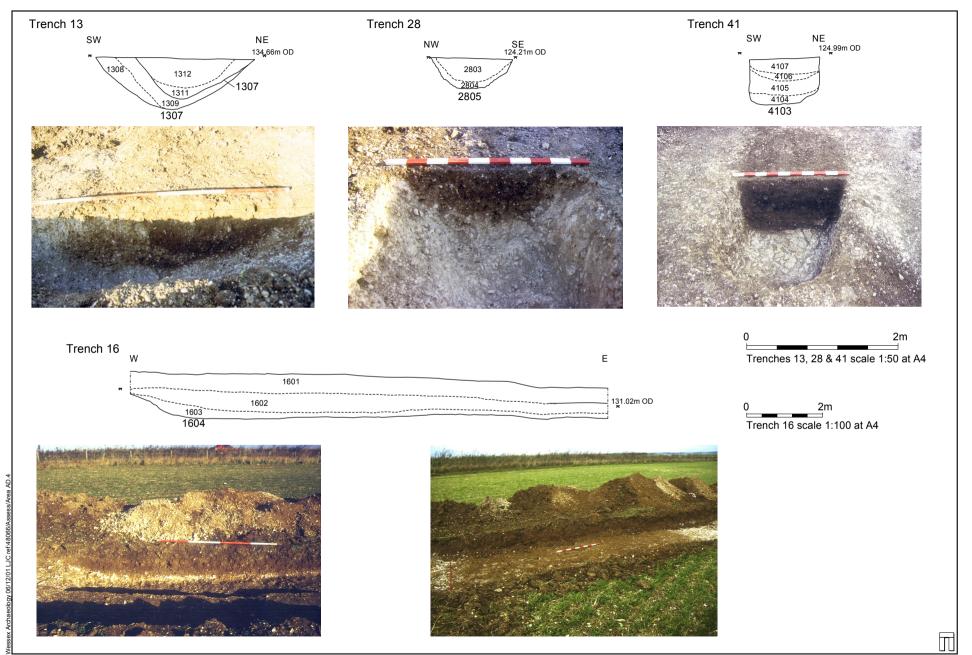














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