

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
AT MANOR PIT, BASTON, LINCOLNSHIRE
JUNE-JULY 2004**

Accession no. LCNCC 2004 143



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INTERVENTION: L19781

EXCAVATION: L19782

PRN 36566 - Roman

36567 - Iron Age

36568 - undate

36569 - Post medieval.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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Site code: BPO4

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project title	Manor Pit, Baston, Lincolnshire
Short description (250 words maximum)	Extensive field boundary ditches covering c. 35 ha, with at least one ditched trackway. Most are probably 2 nd -3 rd century Roman. Associated occupation occurred in two discrete areas which appear to be enclosures attached to a boundary ditch. A scatter of pits are probably Iron Age on the basis of sparse pot sherds. Waterlogged organic remains were found in some of the deeper features. A spread of probable post-medieval field boundary ditches, a trackway and ?quarry features were also found.
Project type (eg desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Evaluation by trenching
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	JSAC archaeological desk-based assessment in Dec 2002. Geophysical surveys were undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in 2002 and 2004 (NA 2004). Fieldwalking survey (NA2003)
Future work (yes, no, unknown)	unknown
Monument type and period	Romano-British and post-medieval field systems, with indication of Iron-Age and Roman occupation
Significant finds (artefact type and period)	Roman Pottery and cu alloy finds
PROJECT LOCATION	
County	Lincolnshire
Site address (including postcode)	Manor Pit, Baston, Lincolnshire
Easting (use numeric 100km grid square no.)	51280
Northing	31490
Height OD	4m OD
PROJECT CREATORS	
Organisation	The Guildhouse Consultancy
Project brief originator	Lincolnshire County Council Archaeology Officer
Project Design originator	Northamptonshire Archaeology
Director/Supervisor	Steve Morris
Project Manager	Adrian Havercroft for Guildhouse Consultancy Andy Mudd for Northamptonshire Archaeology
Sponsor or funding body	RMC Eastern
PROJECT DATE	
Start date	7 th June 2004
End date	14 th July 2004
ARCHIVES	Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Pottery, bone, fired clay, slag, 2 box pottery 3 box bone 1 box miscellaneous
Paper	Contexts, registers 1 file Plans, sections 10 plan sheets 18 section sheets
Digital	Report, illustrations

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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (TRIAL TRENCHING PHASE)
AT MANOR PIT, BASTON, LINCOLNSHIRE
JUNE-JULY 2004**

ABSTRACT

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in June to July 2004 on the site of a proposed extension to the RMC Eastern quarry near Baston, Lincolnshire. Ninety-eight trenches were excavated over the 56 ha site. A wide spread of features was discovered, largely comprising linear ditches and gullies apparently representing a trackway and field boundaries associated with a Roman settlement lying mostly to the east of the evaluation area. Roman pottery, dating to the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD, was recovered from 25 linear features, three pits and a post-hole. There were two concentrations of pottery and other material in the south-eastern part of the site which represent discrete areas of Roman occupation. Elsewhere finds were sparse. Two large pits in the south-eastern area of the site would appear to be Iron Age on the basis of limited pottery. Unusual finds include two copper alloy box or furniture mounts of Roman date, but there was no building material. A number of the deeper features of Iron Age and Roman date contained waterlogged plant remains.

There were several medieval and later features including field boundary ditches, three large borrow pits, and a linear hollow-way which appears to represent a track identified on early maps. Tree root-holes, some with burnt edges, were widespread but without dating evidence.

1 INTRODUCTION

Northamptonshire Archaeology was commissioned by Guildhouse Consultancy, on behalf of RMC Eastern, to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at Baston, Lincolnshire (NGR TF 1280 1490; Fig 1) in support of a planning application for an extension to the nearby gravel quarry (Planning Ref. S7/1083/03, 'Application for extension of existing sand and gravel workings; land at Front and Rear Fen and land at North Meadow South, Manor Pit, Baston, Peterborough').

The objectives and procedures for the work were set out in a brief issued by the Lincolnshire County Council Archaeological Officer. The work was carried out in June and July 2004 in accordance with an approved specification produced by Northamptonshire Archaeology.

The site was located on farmland north-east of the village of Baston, on both sides of the Baston Outgang Road, around Brook House Farm. The land lies to the south of the River Glen and to the north of the present quarry. Ninety-eight trenches were excavated covering an area of 56 ha in four fields (Fields 1-4, Figs 2 to 4).

2 BACKGROUND

Topography and geology

The site is located on river terrace and lacustrine gravel over which calcareous loams of the Badsey 2 soil association have developed (Soil Survey of England & Wales, sheet, 3, 1983). The fields are flat, at an elevation 3-5 m OD, with a slight overall drop from north to south. At the time of fieldwork, Fields 2-4 were under arable cultivation and Field 1 under pasture.

The present fen edge lies about 2 km to the north-east. There was no trace of marine or fenland sediments in the evaluation area and it is unclear whether the land here had ever been covered by fen at any time in its history.

Previous archaeological work

Desk-based assessment

An archaeological desk-based assessment of the proposed development area was undertaken by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants (JSAC 2002). This suggested a medium potential for the presence of archaeological features and finds on the site.

Previous records give no indication of prehistoric occupation in the application area. A Neolithic stone axe has been recorded as coming from Field 1, adjacent to the north side of the Baston Outgang Road (Lincolnshire SMR No. 33397), and within 500 m of the application area two other Neolithic stone axes have been found - a polished Greenstone axe and a polished flint axe, to the north and north-east respectively. These all appear to have been stray finds.

Little Iron Age activity has been identified in the area, but pottery and bone was recovered from a peat bed during gravel extraction on the Baston Fen, south of the development area.

In the Roman period a road known as King Street, between Water Newton (*Durobrivae*) and Ancaster, ran north-south just west of the village of Baston. The present Baston Outgang Road has been suggested to be a Roman road which branched off Kings Street and ran to Spalding. It is shown as such on the Ordnance Survey Map of Roman Britain (OS 1991).

Several Roman finds and features have been identified from limited excavations and casual discoveries around the village, and from areas of gravel extraction to the south. This has suggested a strong Roman 'presence', but no major occupation sites have been identified.

The RCHME's cropmark field boundaries and enclosures on the site (below) were undated before the current work.

Saxon settlements within the Baston area have been located near Kates Bridge, approximately 1.3 km to the west of the proposed development area and during excavations to the south of the church of St John the Baptist in the village (Hall and Coles 1994). It was suggested that the Baston Outgang Road continued in use through the Anglo-Saxon period. The development area was probably agricultural land at this time, as it has been since.

The landscape within the project area has changed little since it was first depicted on Ordnance Survey maps in the 19th and early 20th centuries, although several fields can be seen to have been enlarged through the amalgamation of smaller ones.

Fieldwalking Survey and Cropmarks

A fieldwalking survey was carried by Northamptonshire Archaeology. The surface collection located a significant density of Roman pottery and tile in the north-eastern corner of Field 3 (NA 2003). This would appear to be related to a settlement lying predominantly in the field to the north, outside the application site, recorded from cropmarks by the RCHME (plot provided by John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 16/1/2003). The other minor scatters of worked flint, medieval pottery and post-medieval pottery appeared to be insignificant.

The cropmarks extending within the application area probably formed part of fields, enclosures and track/drove ways associated with the Roman settlement.

Geophysical Survey

A geophysical reconnaissance survey was undertaken using the magnetic susceptibility method over the entire 56 ha of the site (NA 2002). The survey identified ten areas of enhanced magnetic susceptibility. Three of these were linear anomalies which are likely to represent former field boundaries. Seven other areas of irregular anomalies may reflect human activity, although this could not be determined from the survey itself.

In May 2004, immediately before the current phase of evaluation, Northamptonshire Archaeology carried out a detailed geophysical survey. An area of approximately 6 ha in six blocks of 1 ha was surveyed, over selected potential sub-surface features, identified as cropmarks and magnetic susceptibility anomalies. The detailed geophysical survey results confirmed the presence of some linear anomalies of archaeological potential, but not others

previously identified as cropmarks. Overall however, the survey results did not indicate a great density of sub-surface features.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY**Objectives**

The trenching was designed to characterise the nature, survival and the extent of the potential archaeological remains located by geophysical survey, aerial photography and fieldwalking and to confirm negativity in those areas where no features or potential features had been identified.

Methodology

Initially a 2% sample by area was proposed for trenching – a total of 113 trenches targeted mainly on potential archaeological features. This was reduced in the western half of Field 1 due to the presence of a potato crop. Here a compromise was agreed with the County Archaeological Officer whereby trenches were positioned opportunistically around the edge of the field and other gaps in the planting. In accordance with the final project design a total of 98 trenches were excavated (Figs 2-4).

Fields 1 and 2 contained 44 and 13 trenches respectively. Field 3 contained 19 trenches and Field 4 22 trenches, with two 30m extensions on Trenches 99 and 109. All but one of the remaining trenches were 50 m long by 2 m wide, the exception being Trench 124 which was 30 m long (Figs 2-4). Features within each trench were numbered using the trench number as a prefix (Ditch 1111 being Ditch 11 in Trench 11, Ditch 12304 being Ditch 04 in Trench 123, etc.).

The removal of the topsoil and other overburden was carried out by a tracked 360-degree mechanical excavator fitted with a 2-m wide toothless ditching bucket, operating under archaeological supervision. In all trenches mechanical excavation proceeded as far as the surface of the natural substrate (at a depth of 0.3-0.6 m), there being no archaeologically significant horizons above this level. Subsoil was present only in a very few cases, sometimes as a continuous deposit throughout a trench, but often only as a thin and patchy to negligible layer. It was identified in Trenches 9, 11, 98, 101, 111, 113, 118, 125, 126 and 127 where it consisted of yellowish to orange-brown, silty sand or sandy loam with thickness of between 0.06 m and 0.28 m. Most features were sealed directly by the topsoil. This generally consisted of a dark brown or reddish brown loam in Field 1, while in the other fields it was a grey-brown, sandy silt.

All potential archaeological features were examined by hand excavation, normally by cutting a section through them (nominally 1 m wide in the case of linear features, and half sections in

the case of discrete features). In general, fewer tree root holes were examined in the later stages of the fieldwork as familiarity with the site led to their more confident identification without excavation. Standard Northamptonshire Archaeology single context recording procedures were employed.

The trenches and spoil were scanned using a metal detector at regular intervals. Most of the metal finds from the site were retrieved in this way. The general paucity of metal finds (of any date) is remarkable from such a large area.

EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

General

Subsurface features were widespread, being encountered in 76 of the 98 trenches excavated. Most of these were ditches and gullies, and most were without finds. Twenty trenches were devoid of any archaeological features. Features were present in thirty-two trenches in Field 1, (Trenches 14-17, 19-24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34-40, 43, 45, 115, 119, 122-127); twelve trenches in Field 2 (Trenches 1-8 and 10-13); fifteen trenches in Field 3 (Trenches 73-76, 78-84 and 86-89) and seventeen trenches in Field 4 (Trenches 92-95, 97-100, 102-106, 108, 110, 111 and 112).

Trench numbers 41, 42 and 46 to 72 were not used following the rearrangement of the trenches in Field 1.

In the following description attention is paid to the more significant groups of features, principally those containing dating evidence and those which were more clearly elements of a recognisable pattern. Other features are not described in the main body of this report, but a full context inventory is presented in Appendix 1. The terms 'ditch' and 'gully' are employed following common usage where a gully is understood to be a small ditch. There has been no attempt to differentiate the two by measured criteria.

The excavations revealed a number of ditches (field boundaries) and other features of post-medieval date, but the main archaeological interest lies in the pattern of Roman field boundaries and enclosures which can be surmised from the combined phases of evaluation and the cropmark evidence. The chief Roman features include a ditched trackway running through Fields 1 and 2 (Fig 3) and a series of long boundaries running NW-SE, not quite at right angles to the trackway, both north and south of Baston Outgang Road. These seem to incorporate an orthogonal pattern of fields yielding very little cultural material. In Fields 3 and 4 there appears to be another pattern of boundary ditches on a more north-south alignment (Fig 4). The main ditch here appears to have smaller enclosures attached and from these areas most of the archaeological material came. Material was recovered particularly from Trenches 75, 76 and 99, with relatively little elsewhere. There were also a number of pits on the eastern side of Fields 3 and 4, some of these apparently Iron Age in date.

Geology

The underlying sand and gravel was soft to firm, varying in colour from white/grey to yellow and orange, with mixed yellowish brown gravel and natural silty-clay patches spread

throughout the trenches.

Tree root holes and natural features

Throughout the site a number of irregular and sub-circular natural features were excavated, of which the majority were probably caused by tree roots. Most of these features were less than 2 m across, but some were larger. The shape of these features also varied from steep sides, with depths to 0.5 m from the stripped surface, to shallow hollows of less than 0.10 m deep. The fills varied from grey to yellowish/orange, silty, sandy clay, with gravel and small pebbles inclusions. Some of these features had pink to red fire-scorched fills and edges, indicating *in situ* burning. This would appear to indicate land clearance by burning vegetation but no finds were recovered from any of the root holes and the date (or dates) of this activity remain unknown. In two instances root holes were cut by ditches (Ditches [706] and [3606]).

The tree root holes had a widespread distribution but for the sake of clarity are not shown on Figures 2-4.

Archaeological Features

Fields 1 and 2 (Figs 2 and 3)

Features were present in thirty-two trenches in Field 1, (Trenches 14-17, 19-24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32, 34-40, 43, 45, 115, 119, 122-127) and Field 2 had twelve trenches with features in them (Trenches 1-8 and 10-13). The archaeological features consisted of a number of ditches, gullies and two pits.

Linear Gullies and Ditches

Linear ditches and gullies were found in the majority of the trenches. They were most numerous in Field 2 and the east half of Field 1 and are interpreted as field boundaries, or perhaps features for drainage within fields. The gullies were generally narrow, shallow U-shaped features, approximately 0.10m to 0.75 m wide and 0.10 m to 0.20 m deep. The ditches were larger, but not massive, the majority U-shaped to V-shaped, and between 0.9 m to 1.8 m wide, although some were 2 to 3 m across. The depths of the ditches were mostly between 0.20 m to 0.80 m and most are likely to have been boundary/enclosure ditches.

The alignment of most of the gullies and ditches was approximately NE-SW and NW-SE and as a group they probably formed boundaries to an orthogonal pattern of fields. A number, but by no means all, can be identified on the cropmark plot and it is probable that most of the gullies and ditches are Roman in date (although not necessarily all of the same phase) despite the

paucity of dating evidence. They had mostly single cuts with one or more fills, which were mainly grey to yellow/orange brown, silty or sandy clay.

There are several examples where ditches with similar profiles and fills can be shown to continue between trenches over distances of between 50 m and 100m. Gully/Ditch [203] in Trench 2, can be traced into Trench 4 as [409], while Gully/Ditch [1906] in Trench 19 runs to [2206] in Trench 22 and Gully/Ditch [4011] in Trench 40 probably continues as [12306] in Trench 123. The cropmark plot also suggests that [105] in Trench 1 is the same ditch as [807] in Trench 8 and [1210] in Trench 12. Ditch [309] in Trench 3 is also probably equivalent to [1503] in Trench 15, and [1304] in Trench 13 equivalent to [1106] in Trench 11.

Pottery was recovered from only two of the field boundaries – Ditch [309], fill (308) in Trench 3 and Ditch [1612], fill (1610) in Trench 16. Fill (1610) contained a sherd of 2nd-century Roman pottery, and the pottery from fill (308), while abraded, was probably also Roman, although it could have been prehistoric.

Track/Droeway

Several trenches contained parallel ditches 6-7 m apart (Trenches 5, 17, 31 and 36; Fig 5). The ditches were orientated on a meandering ENE to WSW course. Joined together the parallel ditches would form a narrow corridor across the landscape, probably used as a track/droeway (Fig 3). This feature can also be identified from cropmarks although the plot is not shown as continuous.

The track alignment can probably be identified in three other trenches containing only one of the side ditches. Ditches in Trenches 6 and 24 probably formed the south side and a ditch in Trench 45 the north side. Most trackside ditches also characteristically displayed recuts, emphasising the difference between them and the field boundary ditches and drainage gullies, which mostly had only single cuts.

The ditch cuts were broadly U-shaped with widths of 0.6 m to 2.0 m, and depths of between 0.2 m and 0.8 m. Ditches [1710], [1713] and [1714] in Trench 17 and Ditches [3123], [3125], [3128] and [3133] in Trench 31 are illustrated examples track-/droveside ditches (Fig 3 and Fig 8, Sections 1 and 2).

The opposing ditches [506] and [515] on the south and north side respectively of the track/droeway in Trench 5 had two of the largest of the ditch cuts (2.45 m and 1.60 m wide, and 0.8 m and 0.62 m deep respectively). The ditches were both single cuts, and they cut pits

[509] and [512] on their outer edges (Plate 1). Both these ditches contained 2nd-to 3rd-century Roman pottery from fills (503)/(505) in ditch [506], and fill (513) in ditch [515] (Fig 9, Section 11).

The ditches in Trenches 6, 17 (Fig 8, Section 1) and 24 (Fig 9, Section 14), had two or three cuts. A single sherd of Roman pottery recovered from fill (1712) in ditch [1713], is dated to the 2nd century.

In Trench 31 the ditches on both side of the track/droeway had three or four cuts [3110]/[3113]/[3116] (Fig 9, Section 15) and [3123]/ [3125]/[3128]/[3133] (Fig 8, Section 2) A single small ditch [3120] was aligned parallel on the south side of [3123] (Fig 5).

There were single cut ditches [3604] and [3606] on either side of the track/drove-way in Trench 36 (Fig 5). On the south side of [3606] there was also two pairs of shallow overlapping ditch terminals [3610]/[3612] and [3608]/[3613] which also probably formed part of the track/droeway alignment.

An east-west aligned single cut ditch [4507] at the south-west end of Trench 45 was probably part of the north side of the track/droeway. Its dimensions and fill were similar to ditch [3604] in Trench 36.

Modern Ditches

Two ditches identified in Field 1 were recent field boundaries. One of these ditches was identified in Trenches 35 and 37 on an approximately north-west to south-east alignment. The ditches [3508] and [3709] had similar broad cuts approximately 2.50m wide and 0.65 m deep. Both ditches had a recent ceramic drain running along the length of the ditch and sealed by the ditch fills. The fills don't suggest the ditch was immediately back filled, but the ditch may have continued in use with the ceramic drain, before the ditch was in-filled and went out of use. This ditch is aligned directly with an existing field boundary ditch to the north-west of Field 1 and would have probably formed a continuous ditch as far as the Baston Outgang Road. Apart from the drains, no dating material was recovered from these features.

The other recent ditch was located in Trenches 124, 125, 126 and 127 on an approximately north-east to south-west alignment, adjacent and parallel to the Baston Outgang Road (Fig 2). The full width of the ditch was not present in any of the trenches and was only excavated in Trench 124. Approximately only half of the width of the ditch was available within the trench. The cut was broad, 1.80 m wide to the approximate centre of the ditch, and was 0.65

m deep. The ditch was probably part of a former roadside ditch and can be traced over a length of 300 m. A sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered from Ditch [12405] in Trench 124.

Curvilinear Ditch

The only curvilinear ditch located in Field 1 and 2, was found in Trench 39 (Figs 2 & 5). The ditch [3905] was part of a large curvilinear feature, of which a 9 m length was visible. The ditch continued to the south-east of the trench and its overall form remains unknown. Only half the width of the ditch was within the trench. The cut had a concave sloping side on to a rounded base, and was 1 m wide to the approximate centre of the ditch and 0.5 m deep. The fill was a firm, dark orange brown sandy clay. No finds were recovered.

Short Ditch

In Trench 30 a ditch 10 m in length ran along the length of the trench with clear terminals at its north-eastern and south-western ends (Figs 3 & 5). It was 1.1 m wide and 0.27 m deep with a wide flat base. While its orientation is similar to the general pattern of Roman features in this field, it seems unlikely to have been a field boundary. If it had an agricultural function, it may have been a planting trench.

Pits

Pits were recorded in Trenches 3, 5, 7, 12 (all Field 2). Only those in Trench 5 – Pits [509] and [512] (Fig 9, Section 11) had any significant depth to them. Their function is unclear but they would seem to have been associated with the trackway which ran through this trench.

Fields 3 and 4 (Fig 4)

Features were present in fifteen trenches in Field 3 (Trenches 73-76, 78-84, 26 and 86-89) while Field 4 had seventeen trenches with archaeological remains (Trenches 92-95, 97-100, 102-106, 108, 110, 111 and 112). The archaeological features consisted of a number of ditches, gullies, pits and post-holes, and pottery from a small number of them suggests that most are Roman while a few pits are probably Iron Age. Other features include a recent hollow-way and a possible quarry pit.

Main Linear Boundary Ditches and Enclosures

Like Fields 1 and 2, Field 3 and 4 also had a widespread distribution of linear ditches and gullies in most of the trenches. The field pattern across the site is not obvious as the ditches and gullies had various alignments.

However, a ditch aligned NNW-SSE, crossed both fields through Trenches 75, 76, 80, 100, 99 and 103 and formed a single linear boundary. This ditch was identified in the detailed geophysical survey and from cropmarks. It comprised broad ditch, re-cut in places, with a width of 0.95 m to 2.10 m, and a depth of between 0.25 m and 0.60 m. The fills throughout the ditch were generally orange to grey brown, sandy silts or sandy clay, but in the ditches in Trenches 75 and 76 the fills also had an ashy and charcoal content. Pottery from this feature generally dated to the 3rd century AD.

In Trenches 80, 100 and 103, the boundary ditch had a single cut [8007] (Fig 6), [10005] and [10305]. The boundary was re-cut in Trenches 75, 76 and 99. These re-cuts appear to relate to an increased amount of activity associated with two small sub-rectangular cropmark enclosures, which adjoined the linear boundary.

In Trenches 75 and 76, ditches [7507]/[7512]/[7514](Fig 6; Fig 8, Section 4) and [7609]/[7612](Fig 6; Fig 8, Section 5) formed the linear boundary, notable both for the re-cut ditches, for their ashy-charcoal fills, from which a considerable amount of Roman pottery was recovered. In ditch [7512] other finds including a pair of copper alloy feet or other furniture attachment (Plates 9 & 10) and the bone handle of an iron knife, all from fill (7508). In Ditch [7507], possible bone working was suggested by six holes drilled through a cattle tibia from fill (7506). In Trench 76 a late 3rd century Roman coin was recovered from the topsoil. The Roman pottery from the ditch fill (7506) in Ditch [7507] and fills (7508), (7509), (7510) and (7511) in Ditch [7512] which formed the boundary in this area were generally of 3rd-century date. The stratigraphically earliest fill, (7513) of Ditch [7514], contained 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery.

The east-west extension of Trench 99 located the linear boundary, consisting of ditch [9939] and recut [9935] (Fig 7; Fig 8, Section 9). The fills (9932)/(9933) in ditch [9935] and fills (9936)/(9937) in ditch [9939] contained Roman pottery. At the south end of Trench 99 there was a group of four shallow post-holes [9904], [9906], [9908], and [9910], 0.25 m to 0.35 m in diameter and between 0.08 and 0.20 m deep. Another post-hole, [9918], contained a single sherd of 2nd-3rd century Roman pottery. There were two pits, [9913] and [9916]. The fills (9911)/(9912) of pit [9913] were grey brown silty sands, and fills (9914)/(9915) of pit [9916] were orange brown sandy silts. Roman pottery, dating to the 2nd-3rd century, was recovered from fills (9912) and (9915). Three of the post-holes may have formed a straight line, but it was unclear what kind of structure it would have created.

The evidence from these parts of the ditch in Trenches 75, 76 and 99 indicates a greater

intensity of activity here, probably relating to the two cropmark enclosures. The small sub-rectangular enclosures were 20 m to 30 m in size, one adjoining the linear boundary on its west side, between Trench 75 and 76, and the other on its east side in Trench 99. It is possible that gullies [7520] and [7522] in Trench 75 were part of the northern side of the enclosure. The ditches [9922] and [9924] in Trench 99 probably form part of the north side of the enclosure. The post-holes and pits in Trench 99 were probably located inside this enclosure. A moderate amount of 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery was recovered from the fills (7519)/(7521) in ditches [7520]/[7522] and fills (9921)/(9923) from ditches [9922]/[9924].

At the southern end of this boundary, there was a ditch approximately at right-angles passing through Trenches 104, 111 and 112, (a length of approximately 240 m). This was also evident as a cropmark. Several other ditches can be interpreted as forming part of this orthogonal pattern.

The ditches [10405], [11108] and [11205] in the Trenches 104, 111, and 112 respectively, had broad U-shaped profiles, widths between 1.3 m and 2.1 m, and depths of 0.3 m to 0.5 m. The fills were grey to orange brown, clay-silts and silty-sand. A single sherd of middle-late 2nd - century Roman pottery was recovered from fill (10403) in ditch [10405] (Fig 8, Section 10).

There were two SSE-NNW aligned gullies that possibly joined, at approximate right-angles, to the north side of the east-west boundary, one in Trench 111 and the other possibly traced across trenches 112, 105 and 106 (Fig 4). These gullies were narrow, shallow features, 0.44 m to 0.76 m wide and between 0.11 m and 0.19 m deep. The fills were grey to orange-brown clay and sandy silts. No pottery was recovered from the features.

Other Ditches and Gullies

The cropmarks also indicate another major alignment on a NW-SE axis like that in Fields 1 and 2. The pattern is not readily visible from the trial trenches, but a main alignment, running from Trench 1, appears traceable through Trenches 81 ([8110]), 80 ([8011], Fig 6), 79 ([7907]), 92 ([9208]) and 93 ([9307]). Another ditch is evident in Trenches 75 ([7505]) and 74 ([7407]).

In Field 3, Trenches 87, 88 and 89 (Figs 4 & 7) contained a number of similar, shallow linear ditches/gullies, but with no regular alignment or pattern. The ditches were 1.0 m to 2.1 m wide and between 0.15 m to 0.5 m deep. Some ditches terminated in sub-circular butt-ends, of which some were opposing, or over-lapping each other. The fills were mainly grey brown silty clays, and two fragments of medieval or post-medieval pottery were recovered from fill

(8907) in gully [8916]. The broad, shallow ditch [8820] contained a single Roman pottery sherd which may have been redeposited.

The ditches in these three trenches were clustered in groups with no regular alignment in comparison with the more dispersed ditches in the rest of the Fields 3 and 4. Some of the ditches in Trenches 87, 88 and 89 may of course be part of the wider field pattern. It is possible that there may be some relationship to the quarry feature [8812]/[8818] and the grouping of the ditches. The medieval/post-medieval pottery recovered from gully [8916] may indicate a common date for the features, but the lack of dating evidence from this area makes this unclear.

Pits

Four substantial pits were excavated, one in Trench 73 in the northern corner of Field 3, and the other three on the eastern side of Field 4, in close proximity to each other, in Trenches 94, 95 and 98 (Fig 4).

Pit [7307] was located at the north end of Trench 73 and was a broad circular feature, approximately 2.65 m in diameter and 0.93 m deep. The pit had a shallow upper slope into a steep-sided central bowl, 1.2 m in diameter and 0.9 m deep. The central bowl was filled with a compact waterlogged, black organic deposit (7306) to a depth of 0.40 m, sealed by silty-clay fills (7305) and (7304), (Fig 8, Section 3; Plate 2). No dating material was recovered from the pit although Soil Sample 5 (fill 7306) contained some organic material including seeds.

In Trench 94, there was a circular, steep-sided, bell-shaped pit [9409], approximately 1.55 m in diameter and 1.21 m deep. The base of the pit was filled with a compact waterlogged, black organic deposit (9408) to a depth of 0.50 m, sealed by silty/sandy clay fills (9403) and (9407) (Fig 8, Section 6). Middle to late Iron-Age pottery was recovered from well fills (9403) and (9405) and the lowest fill (Soil Sample 6) contained preserved organic material including seeds.

Pit [9809] in Trench 98 was a deep, broad feature and oval in shape, 1.8 m to 2.15 m in diameter and a 1.0 m deep. The pit sides were steep to near vertical, and the base flat, producing a deep bowl-shaped feature. In common with the other pits, its base contained a compact waterlogged, black organic deposit (9808) to a depth of 0.30 m, sealed by silty/sandy clay fills (9804) and (9807), (Fig 8, Section 8). No pottery was recovered from this feature, although again organic material was preserved.

In Trench 95 there was a single large sub-circular pit [9508], 2.0 m in diameter and 0.66 m deep. The pit was probably only partially filled with a sandy clay fill (9505), before it was re-cut on its north-east side to the same depth (pit [9806]). The fills (9503), (9504) and (9505) were variations of silty/sandy clay, with a low charcoal content. Probable middle to late Iron Age pottery was recovered from the fill (9505), at the base of the re-cut pit [9506] (Fig 8, Section 7; Plate 8). There were no organic remains present (Soil Sample 8).

Cow Burial

In Trench 82 a large oval pit [8204] (Fig 6) contained a complete articulated cow burial. The pit was 2.1 m long, by 1.4 m wide, with a depth of 0.45 m. The cow had been placed in the base of the pit, with its head facing east, its neck and spine curving to the south-west side, and the front and hind legs angled together to the north-side. There was a single fill, which contained no dating evidence.

Hollow-way

At the south-west end of Trench 94 a hollow-way was aligned approximately north-west to south-east (Fig 4). The hollow-way displayed two cuts, [9423] on the western side and [9417] on the eastern. Cut [9423] was the earlier, and had probably been infilled to consolidate the ground before being eroded again (as shown by [9417]). Both hollow-ways were at least 4 m wide and 0.5 m deep. The feature was not picked up in any other trenches, but could be traced across the whole of Field 4 as a broad cropmark (visible from ground level at the time of excavation), from the south-west to the north-east edge of the field, in line with an access into Field 3. No dating evidence was recovered from these features but a field boundary and track are depicted in this location on early maps and the feature is undoubtedly recent.

?Quarry Pit

Part of a large pit [8812]/[8818] was located at the north-eastern end of Trench 88 (Figs 4 & 7). This feature had an approximately 15 m-long edge along its north-west side, with both ends turning south-east, although the east side had been truncated a ditch [8838]. The cut was 0.40 m to 0.45 m deep, with near vertical sides and flat base. The base of the feature contained a waterlogged dark grey, silty organic deposit (8811)/(8817) overlaid by sandy/gravel clay fills (8810)/(8816) and (8809)/(8815). Spread partly over the top of the feature from the north edge was a layer of re-deposited natural sand and gravel (8833). No finds were recovered from this feature but it appears likely to have been a quarry pit of post-medieval date.

Modern Features

In Trench 82 a recent field boundary, aligned east-west, consisted of two shallow, linear features [8213] and [8217] (Fig 6). The two features were adjacent and parallel to each other, with [8213] to the north of [8217]. The profiles of the two features were similar, with gently sloping sides and flat bases, between 1.8 m to 2.1 m wide and 0.25 m to 0.3 m deep. The fills (8215) and (8216) of [8217] were sandy clay, but the fill (8212) of [8213] had compact silty clay layer with frequent fragments of laid fissile limestone (0.10m to 0.30m size) forming a rough surface. It is possible that the two features formed a shallow ditch and track. A small post-medieval button (SF 3) was recovered from (8212). The feature is still evident as a field boundary and is shown as such on earlier maps.

In Trench 83 were four gullies [8305], [8309], [8312] and [8314] aligned north-west to south-east approximately square to the Baston Outgang Road. Gully [8310] was the largest of the features, a steep-sided gully 1.1 m wide and 0.55 m deep, while the other features were narrow and shallow gullies between 0.25 m and 0.66 m wide and 0.15 m to 0.22 m deep. The fills of (8304) and (8313) of gullies [8305] and [8314] respectively contained post-medieval pottery. One of these features aligns with the possible Roman boundary ditch visible as a cropmark, and it is possible that one of the gullies was Roman.

In Trench 84 a large feature [8410] with a square, vertical cut, 0.7 m deep, contained bone china. This was probably a machine-cut feature for gravel extraction. A large feature in Trench 80, containing brick and modern debris, but not excavated, may also have been a borrow pit for gravel.

5 THE FINDS

The Iron Age and Roman pottery by Margaret Darling**Introduction**

The pottery amounted to 503 sherds, weighing 10.393 kg, from 45 deposits, including one unstratified group. The overwhelming majority of the pottery was Roman, with just 15 sherds of probable Iron Age pottery (from Trenches 94 and 95) and 13 sherds of post-medieval pottery. The latter is of little interest other than for dating purposes. The fragmentation of the pottery varied across the trenches. The overall average sherd weight was notably fairly high, at over 20 g, reflecting the fresh nature of the larger groups. Some abrasion occurred, mainly in the small groups. The pottery has been archived using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by *The Study Group for Roman Pottery*. Fabric definitions are given in Appendix 2, quantities and dates by context are in Appendix 3, archive codes in Appendix 4 and pottery recommended for illustration in Appendix 5. The complete pottery database is retained in archive.

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by trench number and weight (g)

Trench	Sherds	%	Weight	%	g/sherd
03	4	0.8	17	0.17	4.25
05	11	2.2	226	2.21	20.55
16	1	0.2	11	0.11	11.00
17	1	0.2	7	0.07	7.00
75	280	55.7	6661	64.09	23.79
76	148	29.4	2790	26.85	18.85
83	5	1	168	1.64	33.60
84	5	1	6	0.06	1.20
88	1	0.2	4	0.04	4.00
89	2	0.4	81	0.79	40.50
94	9	1.8	26	0.25	2.89
95	6	1.2	71	0.7	11.83
99	27	5.4	310	2.98	11.48
100	1	0.2	4	0.04	4.00
104	1	0.2	4	0.04	4.00
124	1	0.2	7	0.07	7.00
Total	503	100	10393	100	20.66

Trenches 75 and 76 contained 85-91% of the pottery (the largest groups from ditches 7507 and 7512, including large fresh sherds, averaging 25-26 g in weight; Fig 4); all other trenches produced small groups. Details of the quantities by context and deposit with quantities and dates are in Appendix 2. No sherd links were noted between contexts. The Roman pottery from Trenches 3, 5, 16, 17, 88, 99, 100 and 104 consisted mainly of indeterminate body sherds, with

only three rims. Thirteen sherds of post-medieval pottery are the only finds from Trenches 83, 84, 89 and 124.

Virtually 90% of the contexts are datable to the mid 3rd century and later, and notably contexts dated to the 2nd century are from small groups, often with negligible dating evidence. The later Roman emphasis accords with the paucity of Central Gaulish samian, sherds of which are frequently found in 3rd century deposits. It is difficult to be precise about the closing date, but it is noticeable that vessel types and fabrics of definite 4th century date are virtually absent, bearing in mind that many types current in the later 3rd century continue in use into the following century.

Fabrics and vessel types

Table 2: Pottery sherds per context and by fabric type and weight (g)

Fabric	Code	Sherds	%	Weight	%
Black Burnished I	BB1	4	0.8	211	2.03
Coarse	COAR	6	1.2	111	1.07
Cream	CR	8	1.6	74	0.71
Grey quartz-gritted	GREY	48	9.6	907	8.73
Mortaria Mancetter-Hartshill	MOMH	2	0.4	57	0.55
Mortaria Lwr Nene Valley	MONV	3	0.6	144	1.39
Nene Valley colour-coated ware	NVCC	127	25.4	2394	23.03
Nene Valley grey ware	NVGW	127	25.4	2873	27.64
Nene Valley parchment ware	NVPA	4	0.8	215	2.1
Oxidized quartz-gritted	OX	11	2.2	150	1.44
Oxidized light	OXL	3	0.6	7	0.07
Samian Central Gaul	SAMCG	6	1.2	104	1.00
Samian East Gaul?	SAMEG?	5	1	25	0.24
Shell-gritted common medium shell	SHCM	13	2.6	84	0.81
Shell-gritted	SHEL	107	21.8	2391	23.01
Shell-gritted Bourne area	SLSH	14	2.8	371	3.63
Fired clay	FCLAY	2	0.4	13	0.13
Post-Roman	PRO	13	2.6	262	2.52
		503	100	10393	100

Imports from abroad or from other sources in Britain are notable for their paucity, samian from Gaul representing only 1-2%, while there is only a single mortarium from the Mancetter-Hartshill kilns in Warwickshire (MOMH, from Trench 5), and just two Black Burnished vessels, a bowl and a dish, from Dorset (BB1, from Trench 75). There are no sherds from amphorae. All the finer table wares are from the Nene Valley, and it is highly probable that 99% of the shell-gritted wares used for the kitchen came from the same area. There is indeed a remarkable shell-gritted jar from fill (7513) in gully [7514] which has a fragment of Nene

Valley grey ware embedded in the fabric, and most of the sherds contain fragments of *punctate brachiopods*, typical of shell-gritted wares made in the area of South Lincolnshire and south to Bedfordshire. It is possible that the occasional shell-gritted jar came from the kilns at Harrold in Bedfordshire (Brown 1994), as a fragment from fill (7605) in pit [7606] had characteristic external rilling, although this is known also on earlier shell-gritted jars in the Nene Valley area. There are only 14 sherds of the Bourne type shelly ware (grouped as SLSH, from Trenches 75 and 99). Of the four mortaria, three are from the Nene Valley kilns (MONV). Thus, the assemblage as a whole is largely from very local sources, the Nene Valley being the main source.

Given the date-range and the local sources involved, the quantity of fine wares is fairly high, Nene Valley colour-coated and parchment wares (NVCC, NVPA) representing over 25% by weight. The relative proportions of the local wares, colour-coated, grey and shell-gritted, is very similar to that occurring in period 3 at Orton Hall Farm, near Peterborough, considered to last from AD 225/250 to the end of the 3rd century (Perrin 1996, 177), a similar date-range to this Baston assemblage.

The code for shell-gritted fabrics, with common medium shell inclusions (SHCM) has been reserved for the few hand-made sherds which appear to be prehistoric, from trenches 94 and 95 (pit [9409]; fill (9505) of pit [9506]). There are two tiny rim fragments, both plain and simple from relatively large diameter vessels with fairly upright rims, and difficult to date, although a broad range of mid- to late-Iron Age may be suggested. Four small fragments of poor coarsely mixed fabric (COAR) came from gully 309 in Trench 3, and are less certainly of prehistoric date.

Vessels

The sparse samian represents just four vessels from Central Gaul (SAMCG), including two of form 79, probably all dating to the later 2nd century, including a fragment of a potter's stamp, possibly identifiable, and two from East Gaul (SAMEG). All came from trenches 75-6, apart from some much abraded body sherds of Central Gaulish ware from fill (10403) in Trench 104. Fifteen vessels formed a notable group from the ditch [7512]. Apart from the samian and a single mortarium, the only vessels from outside the locality are the two Black-Burnished vessels from Dorset (BB1), including the undecorated plain rimmed dish of probable 3rd century date. A mortarium from the Mancetter-Hartshill kilns (MOMH) from Trench 5 was a hammer-headed type, dating to the 3rd century.

Turning to the Nene Valley products, the mortarium (MONV) is of a type made at the Stibbington kilns, fitting into a late 3rd to 4th century date range. Nene Valley colour-coated

ware (NVCC) includes a beaker, a plain-rimmed type, of which there are two other examples. Of the other beakers represented by fragments, the examples include funnel-necked, folded, a single painted type and rouletted vessels. Of the twelve beakers identified for type, eight have fabrics consistent with a later 3rd century date, and it is notable that there are no types of earlier date. An unusual and rare vessel is a flagon with a disc-rim. The only other closed form is a jar, which is notably thin-walled, and possibly dating to the early-mid 3rd century, while a wide-mouthed jar, would fit a later 3rd century date. The shallow bowls include two imitating the samian form 36, while there is another example in parchment ware (NVPA). This type also occurs in grey ware, and while it may start earlier, it is more common in the later 3rd century. An unusual small bowl appears to imitate the samian form 38, but is an exceptionally small and fine example, quite unlike the relatively common late 3rd century types. Two bowls with bead-and-flanges occur, while this type continues strongly into the 4th century, it is clearly made in the later 3rd century, and these seem more likely to be earlier examples. The final bowl is usually viewed as an imitation of samian form 31, (other fragments from gully 7522 may be from another example), also known in the later 3rd century. Dishes include a single grooved-rim type, and two plain-rimmed, known to be made before the end of the 3rd century. Finally there is a Castor box, more likely to be mid-late 3rd century than later. Much of the sherdage of closed forms suggests a later 3rd century range, although there are some late fabrics. Cream vessels (CR), the fabrics of which suggest manufacture in the Nene Valley, include a flask or narrow-necked jar, a beaker, and a *tazza*, the latter usually regarded as having a specialised, probably ritual, function. There is also an unusual oxidized (OX) dish, similar to a samian Curle 23, probably of local origin.

The Nene Valley grey wares (NVGW) include two wide-mouthed jars, both with everted rims, of types made at the Sibson kilns, and appear to be 3rd century rather than earlier. There is also a jar or necked bowl, a less common type. Dishes include grooved rim types, and an unusual plain-rimmed type. Dishes are difficult to date closely, and start in the 2nd century. Other grey wares (GREY) are notably sparse, mostly body sherds, and are probably of local origin. A single bowl with bead and flange was found in ditch [7616], the type being likely to belong to the later 3rd century. The shell-gritted jars (SHEL) all derive from local sources, with one jar, being particularly unusual and noteworthy in having a fragment of Nene Valley grey ware embedded in the fabric, suggesting that it might also have been manufactured there.

The assemblage as a whole appears to be functionally well balanced for the period and the rural location, and ties in well with groups from Orton Hall Farm, Peterborough (Perrin 1996).

Conclusions

The main period of activity probably extends from the later 2nd to the end of the 3rd century. There is no certain evidence to extend this into the 4th century. But the assemblage contains types which continue into the 4th century, so an extension into the early 4th century cannot be excluded. Probable prehistoric sherds, from trenches 94 and 95, are not closely datable, but appear to be of Iron Age date rather than earlier. Given the scarcity of earlier Roman pottery from the site as a whole and the spatial separation, it seems likely that the Roman activity was unrelated to any Iron Age occupation in the area. Post-medieval activity was also spatially separate from the Roman. The Roman assemblage is largely drawn from the Nene Valley, as can be expected at that time when the Nene Valley kilns were at the peak of production, and the content is consistent with occupation on a rural site in the area, as evidenced by its similarity to groups at Orton Hall Farm in the heart of the Nene Valley.

Recommendations

A notable feature of the pottery is the freshness of sherds from trenches 75 and 76, suggesting sound potential for evidence to be gained from further excavation. Apart from information relating to the occupation of the site, such work would expand the range of the pottery assemblage, enhancing its existing importance for the area in view of its relatively confined dating. Vessels necessary for illustration, several being unusual examples, are listed in Appendix 4, and form a very useful ceramic group. Should further excavation not be undertaken, these vessels should be drawn and added to the report to complete the ceramic archive. Published pottery from this area is very scarce, and good groups as this are urgently needed. The samian potter's stamp should also be referred to Brenda Dickinson in Leeds for identification.

Other finds by Tora Hylton

There was a small collection of Roman and post-medieval finds. The Roman finds were recovered from a series of linear ditches sited in the north-east corner of Field 3 (Trenches 75 and 76; Fig 4). A post-medieval button was recovered from Trench 82 (Ditch 8213; fill 8212).

In total, nine objects (2 copper alloy, 5 iron, 1 bone and 1 antler) were recovered from Roman deposits and an unstratified, illegible late third-century barbarous radiate was recovered from topsoil over lying Trench 76. In addition, small quantities of amorphous and undiagnostic fired clay fragments (66 g) were recovered from Trenches 75, 76 and 95.

Of particular interest is the presence of two copper alloy mounts recovered from Ditch 7512 (fill 7508). The mounts are similar but not identical; they are 'conical' with splayed bases and concave a underside (Plates 9 & 10). The X-ray reveals that these objects would have retained some sort of rod/pin 4mm square, which would have been supported in place by a metal infill/insert, which fits snugly on the inside edge at the top. These two objects are not dissimilar to objects often identified as furniture fittings. Although not identical they display similarities to a cast, copper alloy furniture foot from Folly Lane, Verulamium (Foster, fig 58, 14). Ralph Jackson of the British Museum has commented that although he can not offer a firm identification, he has suggested some sort of box fitting or something else primarily functional seems likely. Further research will be undertaken and other specialists will be consulted, to try and confirm the true identity of these objects.

Other finds from Ditch 7512 include a handle, with vestige of ?iron tang, manufactured from a sawn off antler tine (fill 7508), and a small fragment from an iron blade (fill 7509). From Ditch 7507 came a bovine humerus furnished with three pairs perforations drilled through the distal end and an iron nail (fill 7506). Two more iron nails came from Ditch 7612 (fill 7610).

Catalogue

Worked bone objects

Handle, antler. Cylindrical handle with curved profile manufactured from an antler tine. The external protuberances have been removed and longitudinal knife cut facets are evident, the surface displays signs of extreme wear. Both ends of the tine have been sawn off and the remains of a ferrous metal tang are visible at one end. Length: 87mm Diameter: c.25mm
SF 7; Trench 75, Context 7508, Ditch 7512

Worked bone, bovine humerus. Almost complete although extreme proximal end is partially missing. Distal end has been crudely perforated, most probably cut by knife through to the central cavity, the proximal end is furnished with three pairs of drilled perforations, one pair through the posterior surface and two almost opposing pairs through the lateral surfaces. The nature of the object is difficult to determine. Diameter of perforations :5mm
SF 4; Trench 75, Context 7506, Ditch 7507

Copper alloy objects

Decorative mounts, copper alloy. Two concave 'conical' mounts (similar but not identical). Heavily encrusted in corrosion products and soil. Description to be completed once objects have been x-rayed and cleaned. Objects possibly ? box/furniture fittings.

- a) Height: 34mm Diameter: 61mm

b) Height: 30mm Diameter: 61mm

SF 2; Trench 75, Context 7508, Ditch 7512

Coin, copper alloy. Late third century barbarous radiate.

SF 6; Trench 76, Context 7601, topsoil

Iron Objects

Blade, iron. Incomplete, small fragment only. Cutting edge and back of blade parallel, triangular cross section. Length (incomplete): 50mm Width: 16mm Th: 4mm

SF 1; Trench 75, Context 7509, Ditch 7512

Object, iron. Heavily encrusted in corrosion products, possible a nail. No measurements.

SF 1; Trench 75, Context 7509, Ditch 7512

Nail, iron. Complete, but part of head missing, square sectioned shank tapered to a fine point.

Length: 22mm

SF 5; Trench 76, Context 7610, Ditch 7612

Nail, iron. Complete, but part of shank missing, square sectioned shank with ?domed head.

Length (incomplete): 17mm

SF 5; Trench 76, Context 7610, Ditch 7612

Nail, iron, Complete, square sectioned shank tapered to a rounded point, small round head.

Length: 66mm

SF 8; Trench 75, Context 7606, Ditch 7507

Metal alloy objects

Button, metal alloy. Plain flat disc button with rear loop. Diameter: 28mm

SF 3; context 8212, Ditch 8213

Miscellanea

Coal?, fragmented.

SF 9; Trench 112, context 11203

Fired Clay

Eight amorphous and undiagnostic fragments of fired clay were recovered from Trenches 75, 76 and 95.

Slag by *Andy Chapman*

Six pieces of iron slag, weighing 240g, was recovered from context 7509. The largest piece is a concave disk with a fluid upper surface and with impressions of charcoal fuel on the convex underside. This appears to be part of a smithing hearth bottom. The other fragments are miscellaneous pieces of iron slag; some with attached fuel ash slag deposits, indicating that they come from a hearth lining.

6 FAUNAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

*Animal bone by Karen Deighton**General*

A small collection of animal bones was recovered, consisting of 46 identifiable fragments. Most (29 elements) came from Roman features, including nine from Trench 75 and ten from Trench 76. Five elements came from the prehistoric pit 9506. The other bones came from post-medieval and undated features.

The collection included a complete skeleton of a cow, which had been buried in a pit without finds and is therefore undated (Pit 8204; Figs 4 & 6). A partial sheep/goat skeleton came from Ditch 8716 and is also undated.

Generally preservation was good allowing the identification to species of a high proportion of the fragments recovered. Fragmentation varied from moderate to high according to context. The surface condition of the bone was reasonable; only two fragments were badly abraded. A single instance of exfoliation was noted from 7303. The frequency of canid gnawing was moderate with eight examples being observed. A moderate but diverse occurrence of butchery evidence was noted. This included chop marks, fine knife marks (indicating filleting) and dismembering cut marks. Evidence for Roman bone working was also present as two holes drilled through a proximal cattle tibia were noted from context 7506 (SF 4). Evidence of burning was scarce with only two calcined bone fragments noted.

Species present/Taxonomic distribution

Table 3: Identifiable bones by feature

<i>Trench/Feature</i>	<i>Bos</i>	<i>Ovicap</i>	<i>Sus</i>	<i>Equus</i>	<i>L.ung.</i>	<i>S.ung.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Date</i>
5/ Ditch 506	1	1					2	Roman
16/ Ditch 1612	1						1	Roman
17/ Ditch 1710	1						1	Roman
21/ Ditch 2107			1				1	unknown
30/ Ditch 3006	1						1	unknown
73/ Pit 7307	1						1	unknown
75/ Ditches 7505, 7507, 7512, 7514, 7514, 7518, 7520, 7522	7	1				1	9	Roman
76/ Ditches 7604, 7609, 7611, Pit 7606	4	3			3		10	Roman

<i>Trench/Feature</i>	<i>Bos</i>	<i>Ovicap</i>	<i>Sus</i>	<i>Equus</i>	<i>L.ung.</i>	<i>S.ung.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Date</i>
79/ Ditch 7904	1						1	modern
80/ Ditch 8007	1		1				2	unknown
82/ Ditch 8213, Pit 8204	1+			1			2	modern, unknown
87/ Ditches 8709, 8716	1	1*					2	unknown
88/ Ditch 8820	1						1	unknown
95/ Pit 9506	4		1				5	?Iron Age
99/ Ditches 9922, 9924, 9935, 9939	4			2			6	Roman
124/ Ditch 12405						1	1	post-medieval
Total	29	6	3	3	3	2	46	

+ complete skeleton *partial skeleton

Ovicap. = ovicaprid; L.ung. = large ungulate; S.ung. = small ungulate

Discussion

The assemblage is comprised of the major domesticates and no wild species were noted. Cattle appear to be the dominant species, although this assertion is tentative given the small amount of material. The skeleton and the partial skeleton appear to be deliberate burials as opposed to the result of waste disposal as both were articulated in the ground. Tooth eruption and wear and bone fusion for both animals suggests mature individuals. The spatial distribution of the bone appears to correspond to the position of Roman features.

Potential

The reasonable preservation of the bone and the high frequency of specimens identifiable to species would suggest that should more bone be recovered during subsequent excavations further analysis would be possible. The present assessment indicates that some ageing and collection of metrical would also be feasible. This work should provide some idea of the animal economy of the site. However the exact nature and scope of any further work would be dictated by the final quantities of bone recovered from the excavation.

Environmental evidence by Karen Deighton

Standard 20 litres samples were collected from 10 contexts by hand from a range of features, during trial trenching. Three samples were processed using a siraf tank fitted with a 500micron mesh and flot sieve. The remaining seven samples were waterlogged; therefore 500 ml sub-samples were washed through a series of stack sieves (Mesh sizes 500microns to 3.4 mm). The resulting floats and residues were examined with a microscope (10x magnification). Ecofacts

were assessed to provide the following information: preservation, taxa present, range of taxa and potential of further sampling.

Table 4: Environmental residues by sample and context

Sample	Cut/fill	Charcoal	Charred seed	Waterlogged seed	Coleoptera	Mollusca	Date
1	Ditch 506 /503			**			Rom
2	Ditch 1111 /1110			***			Rom?
3	Ditch 506 /505			**	*	*	Rom
4	Ditch 1612 /1611			**			Rom
5	Pit 7307 /7306			*	*		Rom?
6	Ditch 7512 /7508	**	**			**	Rom
7	Ditch 7612 /7610	**	*			*	Rom
8	Pit 9506 /9505	**					Preh
9	Pit 9409 /9408			****			Preh
10	Pit 9809 /9808		*	**	*		Preh?

* occasional ** moderate *** frequent **** very frequent

The Taxa

Charred plant remains were wheat/barley (*Triticum/Hordeum*) type cereal grains, in one instance (context 7610) identified to barley (*Hordeum* sp). With only small quantities recovered from a restricted number of features, little can be said other than wheat/barley was utilised at the site. Charred fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), a common crop weed, was also noted.

Waterlogged plant taxa identified to species included elder (*Sambucus nigra*), dock (*Rumex* sp), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), nettle (*Urtica dioeca*) and fat hen (*Chenopodium album*).

Other taxa included members of the following families; carrot (*Umbelliferae*), daisy (*Compositae*), pink (*Caryophyllaceae*), buttercup (*Ranunculaceae*) and buckwheat family (*Polygonaceae*).

Several of these taxa are associated with disturbed ground (i.e. nettle, dock) and therefore can be indicative of human activity. Others (i.e. bramble, elder) can be utilized as foodstuffs. The

preservation and range of ecofacts is good. This suggests that more material would provide information on both the economy and the environment of the site.

7 DISCUSSION

General observations

The trial trench evaluation has generally confirmed the picture obtained from the earlier stages of mitigation – principally based on the geophysical surveys, fieldwalking and aerial photographic plot - of a widespread but essentially agricultural pattern of ditched fields, droveways and enclosures over much of the application area, with a greater density of Roman activity on the eastern side of the site, apparently related to a cropmark Roman settlement in the adjacent field to the east and north.

There was not, however, a perfect correlation between the cropmark, geophysical and trial trenching evidence. This was due in part to a slight misplotting of the location of cropmarks and the apparent misinterpretation of evidence for an enclosure in Field 4 which both detailed geophysical survey and trenching failed to confirm (Trenches 106, 109). However, it was apparent that some ditches, anticipated from the cropmarks, failed to show in the evaluation trenches and conversely, there were many ditches and gullies found in the evaluation which were not on the cropmark plot. The latter shortcoming is probably due in part to the shallow nature of many of the features found in the evaluation trenches.

Over most of the site the excavated features yielded few finds. The Roman dating for the main pattern of ditches is based on the pottery from a few of the ditches and the overall pattern of ditches, which were generally aligned NW-SE and NE-SW. There were certainly some ditches of post-medieval date, and some of these can be shown to have been recent field boundaries, but the absence of medieval pottery from the trenching means that it is unclear whether there is a medieval pattern of fields in this site as well.

Roman finds were concentrated in Trenches 75, 76 and 99 which appear to have located quite discrete areas of occupation, almost certainly related to two small enclosures attached to one of the boundary ditches. There were also pits of Roman and/or prehistoric (probably Iron Age) date in this part of the site (Trenches 73, 94, 95 and 98). No other features or finds of prehistoric date were identified. It is unclear whether there may be pre-Roman ditches or gullies in this area.

Trackway and Field Boundaries

The alignment of most of the gullies and ditches in Field 1 and 2 were NE-SW and NW-SE, forming a basic sub-rectangular pattern. This field pattern matches that displayed by the crop marks. The very limited dating from these fields (five sherds from Trenches 3 and 16) suggests

a 2nd-century or later date for this pattern, which is supported by more pottery of 2nd/3rd-century date from the trackway (Trenches 5 and 17). This feature can be traced for over 600 m through these fields using the cropmark plot as a guide. The trackway would appear to be integrated with this field pattern although this has not been demonstrated, and its alignment is not quite at right-angles to the main Roman field axis. It is possible therefore that the trackway is earlier or later than the fields.

There appears to be no regular size of fields, with distances between parallel gullies and ditches varying between 20m and 100m. The sizes of the fields are probably small as very few of the ditches or gullies can be traced between trenches which are in most part no more than 100m apart.

There are a number of ditches and gullies with a different orientation to the main axes of the Roman fields. It is not known whether these are of a different date. It should be noted that it is difficult to be precise about the orientations of features in narrow trenches, and it is possible that there is more uniformity to the layout than appears from Figures 2-4.

Two unusual features were a substantial curving ditch in Trench 39 (Ditch [3905]), and a short length of ditch in Trench 30 (Ditch [3003]). These both appeared out of place in the general character of the site and their dates and functions are unknown.

In Fields 3 and 4 there are two main ditch alignments, both of which appear to be Roman. Upon the NW-SE alignment found in Fields 1 and 2 is superimposed a more northerly alignment of the main boundary ditch running through Trenches 75, 76, 80, 99 and 103, with the orthogonal axis of this pattern running more east-west. The abundant pottery from Trenches 75 and 76 in particular is not appreciably different in date from that from Fields 1 and 2 (2nd-3rd century) although the layout indicates that it must be of a different phase.

The layout of the field patterns gives no real indication as to whether Baston Outgang Road follows a Roman course. The alignments are approximately square to or parallel with the road, but the correspondence is not precise.

There were dense clusters of ditches and gullies in Trenches 87, 88 and 89, and a large pit in Trench 88, which are out of place in the general pattern of Roman features. A small quantity of post-medieval pottery came from Trench 89 and it is likely that these features represent some sort of intensive post-medieval activity, perhaps associated with gravel extraction, in this limited area.

It is not clear whether there is any evidence of medieval activity since no unequivocally medieval finds were made. There was also no evidence of medieval ploughing, although some of the gullies may have been the surviving bases of medieval furrows. The scatter of medieval pottery from the fieldwalking phase (NA 2003, Fig 6) does suggest that arable cultivation was practised at this time, although it is interesting to note that this distribution was largely restricted to the south-western two-thirds of Field 1 (ie the part nearest the village), and other areas may have been pasture land.

Prehistoric activity

Four fairly substantial pits were found on the eastern side of Fields 3 and 4 (Trenches 73, 94, 95 and 98). Two yielded pottery of probable Iron Age date, and while the other two were not datable, they are likely to be of a similar date or Roman. Given the relatively low sample of the site examined, these kinds of pits could be quite frequent in this area of the site. There was no indication of other Iron Age features. The function of these pits is not known. Three of them ([7307], [9409], and [9809]) were around 1 m deep and contained waterlogged organic remains in their lower fills. They could have functioned as wells or waterholes. The other ([9508]) was slightly shallower.

There was no indication of any other prehistoric activity. No flints were discovered, confirming the impression of very light prehistoric activity from the few flints retrieved from the fieldwalking phase (NA 2003, Fig 3). This may indicate that the land was unsuitable for habitation in earlier prehistoric times.

There were a large number of tree root holes, some of which showed burnt edges, presumably from land clearance. While it is plausible that at least some of the root holes relate to prehistoric land clearance, this was nowhere demonstrated.

Roman occupation areas

Trenches 75, 76 and 99 indicate that the two crop-mark enclosures (approximately 20 m to 30 m in size), which adjoin alternate sides of the SSE-NNW linear boundary, relate to 2nd to 3rd-century Roman occupation. The large pottery assemblage, which is quite tightly dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries, together with other finds, from Trench 75 in particular, indicate intensive use of the area. The burnt deposits that fill the ditches and the small amount of iron slag and charred cereal grain were recovered suggest that some form of domestic or industrial processing may have been taking place. Trench 99 appears to have revealed structural features such as post-holes, but had fewer finds.

While a small amount of Roman tile was collected in the fieldwalking phase from the north-east corner of Field 3 (NA 2003, Fig 5) no tile or other structural debris was recovered in the trenching here. The nature of activity in these areas remains unclear.

Much of the pottery from these trenches is in good condition and forms an important assemblage in local terms (Darling, above). Two copper alloy ?furniture or box fittings are unusual finds but their exact function and significance are as yet unclear.

Environmental evidence

Seven of the ten soil samples taken contained waterlogged organic environmental/economic remains (Deighton, above). These were found in several features spread across the eastern part of the site, including Ditches 1111, 506 and 1612 in Fields 1 and 2, as well three pits in Fields 3 and 4. The waterlogging may not, therefore, be localised. Waterlogged deposits occurred at depths of around 1 m and over. The site as a whole has good potential for the recovery of environmental evidence from archaeological features. As well as seeds, indicative of agricultural activities and the general environment, beetles and snails were also present in some of the assessed samples. Charred plant remains were present in a few of the samples.

Animal bones were also present, and soil conditions would appear to favour reasonably good preservation of such material.

Conclusions

The evaluation has revealed evidence of an agricultural landscape of ditched trackways, field boundaries and gullies. Features of this nature were present in 72 of the 98 trenches excavated. A large proportion of these belong to the Roman field pattern, visible in outline on cropmarks plotted by RCHME, which was targeted in the trenching strategy. There appear to be at least two phases of Roman fields, on slightly different alignments. The sparse pottery evidence indicates a date in the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD for both arrangements.

Other ditches were found to be of post-medieval date and there may well be agricultural features present dating to the medieval period as well, although this was not confirmed.

Roman occupation associated with the fields appears to be quite tightly defined in and around two small enclosures on the eastern side of the site. In this area, but more widespread, were pits, probably dating to the Iron Age and unrelated to the later Roman occupation. No other

Iron Age features were identified and it is not possible to define the limit or nature of Iron Age activity precisely; it may have been quite diffuse and widespread.

There was a significant quantity and range of material from the Roman features. This includes plants and insects which have remained waterlogged and therefore preserve organic components which do not normally survive. There would also be the potential for the organic artefacts, such as wood and leather to have survived in these conditions, although none were found. The Iron Age pits have a similar potential for well-preserved remains.

The wider context

While the evaluation had limited scope and objectives, the new archaeological evidence from the fieldwork, together with an assessment of the findings from the wider area collated for the DBA (JSAC 2002), enable the results to be integrated into the wider picture of early human activity in the region.

In common with other areas of the south-west Fenland edge, evidence for Neolithic activity in the area is limited to finds of polished stone axes – three having been reported in the SMR (Nos 33397, 33406 and 34690) within the 500 m data capture zone of the centre of the present site (JSAC 2002, fig 5). This tends to confirm the view, from the wider Fenland Survey, that Neolithic settlement was largely absent in this region (Hall & Coles 1994, 48; fig 26). The absence of any worked flint, or Neolithic material of any kind, from the current work suggests that earlier prehistoric activity in the Baston Fen edge area was genuinely sparse. It is possible that the area was wooded, although the innumerable tree root holes encountered during the evaluation are undated and do not provide corroboration. Neither is it clear that the stray finds of stone axes are associated with tree clearance rather than being the archaeologically visible remains of other activity, including perhaps ritual deposition.

Indeed, the absence of Bronze Age finds from the present site or the immediate area suggests that the land was not utilised, at least in an archaeologically visible way, until the later prehistoric period. It may have been subject to flooding or peat growth during the 2nd millennium BC (Hall & Coles 1994, 65), although there was no indication of this from the present sediments and it cannot be assumed to have occurred.

Wider survey has shown that wetland was at its most extensive in the Iron Age, but at the same time there was widespread occupation on the fen edge. Iron Age pot and bone has been recorded from the Manor Pit quarry to the south within peat deposits (SMR No. 33392) and the presence of pottery of probable Iron Age date in two pits in the present evaluation, suggests that

this area was inhabited, with occupation possibly sited beyond the reach of floodwaters. It is not however clear what form this occupation took, and it may have been seasonal or intermittent.

The Roman period marks an increase of activity in and around the fenland. It is unclear to what extent this was a phenomenon influenced by central authority or was a local response to economic (principally agricultural) opportunity or pressure. While it has been stated that all known Middle Iron Age sites in the Lincolnshire fen were in use in Roman times, 250 years later (Hall & Coles 1994, 92), it is not known whether occupation on the present site was that continuous or long-lived. The Roman occupation may therefore have been specifically related to large scale drainage works which appear to have started in the 2nd century AD, plausibly but not conclusively related to the creation of a Hadrianic imperial estate (Bennet 2001). The clearest manifestation of Roman engineering in the area is the Car Dyke (despite its massive size almost certainly a drainage/boundary feature rather than a canal) which lay a few hundred metres west, thereby including the present site within its ambit.

The Roman agricultural landscape of ditched fields, droveways, enclosures and small farmsteads, which appears on the present site, seems to have been extensive. There are four separate SMR references to now lost Roman fields, pits, and ditches in the area of the current gravel workings (JSAC 2002, fig 5 Nos 34863, 33398, 33426 and 33394) and more cropmarks recorded in fields to the east (ibid. No. 34877). The material recovered has generally been dated to the 2nd-4th centuries AD. It is a matter of debate whether this represents a centrally directed land colonisation or something more local, but this kind of extensive organisation of the landscape in Roman times has been recognised elsewhere in the country, often only through aerial photography but increasingly through large-scale excavations, without central control being seen as a necessary prerequisite. The nature of the individual farmsteads and settlements within this landscape is an important research question, but one which limited evaluation is ill-equipped to address. The Roman finds assemblage does not suggest a settlement of any pretension, although the two furniture fittings (if that is what they are) are unusual and it is unclear how the evidence can be interpreted.

PROPOSED MITIGATION STRATEGY

by Adrian Havercroft, The Guildhouse Consultancy

To enable a meaningful Mitigation Strategy, the Permitted Site has been zoned to reflect the significance levels of the archaeology identified by evaluation and to indicate the proposed level of archaeological response (Fig 6). The proposed strategy consists of the following:

1 Site Works

*ZONE A: Set-Piece Excavation in advance of each respective Phase of Extraction * (NB1)*

*ZONE B: High-level Monitoring (Continuous Observation) of Topsoil Strip (and upper subsoils if necessary) with clearance works** (NB2)*

**NB1 It is accepted that the areas represented on Fig 6 may be subject to nominal alteration further to the results of the soil strip.*

***NB2 with caveat for rapid assessment and excavation in the event that (a) significant site(s) is/are present; in areas of diffuse archaeology of lesser significance low-level monitoring (Intermittent Watching Brief) will be permitted subject to the prior approval of the MPA.*

2 Post Site Works

Works by Phase

- 2 (i) Consolidation of Archive, Production of 'All Features' plan and Basic Interim Statement

Works subsequent to completion of All Site Works (or as agreed with MPA with regard to significant discrete sites and/or deposits)

- 2 (ii) Production of Assessment Report(s) to a level appropriate to findings
- 2 (iii) Analysis and Publication of all fieldwork to level appropriate to findings of Assessment Report(s)
- 2 (iv) Deposition of the Site Archive (including artefacts)

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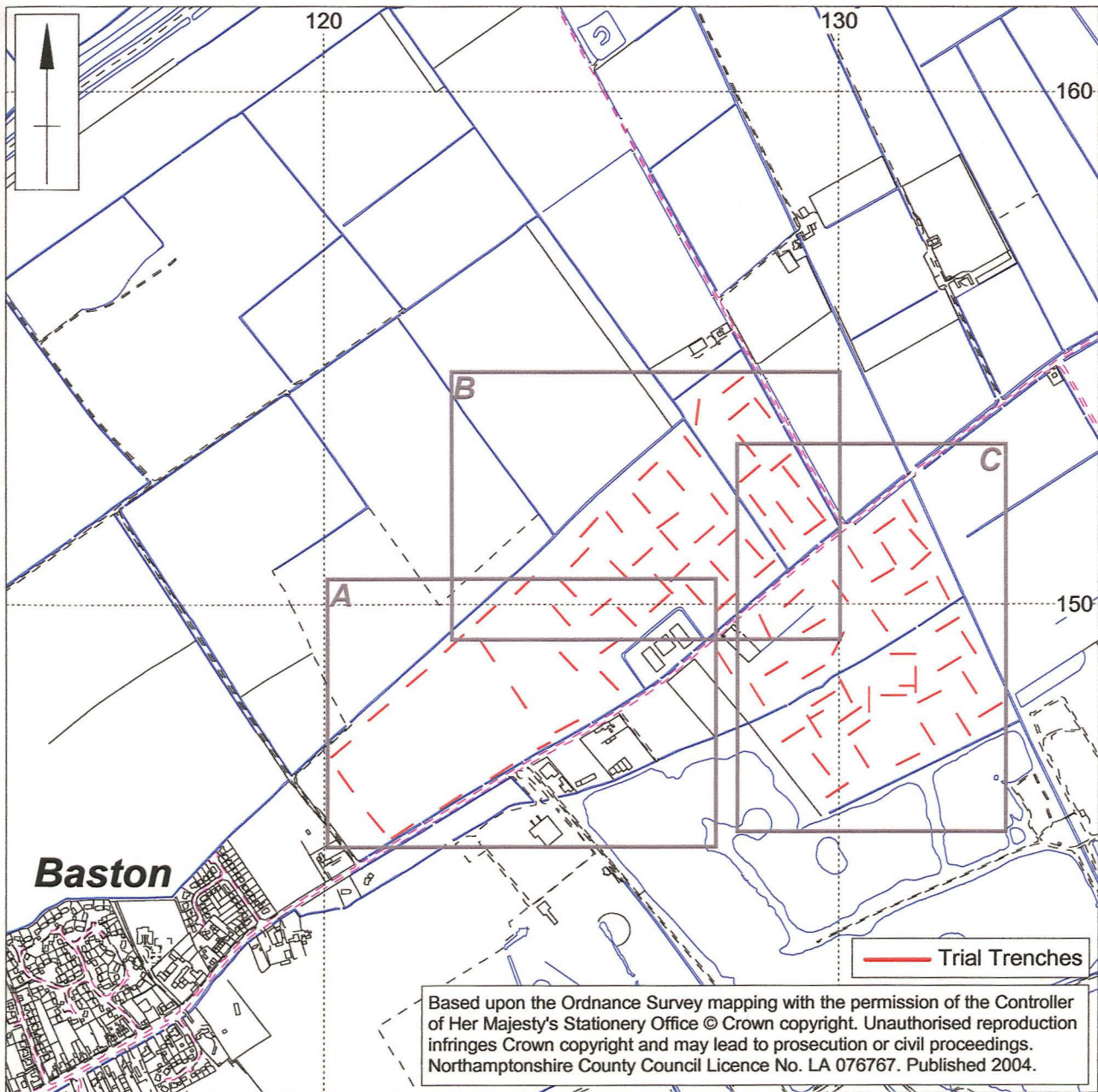
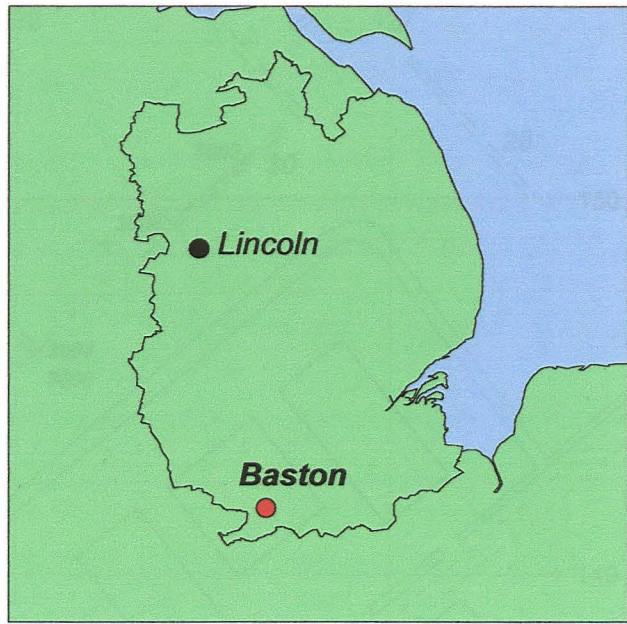
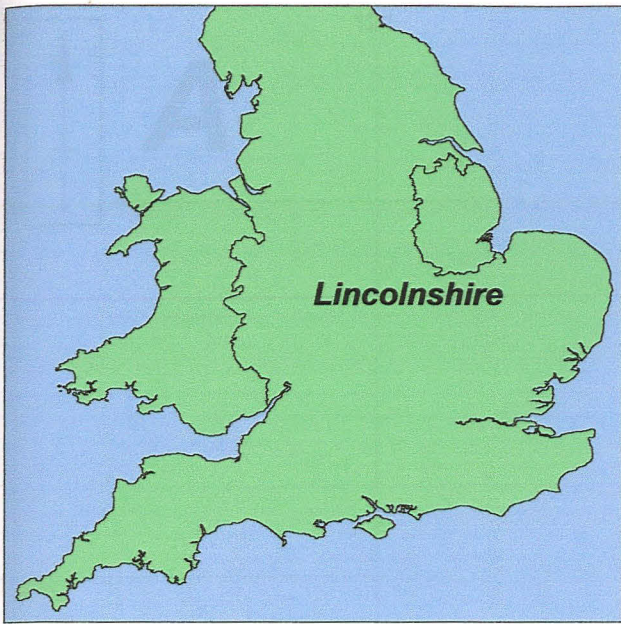
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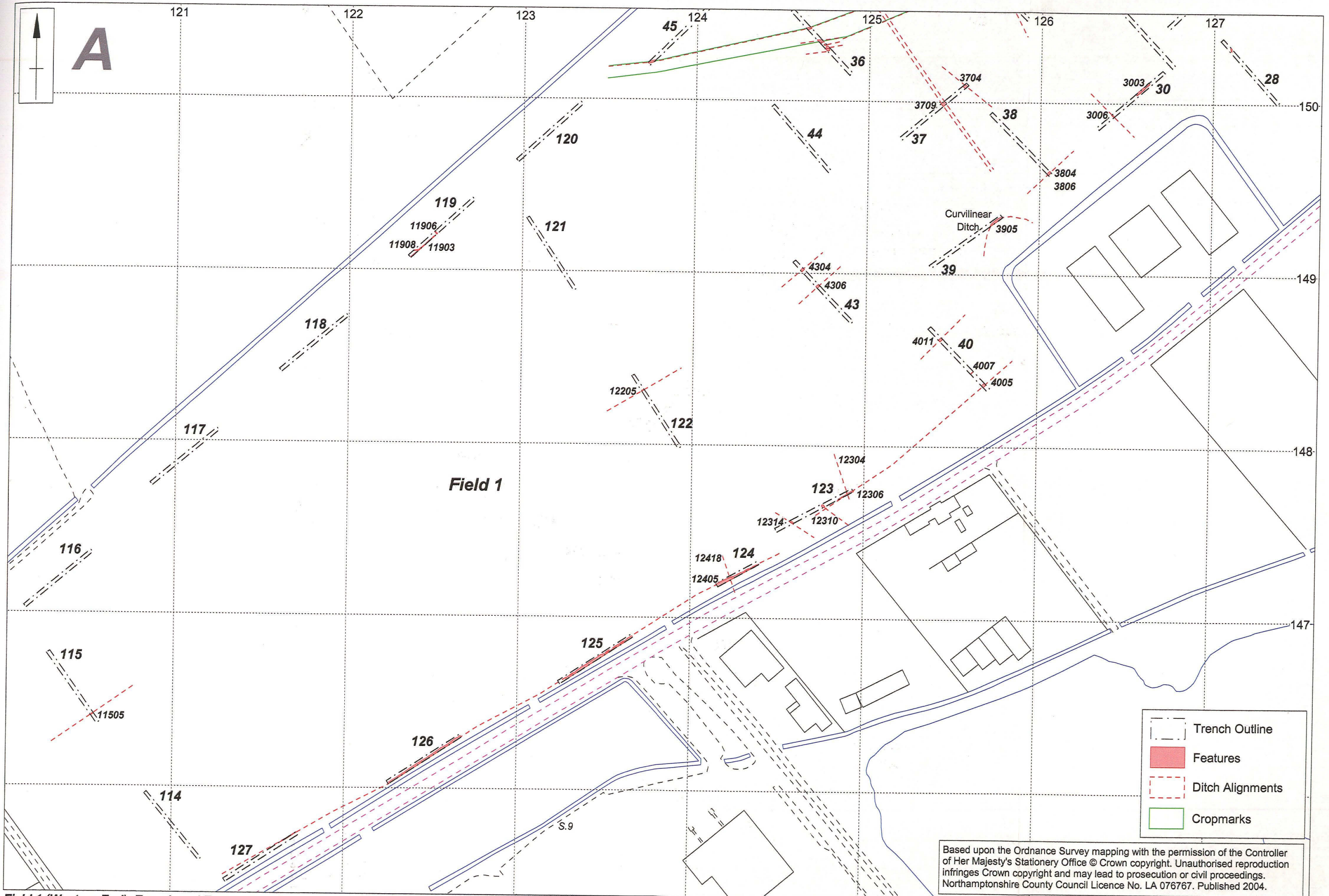
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Scale 1: 12,500

Fig. 1

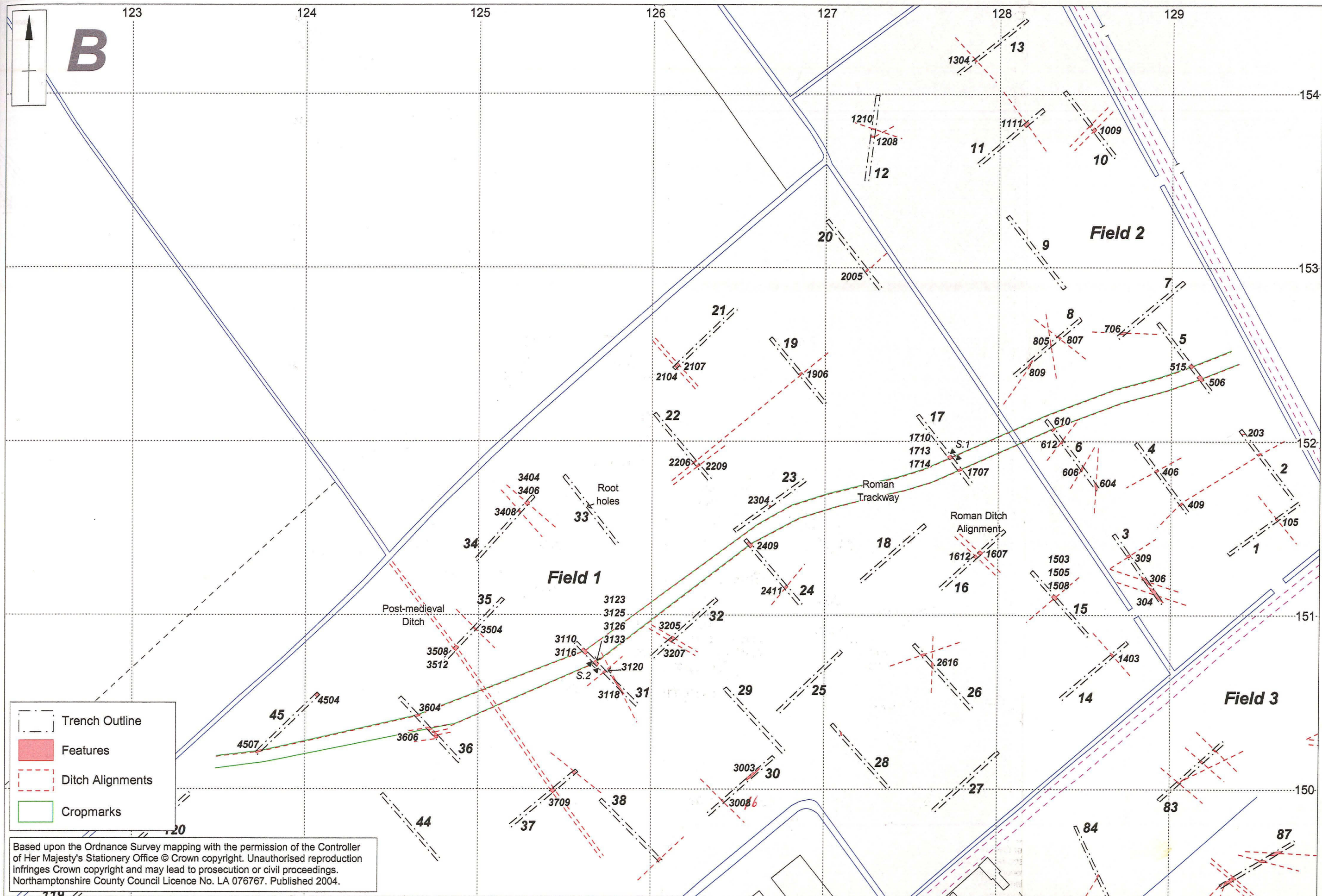


Field 1 (Western End): Trench and Feature Location

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Scale 1:2000

Fig. 2

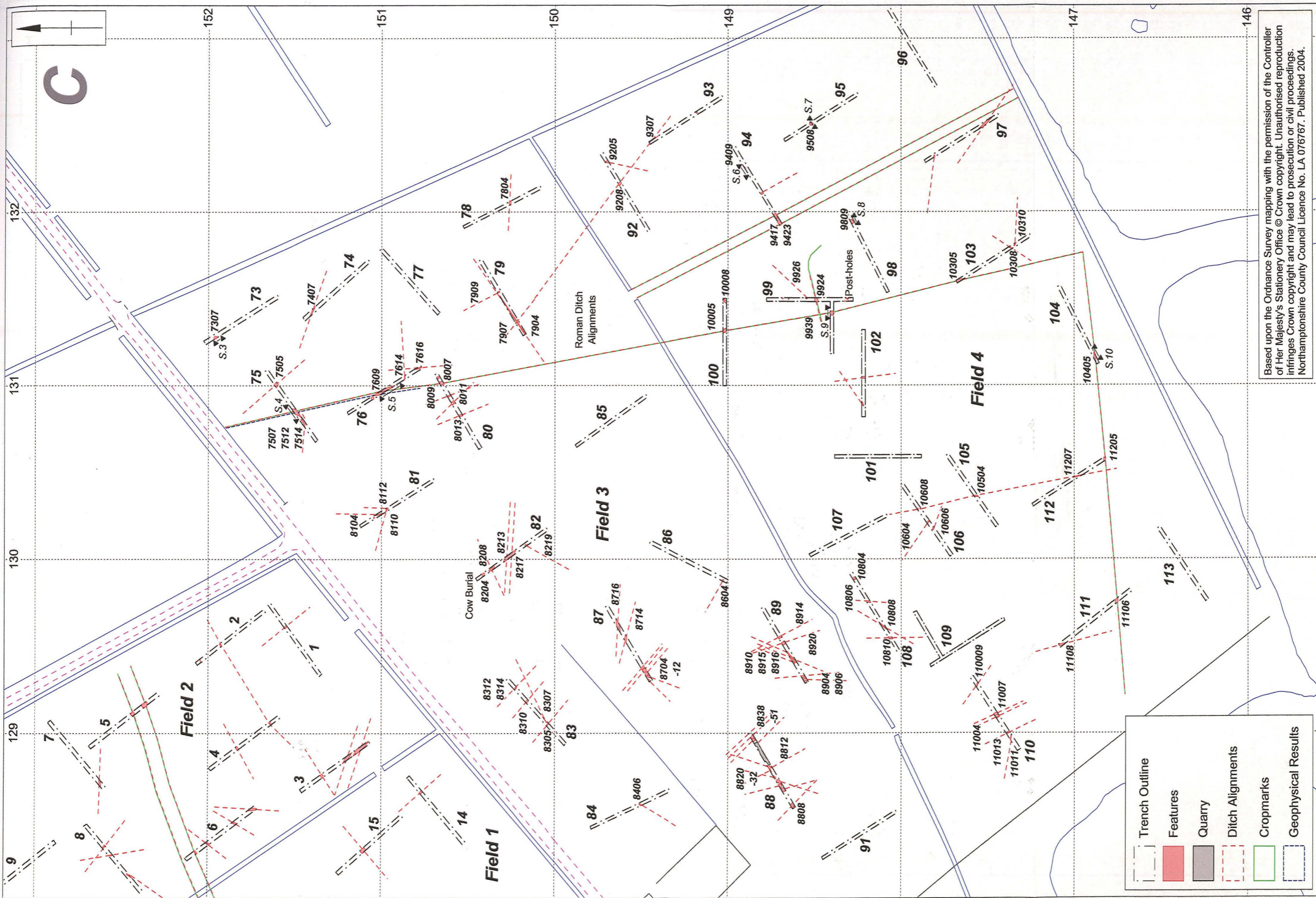


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Field 1 (Eastern End) and Field 2: Trench and Feature Location

Scale 1:2000

Fig. 3



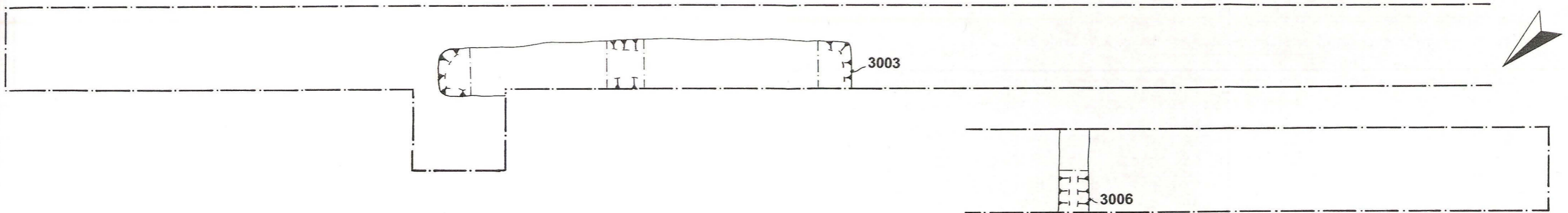
Field 3 and Field 4: Trench and Feature Location

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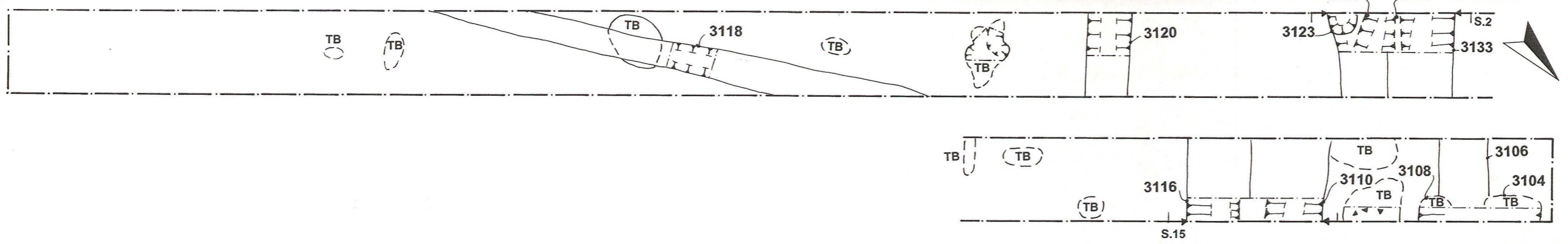
Fig. 4

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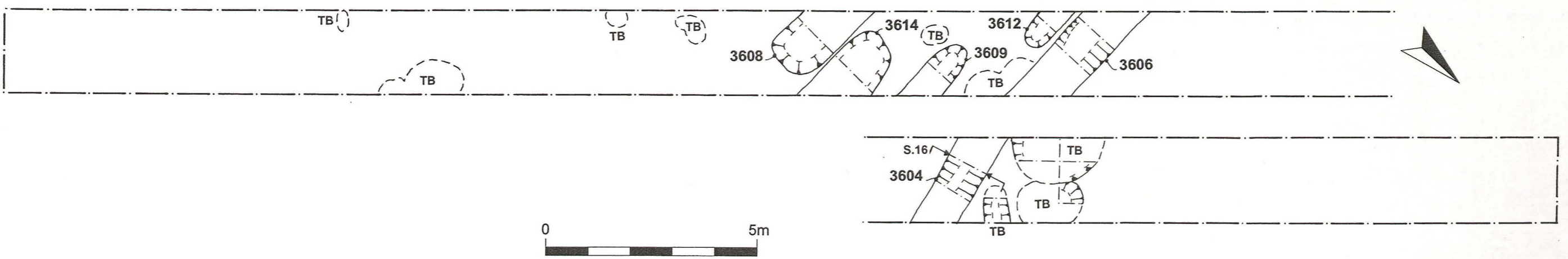
Trench 30



Trench 31



Trench 36

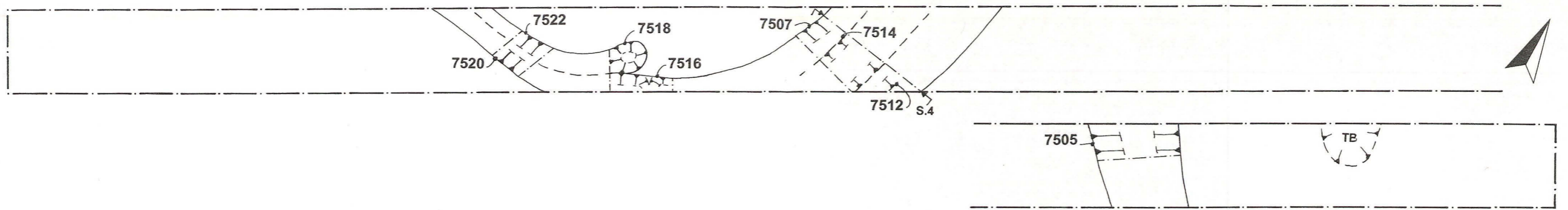


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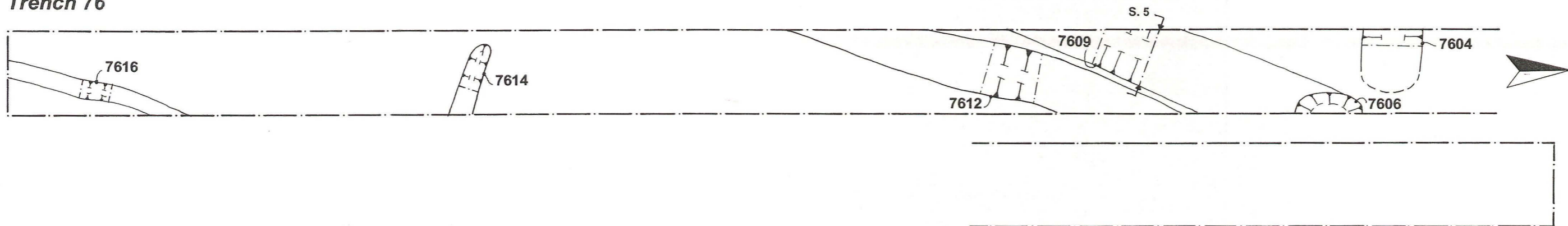


Fig. 5

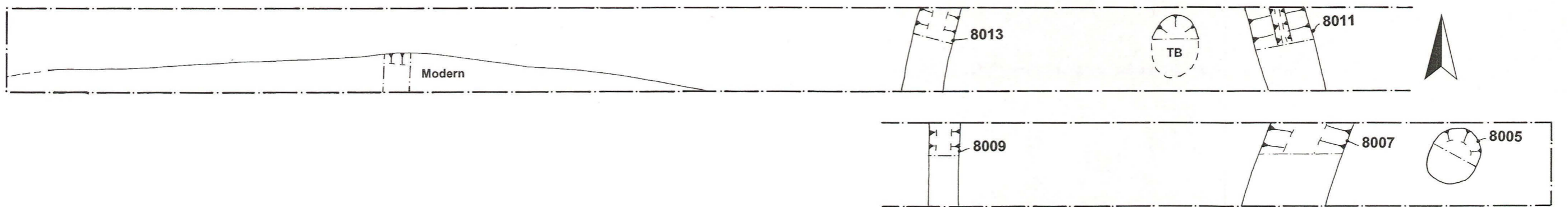
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Trench 76



Trench 80



Trench 82

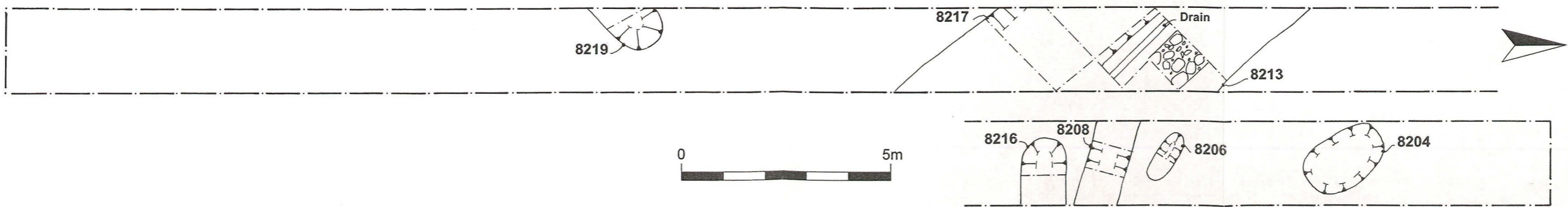
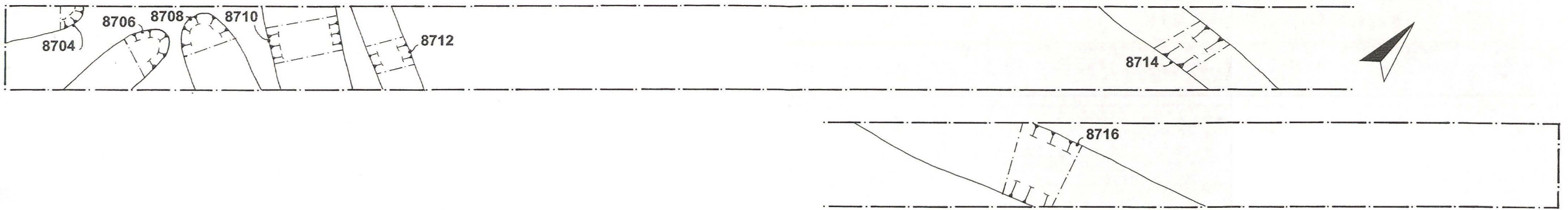
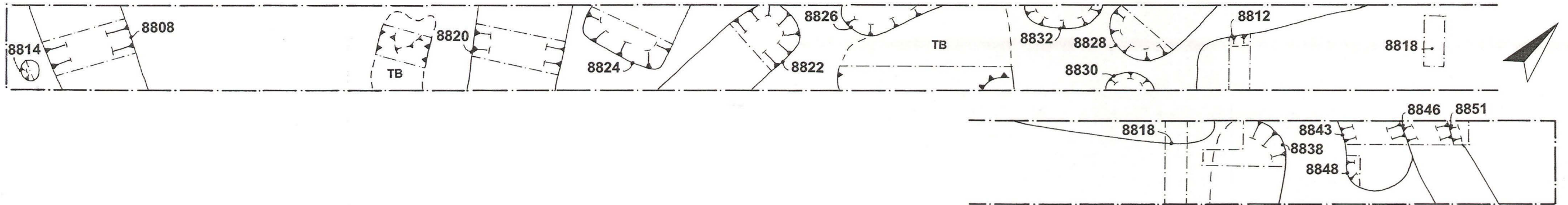


Fig. 6

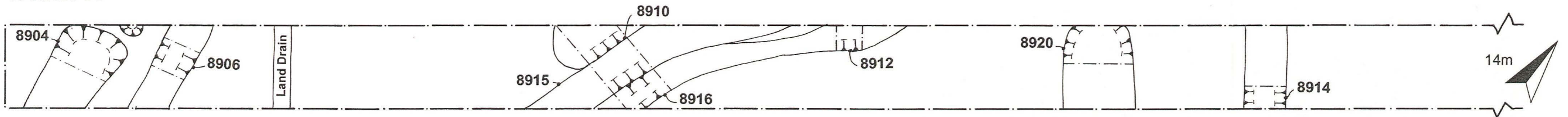
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Trench 88



Trench 89



Trench 99

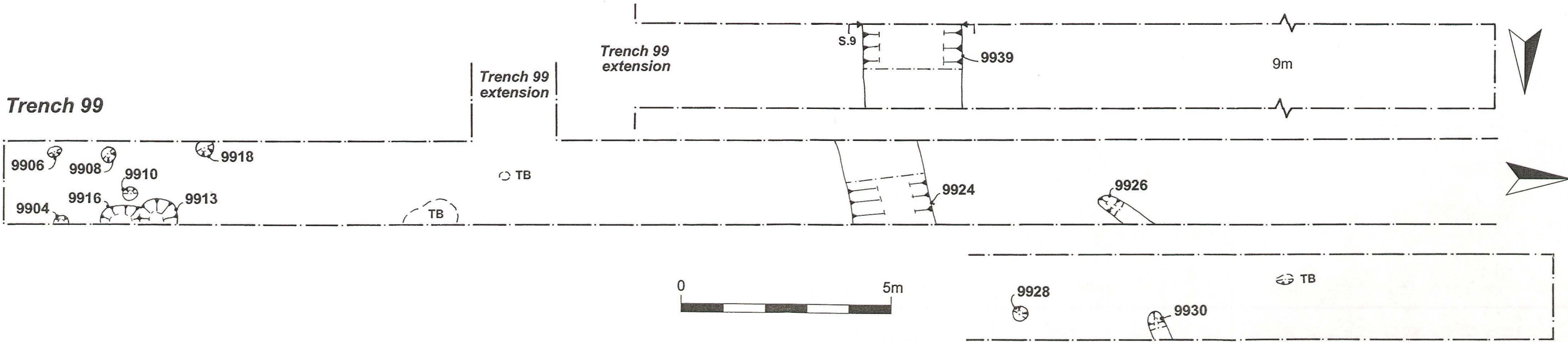
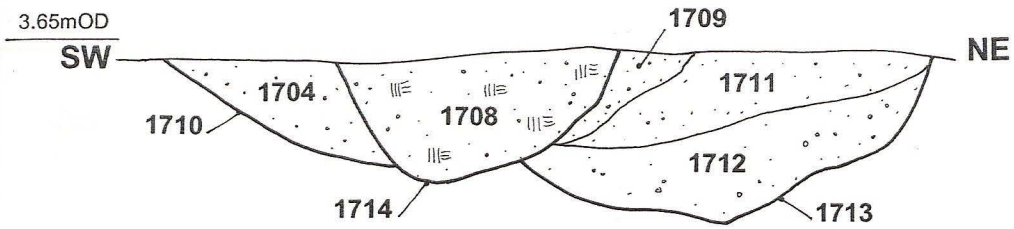
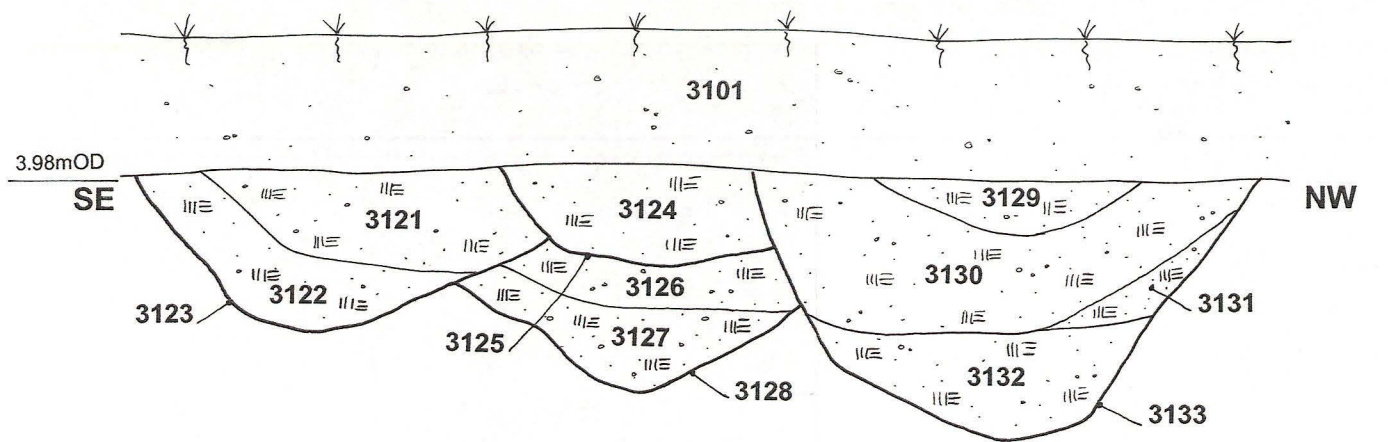


Fig. 7

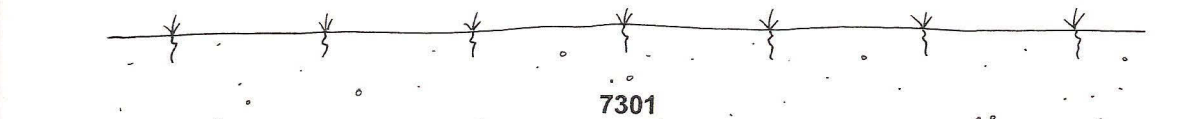
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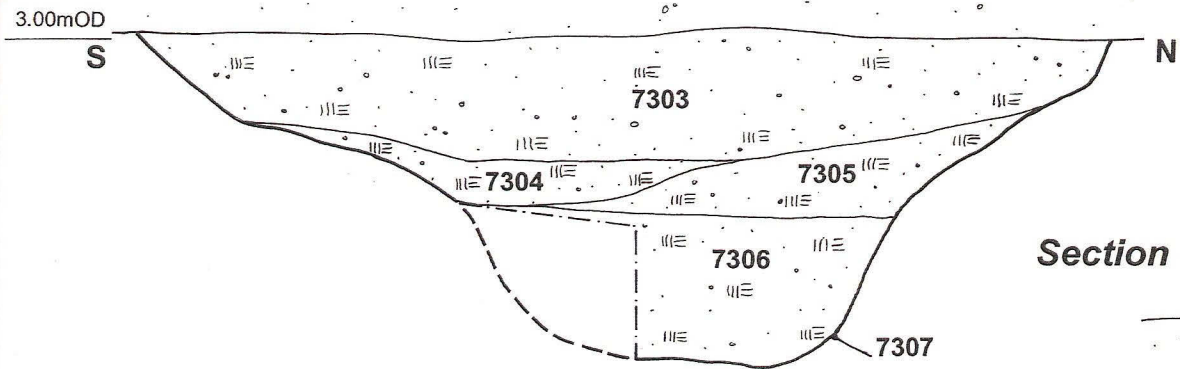
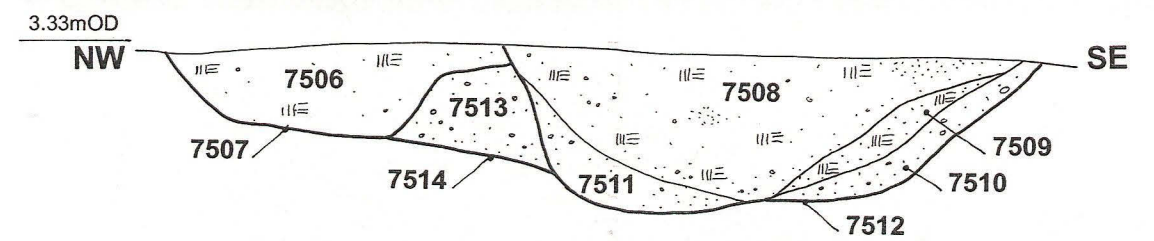
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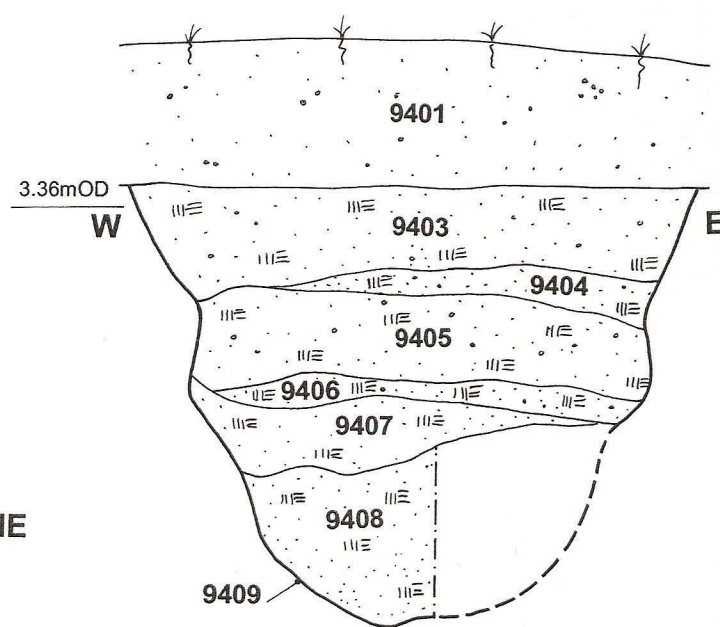
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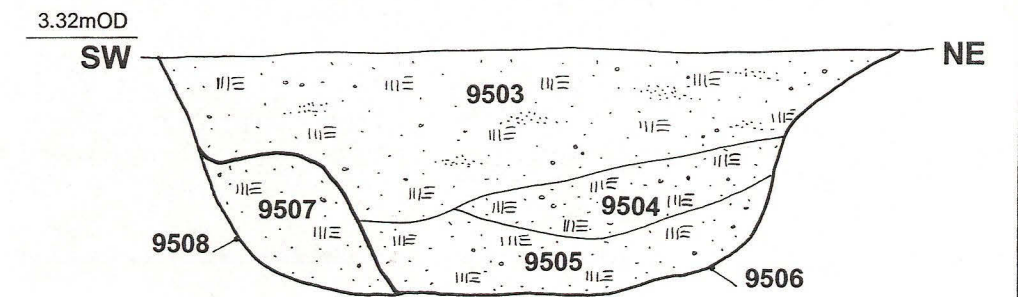
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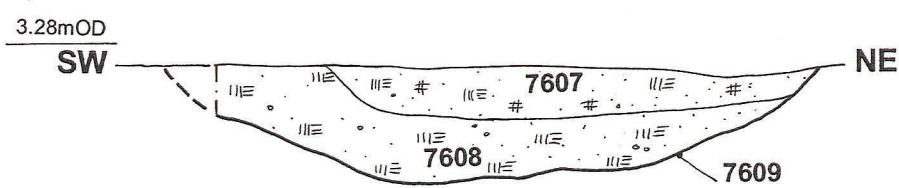
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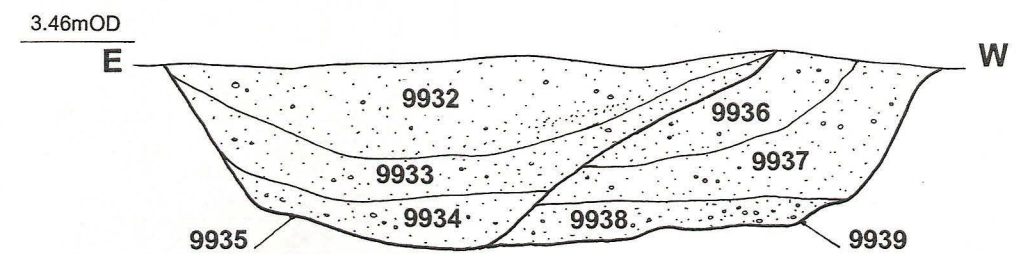
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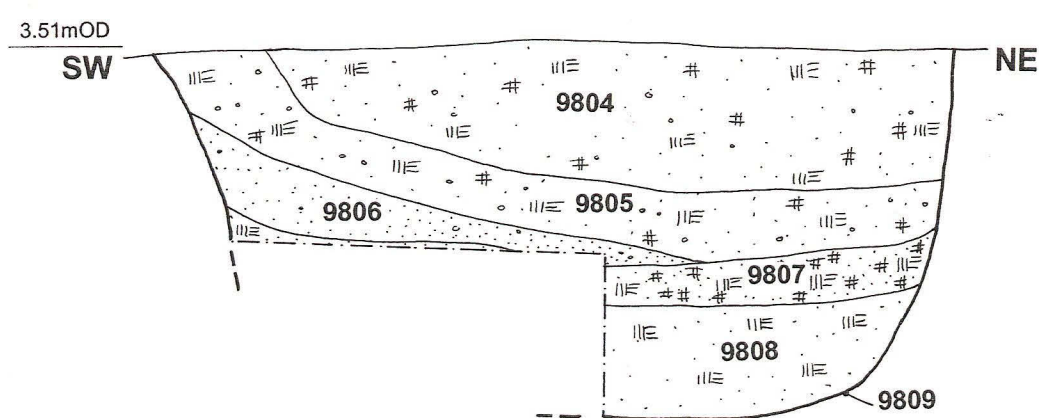
Section 5 – Trench 76



Section 9 – Trench 99



Section 8 – Trench 98



Section 10 – Trench 104

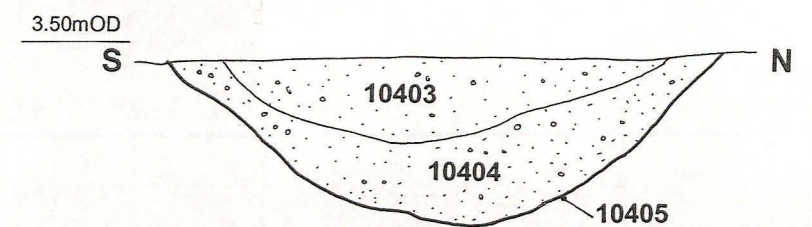
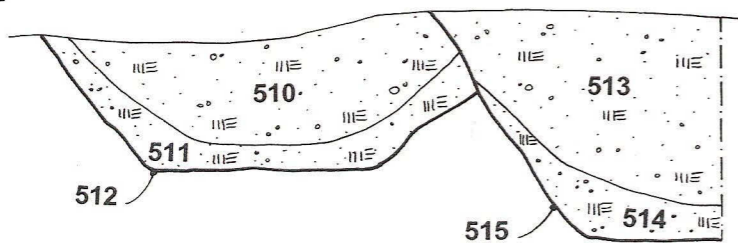


Fig. 8

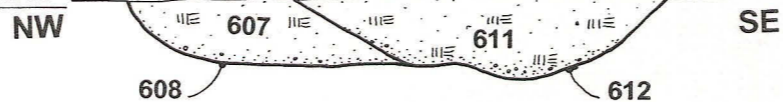
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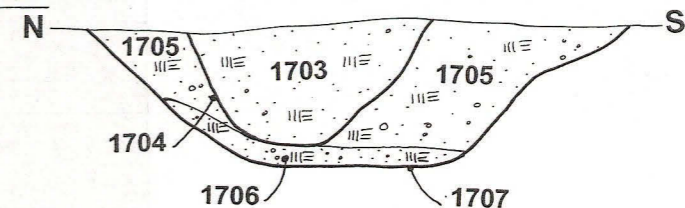
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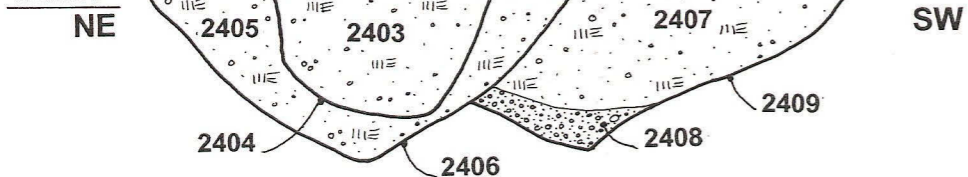
Section 13 – Trench 17

3.51mOD



Section 14 – Trench 24

3.59mOD



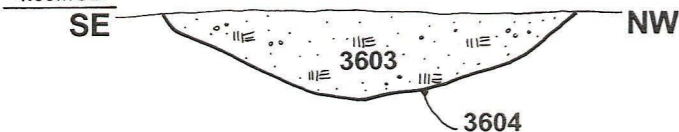
Section 15 – Trench 31

3.92mOD



Section 16 – Trench 36

4.09mOD



Section 17 – Trench 45

4.08mOD

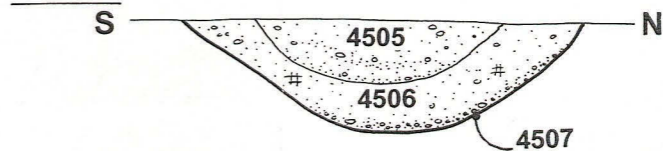
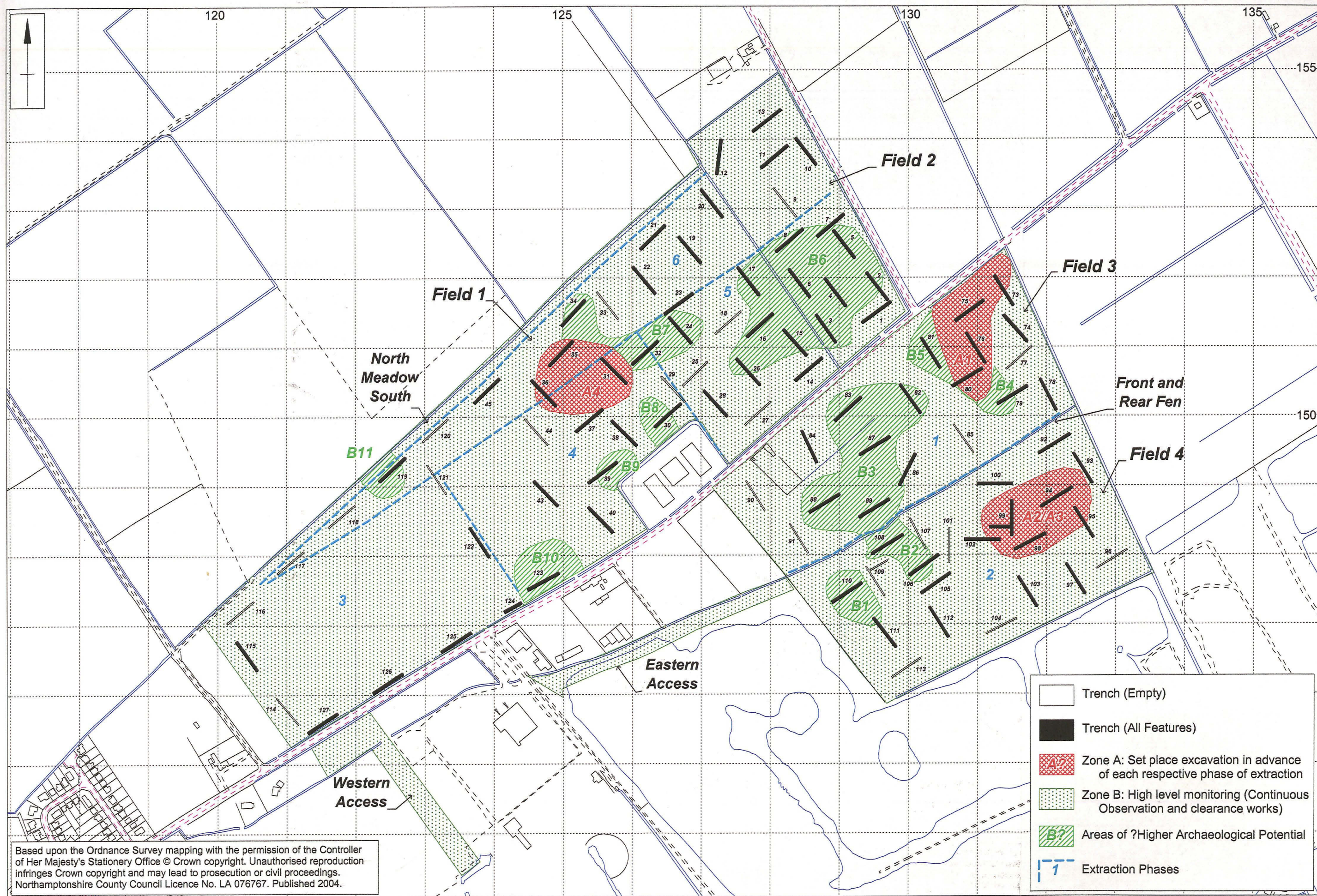


Fig. 9



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Manor Pit: Archaeological Mitigation

Scale 1:5000

Fig. 10



Plate 1: Trench 5. Roman trackway ditch 506 (right) cutting shallow pit 509 (left).



Plate 3: Trench 75. General view of trench looking south-west.



Plate 2: Trench 73. Iron Age pit 7307

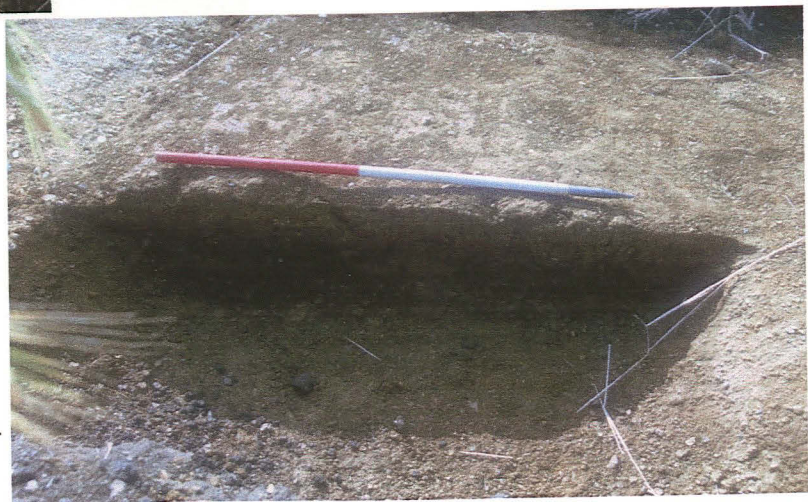


Plate 4: Trench 75. Roman ditch 7505.



Plate 5: Trench 75. Roman ditches (left to right) 7507, 7514 and 7512.

Plate 6: Trench 76. Roman ditch 7609.



Plate 7: Trench 76. Roman ditch 7612.



Plate 8: Trench 95. Iron Age pit 9506.



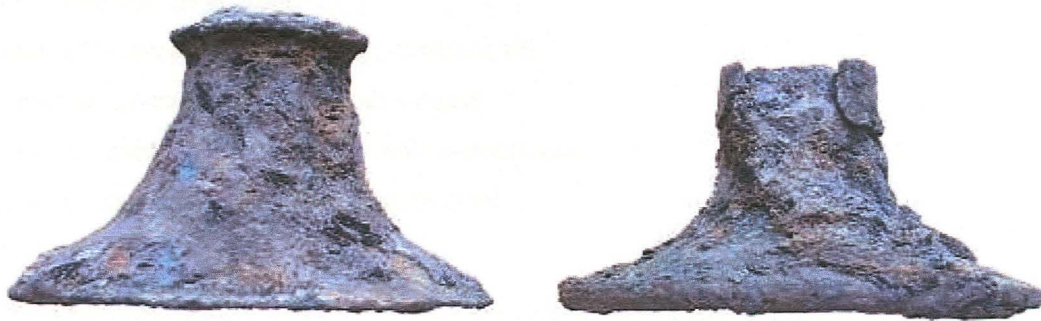


Plate 9: Copper alloy fittings from Ditch 7512



Plate 10: Copper alloy fittings from Ditch 7512

APPENDIX 1: TABLE OF CONTEXTS AND FEATURES

Abbreviations:

Cardinal Points (e.g. N-S, north to south)

L.o.E. Limit of excavation

Context [**] identifies the cut, (**) identifies fill

Dimensions given as length x width x depth

All measurements in metres (m) or millimetres (mm)

occ. occasional; mod. moderate; freq. frequent

BoS. – Break of Slope.

E-M --Early to Middle

M-L -- Middle to Late

Mod. -- Moderate

TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
FIELD 2				
1	101	topsoil	Mid-grey brown, silty-clay c. 10% small rounded pebbles/gravel. Depth 0.30m	
	102	tree bowl	Sub-circular 1.3m x 1.4m. Two fills orange brown gravel and sand. Brown sandy clay	
	103	Fill of 105	Firm greyish brown sandy clay with occ. charcoal flecks and few (2%) rounded to sub-angular stones.	
	104	Fill of 105	Friable orange brown clay-sand with v.few small stone (1%)	
	105	Ditch	Ditch, NW –SE, V-shaped, small concave base. 1.05m wide. Depth 0.57m	
	106	natural	Mixed orange brown clay-sand and pale white gravel.	
2	201	topsoil	Brown clay loam, few small angular stone (2%) Depth 0.5m	
	202	Fill of 203	Friable greyish brown sandy clay with few small angular flints (2%) and occ. charcoal flecks	
	203	Gully	Shallow gully, NE-SW, BoS gradual. Concave sides with rounded base. Width 0.62m, Depth 0.16m.	
	204	Fill of 205	Friable orange brown sand with v.few small flints (1%)	
	205	Gully	Gully, E-W. BoS. gradual. Concave sides with rounded base. Width 0.35m, Depth 0.20m	
	206	natural	White gravel and yellow/orange sand	
3	301	topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy clay with 5% pebbles. Depth 0.36m	
	302	natural	Mixed pale grey to orange sand and gravel	
	303	Fill of 104	Firm dark blue grey sandy clay with c. 5% small pebbles	
	304	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, shallow, gentle slope to uneven base. Width 1.85m, Depth 0.14m.	
	305	Fill of 106	Firm, mid grey-brown sandy clay with 3% small gravel included.	
	306	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW. NW. 45 °, concave even slope with a bowl shaped base, and then a 20 ° concave slope to a rounded base. The SE slope is straight at 80 ° with a sharp brake of top of slope. Width 1.2m, Depth 0.31m.	
	307	Tree bowl	unrecorded	
	308	Fill of 309	Firm mid blue/grey brown sandy clay with 3% gravel inclusions.	Undated pot.
	309	Gully	Linear gully, E-W, concave slope to a flat base with a rounded BoS. Width 0.94m, Depth 0.16m.	
	310	Fill of 312	Firm blue grey clay with orange silty sand patches (10%) and small gravel (2%) inclusions. Width 0.98m, Depth 0.18m	
	311	Fill of 312	Firm blue grey clay with small gravel inclusions (2%). Width	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
3			1.25m Depth 0.16m.	
	312	Gully butt end	Butt end of gully, E-W. Slightly convex (50 °) slope to flat base with rounded BoS. Width 1.25m. Depth 0.34m.	
	313	Fill of 314	Firm mid grey brown silty clay. Length 0.21m Width 0.14m , Depth 0.05m.	
	314	Cut	Oval post-hole, E-W. Uniform U-shaped cut. Length 0.21m, Width 0.14m, Depth 0.05m	
4	401	topsoil	As (1201) Depth 0.38m	
	402	natural	As (1202)	
	403	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	404	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	405	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	406	Fill of 407	Firm, very dark brown grey clayey silt, with small gravel inclusions (5%).	
	407	Ditch	Linear ditch E-W with 35 ° concave slope to level base. Width 1.25m, Depth 0.16m	
	408	Fill of 409	Firm very dark brown grey clayey silt with gravel inclusions (3%).	
	409	Gully	Linear gully E-W, with shallow regular cut with straight sloped sides and a level base. Width 0.90m, Depth 0.17m.	
5	501	Topsoil	As (1201) Depth 0.33m	
	502	natural	As (1202)	
	503	Fill of 506	Firm dark grey brown clay with charcoal (3%) and small gravel (2%) inclusions. Width 1.80m, Depth 0.06m.	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C. Animal bone
	504	Fill of 506	Soft mid grey/ brown orange silty clay, with small gravel inclusions (2%). Width 1.00m, Depth 0.49m.	Roman pot E – M 2 nd C. Animal bone
	505	Fill of 506	Firm mid orange grey clay, with small pebble (2%) inclusions, Width 0.90m, Depth 0.11m.	
	506	Ditch	Linear ditch E-W. The N edge has a convex 45 ° slope to a rounded shallow bowl shaped base. The S edge is a 85 ° convex slope. Width 2.45m, Depth 0.8m.	
	507	Fill of 508	Medium pale grey brown sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (5%). Width 1.40m, Depth 0.28m.	
	508	Fill of 508	Firm pale orange brown clayey sand with small gravel inclusions (10%).	
	509	Pit	Pit E-W, concave 65 ° slope to a rounded BoS and a flat and level base. Width 1.40m, Depth 0.30m. Truncated to north by [506].	
	510	Fill of 512	Firm dark yellow brown clay with mod. number of orange brown patches. Occ. gravel inclusions.	
	511	Fill of 512	Soft dark yellow brown silty clay with very occ. charcoal flecks and small gravel. Sides of fill mixed with orange brown clay/sand/gravel – possible in wash.	
	512	Pit	Large sub-circular pit. Steep sides with 60 ° slopes onto flat, even base. Width 1.40m, Depth 0.40m. Truncated on south side by ditch [515].	
	513	Fill of 515	Firm dark brown silty clay with occ small gravel and grit inclusions (5-10%). Depth 0.5m.	Roman pot. L 2 nd – 3 rd C.
	514	Fill of 515	Soft dark yellow brown silty/sandy clay with mod gravel inclusions. Depth 0.10m.	
	515	Cut	Linear ditch NE-SW, with 45 ° sloping sides onto a flat level base. Only northern half excavated. Width 1.50-1.60m, Depth 0.62m.	
		516	tree bowl	unrecorded
	517	tree bowl	unrecorded	
6	601	topsoil	As (1201) Depth 0.33m	
	602	natural	As (1202)	
	603	Fill of 604	Grey brown silty clay, with occ small pebbles and gravel. Depth 0.27m.	
	604	Gully	Linear gully N-S, with 45 ° sloping sides on to a flat level base. Width 0.80-0.90m, Depth 0.27m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS	
6	605	Fill of 604	Firm blue grey sandy clay with no inclusions. Depth 0.12m.		
	606	Gully	Linear gully NE-SW, terminating in a semi-circular butt-end at its SW end. 45 ° sloping sides, convex in parts, onto a level rounded base. Width 1.30m, Depth 0.30m.		
	607	Fill of 608	Yellow brown silty/gritty loam with occ. small gravel and small stones, becoming grittier towards the base. Depth 0.20m		
	608	Gully	Shallow, linear gully NE-SW. The MW slope is 30-45 ° onto a level but uneven base. The SE side is truncated by gully [612]. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.20m.		
	609	Fill of 610	Top fill of unexcavated ditch. Dark yellow brown to grey silty clay with some orange brown mottles, occ. small stone inclusions.		
	610	Ditch	Unexcavated linear ditch E-W. Width 1.30-1.40m.		
	611	Fill of 612	Firm yellow brown silty clay, with occ. orange brown clay mottles. V. occ. gravel inclusions. Greyer towards the base.		
	612	Gully	Shallow Linear gully NE-SW, 30 ° sloping sides onto a level but uneven base. Width 0.90-1.00m, Depth 0.14-0.20m. Truncates gully [608] on NW side.		
	613	tree bowl	unrecorded		
	614	Fill of 606	Yellowish brown sandy/silty clay with freq. small gravel and occ. small stones. Forms the upper gill of gully butt-end [606] which extends across its width.		
	7	701	topsoil	As (1201) Depth-0.34m	
		702	natural	As (1202)	
		703	Fill of 704	Firm mid orange brown clayey sand with 3% gravel patches.	
		704	Tree bowl	Sub circular with flat base. N edge is under section and the S edge is cut by [706]. Width 0.90m, Depth 0.13m.	
705		Fill of 706	Firm mid orange brown silty clay with 3 % small pebbles.		
706		Ditch	Linear V-shaped ditch, NW-SE, straight edges at 45 °, base evident but narrow and flat. Length >2.00m, Width 1.06m, Depth 0.34m.		
707		Fill of 708	Firm mid grey blue brown silty clay with 3% small pebbles and gravel.		
708		Tree bowl	Sub oval tree bowl N-S, NW edge has a sharp BoS top, to a gentle bowl shaped cut, even slopes of 20 °.		
709		Fill of 709	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 3% small pebble inclusions.		
710		Tree bowl	Sub-oval tree bowl, N-S, bowl shaped, even concave base, 60° slope to sharp brake of top of slope.		
8	801	topsoil	As (1201). Depth 0.36m.		
	802	natural	As (1202)		
	803	tree bowl	Burnt fill. Unrecorded		
	804	Fill of 805	Firm mid blue, brown, grey sandy clay with 2% small rounded pebble inclusions.		
	805	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE. Edges with sharp BoS top to 45 ° even slope to rounded base. Length > 2.00m, Width 1.06m, Depth 0.20m.		
	806	Fill of 807	Firm, slightly blue/grey mainly mid brown sandy clay.		
	807	Ditch	Linear U-shaped ditch, NW-SE, even cut with sharp BoS at top to concave 45 ° slopes to round base. Length >2.00m, Width 0.67m, Depth 0.29m.		
	808	Fill of 809	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with 2% small rounded pebble inclusions.		
	809	Gully	Linear gully, NE-SW, shallow angular cut, both sides almost vertical to very level base. Width 0.39m, Depth 0.08m		
9	901	topsoil	As (1201) Depth 0.31m		
	902	subsoil	Mid-orange brown clay-sand 3% small stone, evident only on west side of trench. Depth 0.11m		
	903	natural	As (1202)		
10	1001	topsoil	Depth- 0.35m brown clay loam with a few small stone (2%)		
	1002	natural	As (1202)		
	1003	tree bowl	Sub-circular feature, 1.37m x 1.17m x 0.25m. brown clay over		

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	1004	tree bowl	dark blue clay Sub-circular feature 1m x 1.73 x 0.18. Firm mid yellow brown clay	
	1005	natural	Shallow, linear natural feature or possible plough stain. 2m x 0.4m x 0.08m. Firm grey brown clay	
	1006	Fill of 1009	Firm mid greyish brown clay with occ. charcoal flecks 5-10mm in size and occ. v. small sub angular stones.	
	1007	Fill of 1009	Firm Mid orange brown clay with freq lumps of burnt clay 10-20mm in size and occ. small sub angular stones.	
	1008	Fill of 1009	Firm, mid grey brown sandy clay. Freq small sub angular – sub rounded stones 10%.	
	1009	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, sharp top BoS, concave sides and sharp bottom BoS and a flat base. Length 2.00m, Width 1.8m, Depth 0.69m.	
	1010	natural	Natural feature. White gravel with yellow/orange sand	
11	1101	Top soil	Friable dark greyish brown clayey loam with occ. small rounded and sub angular stones including flint nodules. Depth 0.37m	
11	1102	Sub soil	Firm dark yellow brown clay-loam. Occ. small rounded and sub-angular stones >1%. Present along the length and width of trench. Depth 0.06m.	
	1103	Sub-soil	Firm brown grey sandy clay with very few small, 1-3cm, rounded and sub angular stones >1%, charcoal flecking also present.	
	1104	Fill of 1106	Firm bluish brown sandy clay with charcoal flecking and occ. orange sand inclusions.	
	1105	Fill of 1106	Firm yellowish grey sandy clay.	
	1106	Ditch	Linear ditch SE-NW, with sharp top BoS, convex slopes and sharp bottom BoS onto a flat base. Length 1.00m (sondage), Width 1.77m, Depth 0.51m.	
	1107	Fill of 1108	Firm dark grey sandy clay with charcoal flecking.	
	1108	Gully	Linear gully SE-NW, gradual top BoS with sharp sides which are concave and then near vertical. Bottom BoS sharp and meets a flat base. Length 1.00m (sondage), Width 0.90m, Depth 0.37m.	
	1109	Fill of 1111	Firm orange sandy gravel with v. occ. shell and charcoal flecking.	
	1110	Fill of 1111	Firm dark grey sandy gravel with charcoal flecking. Fill is water logged	
	1111	Ditch	Linear ditch, SE-NW, top BoS is sharp, concave sides and a sharp bottom BoS meeting a flat base. Width 3.00m, Depth 0.83m.	
	1112	Fill of 1106	Firm dark orange with grey layers sandy gravel. Charcoal flecking and v. occ. shell (1%) inclusions	
	1113	natural	As (1202)	
12	1201	topsoil	Mid-grey brown, silty-clay c. 10% small rounded pebbles/gravel. Depth 0.4m	
	1202	natural	Mixed orange brown clay-sand and pale white gravel.	
	1203	Fill of 1205	Firm mid brown grey with patches of red and dark grey, slightly clayey sand. Small rounded pebble (2%) inclusions as well as burning, red and dark grey in colour (5%).	
	1204	Fill of 1205	Medium pale brown orange sandy gravel.	
	1205	Pit	Circular. SE edge has a sharp top BoS to slightly convex 40 ° slope, to a rounded bottom BoS and a concave wide base. The NW edge is convex and slope by 40 ° with a sharp top BoS. Length 0.75m, Width 0.68m, Depth 0.18m.	
	1206	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	1207	Fill of 1208	Firm mid brown with slightly orange tinge, sandy clay. Small pebble inclusions (2%).	
	1208	Gully	'L' shaped gully E-W to N-S. NW edge has a sharp to BoS to almost vertical straight slope to rounded bottom BoS to level base. The SE edge had rounded bottom BoS with 65 ° straight slope. Width 0.67m, Depth 0.09m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	1209	Fill of 1209	Firm mid blue grey clay..	
	1210	Gully	Linear gully N-S, Sharp top BoS to straight 65 ° slopes to a flat base. Width 0.30m, Depth 0.21m	
	1211	Fill of 1212	Firm pale mid brown clayey sand. Small pebble inclusions (3%).	
	1212	Tree bowl	Oval shallow pit E-W, rounded concave even shallow bowl shaped cut. Length 0.54m, Width 0.71m, Depth 0.08m.	
13	1301	topsoil	As (1201) Depth 0.36m	
	1302	natural	As (1202)	
	1303	Fill 1303	Firm mid blue grey clay with 2% charcoal fleck inclusions.	
	1304	Ditch	Linear ditch N-S. Sharp top BoS with uneven 45 ° slope to a rounded bottom BoS, meeting an uneven bowl shaped base. SW edge at 65 °. Width 0.85m, Depth 0.34m.	
FIELD 1				
14	1401	topsoil	As (1201) Depth- 0.36m	
	1402	natural	As (1202)	
	1403	Ditch	Linear ditch NW-SE. Shallow sides, small shallow curve and flat base. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.22m.	
	1404	Fill of 1403	Firm mid brown sandy clay with occ. sub angular stone inclusions.	
15	1501	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.30m	
	1502	subsoil	As (2002)	
	1503	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, U- shaped steep sided cut with a rounded base. Width 0.35m, Depth 0.20m.	
	1504	Fill of 1503	Firm orange brown sandy silt with occ. small sub rounded pebbles 1-5cm in size.	
	1505	Ditch	Linear ditch NE-SW, wide 'u' shape with a rounded base. Width 1.5m, Depth 0.46m.	
	1506	Fill of 1505	Firm dark orange brown sandy silt, no inclusions.	
	1507	Fill of 1505	Firm mid to dark brown silty sand with occ. sub rounded gravel 1-5cm in size.	
15	1508	Ditch	Linear ditch NE-SW wide U- shaped with a rounded base. Width-0.93m, Depth 0.15m	
	1509	Fill of 1509	Firm Mid to dark brown silty clay with occ. sub angular gravel 1-5cm in size.	
16	1601	topsoil	Depth 0.39m	
	1602	natural		
	1603	Fill of 1605	Firm mid orange brown clayey silt with small round pebble inclusions (2%).	
	1604	Fill of 1605	Medium, orange brown mixed clay sand and gravel (50%) of each with no inclusions.	
	1605	Gully	Linear gully NW-SE, even V- shaped sides with straight 75 ° edges rounded bottom BoS to a level and flat base. Width 0.52m, Depth 0.38m.	
	1606	Fill of 1607	Medium mid orange brown clayey sand with sandy gravel inclusions (10%).	
	1607	Tree bowl	Sub oval tree bowl, uneven wide bowl shaped cut. Width 1.05m, depth 0.27m.	
	1608	Fill of 1612	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (2%).	
	1609	Fill of 1612	Firm mid blue grey slightly sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (3%).	
	1610	Fill of 1612	Firm slightly brown orange sandy clay gravel (50% of each), no inclusions.	Roman pot 2 nd C.
	1611	Fill of 1612	Medium very dark grey brown clayey silt, with small round pebble inclusions (5%).	Animal bone
	17	1612	Ditch	Linear Ditch, NW-SE sharp top BoS to convex 65 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS, meeting a flat base. The SW edge is even and straight 70 ° slope. Width 1.9m. Depth 0.75m
1701		topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.42m	
1702		natural	As (2002)	
1703		Fill of 1704	Firm dark grey brown slightly silty clay with small gravel	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			inclusions (4%).	
	1704	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, with a sharp top BoS to 70 ° slightly concave slope to rounded U-shaped base to an uneven concave slope of the southern edge. Width 0.66m, Depth 0.34m.	
	1705	Fill of 1707	Medium mid grey/brown clayey sand with small pebble inclusions (5%).	
	1706	Fill of 1707	Firm dark brown grey clay with small gravel inclusions (2%).	
	1707	Ditch	Linear ditch E-W, sharp top BoS to even straight 60 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS, meeting a flat base. The S edge has a 60° even slope to a slightly concave 35 ° slope to a sharp top BoS. Width 1.46m. Depth 0.42m	
	1708	Fill of 1714	Firm mid dark grey brown silty clay with small gravel inclusions (5%).	
	1709	Fill of 1710	Medium mid orangey brown clayey sand with small gravel (2%) and charcoal flecks (1%) inclusions.	Animal bone
	1710	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, S edge has a sharp top BoS to a 45 ° concave slope to rounded bottom BoS, truncated by [1714] to a 40 ° slope. Width 1.42m. Depth 0.33m	
	1711	Fill of 1713	Medium mid brown grey sandy clay with small gravel (6%).	
	1712	Fill of 1713	Medium mixed orange brown sandy gravel with no inclusions.	Roman pot. 2 nd C.
	1713	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, S edge truncated by [1710] and [1714]. Base appears to be rounded and concave to steeply rounded edge. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.53m.	
	1714	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, sharp top BoS to uniform U- shaped cut. Edges slightly concave 70 ° slopes. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.35m.	
18	1801	topsoil	As (2001) 0.36m	
	1802	natural	As (2002)	
19	1901	topsoil	As (2001) 0.31m	
	1902	natural	As (2001)	
	1903	tree bowl	Sub-circular. Friable brown sandy clay fill. 0.7m x 0.7m x 0.14m	
	1904	tree bowl	Sub-circular. Firm yellow brown sandy clay. 0.75m x 0.54m x 0.12m	
	1905	Fill of 1906	Friable yellow brown sand with very small sub rounded and sub angular stone inclusions (1%).	
	1906	Gully	Linear butt-end of gully, NW-SE, with gradual top BoS and concave sides to sharp bottom BoS, meeting a flat base. Width 0.67m, Depth 0.07m.	
20	2001	topsoil	Hard, dark brown, silty sand. Moderate no. of angular to sub-angular clasts (15%). Depth 0.41m	
	2002	natural	Firm, yellow/orange clay/sand with frequent angular stones (15%)	
	2003	tree bowl	Sub-circular. With fills compact sandy clay and grey clay 1.38 x 1.05m x 0.17m	
20	2004	Fill of 2005	Firm yellow grey sand with very occ. small sub rounded and sub angular stones (1%).	
	2005	Gully	Linear gully with butt-end, NE-SW with a gradual top BoS to concave slopes and gradual bottom BoS. The base is flat. Width 0.68m, Depth 0.16m.	
21	2101	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.38m -0.42m	
	2102	natural	As (2002)	
	2103	Fill of 2104	Firm orange brown sandy clay with very occ. small sub rounded and sub angular stone inclusions (1%).	
	2104	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to concave sides to sharp bottom BoS. The base is slightly rounded. Width 0.62m, Depth 0.28m.	
	2105	Fill of 2107	Friable dark grey brown sandy clay with very small sub rounded and sub angular stones (>1%). Very occ. shell (>2%)	Animal bone
	2106	Fill of 2107	Friable mixed orange brown and grey clayey sand with charcoal flecks and small sub angular stones (>1%).	
	2107	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to concave sides and to	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			sharp bottom BoS. The base is rounded. Width 1.12m, Depth 0.52m.	
	2108	Fill of 2109	Friable blue grey clayey sand with very occ. small flint nodules (>1%).	
	2109	tree bowl	Curvi-linear tree bowl, SW-NE, sharp top BoS to concave sides to sharp bottom BoS with a flat base. Width 0.58m, Depth 0.11m.	
22	2201	topsoil	As (2001) depth 0.36m -0.47m	
	2202	natural	As (2002)	
	2203	Fill of 2205	Friable dark reddish brown sandy clay with very occ. small angular flint nodules (>1%).	
	2204	Fill of 2205	Friable mixed orangey brown and brown sandy clay, with no inclusions.	
	2205	tree bowl	Sub ovoid tree bowl, NE-SW with sharp top BoS, NE edge is vertical and the SW edge is concave. The NE bottom BoS is sharp and the SW bottom BoS is gradual. The base is flat. Width 2.57m, Depth 0.18m.	
	2206	Fill of 2207	Friable orangey yellow gravelly (1-2cm in size) sand, poorly sorted, with occ. flint nodule inclusions (1%).	
	2207	Gully	Curvi-linear gully, NE-SW, sharp top BoS to concave sides, bottom BoS is sharp and the base is flat. Width 1.20m, Depth 0.15m.	
	2208	Fill of 2209	Friable brown sandy clay with very occ. small flint nodule inclusions (>1%).	
	2209	Ditch	Linear ditch, W-E, sharp top BoS to concave sides and gradual bottom BoS meeting a rounded base. Width 0.71, Depth 0.23m.	
23	2301	topsoil	As (2001) Depth- 0.33m	
	2302	natural	As (2002)	
	2303	Fill of 2304	Firm mid brown grey silty sandy clay with patches of orange brown sandy clay (10%).	
	2304	Gully	Linear gully, NE-SW, even wide cut sides concave and sloped at 65 °, base rounded and bowl shaped. Width 0.81m, Depth 0.22m.	
24	2401	topsoil	As (2001) Depth -0.35m -0.38m	
	2402	natural	As (2002)	
	2403	Fill of 2404	Firm dark grey brown sandy clay with mod sub angular inclusions (10%).	
	2404	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, steep cut, rounded in shape, 45 ° slopes. Length 0.62m, Depth 0.38m.	
	2405	Fill of 2406	Firm mid orange brown clay sand with few rounded inclusions (5%).	
	2406	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, concave uneven 45 ° slope with a slightly V-shaped base. Width 1.18m, Depth 0.49m.	
	2407	Fill of 2409	Firm mid orange brown clay sand, few rounded inclusions (5%).	
	2408	Fill of 2409	Medium grey orange sand with freq. inclusions (30%).	
	2409	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, wide V- shape, cut by [2406] towards NW side. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.47m.	
	2410	Fill of 2411	Medium mid dark orange brown sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (3%).	
	2411	Gully	Linear gully, E-W, sharp top BoS to a wide bowl shaped cut, sides are 35 ° concave slopes with a rounded base. Width 0.92m, Depth 0.21m.	
25	2501	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.35m	
	2502	natural	As (2002)	
26	2601	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.38m	
	2602	natural	As (2002)	
	2603	Fill of 2605	Firm mid brown clay sand with occ. angular inclusions (10%).	
	2604	Fill of 2605	Firm mid-dark orange brown sandy clay, freq. sub-angular inclusions (40%).	
26	2605	Gully	Linear gully, SE-NW, shallow-sided, even on both sides with a rounded base. Width 1.04m, Depth 0.19m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	2606	Fill of 2609	Medium pale/mid orange brown clay sand with mixed gravel. Freq. mixed sub-angular and sub-rounded inclusions (60%).	
	2607	Fill of 2609	Firm mid grey brown sand- gravel-clay with mod small sub-angular and sub-rounded inclusions (15%).	
	2608	Fill of 2609	Firm dark grey brown clay. Occ. sub rounded inclusions (>5%).	
	2609	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, slightly steep sides at 45 °, U- shaped, almost flat base. Width 1.34m, Depth 0.41m.	
	2610	Fill of 2612	Firm mid brown sand/gravelly clay with freq. sub-angular inclusions (5%).	
	2611	Fill of 2612	Firm pale orange brown sandy gravel. Freq. sub-angular and sub-rounded inclusions (60%).	
	2612	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, wide shallow sides sloping at 60 °. U-shaped flat base. Width 2.06m, Depth 0.41m.	
	2613	Fill of 2613	Firm pale orange brown sandy clay. Occ. inclusions (5%).	
	2614	Fill of 2616	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with small gravel inclusions (5%).	
	2615	Fill of 2616	Loose pale grey brown sand with no inclusions.	
	2616	Gully	Linear gully, NE-SW, Even bowl shaped cut, sides slope at 35°. Base is rounded. Width 1.20m, Depth 0.26m.	
27	2701	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.38m	
	2702	natural	As (2002)	
28	2801	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.29m	
	2802	natural	As (2002)	
	2803	Ditch	Linear ditch N-S, flat bottomed shallow sides, slope at 45 °. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.14m.	
	2804	Fill of 2803	Firm mid brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	
29	2901	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.4m	
	2902	natural	As (2002)	
30	3001	topsoil	As (2001) Depth 0.4m	
	3002	natural	As (2002)	
	3003	Ditch	Linear feature, SW-NE, 10m in length with square terminals. The ditch had 30° sloping sides at SW end to steep 60° sloping sides at the NE end, with a concave to flat base from SW to the NE and the depth increasing from 0.27m to 0.40m similarly. Width 1.10m to 1.2m	
	3004	Fill of 3003	Firm dark brown sandy silt with occ. gravel inclusions, 10-50mm in size and sub-angular.	
	3005	Fill of 3003	Firm grey brown silty clay with few small gravel inclusions 10-50mm in size and sub-angular.	
	3006	Gully	Linear gully, N-S, U-shaped, sides sloping at 45 °, with a rounded base. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.28m.	
	3007	Fill of 3006	Firm dark orange brown sandy silt with occ. gravel 10-50mm in size and sub-angular.	
	3008	Fill of 3006	Friable mid brown sandy silt with occ. gravel 10-50mm in size and sub-angular.	
31	3101	topsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt. Moderate rounded to sub-angular gravel inclusions. Depth 0.43m -0.45m	
	3102	Natural	Firm orange brown sandy clay. Moderate rounded to sub-angular gravel inclusions	
	3103	Fill of 3104	Firm mid mixed brown grey sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (4%).	
	3104	tree bowl	Uneven sub circular tree bowl, shallow bowl shaped, fairly regular edges sloping at around 15 °, with a concave, regular base.	
	3105	Fill of 3106	Firm mid blue grey slightly silty clay with mixed orange sand patches (5%).	
	3106	tree bowl	Tree bowl, NW-SE, truncated at both ends by [3104], appears to be even wide bowl shape.	
	3107	Fill of 3708	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with orange patches of sand deposits and occ. sub rounded inclusions (5%).	
	3108	tree bowl	Sub-circular tree bowl, NW-SE, rounded/ U- shaped base	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			abutting trench edge. Width 1.13m, Depth 0.49m.	
31	3109	Fill of 3110	Firm mixed dark grey brown and orange clay sand with small pebble inclusions (3%).	
	3110	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, wide U-shaped cut, edges at 70 °, slightly concave, base fairly level. Width 1.90m, Depth 0.58m.	
	3111	Fill of 3113	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with small rounded gravel inclusions (5%).	
	3112	Fill of 3113	Firm pale brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions.	
	3113	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, NW edge has a sharp top BoS to 45 ° concave slope to narrow U- shaped base. The SE edge has a 60 ° slightly convex slope with a rounded BoS to 45 °. Width 1.6m, Depth 0.6m.	
	3114	Fill of 3116	Soft/loose pale grey brown silty sand with small pebble inclusions (2%).	
	3115	Fill of 3116	Soft/loose mid grey brown silty sand with small gravel inclusions (4%).	
	3116	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, MW edge has a sharp top BoS to 70 ° concave slope to rounded BoS to a 65 ° concave slope which meets a wide bowl shaped base. The SW edge has a convex 65° slope to a sharp top BoS. Width 1.90, Depth 0.60m	
	3117	Fill of 3118	Medium dark brown grey sand clay with freq. sub-angular and sub-rounded inclusions (40%).	
	3118	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, very shallow sides at 20 °, shallow fill. Base is a shallow bowl shape. Width 0.32m, Depth 0.08.	
	3119	Fill of 3120	Firm dark brown grey clayey sand with occ. sub-angular inclusions (5%).	
	3120	Gully	Linear gully, N-S, steep sided 30 °, shallow U- shaped base. Width 0.58m, Depth 0.19m.	
	3121	Fill of 3123	Firm pale grey brown sandy clay with small sandy patches (2%).	
	3122	Fill of 3123	Medium pale orange brown clay sand with gravel inclusions (2%).	
	3123	Ditch	Linear ditch butt end, SW-NE, SE edge has a sharp top BoS to an even concave 70 ° slope to a rounded V- shaped base. NW edge is the same but truncated by [3125]. Width 1.12m, Depth 0.45m.	
	3124	Fill of 3125	Firm pale grey brown sandy clay with small pebble inclusions (92%). Width 0.75m, Depth 0.28m.	
	3125	Ditch	Linear ditch SW-NE, SE edge only, has a sharp top BoS to 70° concave slope, which meets a rounded base, truncated by [3133]. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.28m.	
	3126	Fill of 3128	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with small gravel inclusions (4%).	
	3127	Fill of 3128	Firm pale/mid grey brown silty clay with small gravel inclusions (5%).	
	3128	Ditch	Linear ditch, SW-NE, even, rounded V- shaped, sides 60 ° concave slopes. Width 0.93m, Depth 0.36m.	
	3129	Fill of 3133	Firm mid brown grey clay with small gravel inclusions (3%).	
	3130	Fill of 3133	Firm dark grey brown silty sandy clay with small gravel (4%) and orange sand patches (2%).	
	3131	Fill of 3133	Firm mid brown sand clay with occ. rounded inclusions (10%).	
	3132	Fill of 3133	Firm dark brown grey clay-silt with occ. inclusions (>5%).	
	3133	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, steep slope, 20 ° on the SE side, gradient lessens to 45 ° on NW side. Width 1.43m, Depth 0.69m.	
32	3201	topsoil	As (2001) depth 0.29m	
	3202	natural	As (2002)	
	3203	Fill of 3205	Medium pale grey brown sand clay gravel with freq. rounded inclusions (30%).	
	3204	Fill of 3205	Firm dark grey clay with occ. sub-angular inclusions (>5%).	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	3205	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, Semi-shallow NW side, very shallow/flat side on SE side, wide U- shaped/ uneven bowl shaped base. Width 1.70m, Depth 0.26m.	
	3206	Fill of 3207	Medium mid orange brown sands/gravels/ silty clay. Freq. sub-angular inclusions (30%).	
	3207	Cut	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sides sloping a 70 °, base a V- shape. Width 0.82m, Depth 0.21m.	
33	3301	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.43m	
	3302	natural	As (3102)	
	3303	Fill of 3304	Firm mid brown sandy clay with grey orange patches, occ. sub-angular inclusions (>5%).	
33	3304	Gully	Linear NW-SE, Steep sides at 45 °. Base is wide and U-shaped. 1.36 wide and Depth 0.24m.	
34	3401	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.38m-0.45m	
	3402	natural	As (3102)	
	3403	Fill of 3404	Firm mid brown, turning grey brown where weathered, sandy silt with sub-rounded gravel inclusions 10-50mm in size.	
	3404	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, U-shaped cut, gently sloping sides and a rounded narrow base. Width 2.12m, Depth 0.32cm.	
	3405	Fill of 3406	Firm mid brown sandy silt with no inclusions.	
	3406	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW with a flat bottomed curve. Width 2.12m, Depth 0.28m.	
	3407	Fill of 3408	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with small pebbles and flint inclusions (20%).	
	3408	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp BoS at top on NE side, sharp at bottom BoS, steep sided 70-80 °. SW side gradual BoS at bottom 50-60 °, meeting a concave base. Width 0.82m, Depth 0.44m.	
35	3501	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.4m -0.43m	
	3502	natural	As (3102)	
	3503	Fill of 3504	Firm mid brown silty clay with small pebble inclusions (20%).	
	3504	Ditch	Shallow linear ditch, NE-SW, gradual BoS with a flat and irregular base. Width 1.30m, Depth 0.25m.	
	3505	Fill of 3506	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with charcoal flecks and small flint inclusions (10%).	
	3506	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp BoS at top and gradual at bottom with a concave bottom. Width 1.20m, Depth 0.38m.	
	3507	Fill of 3508	Firm mid brown sandy silt with small stone and flint inclusions (30%).	
	3508	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp top BoS and gradual at bottom BoS with a concave base. Width 2.40m, Depth 0.60m.	
	3509	Fill of 3510	Soft/friable mid brown silty sand and gravel with no inclusions.	
	3510	Drain cut	Linear drain cut, NW SE, sharp top BoS to a 45 ° slope on the NE side, shallow 80 ° slope on the SW side, with a concave base. Width 0.55m, Depth 0.09m.	
	3511	Fill of 3512	Firm mid brown gravely clay sand with n inclusions.	
	3512	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp top BoS, gradual bottom BoS with a concave base. Width 0.79m, Depth 0.26m.	
36	3601	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.36m-0.45m	
	3602	natural	As (3101)	
	3603	Fill of 3604	Firm mid orange brown sand clay with occ. small sub-angular stone and small flint inclusions (<5%).	
	3604	Ditch	Linear E-W shallow slopes ant 45 °, wide U-shaped base, almost flat. Width 1.21m, Depth 0.24m.	
	3605	Fill of 3606	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with gravel and small stone inclusions (10%).	
	3606	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, N edge has sharp top BoS to convex 50 ° slope with rounded bottom BoS. The S edge has a sharp top BoS to a 15 ° slope, to a rounded BoS to a 80 ° convex slope	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			to a rounded BoS at 1.10m (from N). There is a level section until 0.90m (from north) to a rounded BoS to a 15 ° convex slope. This meets an uneven but level base. Width 1.33m, Depth 0.28m.	
	3607	Fill of 3608	Firm mid grey brown sand clay with mod medium sub angular and sub rounded inclusions (10%).	
	3608	Ditch	Butt-end, W-E, 20 ° slope at S edge and shallow 60 ° slope at N edge, meeting a very flat shallow base a wide U- shape. Width 1.30m, Depth 0.20m.	
	3609	Fill of 3610	Friable mid orange brown sand gravel clay with freq. small gravel (<5mm) and medium sub angular (10mm) inclusions (30%).	
	3610	Ditch	Curvilinear butt-end ditch, E-W, very shallow slopes, 60 ° at N edge, slope gradient increases slightly at south end, flat U-shaped base. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.09m.	
	3611	Fill of 3612	Firm mid orange brown sand orange clay with freq. gravel (30%) and small sub-rounded/sub angular (5-10mm) inclusions.	
	3612	Ditch	Curvilinear butt-end ditch, E-W, almost V- shaped, slopes a 45° both sides. Width 0.63m, depth 0.10m.	
	3613	Fill of 3614	Firm mid grey brown sand clay with mod medium sub angular and sub-rounded, 10mm, inclusions (10%).	
	3614	Ditch	Curvilinear butt-end, E-W, very flat, wide base, almost no angle or break to north, gradient increases to south, 45 °. Width 1.15m, Depth 0.12m.	
37	3701	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.37m	
	3702	natural	As (3102)	
	3703	Fill of 3704	Firm pale brown grey sand clay with occ. sub angular and sub-rounded inclusions (20%) and small angular flint inclusions.	
	3704	Ditch	Linear ditch NE-SW, shallow slopes at 70 ° meeting a flat U-shaped base. Width 2.00m, Depth 0.42m.	
	3705	Fill of 3609	Hard dark brown/ blue clay with patches of clay sand. Occ. sub-rounded inclusions (<5%).	
	3706	Fill of 3609	Hard mid brown grey gravel clay with freq. small sub-rounded inclusions (40%).	
	3707	Fill of 3609	Firm mid orange brown sand clay, occ. small sub-rounded inclusions (<20%).	
	3708	Fill of 3609	Medium mid grey orange sandy gravel clay, freq. gravel inclusions (60%).	
	3709	Ditch	Modern linear ditch, NE-SW, steep gradient, 45 ° on the NE slope, gradual increase 60 ° angle on SW slope, almost flat bowl-shaped base. Width 2.50m, Depth 0.65m.	
38	3801	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.0.3m-0.46m	
	3802	natural	AS (3102)	
	3803	Fill of 3804	Friable yellowish brown with lens of grey to the SE. Clayey sand with very few small round stones (>5%).	
	3804	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, the N side has sharp top BoS with concave side and sharp bottom BoS, meeting a flat base. Width 0.60m, Depth 0.35m.	
	3805	Fill of 3806	Firm brown sandy clay with very few sub rounded stones (>1%).	
	3806	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, sharp top BoS with concave sides, steeper on the NW side, with sharp bottom Base, more gradual on the SE side. The base is slightly rounded. Width 0.92m, Depth 0.33m.	
	3807	tree bowl	Sub-oval, Concave sides with a flat base. 1.29m x0.96m x 0.22m. Dark reddish brown sandy clay. Cut by 3808	
	3808	tree bowl	Sub-circular with concave sides and a rounded base. 0.92m x 0.0.8m x 0.25m Brown sandy clay.	
39	3901	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.38m	
	3902	natural	As (3902)	
	3902	tree bowl	Irregular sub-circular cut, with a grey brown silty-clay fill. 1.1m x 0.6m x 0.2m	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	3904	Fill of 3905	Firm mid brown silty clay with sub rounded gravel inclusions, 10-50mm in size.	
	3905	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, E-W, wide concave sloping sides meeting a rounded base. Width 1.00m, Depth 0.54m.	
40	4001	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.31m -0.36m	
	4002	natural	As (3102)	
	4003	Fill of 4005	Firm dark orange brown sandy clay with occ. small gravel inclusions (3%).	
	4004	Fill of 4005	Medium pale/mid orange grey brown sandy silty gravel with no inclusions.	
	4005	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, NW edge has sharp top BoS to 50 ° concave slope to rounded bottom BoS. SE edge has a sharp top BoS to a concave 50 ° slope and a rounded bottom BoS. The base is level and even. Width 1.60m, Depth 0.23m.	
	4006	Fill of 4007	Firm grey brown sand/silt/clay with large gravel inclusions (>5%).	
	4007	Gully	Shallow linear gully, NW-SE with 25 ° slope meeting a concave even base. Width 0.76m, Depth 0.13m.	
	4008	Fill of 4010	Firm-hard mid grey brown clay/silt/sand, with occ. gravel inclusions (>5%).	
	4009	Fill of 4010	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with small gravel inclusions (>5%).	
	4010	Fill of 4010	Loose mixed grey brown with patches of orange, silty sand and gravel with no inclusions.	
	4011	Cut	Linear ditch NE-SW, NW edge has a sharp top BoS to uneven convex 50 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS. The SE has a sharp BoS to a 60 ° uneven convex slope to a rounded bottom BoS. Base is slightly concave. Width 1.80m, Depth 0.31m.	
41-42			NOT EXCAVATED.	
43	4301	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.3m -0.43m	
	4302	natural	As (3102)	
	4303	Fill of 4304	Firm mid brown grey sand clay with freq. large angular and small sub-angular inclusions (40%).	
	4304	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, steep gradient on NW side at 45 °, 70 ° on the SE side. The base is a shallow bowl shape. Width 2.40m, Depth 0.29m.	
	4305	Fill of 4305	Firm mid brown clay sand with mod. inclusions of sub-rounded flint (20%).	
	4306	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, almost symmetrical sides, a wide U-shape with a nearly flat base which extends to a U-shaped bowl. Width 1.30m, Depth 0.28m.	
45	4501	topsoil	As (3101) Depth 0.45m-0.53m	
	4502	natural	As (3102)	
	4503	Fill of 4504	Firm light grey brown sandy clay with occ. small angular stone inclusions (>2%).	
	4504	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, top BoS is gradual, concave sides with gradual bottom BoS meeting an undulating base which rises to SW. Width 1.40m, Depth 0.32m.	
	4505	Fill of 4507	Compact greyish brown sand with occ. sub angular stone and flint nodule inclusions (>5%).	
	4506	Fill of 4507	Firm light yellowish brown clayey sand with very few small angular stone inclusions (1%) and lenses of coarse poorly sorted gravel at base.	
	4507	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, gradual top BoS on the S edge, sharper on the N edge, to concave sides and gradual bottom BoS meeting a rounded base. Width 1.07m, Depth 0.30m.	
46-72			NOT EXCAVATED	
FIELD 3				
73	7301	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m	
	7302	natural	As (9001)	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	7303	Fill of 7307	Medium orangey grey brown mixed with pale grey silty clay with occ. small stones.	
	7304	Fill of 7307	Medium mid brown silt clay with v. occ. small stones.	
	7305	Fill of 7307	Medium mottled orangey brown silty clay with v. occ. small stones.	
	7306	Fill of 7307	Medium dark grey black clay/silt/organic deposit with v. occ small stones.	
	7307	Cut	Circular pit/well 2.65m in diameter. Shallow upper slope to central bowl (1.2m in diameter), with steep 60° sloping sides onto a flat base. 0.93m deep	
74	7401	topsoil	As (9001)	
	7402	natural	As (9002)	
	7403	Fill of 7404	Firm pale dark grey sandy clay with small rounded pebble inclusions (3%).	Animal bone
	7404	Tree bowl	Circular. Concave sides with an uneven base. Width 1.1m. Depth 0.26m	
	7405	Fill of 7407	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (2%).	
	7406	Fill of 7407	Firm mid brown grey clay sand with small round pebble inclusions (5%).	
	7407	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to 70 ° straight slopes to rounded bottom BoS, meeting a flat and level rounded base. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.40m.	
75	7501	topsoil		
	7502	natural		
	7503	Fill of 7505	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with small rounded and sub-angular gravel inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C.
	7504	Fill of 7505	Firm medium grey brown silty clay with gravel inclusions (4%).	Roman pot. 2 nd C. Animal bone
	7505	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to concave 55 ° slopes to rounded bottom BoS meeting an uneven base. Width 2.10m, Depth 0.53m.	
	7506	Fill of 7507	Firm dark grey ashy fill with sandy clay. 3% charcoal pieces and 4% small pebble inclusions.	Roman pot. L 3 rd -4 th C. Worked animal bone Fe nail
	7507	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, sharp top BoS to a 65 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS, meeting a wide U- shaped base. Width 0.95m, Depth 0.25m.	
	7508	Fill of 7512	Firm dark brown grey ashy fill with sandy clay. 10% charcoal flecks and pieces and 5% small pebble inclusions.	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd -4 th C Animal bone. 2 Cu alloy conical container feet Bone handled Fe Knife
	7509	Fill of 7512	Firm mid brown sandy clay with 20% burnt red material and small gravel inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. 2 nd C. Animal bone. Fe object slag
	7510	Fill of 7512	Firm pale brown grey ashy fill with clay sand. 3% charcoal flecks and gravel inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C. Limestone tile fragment
	7511	Fill of 7512	Firm pale brown grey ashy fill with clay sand. Small gravel inclusions (10%).	Roman pot. 3 rd C. Animal bone
	7512	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, sharp top BoS to 75 ° concave slopes with	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			rounded bottom BoS meeting a flat base. Width 1.40m, Depth 0.42m.	
	7513	Fill of 7514	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with small rounded pebble inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. 2 nd -3 rd C.
	7514	Gully	Linear gully, badly truncated, base slightly concave. Width 0.40m, Depth 0.25m.	
	7515	Fill of 7516	Firm dark brown grey sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (5%). Same as [7520] and [7507].	Roman pot. L 3 rd C. Animal bone
	7516	Gully	Curvilinear gully, shallow bowl shaped with 40 ° slopes. Same as [7520] and [7507], Width 0.80m, Depth 0.41m.	
	7517	Fill of 7518	Firm dark brown grey sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. 3 rd C. Animal bone
	7518	Gully	Curvilinear gully butt-end, shallow cut rounded bowl shaped cut butt-end becoming very shallow. Same as [7522]. Width 0.50m, Depth 0.13m.	
	7519	Fill of 7520	Firm-hard mid grey brown clay- gravel with sand near base. Occ. small sub-rounded inclusions 0-5mm in size (15%). Same as [7515] and [7506].	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C. Animal bone
	7520	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch E-W, steep sided 20 ° slope on both edges, almost V- shaped base. Same as [7516] and [7507]. Width 0.80m, Depth 0.41m.	
	7521	Fill of 7522	Firm pale grey brown orange sandy clay with small rounded pebble inclusions (5%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C. Animal bone
	7522	Gully	Curvilinear gully, cut by ditch to the S. N edge has a sharp top BoS to short concave slope to rounded bottom BoS meeting an undulating base. Same as [7518]. Width 0.5m, Depth 0.13m.	
76	7601	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.35m	Cu alloy coin
	7602	natural	As (9002)	
	7603	Fill of 7604	Hard mid grey brown clay sand with occ. sub-angular inclusions 0-10mm in size (10%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C.
	7604	Ditch	Oval ditch terminus, NW-SE, very flat shallow slopes of around 80 ° on both sides, very wide flat base. Width 1.15m, Depth 0.13m.	
	7605	Fill of 7606	Hard dark brown/ grey with occ. flecks of orange. An ashy made of clay sand, with occ. small flecks of charcoal (20%) and sub-rounded inclusions 0-5mm in size.	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C.
	7606	Pit/ditch butt end	Oval pit, SW-NE, steep sharp top BoS at SE end, lessening into an almost V-shaped base. Steep gradient at NW edge with a slope of 30 °. Width 1.23m, Depth 0.38m	Animal bone
	7607	Fill of 7609	Hard mid grey with orange flecks clay gravel ashy fill. Freq. small sub-rounded and sub-angular inclusions (40%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C.
	7608	Fill of 7609	Firm mid -pale brown clay sand ashy fill. Occ. sub-angular inclusions 5-10mm in size (10%).	Roman pot. M-L 3 rd C.
	7609	Ditch	Linear ditch, NE-SW, shallow gradient at NE edge, 60 ° angle. SW edge is a sharp steep slope at 20 °. The base is concave almost U-shaped. Width 1.62m, Depth 0.19m.	
	7610	Fill of 7612	Firm dark grey brown sandy clay ashy fill with 5% small gravel, 4% charcoal flecks and 2 % orange clay inclusions.	Roman pot. L 3 rd -4 th C. Fe nail Animal bone
	7611	Fill of 7612	Firm medium brown grey sandy silty clay, ashy fill with 2% charcoal flecks and 5% small pebble inclusions.	
	7612	Ditch	Linear ditch, N-S, sharp top BoS to concave 40 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS meeting a rounded base. Width 1.09m, Depth 0.21m.	
	7613	Fill of 7614	Firm mid grey brown clay sandy gravel with freq. small sub-rounded and sub-angular inclusions 0-10mm in size (30%).	
	7614	Ditch	Linear/curvilinear ditch, NE-SW, shallow sides at 45 ° with a V-shaped base. Width 0.42m, Depth 0.07m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	7615	Fill of 7616	Firm dark grey brown clay/sand/gravel with freq. small sub-rounded and sub-angular inclusions (40%).	Roman pot. L 3 rd C.
	7616	Ditch	Linear ditch, E-W, steep slopes at 45 °, V-shaped base. Width 0.43m, Depth 0.13m.	
77	7701	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m	
	7702	natural	As (9002)	
78	7801	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.41m	
	7802	natural	As (9002)	
	7803	Fill of 7804	Medium min grey brown sandy clay with small round pebble inclusion (5%).	
	7804	Gully	Linear gully, NE-SW, very shallow cut, edges at 85 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS, level base. Width 0.60m, Depth 0.11m.	
79	7901	topsoil	As (9001)	
	7902	natural	As (9002)	
	7903	Fill of 7904	Medium dark grey brown sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (10%). Width	Oyster shell
	7904	Gully	Linear feature, E-W, sharp top BoS to almost vertical edges to a round bottom BoS. Base is level and flat. Width 0.52m, Depth 0.16m.	
	7905	Fill of 7907	Firm pale blue grey clay with small round pebble inclusions (4%).	
	7906	Fill of 7909	Firm pale orange brown sandy clay with no inclusions.	
	7907	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, V- shaped narrow cut. Width 0.45m, Depth 0.35m.	
	7908	Fill of 7909	Firm mid brown orange, slightly red brown, sandy clay.	
	7909	Gully	Linear gully, N-S sharp top BoS to 45 ° concave slopes on the W edge. The E edge has a fairly straight 85 ° slope. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.33m.	
80	8001	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.26m	
	8002	natural	As (9002)	
	8003	Fill of 8005	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with small round pebble inclusions (3%).	
	8004	Fill of 8005	Medium mid orange brown sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (4%).	
	8005	tree bowl	Sub-oval natural feature, N-S, shallow bowl shaped cut, steep concave edges, concave base. Width 0.80m.	
80	8006	Fill of 8007	Firm dark grey brown silty clay with small pebble inclusions (10%).	Animal bone
	8007	Ditch	Linear ditch, E -W, sharp top BoS to concave 30 ° slope to rounded base. Width 1.8m, Depth 0.45m.	
	8008	Fill of 8009	Firm dark brown grey sandy clay with small gravel inclusions (5%).	
	8009	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, regular, slopes straight and vertical, rounded to flat and level base. Width 0.85m, Depth 0.4m	
	8010	Fill of 8011	Firm mixed mid grey brown and brown orange sandy clay, with small pebble inclusions (5%).	
	8011	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to slightly convex 40 ° slope to BoS to straight vertical edges with rounded bottom BoS and a flat and level base. Width 1.4m, Depth 0.65m	
	8012	Fill of 8013	Medium mid orange brown silty clay with small pebble inclusions (2%).	
	8013	Ditch	Linear ditch, N-S, fairly even bowl shaped cut concave 50 ° slopes. Width 0.83m, Depth 0.19m	
	8014	subsoil	Medium mid brown orange silty sand with gravel inclusions (15%).	
81	8101	topsoil	As (9001)	
	8102	natural	As (9002)	
	8103	Fill of 8104	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with very small gravel inclusions (2%). Same as (8105).	
	8104	Gully	Linear gully, SE-NW, mod. top BoS onto gradual sloping sides with a concave base. Width 0.22m, Depth 0.07m.	
	8105	Fill of 8106	Medium mid brown/grey silty clay with v. occ. small gravel	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			inclusions.	
	8106	Gully	Butt-end of linear gully, SE-NW, mod. top BoS onto shallow sloping sides which form a slightly concave base. Width 0.35m, Depth 0.06m.	
	8107	Fill of 8108	Medium mid orangey/brown clay/ silt with v. occ. small stones	
	8108	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, NE edge has sharp top BoS onto steep sloping sides. SW edge has a moderate top BoS gradual sloping side. Flattish base. Same as [8110]. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.13m.	
	8109	Fill of 8110	Medium mid orangey grey/brown clay slit with v. occ. small stones.	
	8110	Gully	Butt-end of linear gully, NW-SE, SW edge is shallow top BoS onto a shallow slope that breaks again onto a more gradual slope. The NE edge break is truncated by [8112] graduated slope, the base is concave. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.10m. Same as [8108]	
	8111	Fill of 8112	Medium pale orangey brown clay silt with v. occ. small stones.	
	8112	Pit/ butt end	Sub-circular in plan, mod top BoS onto graduating sloping side with a flattish bottom. Width 0.47, Depth 0.10m.	
	8113	Fill of 8114	Firm mid orange brown slightly clayey sand with small round gravel inclusions (5%).	
	8114	Post-hole	Sub-circular post hole with shallow, slightly uneven U- shaped cut. Width 0.35m, Depth 0.10m.	
82	8201	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.41m	
	8202	natural	As (9002)	
	8203	Fill of 8204	Firm mid orange brown sand gravel clay, freq. small (5-10mm) sub-angular stones and flint (60%). Also included a cow burial.	Complete cow burial
	8204	pit	Oval pit E-W, sharp angle almost vertical at west end steep gradient at east end 30°. Base not fully exposed due to cow burial, appears flat. Width 2.10m, Depth 0.31m.	Animal bone
	8205	Fill of 8206	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with small gravel inclusions (2%).	
	8206	tree bowl	Sub oval pit NW-SE, shallow bowl shaped cut, Width 0.44m, Depth 0.10m.	
	8207	Fill of 8208	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with no inclusions.	
	8208	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, side 45° and shallow with flattish base. Width 0.82m, Depth 0.15m.	
	8209	Fill of 8210	Firm mid orange brown silty clay with occ. sub rounded gravel inclusions 1-5cm in size.	
	8210	Ditch	Linear ditch butt-end, E-W, shallow sloping sides with a U-shaped base. Width 1.30m, Depth 0.27m.	
	8211	Fill of 8213	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 10% small gravel inclusions, 10-30mm in size.	
	8212	Fill of 8213	Firm grey brown silty clay with limestone pieces generally flat but irregularly shaped 0.1-0.2m in diameter.	Animal bone
	8213	Ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, short sides at 45° with a flat base. Width 1.82m, Depth 0.29m.	
	8214	Land drain cut	Modern drainage pipe, NW-SE along trench, U- shaped profile, Width 0.52m, Depth 0.20m.	
	8215	Fill of 8217	Hard pale grey-brown silt with freq. sub-rounded inclusions (30%).	
	8216	Fill of 82 17	Firm dark brown grey clay sand with occ. sub-rounded inclusions (10%).	
	8217	ditch	Linear ditch, NW-SE, shallow slope at SW 50° angle. Very shallow 80° angle at NE end. Flat base. Width 2.10m, Depth 0.24m.	
	8218	Fill of 8219	Firm mid brown grey silty clay and sand with no inclusions.	
	8219	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch, NE-SW, steep sharp top BoS to 20° slope on SE side. The NW side slope is shallow 50-60°, with a	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			small bowl like base. Width 1.04m, Depth 0.35m.	
83	8301	topsoil	As (9001)	
	8302	natural	As (9002)	
	8304	Fill of 8305	Firm dark grey brown slightly clayey sand with small rounded pebble inclusions (3%).	Post-med pot.
	8305	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, sharp top BoS to straight 55 ° slope to rounded bottom BoS and a narrow level base. Width 0.66m, Depth 0.22m.	
	8306	Fill of 8307	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with small gravel inclusions (2%).	
	8307	Gully	Shallow linear gully, NE-SW, shallow angular U-shaped cut.	
	8308	Fill of 8310	Firm mid brown grey clay with small pebble inclusions (3%).	
	8309	Fill of 8310	Medium mid orange brown silty clay gravel with no inclusions.	
	8310	Ditch	Linear ditch NW-SE with 45-60 ° sloping sides onto a small rounded base, giving the ditch a V- shaped profile. Width 1.10m, Depth 0.55m.	
	8311	Fill of 8312	Loose mid grey sand silt with v. occ. small stones.	
	8312	Land drain cut	Linear field drain, NW-SE, mod top BoS onto gradual sloping sides with a concave base. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.15m.	
	8313	Fill of 8314	Loose orangey brown sand with occ. small stones.	Post-med pot.
	8314	Gully	Linear gully, NW-SE, mod top BoS onto gradual sloping sides meeting a concave base. Width 0.40m, Depth 0.16m.	
	84	8401	topsoil	As (9001)
8402		natural	As (9002)	
8403		Fill of 8404	Firm mid brown orange grey sandy clag with small round pebble inclusions (3%).	
8404		tree bowl	Oval, bowl shaped. Diameter 0.61m. Depth 0.12m	
8405		Fill of 8406	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with very small pebble inclusions (5%).	
8406		Gully	Butt-end of linear gully, NE-SW, very shallow cut, both slopes straight and near vertical. Base is level and slightly undulating. Width 0.69m, Depth 0.06m.	
8407		Fill of 8408	Medium mid grey brown sand/silt/clay with occ. small stones and rare charcoal flecks.	
8408		tree bowl	Sub-circular shape in plan. Mod. top BoS onto gradual sloping sides. Diameter 1.64m, Depth 0.16m.	
8409		Fill of 8410	Medium mottled yellow/grey/brown and mid grey/ blue silt/ clay with occ. charcoal flecks and occ. small stones.	
8410		Modern pit	Modern machine cut, linear, NW-SE, sharp break onto vertical side and flat bottom. Width 2.00m, Depth 0.68m.	Post-med pot.
85	8501	topsoil	As (9001) Depth-0,47m	
	8502	natural	As (9002)	
86	8601	topsoil	As (9001)	
	8602	natural	As (9002)	
	8603	Fill	Firm mid orange grey sandy clay with small round pebbles (3%).	
	8604	Cut	Linear, NW-SE, shallow bowl shaped profile sides. 35° concave sloping sides, rounded base. Width 0.95m, Depth 0.15m.	
87	8701	topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy silty clay. Depth 0.45m.	
	8701	natural	Orange sandy gravel.	
	8703	Fill of 8404	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% small rounded pebbles	
	8704	Ditch	Linear with rounded butt end, SW-NE. Gentle BoS to shallow 20° concave slope to a BoS on to a flat base. Width 0.7m, Depth 0.11m.	
	8705	Fill of 8706	Firm mixed mid grey brown and dark grey brown sandy clay, with 2% small rounded pebbles	
	8706	Ditch	Linear with a rounded butt end, N-S. East side had a 70° slope, on to a slightly concave base to a near vertical west side.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			Width 0.85m. Depth 0.29m	
	8707	Fill of 8708	Firm mid grey brown clay sand with c. 5% small pebbles.	
	8708	Ditch	Linear rounded butt end. SE-NW. NE side had a concave 45° slope on to a flat base to a 60° sloping SW side. Width 1.2m Depth 0.24m.	
	8709	Fill of 8710	Firm mid brown silty clay with 2% small rounded pebbles.	Animal bone
	8710	Ditch	Linear SE-NW ditch. Both sides concave, north side 45° and south side 40° slopes, with a flat base. Width 1.4m, Depth 0.26m	
	8711	Fill of 8712	Mod. compact dark grey clay silt with occ. small stones	
	8712	Ditch	Linear SE-NW ditch. SW side 45°, NE side concave 60° slope, with a concave base. Width 1.1m. Depth 0.2m.	
	8713	Fill of 8714	Mod. compact mid grey-brown and orange-brown mottled silty clay, with occ. medium to small stones and pebbles.	
	8714	Ditch	Linear E-W ditch with gently sloping 30° sides on to a concave base. Width 1.4m, Depth 0.18m.	
	8715	Fill of 8716	Mod. compact mid grey brown clay silt, with occ. medium to small stones and pebbles.	Animal bone
	8716	Ditch	Linear E-W ditch with 45° sloping sides on to a concave base. Width 1.7m, Depth 0.27m.	
88	8801	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.37m	
	8802	natural	As (9002)	
	8803	Fill of 8808	Mod. compact pale orange-brown sandy gravel.	
	8804	Fill of 8808	Mod. compact mid blue grey, slightly sandy clay with 1% charcoal flecks 3% v. small gravel.	
	8805	Fill of 8808	Loose pale grey brown sand and gravel.	
	8806	Fill of 8808	Firm mid blue grey clay and silty sand.	
	8807	Fill of 8808	Primary fill of ditch. Loose mid orange-brown sandy gravel.	
	8808	Ditch	Linear NW-SE ditch. Both sides had a sharp top BoS with a 75° slope to a BoS to a concave c. 45°-50° slope, with a concave base. Width 1.85m, Depth 0.4m.	
	8809	Fill of 8812	Compact mid grey silty clay with occ. small stone.	
	8810	Fill of 8812	Mod. Compact pale orange/grey brown silty clay with occ. small to medium stones and pebbles.	
	8811	Fill of 8812	Primary fill. Mod. compact dark grey brown silty organic fill with very occ. small stones.	
	8812	Quarry	Linear NE-SW. Sharp BoS, with a near vertical side onto a flat level base. Depth 0.41m. Part of a large sub-rectangular feature, continuing beyond the SE side of the trench. Also identified as [8818]. A 15m length visible in trench.	
	8813	Fill of 8814	Firm dark grey brown silty clay with 3% very small gravel	
	8814	Post-hole	Sub-circular, U-shaped cut with 50° sloping sides. Diameter 0.52m, Depth 0.14m.	
	8815	Fill of 8818	Firm dark brown to light grey-brown sandy gravel with clay patches. Moderate (20%) small rounded gravel inclusions.	
	8816	Fill of 8818	Firm mid orange-brown clay sand with patches of gravel/sand inclusions (5%)	
	8817	Fill of 8818	Primary fill. Firm dark grey brown organic silty clay.	
	8818	Quarry	As [8812]. Depth 0.44m.	
	8819	Fill of 8820	Firm mid blue grey slightly silty clay, with a few small gravel and sandy clay patches (3%).	Roman pot. Animal bone
	8820	Ditch	Shallow north-south linear ditch, with 25° sloping sides on to a level, slightly undulating base. Width 2.2m, Depth 0.15m.	
	8821	Fill of 8822	Mod. compact mid grey-brown clay silt, with occ. medium to small stones and pebbles.	
	8822	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch with a rounded butt end, with 45° sides onto a wide flat base. Width 1.47m, Depth 0.18m.	
	8823	Fill of 8824	Mod. compact mid grey brown silty clay, with occ. small stones (3%).	
	8824	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch with a rounded butt end, with 45° sloping sides, on to a wide flat base. Width 1.63m, Depth 0.19m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	8825	Fill of 8826	Mod. compact mid grey brown silty clay, with occ. small stones (3%).	
	8826	Pit/butt end	Gradual sloping sides on to a uneven base. Width 2.6m, Depth 0.15m.	
	8827	Fill of 8828	Firm mid brown sandy clay, with 10% gravel inclusions.	
	8828	Ditch	Linear N-S butt-end. Shallow, broad U-shaped cut, with 20°-30° sloping sides and rounded base. Width 1.5m, Depth 0.2m.	
	8829	Fill of 8830	Firm dark brown silty clay, with 5% sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	
	8830	Ditch	Linear N-S butt-end. Steep 45°-60° sloping sides and rounded base. Width 1.1m, Depth 0.39m.	
	8831	Fill of 8832	Firm dark brown silty clay, with 10%, sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	
	8832	Ditch	Linear NW-SE butt-end. Steep 45° sloping sides and flat to undulating base. Width 1.75m, Depth 0.36m.	
	8833	Fill of 8818	Firm grey-white gravel and sand. Re-deposited natural.	
	8834	Fill of 3435	Mod. compact dark grey brown clay-silt, with occ. small-medium stones.	
	8835	Nat. feature	Linear N-S shallow uneven feature. Width 1.3m, Depth 0.13m	
	8836	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with c. 30° sloping sides onto a concave base. Width 1.5m, Depth 0.4m. Cuts NE side of quarry [8812]/[8818].	
	8837	Fill of 8836	Primary fill. Soft dark grey silty organic loam, with the occ. sandy/gravel lens.	
	8838	Fill of 8836	Firm grey brown silty clay, with moderate orange-brown mottles, including very occ. patches of sand/gravel.	
	8839	Fill of 8843	Compact pale grey/white gravel/loam.	
	8840	Fill of 8843	Compact pale grey/white gravel/clay with orange clay mottles	
	8841	Fill of 8843	Firm mid brown clay silt, with 10% gravel inclusions.	
	8842	Fill of 8843	Firm dark grey brown clay	
	8843	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE. SW side had a 30° slope and the NE side had a 70° slope. Broad concave base. Width 1.8m, Depth 0.57m.	
	8844	Fill of 8846	Firm mid brown and orange-brown mottled clay sand, with 10% small sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	
	8845	Fill of 8846	Primary fill. Firm dark brown clay silt.	
	8846	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with c. 50° sloping sides onto a concave base. Width 1.3m, Depth 0.45m.	
	8847	Fill of 8848	Firm mid-orange-brown sandy clay, with a few (5%) sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	
	8848	Ditch	Linear NW-SE rounded butt-end. Steep 80° sloping SW side, with a rounded base. NE side truncated by [8843]. Width 1.0m, Depth 0.25m.	
	8849	Fill of 8851	Firm mid brown and orange brown mottled clay silt, with a few (<5%) of small sub-angular gravel.	
	8850	Fill of 8851	Primary fill. Firm mid grey-brown and orange-brown mottled clay sand, with a moderate (30%) of small sub-angular gravel.	
	8851	Ditch	Linear NW-SE ditch. Steep 80° sloping SW side, with a concave base. NE side beyond trench edge. Width 0.62m, Depth 0.34m.	
89	8901	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.45m.	
	8902	natural	As (9001)	
	8903	Fill of 8904	Firm mid grey brown silty clay, with a few (5%) small rounded pebbles.	
	8904	Ditch	Linear N-S rounded butt-end. Steep 75° sloping concave E side and 40° sloping concave W side with rounded base. Width 1.3m, Depth 0.20m.	
	8905	Fill of 8906	Mod. compact mid orange-brown clay sand with few (10%) small gravel.	
	8906	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch. Steep 60° sloping concave E side and 30° sloping concave W side with a rounded base. Width 1.1m, Depth 0.25m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
89	8907	Fill of 8916	Firm mid orange-brown clay sand, with a moderate (30%) small gravel.	Medieval/post-medieval pottery
	8908	Fill of 8915	Firm mid orange-brown and blue-grey silty clay sand, with a few (5%) small gravel.	
	8909	Fill of 8910	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay, with a few (2%) small rounded pebbles.	
	8910	Ditch	Shallow, linear N-S rounded butt-end. Gentle 30° sloping NW side, with a rounded base. SE side truncated by [8915]. Width 1.19m, Depth 0.17m.	
	8911	Fill of 8912	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay.	
	8912	Gully	Linear NE-SW gully. Shallow cut with 45° sloping sides on to a flat base. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.18m. NE part of same gully/ditch [8916].	
	8913	Fill of 8914	Firm mid grey-brown slightly sandy clay, with 10% gravel.	
	8914	Ditch	Linear NE-SW ditch. Gentle 35° sloping concave NW side and 15° sloping concave SE side with a rounded base. Width 1.7m, Depth 0.20m.	
	8915	Ditch	Shallow, linear NE-SW ditch. Gentle 30° sloping E side, with a flat base. W side truncated by [8915]. Width 1.0m, Depth 0.20m	
	8916	Ditch	Linear NE-SW gully. Shallow U-shaped cut with 45° sloping sides on to a flat base. Width 1.2m, Depth 0.17m. SW part of same gully/ditch [8912]	
	8917	Fill of 8920	Firm mid brown and blue sandy clay, with a moderate (10%) small sub-rounded gravel.	
	8918	Fill of 8920	Firm dark brown silty clay, with very few sub-rounded gravel.	
	8919	Fill of 8920	Firm dark orange brown silty clay.	
	8920	Ditch	Linear NE-SW gully. Shallow U-shaped cut with 45° sloping sides on to an uneven rounded base. Width 1.7m, Depth 0.33m.	
90	9001	topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy clay with c. 5% gravel. Depth 0.36m.	
	9002	natural	Mixed pale grey and mid orange sand and gravels.	
	9003	tree bowl	1.0m x 1.5m x 0.11m. pale grey brown sandy silt.	
91	9101	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.44m	
	9102	natural	As (9002)	
	9103	tree bowl	unrecorded	
92	9201	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.35m-0.4m	
	9202	natural	As (9002)	
	9203	Fill of 9205	Mod. compact mottled orange and grey brown silty-clay with occ. small stones.	
	9204	Fill of 9205	Mod. compact mid orange sand silt with occ. small stones.	
	9205	Ditch	Linear N-S rounded butt-end. Steep 45° sloping sides and a flat base. Width 1.05m, Depth 0.33m.	
	9206	Fill of 9208	Mod. compact mid grey brown silty-clay with occ. small stones.	
	9207	Fill of 9208	Mod. compact mid orange brown sandy-clay with occ. small stones.	
	9208	Ditch	Linear NW-SE ditch. Steep 45° sloping sides and flat base. Width 1.27m, Depth 0.27m.	
93	9301	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.4m	
	9302	natural	As (9002)	
	9303	Fill of 9304	Mod. compact pale orange-brown silt/sandy clay with occ. small stones.	
	9304	Tree bowl	Shallow, sub-oval feature with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. Diameter 0.7m -0.9m, Depth 0.14m.	
	9305	Fill of 9307	Mod. compact, dark grey brown clay-silt with occ. small stones.	
	9306	Fill of 9307	Mod. compact mid orange brown sandy/silty clay with occ. small stones.	
	9307	Ditch	Linear NW-SE ditch. Steep 45° sloping SW side (NE side beyond trench edge), flat base. Width 0.55m, Depth 0.35m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
94	9401	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m -0.4m.	
	9402	natural	As (9002)	
	9403	Fill of 9409	Mod. compact, pale grey brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	Iron Age? pot
	9404	Fill of 9409	Mod. compact mid orange brown clay-sand with occ. small stones.	
	9405	Fill of 9409	Mod. compact, pale grey brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	Iron Age? pot
	9406	Fill of 9409	Mod. compact dark orange-brown silty sand lens with occ. small stones.	
	9407	Fill of 9409	Mod. compact, mid grey-brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	
	9408	Fill of 9409	Primary fill. Mod. compact, dark grey brown/black organic clay/silt with moderate number of wood stick and twig fragments.	
	9409	Pit/well	Circular, with sharp break of slope on to a steep 60° to near vertical side. Under-cutting at approx. mid point of slope (0.6m), with a concave base. Diameter 1.55m, Depth 1.20m.	
	9410	Fill of 9412	Mod. compact mid orange-brown sandy silt with occ. small stones.	
	9411	Fill of 9412	Mod. compact, pale grey brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	
	9412	Ditch	Linear NW-SE rounded butt-end. Mod. steep 30° to 45° sloping sides on to a concave base. Width 1.05m, Depth 0.33m.	
	9413	Fill of 9414	Mod. compact, mid grey brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	
	9414	Modern post-hole	Shallow oval cut, with very gentle sloping sides onto a concave base. Diameter 0.32m -0.47m, Depth 0.08m.	
	9415	Fill of 9417	Mod. compact pale orange-brown silty clay with occ. small stones.	
	9416	Fill of 9417	Mod. compact, pale grey brown clay/silt with occ. small stones.	
	9417	Track	Linear NW-SE broad, shallow hollow-way, with gradual 20° to 45° sloping sides. The base is fairly level, but undulating. Width 3.9m, Depth 0.45m.	
	9418	Fill of 9423	Mod. compact, mid grey brown sandy-silt clay with occ. small to medium gravel.	
	9419	Fill of 9423	Mod. compact, red-brown sandy-silt clay with freq. small gravel.	
	9420	Fill of 9423	Mod. compact, mid grey-brown sandy silt clay with occ. small to medium gravel.	
9421	Fill of 9423	Mod. compact, mid grey-brown clay silt with frequent small gravel.		
9422	Fill of 9423	Mod. compact, dark grey brown clay-silt with occ. small gravel.		
9423	Track	Linear NW-SE broad, shallow hollow-way, with gradual 20° to 45° sloping sides. The base is fairly level, but undulating. Width 4.2m, Depth 0.54m. NE side truncated by Track [9417].		
95	9501	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.39.	
	9502	natural	As (9002)	
	9503	Fill of 9508	Firm pale grey-brown sandy clay, with occ. small charcoal frags with a few (5%) small rounded gravel, including the occ. patches of re-deposited natural gravels.	Animal bone
	9504	Fill of 9506	Mod. compact mid brown and pale grey-brown sandy clay with occ. small stones.	
	9505	Fill of 9506	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay, with few small charcoal frags (5%) and occ. small sand patches.	Iron Age? pot Animal bone
	9506	Pit	A sub-circular cut, with steep 70°/80° to near-vertical sloping sides, with a shallow BoS on the NE side to a 30° slope to the top of the cut. Base flat and level. Re-cut of pit [9508], probably before it was fully back-filled. Diameter 1.6m, Depth 0.4m.	

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TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	9507	Fill of 9508	Mod. compact orange-brown sandy clay, with thin patches/tip lines of silty blue clay and natural sands.	
	9508	Pit	A broad sub-circular cut, with steep 70°/85° to near-vertical sides, with gentle break of slope to the base. The base was level, but slightly undulating. Diameter 1.7m, Depth 0.4m.	
96	9601	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m	
	9602	natural	As (9002)	
97	9701	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.45m	
	9702	natural	As (9002)	
	9703	Fill of 9705	Firm, light grey-brown clay/silt with frequent small gravel.	
	9704	Fill of 9705	Mod. compact, mottled grey-brown sandy silt with frequent small gravel and occ. small stone.	
	9705	Ditch	Linear NW-SE ditch. Steep 45° sides at top of slope with a BoS to 60° onto a flat base. Width 1.25m, Depth 0.67m.	
	9706	Fill of 9707	Mod. compact, mottled pale grey and mid orange-brown clay-silt with occ. small to medium stone.	
	9707	tree bowl	Sub-circular cut with gentle sloping 30° slopes on to a concave base. Diameter 1.15m, Depth 0.29m.	
	9708	Fill of 9709	Mod. compact, mottled orange and grey-brown silt-clay with occ. small stone.	
	9709	Ditch	Linear E-W, rounded butt-end. Steep 30°-45° sides with a slightly concave base. Width 1.05m, Depth 0.33m.	
98	9801	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m.	
	9802	subsoil	Pale orange sandy clay with occ. small stone.	
	9803	natural	As (9002)	
	9804	Fill of 9809	Compact, mid brown clay-silt with occ. medium stone (10-30mm).	
	9805	Fill of 9809	Firm, brown and black mottled clay-sand with occ. small and medium gravel inclusions. (3-30mm).	
	9806	Fill of 9809	Firm, orange brown clay-sand with occ. medium gravel inclusions (10-30mm).	
	9807	Fill of 9809	Mod. firm, mid grey-brown clay-silt with very occ. medium gravel inclusions (10-30mm).	
	9808	Fill of 9809	Primary fill. Firm, dark grey brown/black organic clay-silt with moderate number of wood stick and twig fragments.	
	9809	Pit	A broad, bowl-shaped oval cut, with steep 80° to near-vertical sides, and gentle BoS to flat base. Dia. 2.15m, Depth 1.0m.	
99	9901	Topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m.	
	9902	natural	As (9002)	
	9903	Fill of 9904	Firm, orange-brown silty sand.	
	9904	Post-hole	Circular, shallow with gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.25m, Depth 0.8m.	
	9905	Fill of 9906	Firm, mid grey brown silty-sand.	
	9906	Post-hole	Circular, shallow with gentle sloping sides and uneven base. Diameter 0.25m, Depth 0.8m.	
	9907	Fill of 9908	Firm, mid grey-brown silty sand., with occ. medium sub-rounded gravel (10-30mm).	
	9908	Post-hole	Circular, U-shaped with steep sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.36m, Depth 0.12m.	
	9909	Fill of 9910	Firm, mid grey-brown silty sand.	
	9910	Post-hole	Oval, U-shaped with near-vertical sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.30m, Depth 0.20m.	
	9911	Fill of 9913	Firm, mid grey brown silty-sand., with occ. medium sub-rounded gravel (10-30mm).	
	9912	Fill of 9913	Firm, dark grey brown silty sand, with moderate amount medium sub-rounded gravel (10-30mm).	Roman pot.
	9913	Pit	Sub-circular, with steep 45° sides onto a rounded base. Diameter 0.9m, Depth 0.4m.	
	9914	Fill of 9916	Firm, dark orange-brown sandy silt, with frequent amount of sub-rounded gravel (10-30mm).	
	9915	Fill of 9916	Firm, dark orange-brown sandy silt, with moderate amount medium sub-rounded gravel (10-30mm).	Roman pot. 2 nd -3 rd C

MANOR PIT, BASTON

TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	9916	Pit	Sub-circular, with gently sloping 30° S side on to a slightly rounded base. Diameter 1.1m, Depth 0.4m. N side truncated by pit [9913].	
	9917	Fill of 9918	Firm, grey-brown silty sand.	Roman pot. 2 nd -3 rd C
	9918	Post-hole	Circular, shallow with gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.5m, Depth 0.8m.	
	9919	tree bowl	Shallow sides with rounded base. Firm mid grey brown silty sand. 0.8m x 0.7m x 0.07m.	
	9920	tree bowl	Circular, shallow sloping sides with rounded base. Firm mid grey brown silty sand. Diameter 0.23m, Depth 0.02m.	
	9921	Fill of 9922	Firm, mid grey-brown silty sand. with freq. medium sized rounded to sub-angular gravel (10-50mm).	Roman pot. L. 2 nd -3 rd C
	9922	Ditch	Linear E-W ditch, U-shaped, with steep 45-60° sides with a concave base. Width 1.4m, Depth 0.45m.	
	9923	Fill of 9924	Firm, orange-brown sandy silt with freq. rounded to sub-angular gravel (10-50mm).	Roman pot. Animal bone
	9924	Ditch	Linear E-W ditch, U-shaped, with steep 60° sides with a concave base. Width 1.9m, Depth 0.45m. Truncated by re-cut ditch [9922].	
	9925	Fill of 9926	Firm, mid grey-brown silty sand.	
	9926	Ditch	Linear NE-SW, rounded butt-end. Steep 30-45° sides and concave base, U-shaped profile. Width 0.3m, Depth 0.12m.	
	9927	Fill of 9928	Firm, dark orange-brown sandy silt.	
	9928	Post-hole	Circular, shallow with gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.37m, Depth 0.1m.	
	9929	Fill of 9930	Firm, dark orange-brown sandy silt.	
	9930	Post-hole	Circular, shallow with gentle sloping sides and rounded base. Diameter 0.32m, Depth 0.07m.	
	9931	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	9932	Fill of 9932	Firm, orange-brown silty sand, with sub-rounded white gravel (10-50mm).	Roman pot. Animal bone
	9933	Fill of 9932	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay.	Roman pot.
	9934	Fill of 9932	Firm, orange-brown silty sand, with sub-rounded white gravel (10-50mm).	
	9935	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch, with a concave 45° E side and 30° W side with a slightly concave base. Width 1.6m, Depth 0.59m.	
	9936	Fill of 9939	Firm, orange-brown gravelly silty sand, with sub-rounded gravel (10-50mm).	Roman pot. Animal bone
	9937	Fill of 9939	Firm, dark orange-brown silty sand, with mod. sub-rounded gravel (10-50mm).	Roman pot. Animal bone
	9938	Fill of 9939	Firm, dark grey-brown clay silt, with sub-rounded gravel (10-50mm).	
	9939	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch, with steep 45° W side with a flat to undulating base. Width 1.1m, Depth 0.5m. Truncated by re-cut ditch [9935] on E side.	
100	10001	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.3m.	
	10002	natural		
	10003	Fill of 10005	Mod. compact, mid grey-brown with mid blue/grey mottles silty clay with a few pockets of gravel and occ. small stone.	
	10004	Fill of 10005	Mod. compact, mid orange-brown sandy silt with occ. small and medium stone.	
	10005	Fill of 10008	Broad, linear N-S ditch, with 30° to 45° sides on to a slightly concave base. Width 2.1m, Depth 0.38m.	
	10006	Fill of 10008	Mod. compact, mid orange-brown silty clay with occ. small stone.	Roman pot.
	10007	Fill of 10008	Mod. compact, pale grey-brown clay silt with freq. small stone.	
	10008	Ditch	Linear NE-SW ditch, with a steep 80° to near-vertical SW side and a gentler 40° NE side on to a small concave base. Width 1.05m, Depth-0.40m.	

MANOR PIT, BASTON

TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
101	10101	topsoil	As (9001)	
	10102	subsoil	As(9802)	
	10103	natural	As(9002)	
102	10201	topsoil	As (9001) Depth 0.36.	
	10202	subsoil	As (9002)	
	10203	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	10204	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	10205	Fill of 10206	Firm, mid orange-brown silty sand.	
	10206	Gully	Linear NE-SW rounded butt-end. Gentle 30° sides onto a concave base. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.14m.	
	10207	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	10208	Fill of 10209	Firm, mid grey-brown silty sand.	
	10209	Ditch	Linear N-S ditch. Steep 45° sides onto a flat base. Width 0.85m, Depth 0.26m.	
	10210	tree bowl	unrecorded	
103	10301	topsoil		
	10302	natural		
	10303	Fill of 10305	Dark brown silty clay.	
	10304	Fill of 10305	Dark orange-brown sandy silt.	
	10305	Ditch	NE-SW, with U-shaped profile. Width 2.0m, Depth 0.52m.	
	10306	tree bowl	unrecorded	
	10307	Fill of 10308	Dark orange-brown sandy silt.	
	10308	Gully	NE-SW, steep-sides and flat base. Width 0.66m. Depth 0.26m	
	10309	Fill of 10310	grey-brown silty sand.	
	10310	Ditch	NW-SE, terminal, asymmetrical profile, round base. Width 0.8m, Depth 0.3m.	
104	10401	topsoil		
	10402	natural		
	10403	Fill of 10405	Dark brown/black silty clay	Roman pot
	10404	Fill of 10405	Dark orange-brown silty sand	
	10405	Ditch	NNW-SSE, 45° side, flat base. Width 1.5 m, Depth 0.46m	
	10406	tree bowl	not recorded	
	10407	tree bowl	not recorded	
105	10501	topsoil		
	10502	natural		
	10503	Fill of 10504	mid orange brown clayey silt	
	10504	Gully	N-S, gradual sides, concave base. Width 0.66m, Depth 0.19m	
106	10601	topsoil		
	10602	natural		
	10603	Fill of 10604	Mid grey-brown clayey silt.	
	10604	Gully	NW-SE terminal, gradual sides, flattish base. Width 0.75m, Depth 0.09m.	
	10605	Fill of 10606	Mid orangey grey-brown clayey silt.	
	10606	Gully	E-W terminal, shallow sides. Width 0.72m, Depth 0.13m.	
	10607	Fill of 10608	Mid brown sandy silt.	
	10608	Gully	N-S terminal, U-shape. Width 0.44m, Depth 0.11m.	
	10609	Fill of 10610	Mid brown sandy silt.	
	10610	Gully	N-S terminal, U-shape. Width 0.55m, Depth 0.15m.	
107	10701	topsoil		
	10702	natural		
108	10801	topsoil		
	10802	natural		
	10803	Fill of 10804	Mid orange-brown sandy silt.	
	10804	?Pit	Sub-oval, steep sides, concave base. Length 1.75m, Width 1.45m, Depth 0.27m.	
	10805	Fill of 10806	Pale grey-brown sandy silt.	
	10806	Gully	N-S, steep sides, concave base. Width 0.9m, Depth 0.18m.	
	10807	Fill of 10808	Mid brown sandy silt.	

MANOR PIT, BASTON

TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
	10808	Gully	NNE-SSW, shallow sloping sides. Width 0.5m, Depth 0.09m.	
	10809	Fill of 10810	Mid orange-brown, mottled sandy silt.	
	10810	Gully	N-S, steep sides, concave base. Width 0.72m, Depth 0.25m.	
109	10901	topsoil		
	10902	natural		
110	11001	topsoil		
	11002	natural		
	11003	Fill of 11004	Pale orange brown silt.	
	11004	Ditch	SE-NW, asymmetrical profile, concave base. Width 0.86m, Depth 0.45m.	
	11005	Fill of 11007	Mid orange-brown silt.	
	11006	Fill of 11007	Pale orange-brown gravelly silt.	
	11007	Ditch	SE-NW, steep sides, concave base. Width 1.45m, Depth 0.66m.	
	11008	Fill of 11009	Mid orange-brown silt.	
	11009	Gully	E-W, gradual sides, concave base. Width 0.4m, Depth 0.12m.	
	11010	Fill of 11011	Mid brown silt.	
	11011	Gully	E-W, steep sides, concave base. Width 0.95m, Depth 0.23m.	
	11012	Fill of 11013	Mid grey, mottled orange-brown, silt.	
	11013	Gully	NW-SE, gradual sides, concave base. Width 0.95m, Depth 0.23m.	
111	11101	topsoil		
	11102	subsoil	(same as 9802)	
	11103	natural		
	11104	Fill of 11106	Mid grey-brown silt.	
	11105	Fill of 11106	Mid orange-brown silt.	
	11106	Ditch	NE-SW, steep sides, flattish base. Width 2.1m, Depth 0.5m.	
	11107	Fill of 11108	Orange-brown silt.	
	11108	Gully	N-S, shallow sides, flat base. Width 0.76m, Depth 0.17m.	
112	11201	topsoil		
	11202	natural		
	11203	Fill of 11205	Grey-brown silt.	?coal
	11204	Fill of 11205	Grey-brown silty sand.	
	11205	Ditch	E-W, 45° sides, flat base. Width 1.3m, Depth 0.3m.	
	11206	Fill of 11207	Dark grey-brown silt.	
	11207	Gully	N-S, gradual sides, concave base. Width 0.65m, Depth 0.12m.	
113	11301	topsoil		
	11302	subsoil	(same as 9802)	
	11303	natural		
114	11401	topsoil		
	11402	natural		
115	11501	topsoil		
	11502	natural		
	11503	tree bowl		
	11504	Fill of 11505	greyish brown clayey sand.	
	11505	Gully	NE-SW, U-shaped profile. Width 0.71m, Depth 0.27m.	
116	11601	topsoil		
	11602	natural		
	11603	tree bowl		
117	11701	topsoil		
	11702	natural		
118	11801	topsoil		
	11802	subsoil	brownish yellow clay-silt, 0.13m thick.	
	11803	natural		
119	11901	topsoil		
	11902	natural		
	11903	Fill of 11904	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand.	
	11904	Gully	NW-SE, near-vertical sides, flattish base. Width 0.46m, Depth	

MANOR PIT, BASTON

TRENCH	CONTEXT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FINDS
			0.11m.	
	11905	Fill of 11906	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay.	
	11906	Gully	NW-SE, U-shaped profile. Width 0.64m, Depth 0.25m.	
	11907	Fill of 11908	Dark orange-brown sandy clay.	
	11908	Gully	E-W, 45° sides, narrow base. Cuts [11904]. Width 0.45m, Depth 0.14m.	
120	12001	topsoil		
	12002	natural		
	12003	tree bowl		
121	12101	topsoil		
	12102	natural		
122	12201	topsoil		
	12202	natural		
	11203	Fill of 11204	Mid brown sandy clay.	
	11204	Gully	NE-SW, shallow sides, round base. Width 0.7m, Depth 0.15m.	
	11205	Ditch	Modern ditch with brick, not recorded. Parallel to [11204].	
123	12301	topsoil		
	12302	natural		
	12303	Fill of 12304	Dark brown sandy silt.	
	12304	Gully	N-S, shallow profile. Width 0.25m, Depth 0.06m.	
	12305	Fill of 12306	Mid grey-brown silty clay.	
	12306	Gully	NE-SW, U-shape profile. Width 0.8m, Depth 0.13m.	
	12307	Fill of 12308	Orange-brown sandy clay.	
	12308	Ditch	NW-SE, terminal, steep sides, narrow base. Width 0.5m, Depth 0.4m. Cut by [12310].	
	12309	Fill of 12310	Dark, charcoal-rich sandy clay.	
	12310	Ditch	NW-SE terminal, 45° sides, narrow base. Width 1.0m, Depth 0.42m. Cuts [12308].	
	12311	Fill of 12312	Dark orange brown sandy clay.	
	12312	Gully	E-W terminal, shallow profile. Width 0.3m, Depth 0.15m. Cuts [12314].	
	12313	Fill of 12314	Orange-brown sandy clay	
	12314	Gully	NW-SE, shallow sides, flat base. Width 0.6m. Depth 0.12m. Cut by [12312].	
124	12401	topsoil		
	12402	natural		
	12403	Fill of 12405	Mid grey-brown silty clay.	P-M pot animal bone
	12404	Fill of 12405	Dark grey clay-silt.	
	12405	Ditch	E-W, 45° sides, round base. Width 1.78m, Depth 0.65m.	
	12406	Fill of 12407	Orange-brown sandy clay.	
	12407	Gully	N-S, U-shape profile. Width 0.4m, Depth 0.23m. Cuts [12410]	
	12408	Fill of 12410	Dark grey silty clay.	
	12409	Fill of 12410	Orange-brown sandy clay.	
	12410	Ditch	N-S terminal, U-shaped profile. Width 1.0m. Depth 0.5m. Cut by [12407].	
125	12501	topsoil		
	12502	subsoil	Orange-brown sandy silt, 10% gravel. 0.11m thick.	
	12503	natural		
	12504	Ditch	(same as 12405)	
126	12601	topsoil		
	12602	subsoil	(same as 12502)	
	12603	natural		
	12604	Ditch	(same as 12504)	
127	12701	topsoil		
	12702	subsoil	(same as 12502)	
	12703	natural		
	12704	Ditch	(same as 12504)	

APPENDIX 2

Pottery Fabric Definition by Margaret Darling

Publication of *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection*, abbreviated NRFRC (Tomber and Dore 1998), obviate the need to describe the major imported and widely traded Romano-British wares in detail

BB1	Black-Burnished ware category 1, NRFRC: DOR BB1 (Dorset); ROS BB1 (Rossington Bridge).
COAR	Coarse tempered fabrics, often in a Iron Age pottery tradition, often poorly mixed clay with quartz, limestone, grog and other inclusions Undatable fragments from Trench 3, and sherds from a large jar in badly prepared clay in ditch 7512 (cxt 7508)
CR	Cream, miscellaneous cream wares Sherds attributed to a fabric group rather than a discrete fabric, mostly from flagons or closed forms Most are likely to come from the Nene Valley.
FCLAY	Fragments of fired clay, sometimes daub.
GREY	Grey, undifferentiated quartz-gritted grey fabrics, hard wares with sparse to common quartz inclusions.
MOMH	Mortaria Mancetter-Hartshill kilns, Warwickshire NRFRC : MAH WH
MONV	Mortaria Lower Nene Valley NRFRC : LNV WH
NVCC	Nene Valley colour-coat NRFRC: LNVCC
NVGW	Nene Valley Grey ware, fabric similar to NVCC, usually slightly coarser, fired in reducing conditions to produce light grey, often mottled, surfaces.
NVPA	Nene Valley parchment ware NRFRC: LNVPA
OX	Oxidized, miscellaneous oxidized wares This coding comprises all miscellaneous oxidized sherds, usually in varying red-brown shades and degrees of grittiness, for which no significant fabric groupings are evident Most of the sherds have fabrics consistent with production in the Nene Valley.
OXL	Oxidized lighter red-brown Fabrics in light cream-brown shades, usually relatively fine-textured, often used for flagons Probably from the Nene Valley.
PRO	Post-Roman sherds
SAMCG	Samian Central Gaul, from Lezoux. NRFRC : LEZ SA
SAMEG	Samian East Gaulish, mostly from Rheinabern or Argonne. NRFRC: RHZ SA; ARG SA
SHCM	Shell-gritted, common medium shell inclusions.
SHEL	Shell-gritted, miscellaneous shell-gritted ware, not certainly of local origin.
SLSH	Shell-gritted, South Lincolnshire, a code used in this instance to isolate sherds probably from kilns in the Bourne area. Fabrics grouped as Bourne-Greetham shelly ware. NRFRC: BOG SH.

APPENDIX 3

Pottery quantities and dates by context by Margaret Darling

Cut	Deposit	Trench	Cxt	Sherds	Weight	Date	Comments
309	Gully	03	0308	4	17	UNDATABLE	Prehistoric or Roman?; Abraded
506	Ditch	05	0503	7	129	ML3	Abraded
506	Ditch	05	0505	1	33	EM2+	
515	Ditch	05	0513	3	64	L2-3	Abraded
1612	Ditch	16	1610	1	11	2C+	Not closely datable; Abraded
1713	Ditch	17	1712	1	7	2C+	Not closely datable; Abraded
7505	Ditch	75	7503	3	53	ML3?	
7505	Ditch	75	7504	2	9	2C?	Single vessel
7507	Ditch	75	7506	68	1627	L3-4	Most large fresh shs; stone roofer
7512	Ditch	75	7508	117	3028	ML3-?4	Large fresh shs
7512	Ditch	75	7509	6	99	2C?	Some abraded
7512	Ditch	75	7510	11	267	ML3	Frag bone
7512	Ditch	75	7511	22	412	3C?	Some abraded
7514	Gully	75	7513	8	239	2-3C	Shel only
7516	Gully	75	7515	16	384	L3?	Some abraded
7518	Gully	75	7517	7	138	3C?	
7520	Ditch	75	7519	14	337	ML3	
7522	Gully	75	7521	6	68	ML3?	Some abraded
7604	Gully	76	7603	9	134	ML3?	
7606	Pit	76	7605	11	132	ML3?	
7609	Ditch	76	7607	21	313	ML3	Frag bone;some abraded
7609	Ditch	76	7608	46	831	ML3	
7611	Ditch	76	7610	29	457	L3-?4	Some abraded
7616	Ditch	76	7615	15	569	L3	Most 1 vessel
-	Unstrat	76	76US	17	354	ML3	Some abraded
8305	Gully	83	8304	2	39	PMED	
8314	Gully	83	8313	3	129	PMED	
8410	Pit	84	8409	5	6	PMED	
8820	Ditch	88	8819	1	4	ROM	
8916	Gully	89	8907	2	81	MED-PMED	
9409	Pit	94	9403	6	10	PREH	Not closely datable;MLIA?
9409	Pit	94	9405	3	16	PREH	
9506	Pit	95	9505	6	71	PREH	
9912	Pit	99	9912	2	9	ROM	
9916	Pit	99	9915	1	68	2-3C	
9918	Phole	99	9917	1	2	2-3C	
9922	Ditch	99	9921	4	80	L2-3	Abraded
9924	Ditch	99	9923	8	18	ROM	
9935	Ditch	99	9932	1	4	ROM	
9935	Ditch	99	9933	5	3	ROM?	
9939	Ditch	99	9936	2	117	ROM	
9939	Ditch	99	9937	3	9	ROM	
10007	Ditch	100	10006	1	4	ROM	
10404	Ditch	104	10403	1	4	ML2?	Abraded
12405	Ditch	124	12403	1	7	PMED	
			Total	503	10393		

APPENDIX 4

Pottery archiving codes by Margaret Darling

RIL	Rilled
ROU?	Rouletted
ROUL	Rouletted line
ROUZ	Rouletted zone

Code	Form
B	Bowl
B36	Bowl of samian form 36
B38	Bowl of samian form 38
BD	Bowl or dish
BDFL	Bowl or dish flat-rimmed
BFB	Bowl bead-and-flange
BK	Beaker
BKFB	Beaker funnel-neck beaded
BKFN?	Beaker funnel-necked
BKFO	Beaker folded
BKFOF	Beaker folded funnel-necked
BKFOS	Beaker folded scale-decoration
BKPA	Beaker painted
BKPR	Beaker plain-rimmed
BKROU	Beaker with rouletting
BTRC	Bowl triangular-rim curved wall
BX	Box
CLSD	Closed
D	Dish
DGR	Dish grooved-rim
DPR	Dish plain-rim
F/J	Flagon or jar
F?	Flagon?
FDR	Flagon disc-rim
FS?	Flask
J	Jar
JB	Jar or bowl
JBK	Jar or beaker
JCUR	Jar curved rim
JEV	Jar everted rim
JFLR	Jar flat-rim
JL	Jar large
JLS	Jar lid-seated
JS	Jar Storage
JSQ	Jar square-rimmed
JWM	Jar wide-mouthed
LBX	Lid for box
M	Mortarium
MHH	Mortarium hammer-headed
MRF	Mortarium reeded flange
OPEN	Open
TZ	Tazza
Code	Manuf
FF	Frilled fingers
HM	Hand-made
NAME	Stamped potter's name
PA	Painted

APPENDIX 5

Recommended Pottery Illustrations by Margaret Darling

Cxt	Fabric	Form	Manuf+	Ves	DN0	Details	Shs	Wt
0503	MOMH	MHH	-	1	33	RIM/PT WALL;RB TG;DIAM28	2	57
7504	CR	FS?	-	1	16	RIM/NECK;CF RPNV94-5;DIAM7	2	9
7506	NVCC?	JFLR	-	-	02	RIM/PT WALL;FLAT TOP;GRY FB;LTBN CORT;MATT EXT SLIP;D14	1	47
7506	NVCC	DPR	-	-	13	RIM->BASE;LTRB FB;D18	1	32
7506	BB1	DPR	-	1	28	RIM/WALL;BASE;COMP PROF;UNDEC	3	194
7508	CR	TZ	FF	-	18	RIM/PT WALL;DIAM12	1	13
7508	NVPA	B36	PA	1?	15	RIM/WALL;BASE/BSS NON J;SMOOTHED EXT;DIAM24	4	215
7508	NVCC	FDR	-	-	01	RIM WIDE DISC FLANGE;CRBN FB;DIAM6.5	1	42
7508	NVCC	DGR	-	-	14	COMP PROF;CHAMFER;CR FAB;DIAM18	1	129
7508	NVCC	JWM	-	-	03	RIM/PT WALL;DIAM20;ABR RIM;CR FAB	1	45
7508	NVCC	BFB	-	1	07	RIM/WALL;CR FAB;BURNT;DIAM18	2	70
7508	NVCC	BKPR	ROUZ	-	04	RIM->GROOVE;CR FAB;DK CC;DIAM10	1	12
7508	OX	B	-	-	19	RIM/PT CURV WALL;CF CU23 TYPE;GRY FAB;RB SURFS;DIAM24+	1	33
7508	NVGW	DPR	-	-	26	COMP PROF;UNUSUAL;DIAM17-18;DKGRY CORE FB	1	157
7508	NVGW	DGR	-	-	25	RIM/PT WALL;DIAM14	1	35
7508	NVGW	DGR	-	-	24	RIM/PT WALL;DIAM13	1	19
7508	SHEL	JLS	-	-	31	RIM/SHLDR;NO P'BRACH;DIAM17	1	74
7508	SHEL	JSQ	-	-	29	RIM/SHLDR;P'BRACH;DIAM14;RB INT	1	23
7510	CR	BK?	-	-	17	RIM/PT WALL;CURVED RIM;SMALL;DIAM7?;INT FLAKED	1	12
7511	NVCC	BX	ROUZ	-	11	RIM/WALL;CR FAB	1	19
7513	SHEL	JCUR	-	-	32	RIM->SHLDR;DIAM 19;LTBN INT	1	117
7513	SHEL	JEV	-	-	30	RIM->SHLDR;DIAM 16;RB INT;P'BRACH;EMBEDDED NVGW!	1	55
7515	NVGW	JWM	-	-	22	RIM/NECK;DIAM25;FRESH	1	96
7515	NVGW	B	-	-	23	RIM/PT WALL;BNK?;UNUS;DIAM20	1	62
7517	NVGW	JWM	-	-	21	RIM->SHLDR;EVERT TYPE;DIAM18	1	52
7519	NVCC	BTRC	-	-	08	RIM/WALL;CR FAB;DIAM20;CURVED WALL	1	27
7607	NVCC	BFB	-	-	06	COMP PROF;ABR;CR FAB;DIAM14	1	30
7607	NVCC	B38	-	-	05	RIM/WALL;DIAM FL 8.5;CR FAB;UNUS SMALL	1	27
7607	NVCC	B36	-	-	09	RIM/WALL;DIAM22;CR FAB	1	94
7608	MONV	MRF	-	-	34	RIM ONLY;DIAM34	1	81
7610	NVCC	DPR	-	-	12	COMP PROF;CR FAB;DIAM17	1	97
7610	NVCC	B36	-	1	10	RIMS/WALL;WORN INT;ABR;DIAM23?;CR FAB	3	54
7615	NVGW	JL	-	-	20	RIM/NECK;DIAM17.5;BURNT PF	1	156
7615	GREY	BFB	-	1	27	RIMS/BODY;MUCH 1 VESS;F.SANDY;LOCAL FB;DIAM21-22	12	399