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ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT SERVICES







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ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION ON LAND AT GODSEY'S LANE MARKET DEEPING LINCOLNSHIRE

FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

Work Undertaken For Persimmon Homes

Lincolnshire County Council

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December 2007

Planning & Conservation

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1. SUMMARY

Anarchaeological evaluation undertaken on land at Godsey's Lane Market Deeping. The site archaeological interest and potential as it lies within an area of dense archaeological activity, immediately east of the line of the Roman Car Dyke. Romano-British remains have been identified during construction work immediately north of the proposed development, whilst aerial photographs of undated cropmarks show a possible enclosure and a number of linear features immediately north of and extending onto the site. A geophysical survey of the site, undertaken in conjunction with the present evaluation, revealed an extensive complex of ditched enclosures and possible pit features, located mostly in the northern half of the site, which in all probability represent part of the more extensive Late Iron Age and Romano-British landscape revealed through aerial photography.

The evaluation revealed the presence of a Bronze Age pit, in the southwestern corner of the site, late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement remains extending across the northern and eastern areas, and less extensive, undated remains elsewhere. The pattern of the Late Iron Age and Roman remains suggests a continuation of occupation. Although a single sherd may be post-Roman, no pottery could be clearly dated beyond the mid to late third century, suggesting that occupation ceased at this stage. Plough furrows associated with medieval 'ridge and furrow' cultivation overlay the Romano-British remains.

This is the final evaluation report and supersedes an earlier, interim draft version prepared in March 2005.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Definition of an Evaluation

An archaeological evaluation is defined as, 'a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of features. archaeological structures. deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site. If archaeological remains are present Field Evaluation defines their character and extent, quality and preservation, and it enables an assessment of their worth in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate' (IFA 1999).

2.2 Planning Background

The site is the subject of a proposal for housing development. The South Kesteven Planning Archaeologist (the archaeological curator), advised that an archaeological evaluation by trial trenching would be required in order for the planning application to be determined (Application No. S04/1910/56). A desk-based of the assessment archaeological implications of the proposed development was undertaken in March 2001 (Young 2001).

Archaeological Project Services was commissioned by Persimmon Homes to undertake the archaeological evaluation of the site in accordance with the requirements of the archaeological curator. A geophysical survey was also required, this was sub-contracted by APS to Stratascan Ltd. and is reported separately although its results are discussed. The fieldwork was undertaken between the 21st of February and the 9th of March 2005. A specification produced by APS was approved by the archaeological curator (Appendix 1).

2.3 Topography and Geology

Market Deeping lies approximately 15km northwest of Peterborough and 12km northeast of Stamford in the Lincolnshire administrative district of South Kesteven (Fig. 1). Some 2.6ha in extent, the site lies in the northern part of the village, on the east side of Godsey's Lane, south of its junction with Glebe View, at National Grid reference TF 1408 1084 (Fig. 2).

Currently under arable cultivation, the site lies on flat land on the edge of the Lincolnshire fenland (Plates 1 and 2). Local soils are the Badsey 2 Association, mainly fine loamy soils over calcareous gravels (Hodge et al. 1984, 101)

2.4 Archaeological Setting

Market Deeping lies within an area of dense archaeological activity dating from the prehistoric period onwards, which is recognised as one of the most important archaeological landscapes in Britain. Archaeological work carried out during the construction of the Market Deeping Bypass identified several areas of archaeological importance including a possible Bronze Age Barrow cemetery, an area of industrial activity dating to the Late Neolithic / Early Bronze Age period and an enclosure of Roman date.

With the exception of lithic remains, there is little evidence of activity in the area prior to the Early Bronze Age. Evidence for this period includes, assemblages of domestic and funerary pottery, the possible barrow cemetery on the line of the bypass and a cinerary urn and cremation found in 1898, approximately 600m east of the proposed development. Although survey evidence suggests that activity declined during the Late Bronze / Early Iron Age, a substantial settlement with associated field system of this period was excavated at

Welland Bank Quarry approximately c.5km southeast of the site.

The settlement pattern established on the fen margin during the Middle Iron Age was expanded during the Roman period. Undated cropmarks, concentrated to the and east of north the proposed development, but extending onto the site (Fig. 2), are believed to date from this period. These have been interpreted as a possible Roman road, represented by a pair of parallel linear marks, surrounded by enclosures and field systems. geophysical survey of the proposed development area, undertaken conjunction with the present evaluation, revealed a complex of ditched enclosures and possible pit features, extending across the northern and central areas of the site, interpreted as components of the Romano-British landscape (Figs 3 and 5).

Evidence for post-Roman settlement is scarce although it is believed that the first Saxon settlements were located within the vicinity of Market Deeping village.

Five Anglo-Saxon royal charters of ninth and tenth century date refer to Deeping (Young 2001, 8) and the Domesday Survey of AD 1086 refers to Depinge, 'the deep place', a probable reference to the location of the Deepings within the fen (Cameron 1998, 37). The first written reference Market Deeping, to Markyddepung, occurs in AD 1412 (Young 2001, 7). Medieval remains extant within Market Deeping include the village cross 600m west of the proposed development and St. Guthlac's Church 500m to the southwest (Young 2001, 8).

Cartographic evidence shows that the site has been open ground, within agricultural fields since at least the time of enclosure (1815) (Young 2001, 9).

3. AIMS

The aim of the evaluation was to gather information to establish the presence or absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological in enable deposits order to archaeological curator to formulate a management policy for the archaeological resources present on the site.

The density of archaeological remains present on the site led to the archaeological curator determining that it was only necessary to investigate a representative sample of the features identified in order for these objectives to be achieved.

4. METHODS

4.1 Trial Trenching

The positioning of the trenches was determined by the archaeological curator prior to the commencement of fieldwork, in accordance with both the results of the geophysical survey (Fig. 3) and the proposed development layout. The fourteen trial trenches; nine measuring 20m x 1.6m; three measuring 30m x 1.6m; one measuring 40m x 1.6m and one measuring 60m x 1.6m were positioned using an Electronic Distance Measure (EDM) (Fig. 4).

Removal of topsoil and other overburden was undertaken by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. The exposed surfaces of the trenches were then cleaned by hand and inspected for archaeological remains.

Each deposit exposed during the evaluation was allocated a unique reference number (context number) with an individual written description. A photographic record was compiled.

Sections and plans were drawn at a scale of 1:20. Recording of deposits encountered was undertaken according to standard Archaeological Project Services practice.

4.2 Post-excavation

Following excavation, all records were checked and ordered to ensure that they constituted a complete Level II archive and a stratigraphic matrix of all identified deposits was produced. A list of all contexts and interpretations appears as Appendix 2. Context numbers are identified in the text by brackets. An equals sign between context numbers indicates that the contexts once formed a single layer or feature. Phasing was based on, the provisional dating of finds, as well as the nature of the deposits and recognisable relationships between them.

5. RESULTS

5.1 Description of the results

Seven preliminary phases of activity were identified:

Phase 1: Natural deposits

Phase 2 Undated deposits

Phase 3: Bronze Age deposits

Phase 4: Late Iron Age deposits

Phase 5: Late Iron Age – Romano British transitional deposits

Phase 6: Romano-British deposits

Phase 7: Medieval deposits

Phase 8: Agricultural deposits

Phase 9: Recent deposits

Archaeological contexts are described below in trench order, with the phasing assigned to them being stated in italics. Those features not assigned specific phases in the text are undated. The numbers in brackets are the context numbers assigned in the field and full context descriptions are provided on Appendix 2.

5.2 Trench 1

Forty-four contexts, indicating ditches gullies and post-holes were identified within Trench 1 (Fig. 6, 23, 24; Plate 5 and Appendix 2).

A single deposit of natural clayey silt (115) extended across the base of the trench (*Phase 1*).

Located at the eastern end of the trench was a large irregular feature [136], which probably represented the junction of several linears. Although [136] was not sampled during the evaluation, two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery recovered from its fill (137) suggest that [136] relates to *Phase 4*.

Three northwest to southeast aligned linears [104], [118] and [111] cut across the trench, cutting through (137). Ditch [104] was gradually sided, concave based ditch, 2.57m wide and 0.83m deep, fragments of pottery recovered from its fills (103, 106, 107 and 110) indicate that it is of early Roman date (*Phase 5*). Cattle, sheep/goat, pig and horse bones were recovered from (103) (Appendix 8). The ditch formed the western side of Enclosure 1. The other two linears [111] and [118] were not sampled during the evaluation, although the geophysical survey indicates that [118], forming the boundary of Enclosure 1, continued south into Trench 2 as [219], where it was dated to the early second century. Enclosure 1 is therefore of early Roman date (Phase 5) (Fig.3). Linear [111] is represented on the geophysical survey as a faint anomaly aligned parallel to the eastern edge of [118] (Fig. 3).

Two northwest-southeast gullies [130] and [132] were also identified. Gully [132], was concave based 0.53m wide, 0.42m

deep and can be dated to the Late Iron Age to early Roman period (*Phase 5*) on the basis of pot sherds recovered from its fill (133) (Appendix 5). Gully [130], aligned parallel to [132], was not sampled during the evaluation.

Eight undated post-holes [139], [134], [128], [126], [122], [120], [116] and [113] indicate the presence of timber structures.

All the archaeological deposits within the trench were sealed by a 0.38m thick deposit of subsoil (102), overlain by 0.24m of ploughsoil (101) (*Phase 9*).

5.3 Trench 2

Forty-nine contexts representing ditches, gullies, pits, post-holes and plough furrows were identified within Trench 2 (Fig. 6, 14, 15; Appendix 2).

Two natural deposits a sandy silt (225) sealed by a sandy clayey silt (224) extended across the base of the trench (*Phase 1*).

Eight pits and post-holes were identified [244], [242], [240], [202], [230], [211] and [228], of which two, [202] and [211], were sampled. Posthole [202] measured 0.55m in diameter and was 0.07m deep. Two fragments of burnt daub, possibly forming a loomweight were recovered from its fill (201) (Appendix 2). Pit [211] was concave based, 0.46m deep and measured 1.2m in diameter. The unusual shape of pit [211], suggests that it may have contained timberwork, whilst fragments of pottery recovered from two of its fills (213 and 217) date it to the Late Iron Age (*Phase 4*) (Appendix 5). Cattle and sheep/goat bone were also recovered from (217) (Appendix

Four intercut ditches [210], [206], [207] and [208] cut the central portion of the trench on north-south alignments (Fig. 6,

Fig. 14 Section 9). The earliest cut [210]. was severely truncated by the subsequent ditches but had a minimum depth of 0.26m and was at least 0.45m wide. Its fill (209) was cut by ditch [206], measured at least 1.20m wide and 0.35m deep. An undated loomweight, bone of sheep/goat and a comparatively large assemblage of pottery recovered from its fill (203) dates to the Late Iron Age (*Phase 4*) (Appendices 5, 7, 8). Cutting [203], the third ditch [207], was 1.30m wide, 0.40m deep and was filled with a single deposit (204), from which Late Iron Age potsherds and an undated loomweight were also recovered. Whilst ditches [210], [206] and [209] were all flat based, the final ditch [208] was concave. Truncating the eastern edge of [206], [208] was 0.73m wide and 0.40m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from its fill (205).

Three north-south aligned linear ditches [248], [219] and [246] were present at the western end of the trench. Forming the boundary of Enclosure 1 and continuing south from Trench 1, ditch [219] was flat-based, 1.09m wide, 0.50m deep and is provisionally dated to the Romano-British period (*Phase 5*) on the basis of a fragment of pottery recovered from its fill (222). The other two linears, and two north-south aligned gullies [236] and [226] were not sampled, although [246] formed the western side of Enclosure 2.

A single ploughmark [234], which extended across the central portion of the trench is undated as its relationship with [208] could not be determined.

A single deposit of ploughsoil (218), 0.50m thick extended across Trench 2 sealing all the archaeological deposits (*Phase 9*).

5.4 Trench 3

Sixty-four contexts, representing ditches, gullies, pits, post-holes and a possible hearth were present within Trench 3 (Fig. 6, Appendix 2).

A single deposit of sandy clay natural (364) extended across the base of the trench (*Phase 1*).

Three possible [303], [314] and [320] and eighteen probable postholes [354], [350], [346], [342], [340], [338], [336], [354], [332], [326], [308], [324], [310], [328], [362], [322], [318] and [316] were identified, concentrated at the eastern end of the trench (Fig. 6). One pit [303] was selected for sectioning during evaluation on the basis of scorching (305) on the edge of the cut which suggested that it may have been a hearth (Fig. * Section 38). The cut was concave-based, measured 0.62m in diameter and was 0.34m deep, no artefacts were recovered from its fill (304) meaning that the pit is undated (Phase 2).

The eighteen postholes present, ranged in from 0.17m to 0.44m in diameter and several were inter-cut, suggesting several phases of use. Two postholes [308] and [310] were excavated. Posthole [310] was sub-circular, concave, measured 0.22 x 0.23m and was 0.12m deep. A single fragment of pottery, of possible Late Iron Age Date recovered from its fill (311), suggests that [310] may relate to *Phase 4*. Posthole [308] was sub-circular, concavebased measured 0.26 x 0.32m, was 0.05m deep and was undated.

Two north-south ditches [301] and [360] were identified at opposite ends of the trench. Shown on the geophysical survey [301] was steep-sided, concave-based. 0.72m wide and 0.57m deep and is dated to the early Roman period (*Phase 5*) on the basis of pottery recovered from its fill

(Appendix 5). Ditch [360] was not sampled during the evaluation.

Four gullies ran across the trench on varying alignments [306=344], [358], [352] and [356]. One of these ditches [344] was sampled. Aligned north-south [306=344] was concave-based, 0.40m wide and 0.35m deep (Fig. 25 Section 39) and was filled with a single deposit (307) from which fragments of Late Iron Age to Romano-British transitional pottery were recovered (Appendix 5), dating the ditch to *Phase 5*.

A single deposit of subsoil (313), 0.20m thick, extended across Trench 3, sealing all the archaeological deposits and was overlain by 0.25m of ploughsoil (312), (*Phase 9*).

5.5 Trench 4

Eighteen contexts, representing a Bronze Age pit, linears and possible animal disturbance were identified within Trench 4 (Fig. 7, Appendix 2, Plate 6)

A single deposit of sandy silt natural (408) extended across the base of the trench (*Phase 1*).

A sub-circular pit [406] extended beyond the southern limit of the trench. Steep-sided, flat-based and measuring 1.40m in diameter, the cut was filled by a sequence of four deposits rich in charcoal and burnt clay (Fig. 20 Sections 26 and 27). Fifteen fragments of Bronze Age pottery, representing fragments of six individual collared urns, commonly associated with cremation practice were recovered from the upper fill (402) (Appendix 3) (*Phase 3*).

Two northwest-southeast aligned linears [410] and [418] located at opposite ends of the trench were interpreted on the geophysical survey, as being of

agricultural origin relating to *Phase 6*. A third linear [414] on a slightly more westerly alignment was not detected on the geophysical survey. The remaining features within Trench 4, [412] and [416], may relate to animal disturbance.

All the archaeological deposits within Trench 4, were sealed by a 0.35m thick deposit of sandy silt ploughsoil (401) (*Phase 9*).

5.6 Trench 5

Six contexts, representing natural (502), two small undated post-holes [503] and [504], and ploughsoil (501) were identified within Trench 5, which was targeted on an area of the site in which archaeological remains were absent from the geophysical survey in order assess the reliability of this data (Fig. 8 and Appendix 2).

5.7 Trench 6

Seven contexts, representing natural silty clay (607) and the cuts and fills of two linears were identified within Trench 6 (Fig. 8; Appendix 2).

Two north-south aligned linears of probable agricultural origin (*Phase 8*) [604] and [606] cut through natural. Linear [604], was excavated and shown to be 1.2m wide, 0.16m deep and undated; [606] was not sampled during the evaluation.

All the deposits within Trench 6, were overlain by a 0.30m thick subsoil (602) sealed by a 0.30m thick ploughsoil (601) (*Phase 9*).

5.8 Trench 7

Thirty-four contexts, representing ditches, gullies pits and post-holes were identified within Trench 7 (Fig. 8 Appendix 2). Four natural deposits of gravel and silt based material (707), (714), (715) and

(733), underlay archaeological deposits within Trench 7 (*Phase 1*).

A northeast-southwest aligned ditch [706], located at the northern end of the trench, proved to be concave-based, 0.45m deep and 1.2m wide. Sherds of late Iron Age Pottery, a single sherd of possible Roman pot and fragments of burnt stone, iron smithing slag, an FE iron nail, and bone of cattle, sheep, horse and pig were recovered from its single fill (705) which dates [706] to *Phase 5* (Appendices 5, 7, 8).

Located towards the southern end of the trench, a sub-ovoid, 2.20m x 0.26m, 0.40m deep pit [704], contained two fills (702) and (703), from which fragments of cattle and sheep/goat bone and pottery of Late Iron Age and mid to late 3rd century date were recovered, dating [704] to *Phase 6*.

Other features identified within the trench but not sampled during the evaluation included a possible pit or ditch terminal [709], a further five linears [719], [711], [729], [734] and [716], two possible gully terminals [713] and [731], and four postholes [725], [723], [721] and [727].

Sealing all the archaeological deposits within Trench 7, was a 0.16m thick subsoil (701) overlain by a 0.43m thick ploughsoil (700) (*Phase 9*).

5.9 Trenches 8a and 8b

Intended to be a single 60m long trench, Trench 8 had to be split, into 8a and 8b due to the presence of an overhead power line. Thirty-seven contexts, representing ditches, gullies, post-holes and plough furrows were identified within these trenches (Figs 7 and 10 and Appendix 2; Plate 3).

A single deposit of sandy clay (834) of natural origin underlay all archaeological

contexts within Trenches 8a and 8b (*Phase 1*).

Eight linears [832], [828], [820], [814], [808], [804] and [835] cross Trenches 8a and 8b on northwest-southeast alignments. A number of these features related to anomalies shown on the geophysical survey. At the western end of Trench 8b [828] and [820] marked the western and eastern sides of Enclosure 3, whilst in the centre of that trench a 1.70m wide, 0.80m deep ditch cut [814] corresponded with a north-south boundary shown extending across the proposed development site. Pottery evidence dates (829), the fill of [828] to the mid second to third century AD and the infilling of [814] with (815) to the mid to late 2nd century date (Appendix 5). This suggests that Enclosure 3 and the adjacent boundary ditch postdate the major phase of Iron Age and Romano British occupation and relate to Phase 6.

A second, 1.3m wide, 0.6m deep ditch [804], located at the western end of Trench 8a, relates to a possible droveway shown on the geophysics, and is dated to the late Iron Age – early Romano British period (*Phase 5*) (Appendix 5).

Other linears relate to anomalies interpreted as agricultural features, two of which, [830] and [806], proved on excavation to be plough furrows. A mid Fifteenth to sixteenth century pot sherd recovered from (807), the fill of [806], date it to the Medieval Period (*Phase 7*) (Appendix 6).

Three gullies [812], [818], [824] and four post-holes [826], [822], [816] and [810] are suggestive of settlement.

The archaeological deposits within Trench 8, were overlain by pockets of subsoil (805) up to 0.14m thick sealed by a clayey silt ploughsoil (801) (*Phase 9*).

5.10 Trench 9

Twenty contexts, representing four linears, a post-hole and a plough-furrow were identified within Trench 9 (Fig. 9, Plate 13 Appendix 2).

A single deposit of clayey sand (901), clearly of natural origin underlay all deposits within the trench (*Phase 1*).

Two linear ditch cuts [904] and [906] extended for approximately 9.2m on WSW-ENE alignments through the trench. Although [906] was undated, fragments of transitional Iron Age/ Romano-British pottery recovered from (905) the fill of [904] date this linear to *Phase 5* (Appendix 5). Cattle, sheep/goat and horse bone was also recovered from (905) (Appendix 8). Cutting both (905) and (907), the fill of [906], was a 0.46m diameter concave-based post-hole [908], filled with a sandy clay (909) from which fragments of possible late Iron Age pottery were recovered (Fig.16 Sections 13 and 14).

Two northwest-southeast aligned linears [911] and [915] and a gully [919] were also present in the trench. Two sherds of unidentified possible Iron Age pottery were recovered from (918) the upper fill of [915], although it would be hard to accurately phase this ditch on this evidence alone (Appendix 5).

A single shallow, flat-based, plough furrow [902] cut the fill of [908] on a northwest southeast alignment (*Phase 8*) (Fig. 16 Section 13).

A single deposit of sandy clay ploughsoil (910), 0.34m thick sealed all the archaeological deposits within Trench 9 (*Phase 9*).

5.11 Trench 10

Fourteen contexts representing linears and root disturbance were recorded within Trench 10 (Fig. 9, Appendix 2).

A single deposit of sandy silt natural (1002) extended across the base of the trench, although root disturbance at the western end of the trench led to the transformation of the natural in this area (1008 and 1010) (*Phase I*).

Located at the southern end of the trench, a southwest-northeast aligned undated gully [1009] was sealed by a sandy silt deposit (1012). A further unexcavated deposit (1007) adjacent to (1012) may represent either subsoil or the upper fill of a large feature (*Phase 2*).

A northwest-southeast ditch cut [1003] shown on the geophysical survey, forming the boundary of Enclosure 4, was 1.8m wide and 0.75m deep. Bone of sheep/goat and pottery and other artefacts of mid to late second century date recovered from two of its fills (1004) and (1005) date the infilling of the ditch to the Romano-British period (*Phase 6*).

All the archaeological deposits within Trench 10, were sealed by a 0.56m thick deposit of firm clayey silt ploughsoil (1001) (*Phase 9*).

5.12 Trench 11

Sixteen contexts, representing linears, pits and a post-hole were identified within Trench 11 (Fig. 9, Appendix 2).

A single deposit of natural clayey sand (1102) extended across the trench (*Phase 1*).

Cutting (1102) at the eastern end of the trench was a small 0.26m diameter post-

hole [1110] that was not sampled during the evaluation (Phase 2).

Extending across the remainder of the trench was a complex sequence of inter-cut linears and pits [1114], [1105], [1108], [1114] and [1112] (Fig. 9). Two east-west aligned linears, [1114] and [1108], and a possible pit [1105], extended beyond the western limit of excavation. Flat based and measuring 0.60m in diameter [1105], was 0.15m deep and was filled with a plastic sandy clay (1106), which was undated, but contained bones of cattle, sheep/goat and pig (Appendix 8) (*Phase 2*).

Cutting (1106), a north-south aligned concave-based ditch cut [1103] extended across the length of the trench. Measuring 0.90m in diameter and 0.40m deep, [1103] was filled with a single deposit of plastic sandy clay (1104) from which fragments of fired clay and second century Romano-British pottery were recovered (Appendixes 5 and 7) dating the ditch to Phase 6. Large quantities of mid to late second century pottery (1116) recovered from the surface of (1104) during the cleaning of the trench base support this dating.

A final linear [1112] cut (1104) at the southern end of the trench. Aligned east west and most probably a ditch [1112] was not sampled during the evaluation, although a single sherd of Roman, or possibly post-Roman, pottery was recovered from the surface of its fill (113) suggesting that [1112] relates to *Phase 6*.

Sealing all the deposits within Trench 11 was a 0.35m thick friable sandy clay plough soil (1101) (*Phase 9*).

5.13 Trench 12

Fifty-one archaeological contexts, representing linears and pits, many of which were inter-cut, were identified

within Trench 12 (Fig. 10, Appendix 2, Plate 7).

A single deposit of clayey sand (1216) clearly of natural origin underlay all deposits within the trench (*Phase 1*).

Anomalies representing three linears and at least four large pits were shown within close proximity to this trench on the geophysical survey (Fig. 5) and upon excavation it was evident that a large number of inter-cut features lay within the trench, and that many cuts were obscured by later truncation (Fig. 10).

A northeast-southwest aligned ditch cut [1208] was selected for excavation as it truncated the fills of adjacent undated features [1213], [1214] and [1217] (*Phase 2*). Flat based, 0.65m wide and 0.55m deep (1209) was filled with a single deposit of friable sandy clay (1209) containing artefacts characteristic of occupation: animal bone, a fired clay loom weight, burnt stone, worked flint and fragments of Iron Age pottery dating the ditch to *Phase 4* (Appendixes 5 and 7). Animal bone recovered from the feature included bones of cattle, sheep/goat, horse, pig and bird (Appendix 8).

A substantial east-west ditch [1204]= [1206], at least 4.2m wide and 0.9m deep occupied the eastern end of the trench, cutting natural (1216). Forming the southern boundary of Enclosures 5 this ditch continued westwards into Trench 13 as [1320]. Concave-based, the ditch contained two fills a 0.73m basal fill of compact sandy silt (1233) sealed by a 0.16m thick deposit of friable sandy silt (1205=1207) (Fig. 14 Sections 7 and 8). The ditch dates to the late Iron Age (Phase 4) on the basis of pottery recovered from (1233), although fragments of late Iron Age/ Romano British transitional pottery recovered from the upper fill (1205) suggest that the linear may not have been

fully infilled before *Phase 5*. Bone of cattle, sheep/goat and pig was also recovered from (1205) and (1233) (Appendix 8).

The western boundary of Enclosure 6, [1231], a much narrower, 1.10m wide, linear also crossed Trench 12.

A shallow, 0.60m wide, scoop-like pit [1201], cut the eastern edge of (1204). Fragments of pot dated to the Romano-British period (*Phase 6*) were recovered from its friable sandy clay fill [1209].

All the archaeological deposits within Trench 12, were sealed by a 0.25m thick deposit of plastic clay subsoil (1210) overlain by a 0.33m thick plastic clay firm ploughsoil (1211) (*Phase 9*).

5.14 Trenches 13 and 14

Thirty-six contexts, representing ditches gullies and pit cuts were recorded within Trench 13, whilst a further fourteen contexts were recorded within Trench 14, an adjacent east-west aligned trench, connected to the southern end of Trench 13, so as to form a single investigation area (Fig. 11 Appendix 2, Plate 12). With the agreement of the archaeological curator, no features were investigated in Trench 14 as the substantial features investigated in Trench 13, were deemed sufficient to characterise the area.

A single deposit of natural sandy silt (1302=1309=1401) extended across the base of both trenches although mottling caused by disturbance was widespread (1318=1327) (*Phase 1*).

A steep-sided, 1.4m diameter, sub-circular pit [1315] partially exposed at the western edge of the trench was excavated to a depth of 0.83m and established through augering to be 1.13m deep. Containing five fills (1314), (1313), (1312), (1311)

and (1310), and rich with charcoal, burnt clay and burnt bone, which are suggestive of domestic occupation. Fragments of slag, a fired clay loomweight and late Iron Age pottery were recovered from two of the intermediary fills (1313 and 1311) dating the pit to *Phase 4*.

The southern boundary of Enclosure 5, [1204]=[1206], recorded in Trench 12 was investigated in greater detail in Trench 13 [1320] and evidence of an earlier cut [1335] found (Fig. 21 Section 28). Severely truncated by [1320], ditch [1335] cut natural (1302), was aligned east-west and was filled with a friable sandy silt through which [1320] cut. (1333),Undated, the ditch has been assigned to Phase 2 Concave-based, gradually sided, 4.6m wide and 1.21m deep, boundary ditch [1320] contained five fills (1334), (1332), (1331), (1330) and (1319). Pottery from recovered these deposits, corroborates the phasing obtained in Trench 12, dating the lower fills (1334) and (1332) to the late Iron Age (Phase 4), and the higher fills (1331) and (1319) to the late Iron Age / Romano-British transition (Phase 5), the uppermost fill (1319) dating to the early Roman period (Appendix 5). Fragments of fired clay, including a triangular loomweight were also recovered from (1332) and (1334) (Appendix 7). The upper fill (1319) contained large quantities of animal bone representing cattle, sheep/goat, pig and horse; the lower fills (1331), (1332) a similar range, but including dog and even water vole and amphibian remains (Appendix 8).

Immediately south of [1320], a shallow, 0.35m deep, flat-based east-west undated (*Phase 2*) linear [1304] cut natural (1309) and was filled with a soft sandy silt (1303) (Fig. 18 Section 19). A second, more substantial, east west ditch [1308] cut (1303). Flat based, 2.8m wide and 0.6m deep, ditch [1308] contained three fills

(1307), (1306) and (1305). Pottery recovered from (1306) dates its infilling to the third century (*Phase 6*) (Appendix 5).

Other features identified within Trench 13 but not selected for excavation during the evaluation included: a possible pit or ditch terminus [1317], two inter-cut east-west linears [1322] and [1324], and the terminal of a north-south linear extending into Trench 14 [1329]=[1406].

Features present within Trench included a substantial 4.90m wide northwest-southeast aligned linear [1408], interpreted as an agricultural anomaly on the geophysical survey (Phase 8). Two gullies, [1410] and the southern continuation of [1329=1406], were also present within the trench. Other features included a post-hole [1412], a pit [1404] which extended beyond northern trench edge, and a possible pit or terminal [1402] exposed at the eastern end of the trench.

A single deposit of ploughsoil, 0.42m thick, extended across Trenches 13 and 14 sealing all the archaeological deposits (Phase 9).

6. DISCUSSION

Nine phases of deposition and occupation were identified during the evaluation:

Phase 1: Natural deposits

The earliest deposits (*Phase 1*) comprised sandy and clayey silts and sands which underlay all archaeological deposits and were clearly natural in origin. In some trenches these natural deposits were found to have been disturbed by animal and root action.

Phase 2: Undated deposits

A number of features in Trenches 3, 10, 11 and 12 remain undated either where unexcavated and having no clear

relationship to excavated features, or because they contained no dating evidence. These have been grouped together as Phase 2. However, it is probable that these belong within Phases 4-6 to which most of the identified archaeological features can be assigned.

Phase 3: Bronze Age Deposits

The earliest archaeological feature identified, a 1.4m diameter pit [406] (Phase 3), was located in the southwest corner of the site in Trench 4 and is dated to the Bronze Age (2200-801BC) on the basis of fragments of six individual collared urns recovered from its upper fill These (402).are commonly urns associated with cremation rites and it possible that the charcoal rich deposits contained within the pit are related to funerary practice.

Phases 4 to 6: Iron Age and Romano-British Deposits

A geophysical survey undertaken prior to evaluation revealed anomalies, representing enclosure ditches, boundaries, pits and depressions extending across northern and western areas of the site. These features form part of an extensive pattern of settlement remains known from crop-mark evidence to extend to the north and east of the proposed development. Previous work undertaken in the vicinity suggested that these remains date from the Romano-British period (Phases 5 and 6). A primary objective of this evaluation was to assess the reliability of both the geophysical survey and the provisional dating.

Three trenches excavated in the northwest corner of the site (Trenches 1-3) revealed evidence of settlement within two sub-rectangular enclosures (Enclosures 1 and 2) revealed by the geophysics and identified within Trenches 1 and 2 (Fig. 5). Numerous gullies, post-holes, pits, a possible beam slot and a possible hearth

found within these three trenches provide direct evidence of domestic occupation within the enclosures, which, as a number of the features were inter-cut, probably occurred over several phases. Artefacts recovered from Trenches 1 to 3, date both enclosures to the Romano-British period (*Phase 6*) and features within Enclosure 1 to the late Iron Age / Romano British transition (*Phase 5*). Enclosure 4 was not sampled during the evaluation although several of the features within it were sampled within Trench 2 and found to date to the late Iron Age period (*Phase 4*).

In the central area of the site, the geophysics indicated the presence of both linears and pits although their arrangement was less clear than elsewhere. This was borne out by the evaluation, which revealed a complex sequence of inter-cut linears, pits and post-holes within the trenches excavated in this area (Trenches 7 and 11). Indicative of a changing and probably shifting settlement focus, the remains in this area can be dated to the late Iron Age / Romano-British transition (*Phase 5*) and the Romano-British period (*Phase 6*) on the basis of artefacts recovered during the evaluation.

A north-south aligned linear shown extending across the centre of the site on the geophysical survey, was investigated in Trench 8b and found to be a Romanoboundary British ditch, presumably representing a division within settlement. Although remains in the northern portion of the site (Trenches 8a and 8b) were less densely concentrated than elsewhere, post-holes, gullies and linear boundaries, including several related to Enclosure 3, were identified during the evaluation. Enclosure 3 was found to be of Romano-British date (Phase 6). A curvilinear ditch [804] investigated at the western end of Trench 8a and probably related to a parallel pair of linears shown on the geophysics, possibly defines a

droveway and dates to the late Iron Age / Romano-British transition (*Phase 5*).

Two parallel east-west linears, one [906] undated (*Phase 2*) and the other [904] of late Iron Age / Romano-British transitional date (*Phase 5*) occupied much of Trench 9, which was excavated in the northeast corner of the site although three other north-south linears were also recorded.

No Iron Age or Romano-British remains were identified within the three trenches excavated in the southwestern corner of the site (Trenches 4-6), an absence indicated by the geophysical survey, although undated and Bronze Age remains were present in this area.

At the eastern end of the site, extensive remains associated with three enclosures (Enclosures 4-6) were identified within Trenches 10, 12 and 13 (Fig. 5). The principal enclosure appears to have been Enclosure 5 a large sub-rectangular area investigated within Trenches 12 and 13, and shown clearly on the geophysical survey (Fig. 3) Enclosure 6 occupies its southeast corner and shared its eastern boundary, whilst Enclosure 4 appears to have been 'attached' to its western edge. Both these enclosures are substantially smaller than Enclosure 5.

A late Iron Age pit [1315] (*Phase 4*), excavated within Trench 13 contained artefacts and charcoal-rich deposits that were clearly related to occupation. However the pit lay south of enclosed area, as defined by Enclosure 5 and may relate to refuse disposal or another phase of occupation.

Defining the southern boundary of Enclosure 5 was a substantial east-west ditch [1204]=[1206]=[1320], which re-cut an earlier undated ditch [1335] (*Phase 2*), and was found to be severely truncated. Consistent dating evidence from the fills of

[1204]=[1320] excavated in both Trenches 12 and 13 suggests that the Enclosure 5 is of late Iron Age date (*Phase 4*), and that its infilling occurred gradually, continuing into the early Romano-British period (*Phase 5*).

The complex sequence of inter-cut archaeological remains present within the interiors of Enclosures 5 and 6 was sampled in Trench 12, and found to be of undated (*Phase 2*), Iron Age (*Phase 4*) and Romano-British date (*Phase 6*).

A less substantial boundary [1308] was recorded immediately south of [1204]=[1320], and is dated to the 3rd century AD (*Phase 6*). It is possible that this represents a later re-cut of Enclosure 5.

Enclosure 4 was investigated within Trench 10, where the enclosure ditch [1004] was sampled and found to be of Romano-British origin (*Phase 6*). Other features within this trench were less distinct, due to disturbance through root action, although an undated gully [1009] (*Phase 2*) located at the southern end of the trench, outside the line of the enclosure, suggests occupation within the vicinity.

The Iron Age and Romano-British features investigated yielded a rich assemblage of artefacts and animal bone indicating the rearing of cattle, sheep/goat, pigs and horses. Charred plant remains were recovered from samples of feature fills (Appendix 9) but quantities were small. All contain cereal grains/chaff and/or weeds seeds, and it appears most likely that they are derived from small quantities of burnt refuse, possibly including cereal processing/parching waste and domestic detritus. Primary deposits of material appear not to be present. The recovered assemblages are almost certainly derived from scattered refuse, some of which may

have been accidentally incorporated within the fills of various features across the site. Both agricultural and domestic waste appear to be represented. The composition of the weed assemblages may indicate that areas of newly cultivated grassland were coming into cereal production for the first time, possibly as a result of a changing agricultural regime during the later Iron Age and Roman periods.

Phases 7 and 8: Medieval and Agricultural deposits

The geophysical survey revealed a series of weak linear anomalies extending across the site on north-south alignments, which were interpreted as plough furrows. Although one of these anomalies [814] proved, at its northern end to be a Romano-British boundary, plough furrows were sampled in Trenches 2, 6 and 9 and linears on the alignment of the anomalies were recorded elsewhere. Dated to the medieval period (Phase 7) in Trench 2 [206], but assigned to an undated 'agricultural' phase (*Phase 8*) elsewhere, plough furrows are characteristic of the medieval 'open field' system agriculture, practised in Market Deeping, prior to enclosure of the parish in 1815 and, in all probability, these furrows date to this period.

The sequence of linears and pits identified within Trench 13 continued south into Trench 14, although it is possible that the most substantial linear [1408], is agricultural as it was interpreted as such on the geophysical survey.

Phase 9: Recent deposits

Although a magnetic anomaly, of probable recent origin was identified at the northern end of the site through geophysics, disturbance within the evaluation was limited to a terracotta land drain (837) found within Trench 8b. Deposits of plough soil, extending across the site,

sealed the archaeological deposits to a depth of between 0.30 and 0.64m.

7. CONCLUSIONS

archaeological evaluation An undertaken on land at Godsey's Lane Market Deeping. The site lies within an area of known archaeological remains of Bronze Age and Romano-British date. Several prehistoric sites were excavated along the line of the Market Deeping bypass, whilst immediately west of the site, Godsey's Lane, follows the line of the Car Dyke. Roman Romano-British remains were identified during previous construction work in the vicinity and aerial photographs of undated cropmarks indicate the presence of linears, enclosures and other features immediately north of and extending onto the proposed development.

A geophysical survey of the site undertaken as part of the present evaluation showed that these remains extended across the northern half of the site and the locations of the fourteen evaluation trenches excavated were targeted so as to enable a sample of these features to be investigated.

The evaluation revealed the presence of well-preserved archaeological remains of Bronze Age, late Iron Age and Romano-British date extending across southwestern, northern and eastern areas of the site, and less extensive undated remains elsewhere. Bronze Age activity appears to have been restricted to the southwest corner of the site, although remains of this date may survive elsewhere. Plough furrows associated with medieval 'ridge and furrow' overlay the earlier remains.

The late Iron Age and Romano-British features yielded a rich assemblage of artefacts and animal bone. Charred plant

remains were not abundant but showed good preservation. Together these indicate significant potential for understanding the environment and economy of the site.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Project Services wish to acknowledge the assistance of Michael Walker of Persimmon Homes (East Midlands) Ltd who commissioned both the evaluation and this report work. Steve Malone coordinated the project and Tom Lane edited the report.

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10. ABBREVIATIONS

APS Archaeological Project Services

IFA Institute of Field Archaeologists

JSAC John Samuels Archaeological Consultants



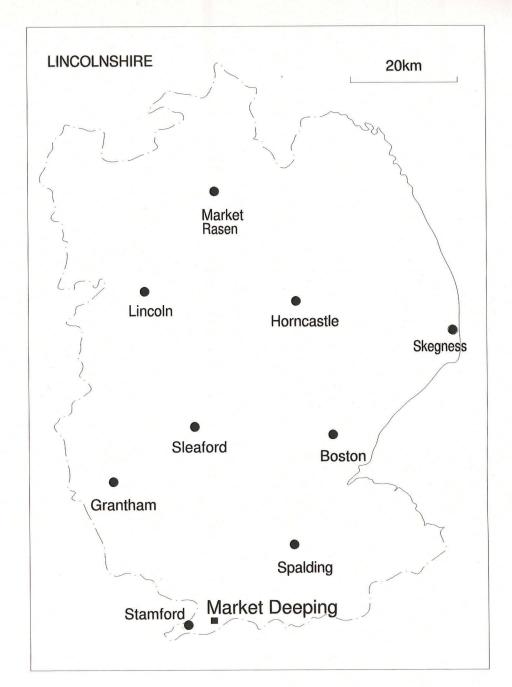
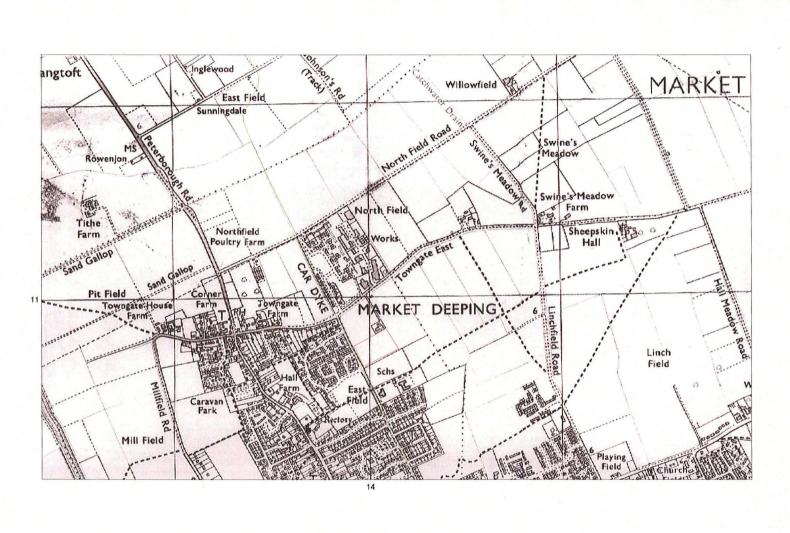
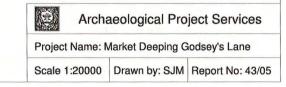


Figure 1 General Location Plan





1km

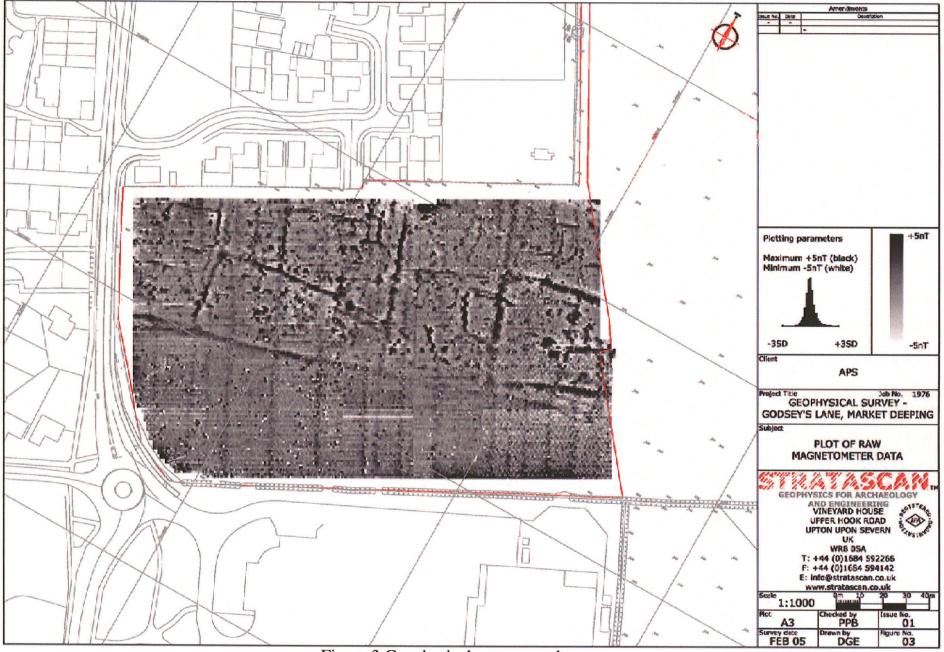


Figure 3 Geophysical survey results

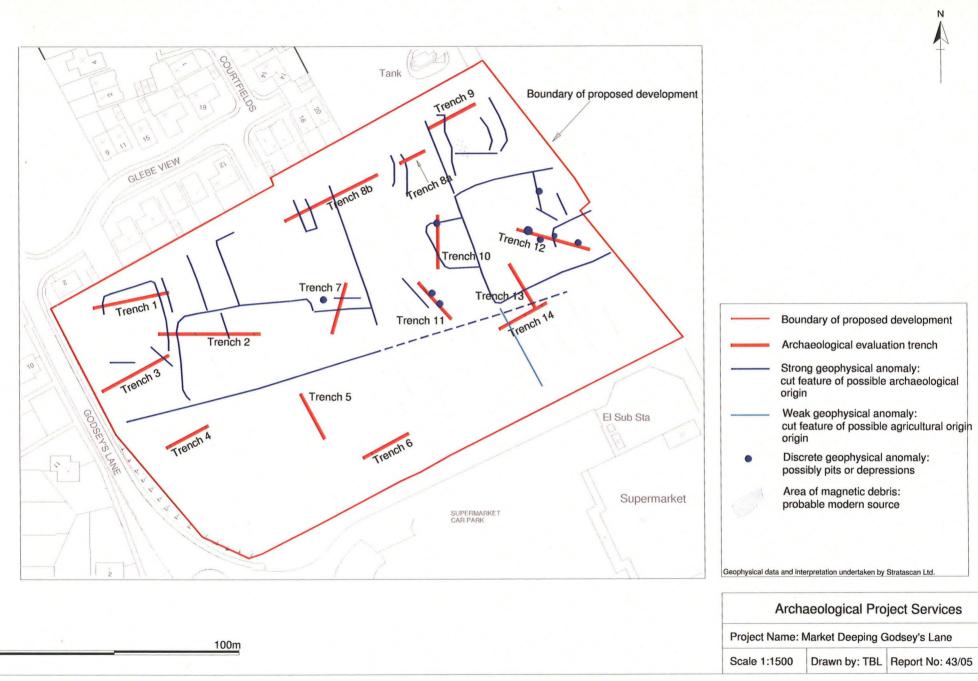


Figure 4 Trench location plan showing relationship to geophysical anomalies

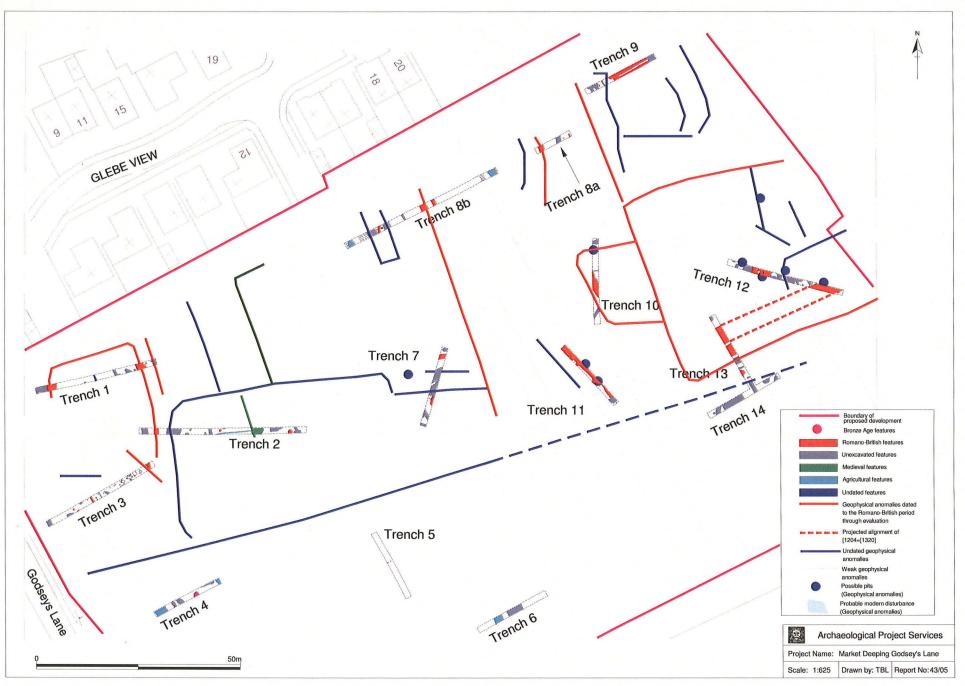


Figure 5 Interpretative plan of archaeological features and geophysical anomalies

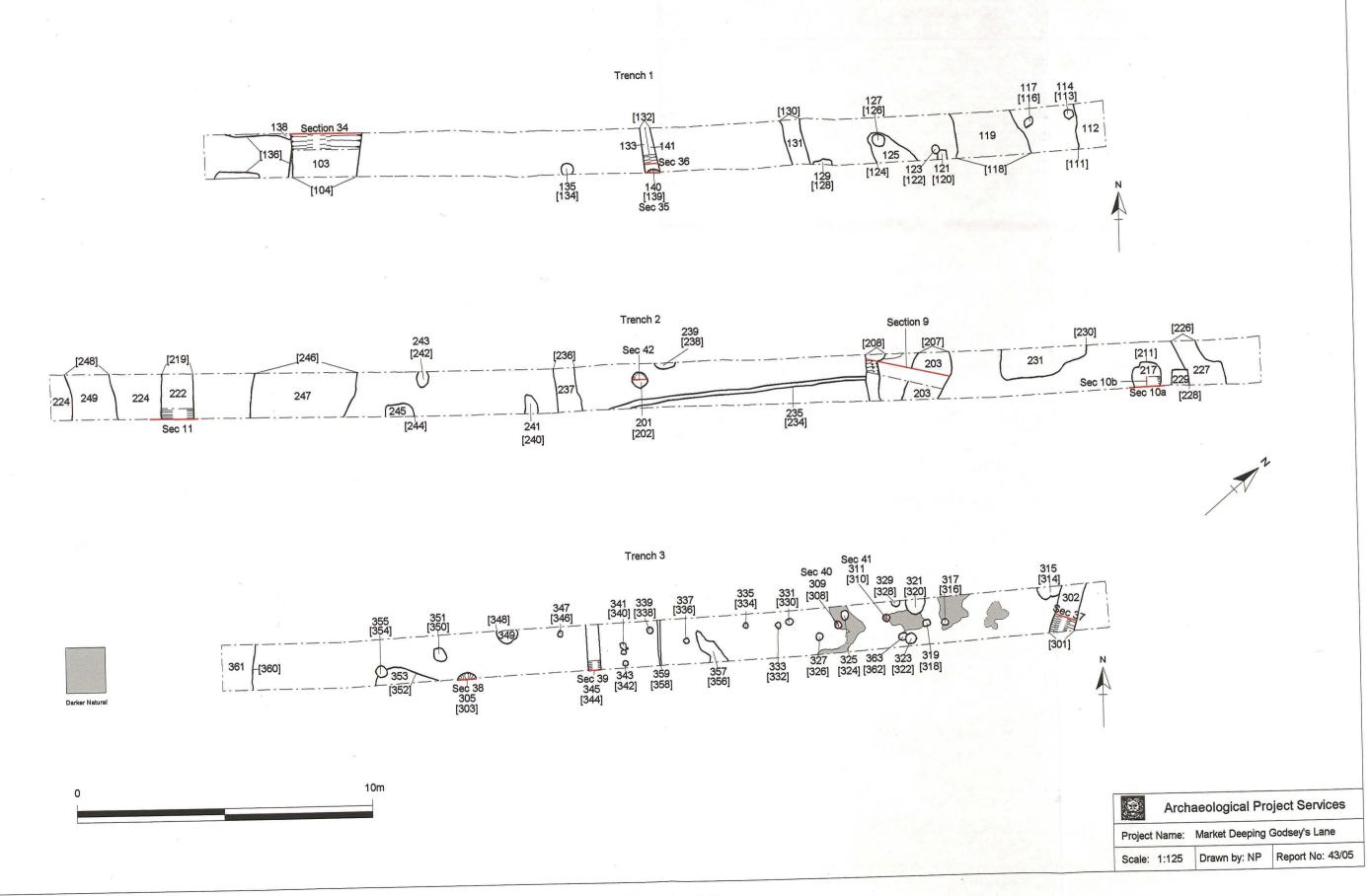


Figure 6 Trenches 1-3

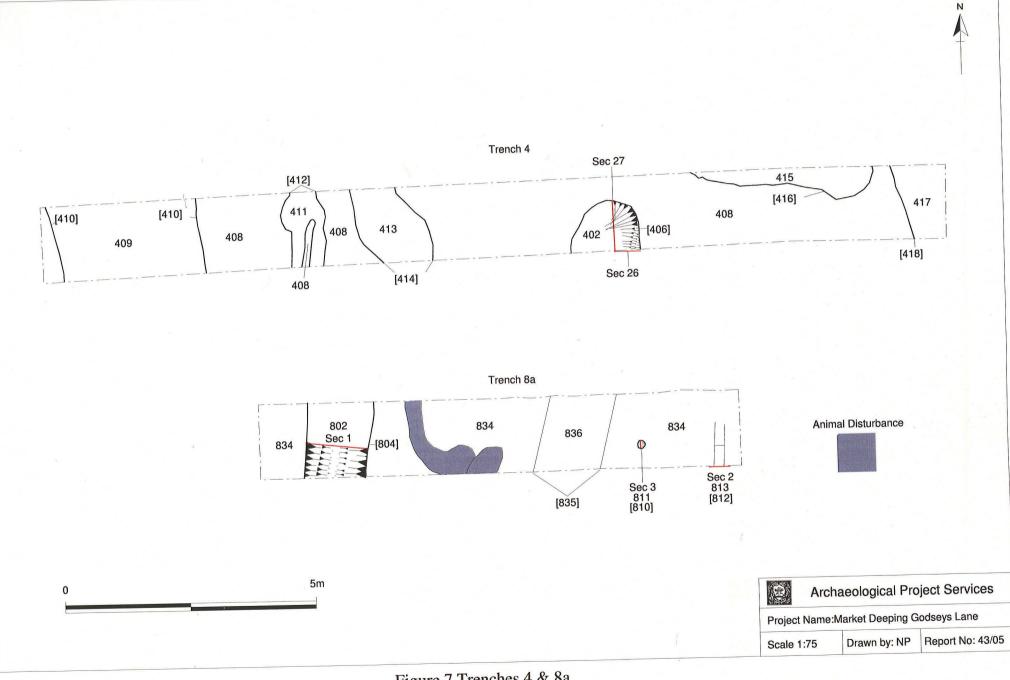


Figure 7 Trenches 4 & 8a

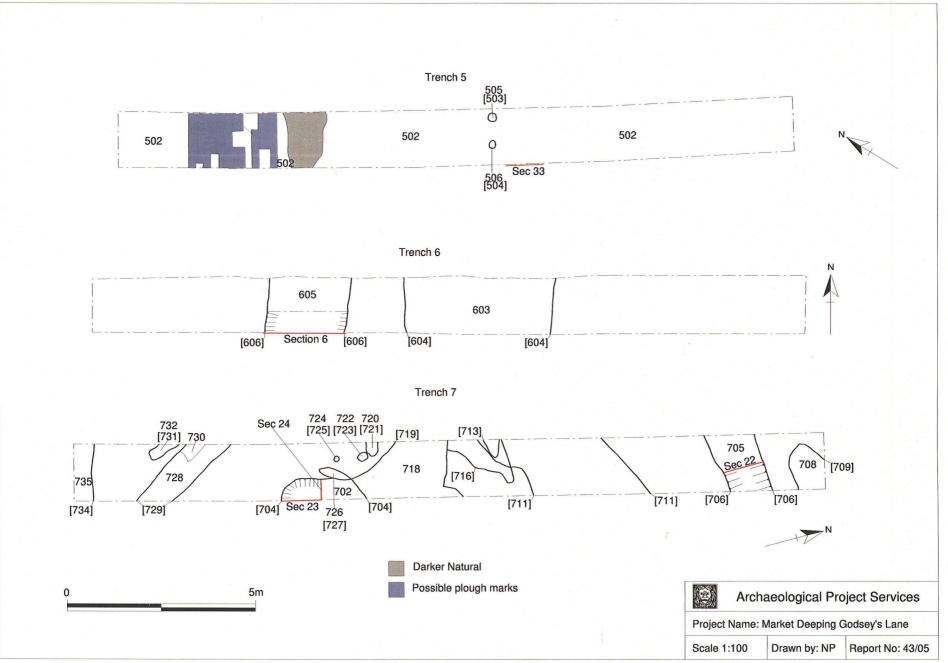


Figure 8 Trenches 5-7

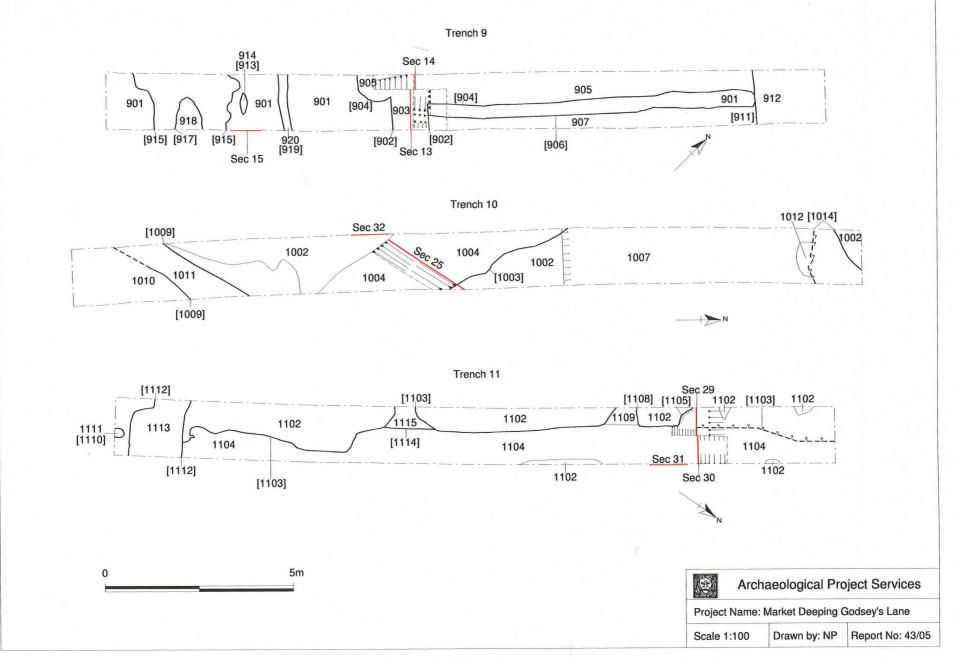
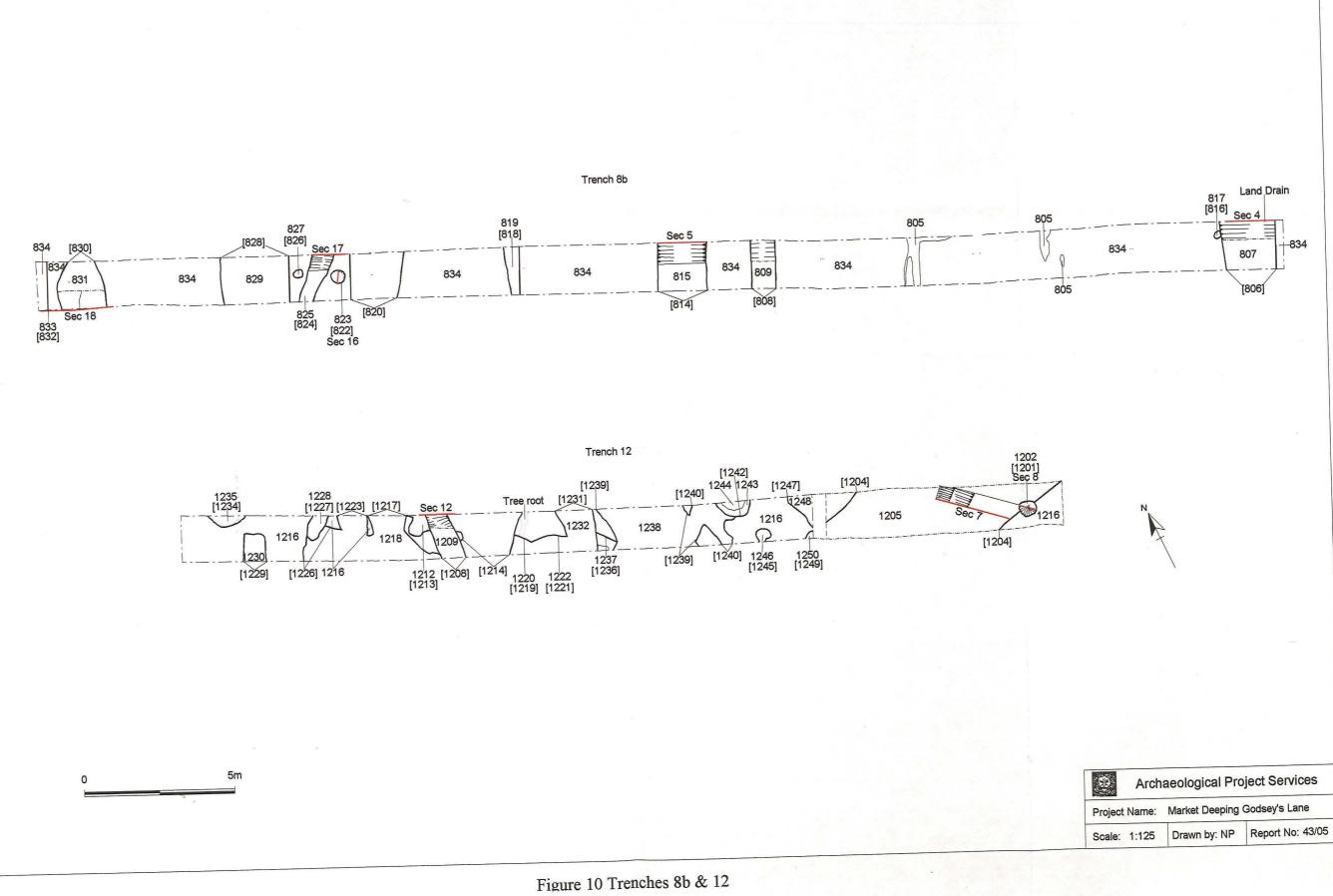


Figure 9 Trenches 9-11



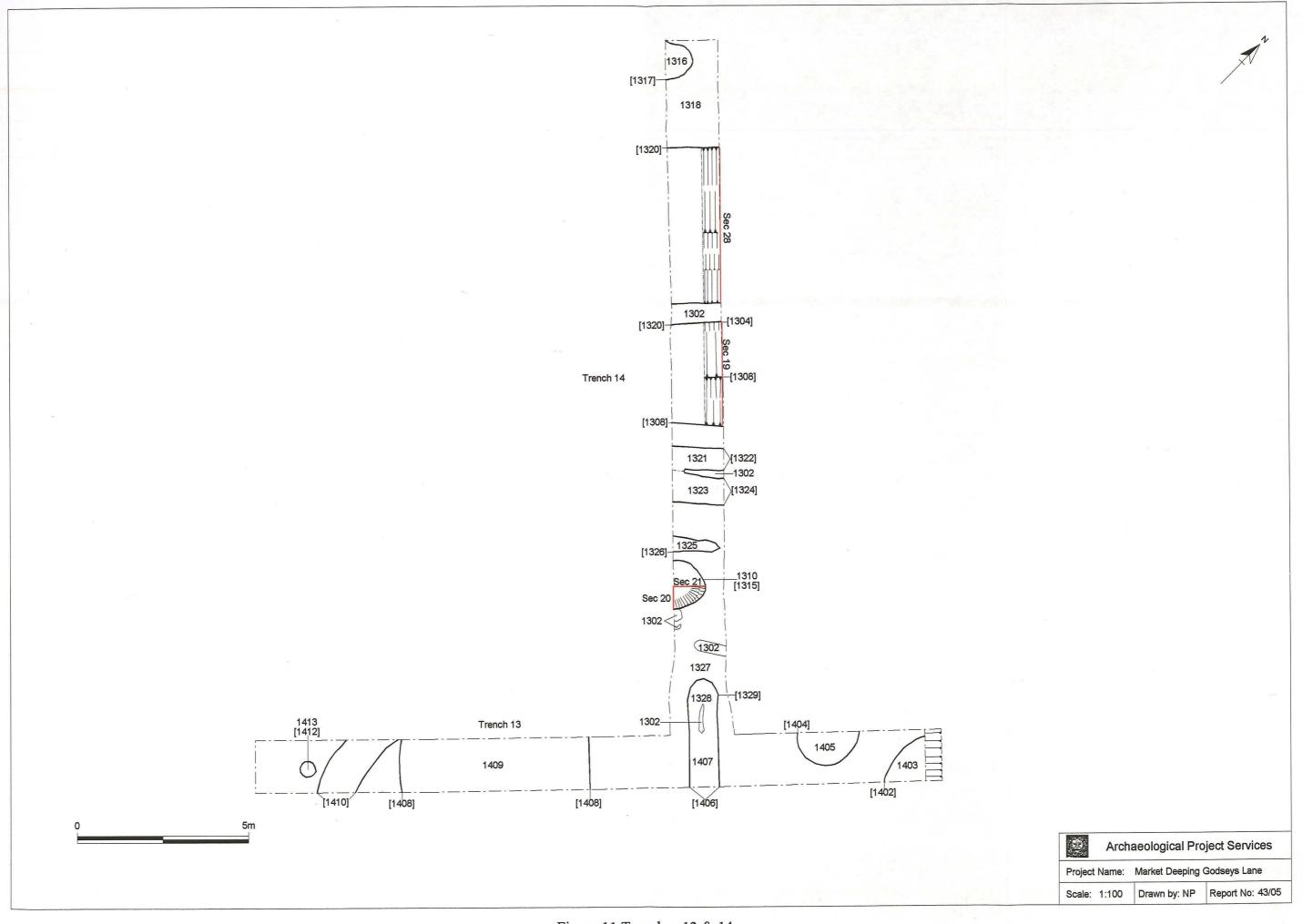


Figure 11 Trenches 13 & 14

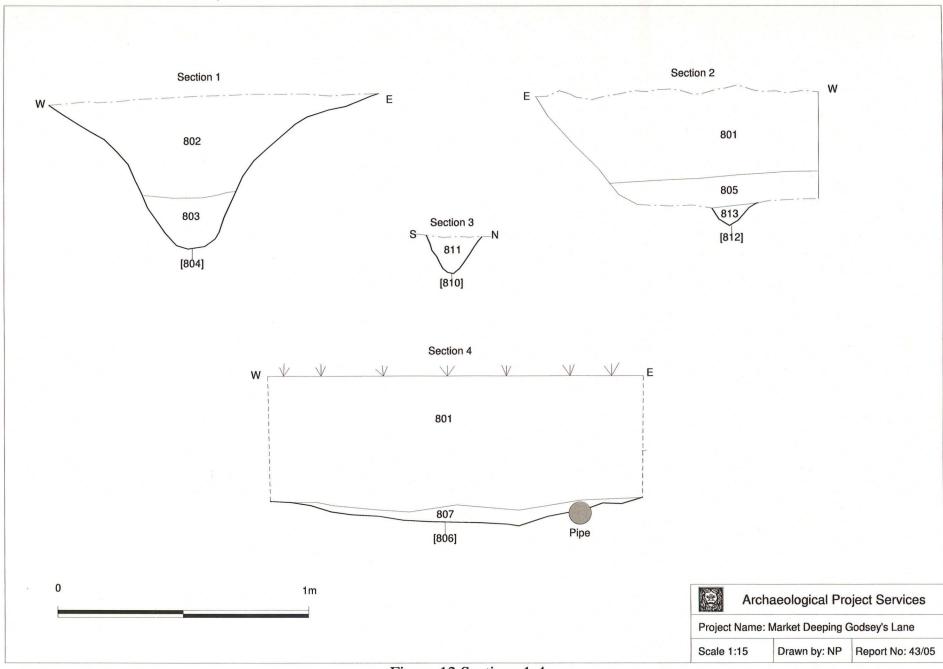


Figure 12 Sections 1-4

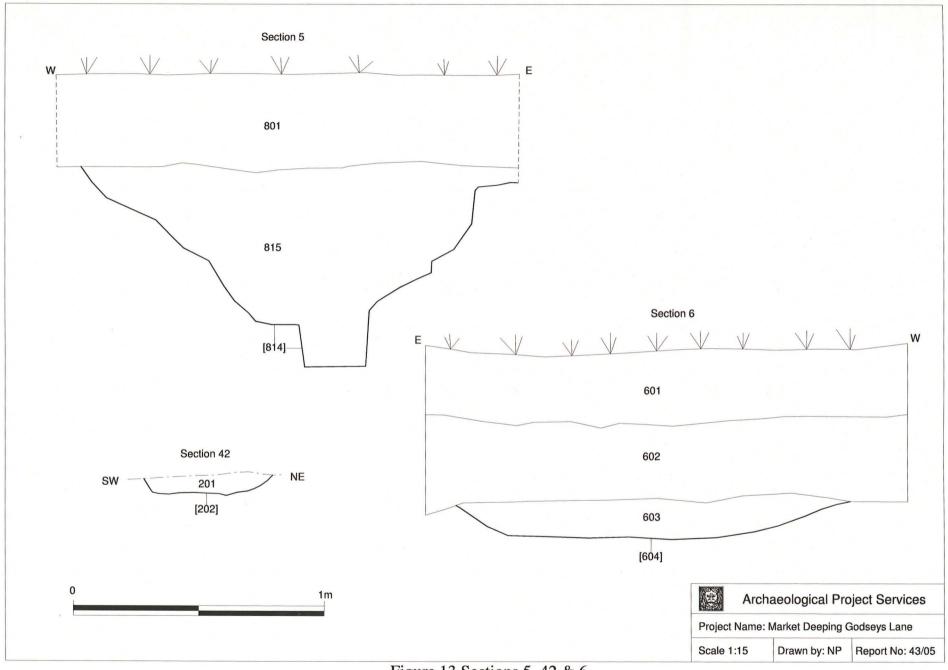


Figure 13 Sections 5, 42 & 6

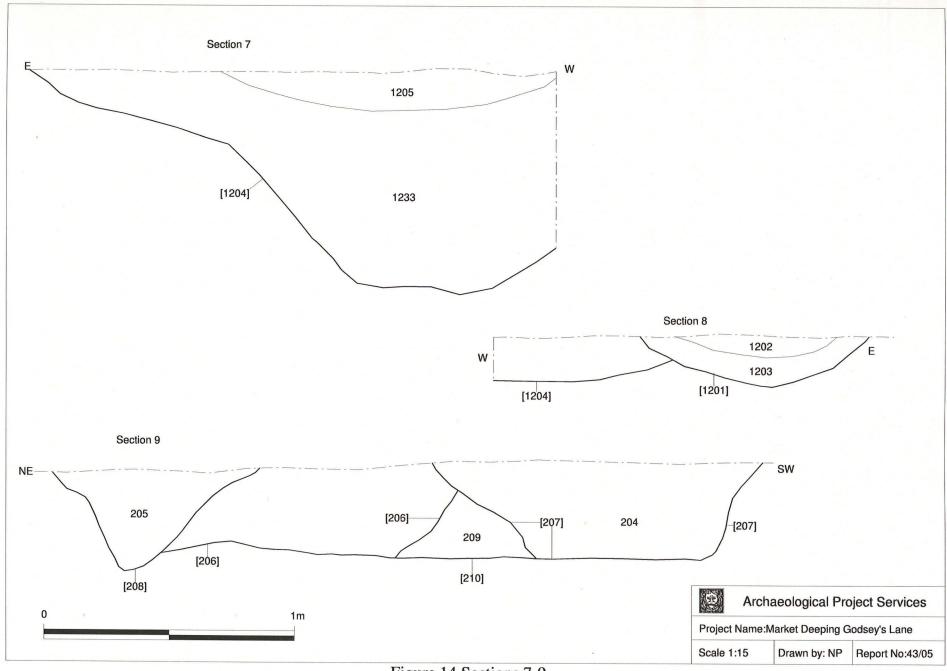


Figure 14 Sections 7-9

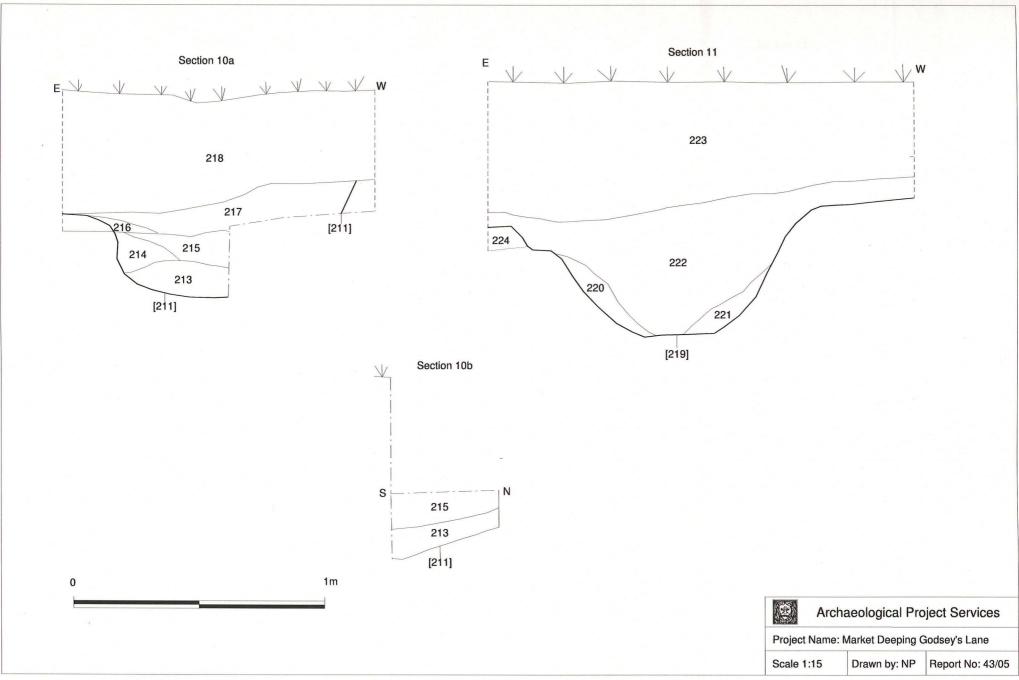


Figure 15 Sections 10a, 10b & 11

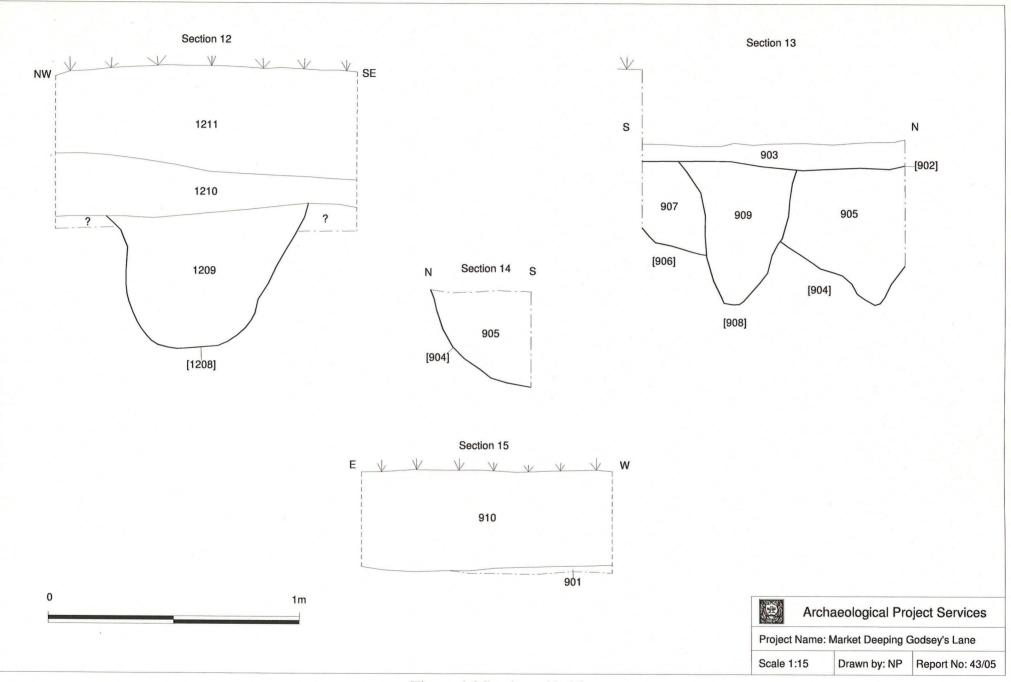


Figure 16 Sections 12-15

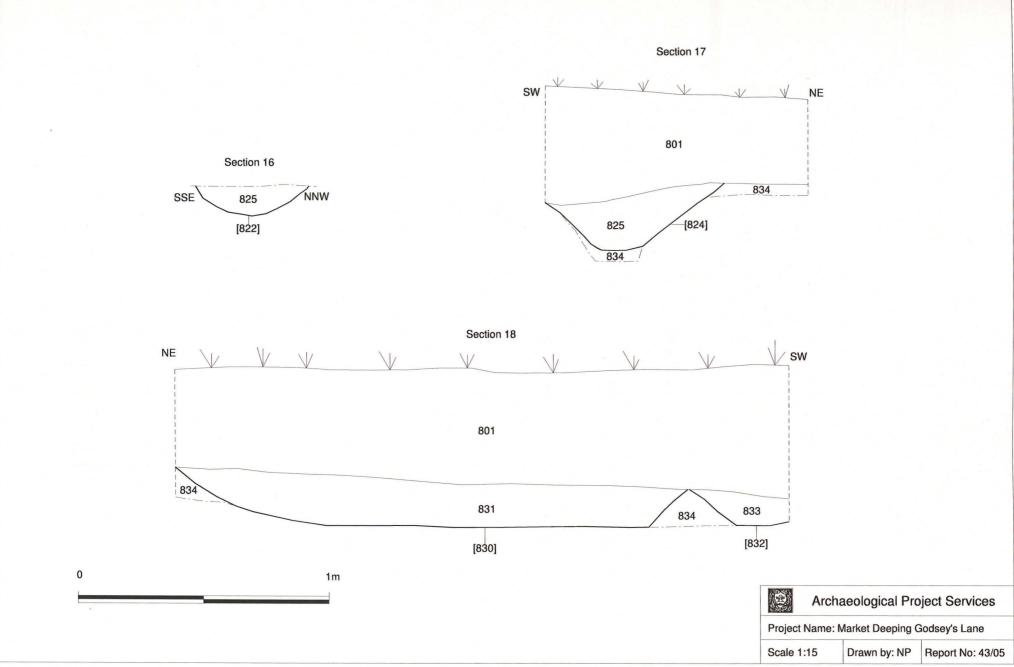


Figure 17 Sections 16-18

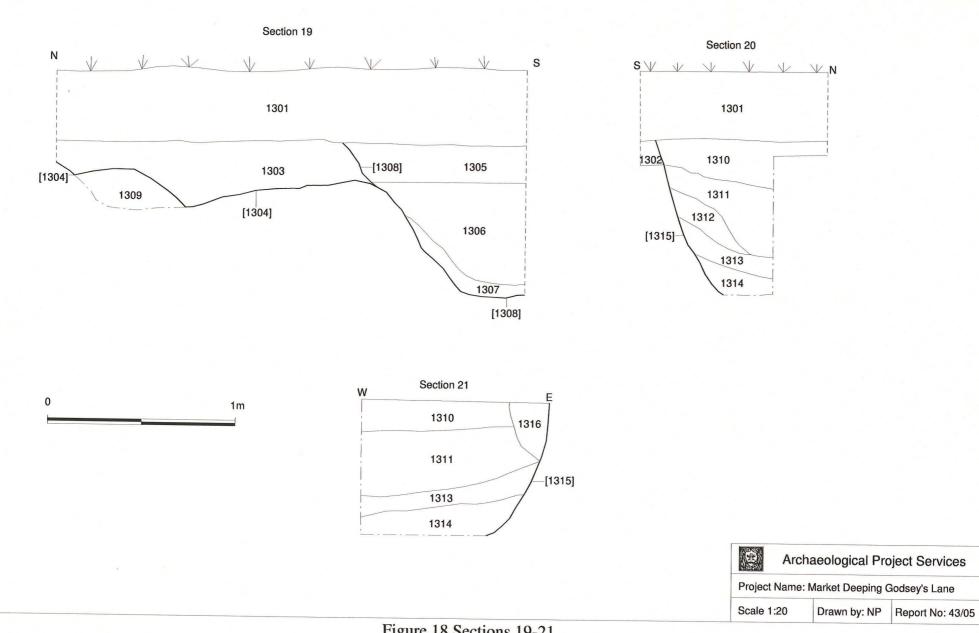


Figure 18 Sections 19-21

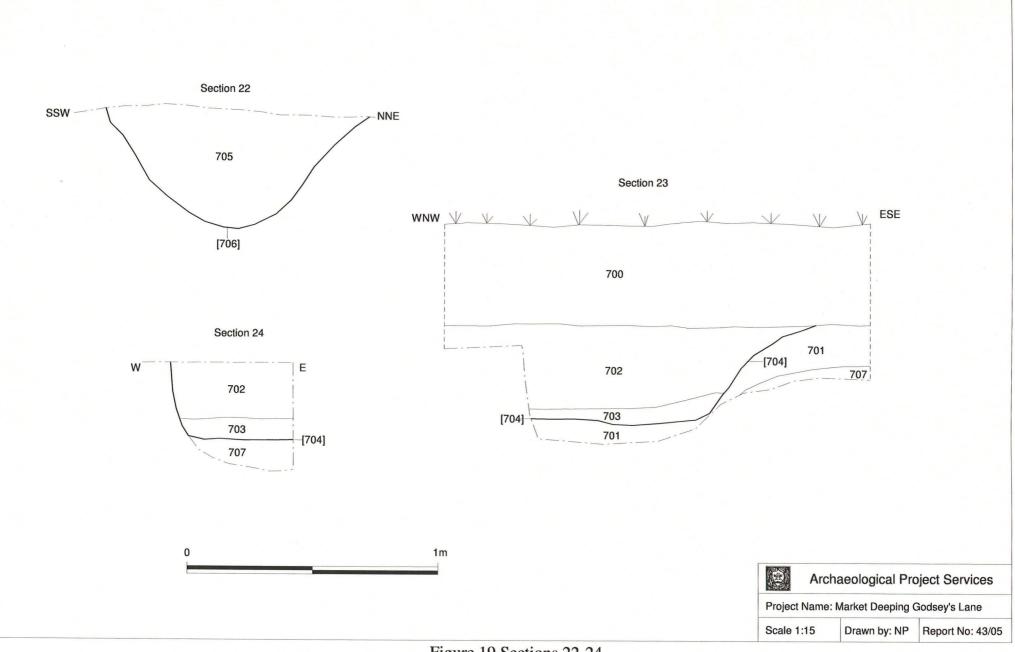


Figure 19 Sections 22-24

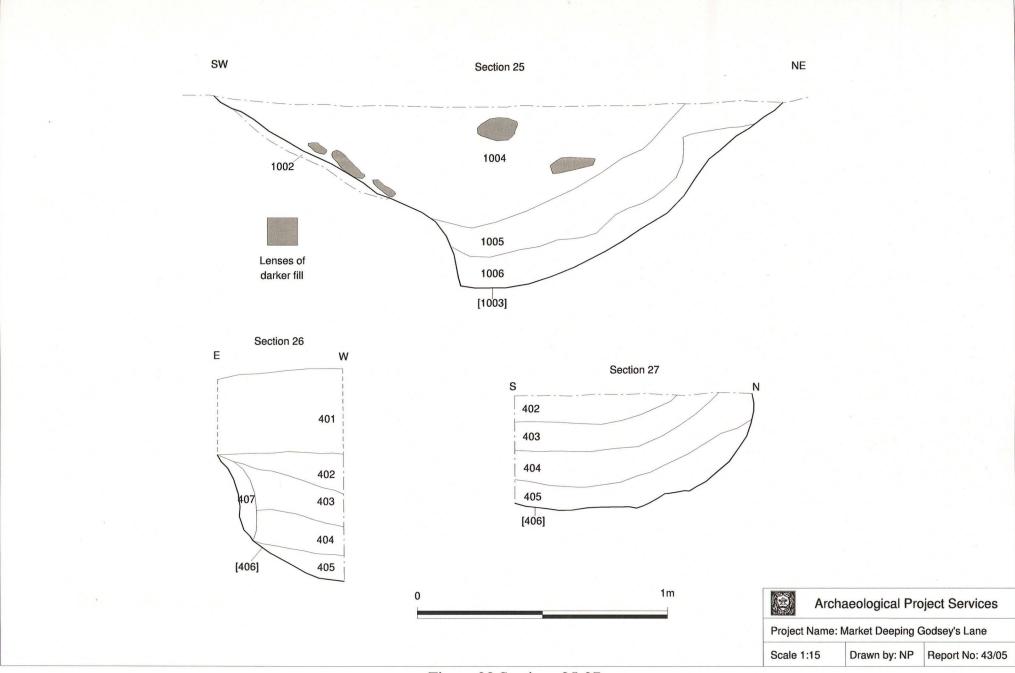


Figure 20 Sections 25-27

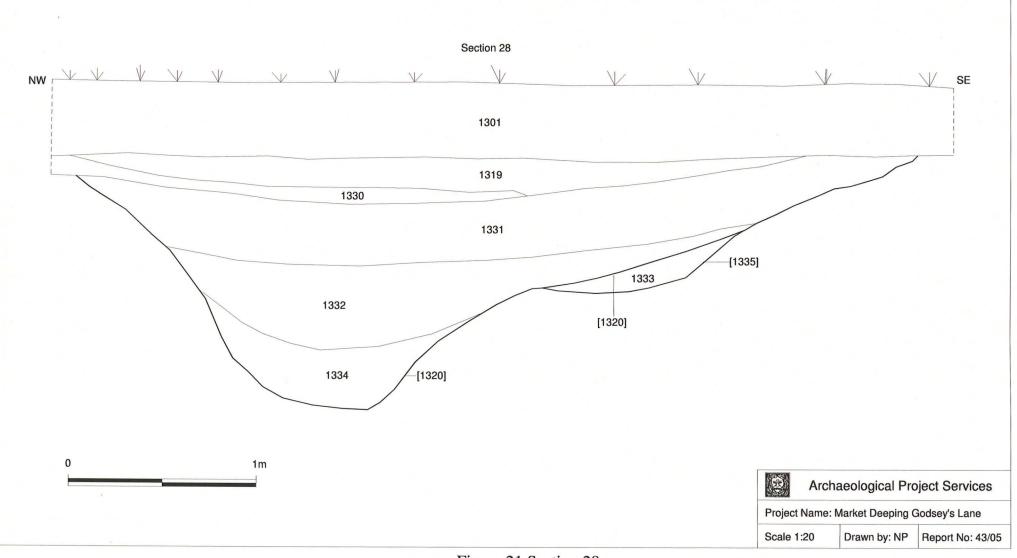


Figure 21 Section 28

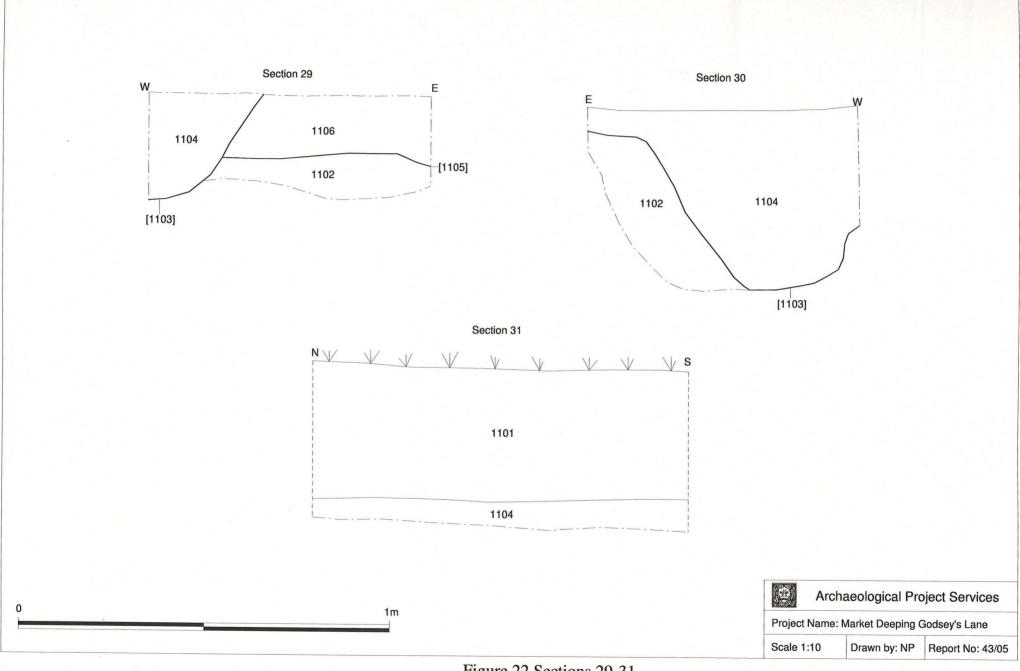


Figure 22 Sections 29-31

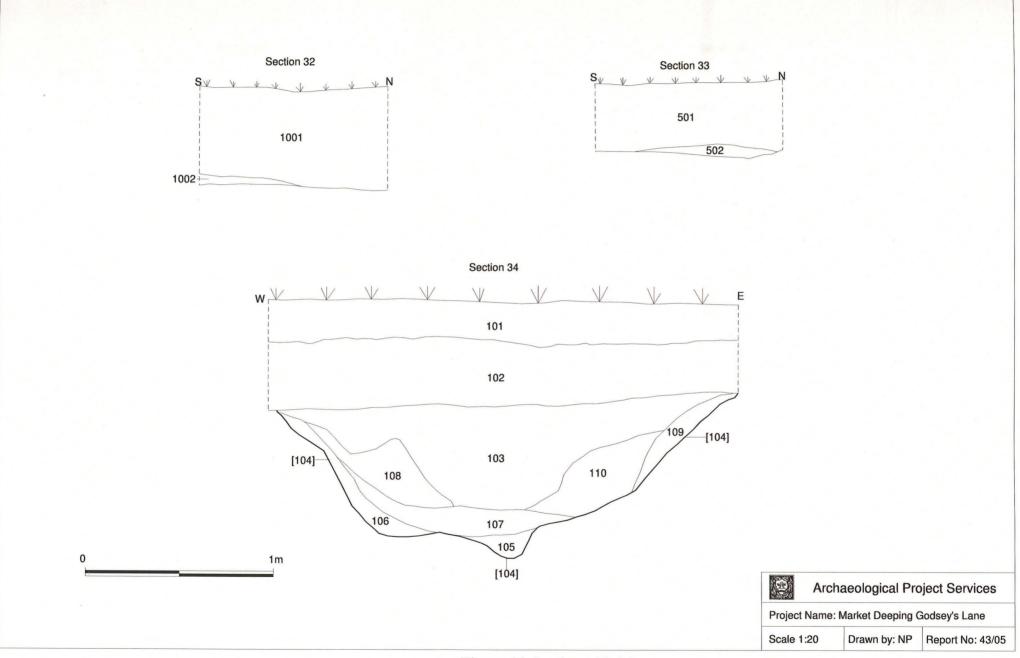


Figure 23 Sections 32-34

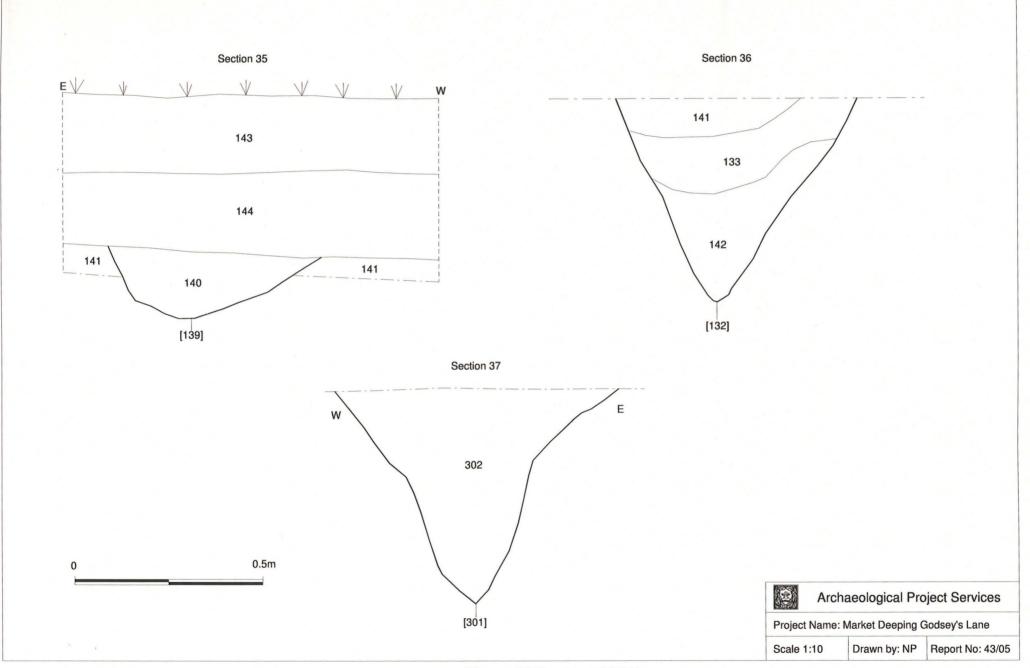


Figure 24 Sections 35-37

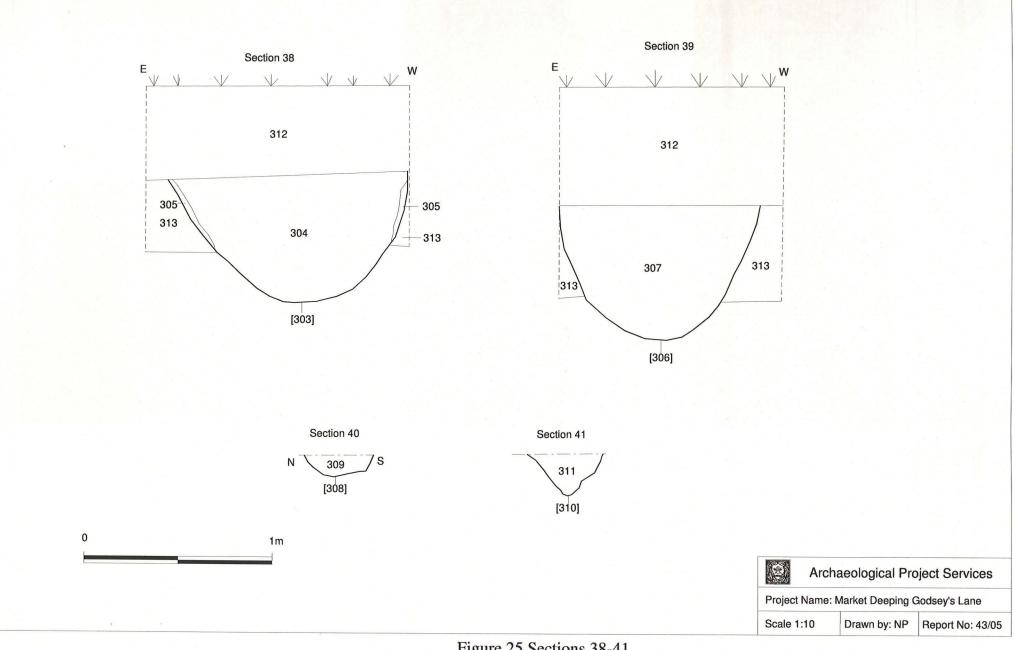


Figure 25 Sections 38-41



Plate 1 East facing view across the proposed development area prior to evaluation



Plate 2 South facing view across the site showing Trench 8a being opened



Plate 3 West facing view Trench 8a prior to excavation



Plate 4 Pre-excavation view of post-hole [202] prior to excavation showing carved bone and pottery *insitu*



Plate 5 East facing view of Trench 1 prior to excavation



Plate 6 West facing view of Trench 4 prior to excavation



Plate 7 Southeast facing view of Trench 12 prior to excavation



Plate 8 North facing view of ditch cut [814] (Section 5)



Plate 9 Southwest facing view of ditch cut [1204] (Section 7)



Plate 10 South facing view of pit cut [211]



Plate 11 South facing view of plough-furrow [604]



Plate 12 South facing view Trench 13 prior to excavation



Plate 13
West facing view Trench
9 prior to excavation

Appendix 1 Specification for Archaeological Evaluation

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This document comprises a specification for the archaeological field evaluation of land at Godsey Lane, Market Deeping, Lincolnshire.
- 1.2 The site is of archaeological interest and potential, lying in an area of dense archaeological activity. The western boundary of the site follows the line of the Roman Car Dyke and remains of that date have been identified immediately to the north. Geophysical survey of the site has revealed a complex of ditched enclosures and possible pit features on the site.
- 1.3 Planning permission is being sought for residential development of the site. Trial trenching is required in order to provide further information to assist in the determination of the application.
- 1.4 On completion of the fieldwork a report will be prepared detailing the findings of the investigation. The report will consist of a text describing the nature of the archaeological deposits located and will be supported by illustrations and photographs.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document comprises a specification for the archaeological field evaluation of land at Godsey Lane, Market Deeping, Lincolnsire. The site is located at National Grid Reference TF 1408 1084.
 - 2.1.1 The document contains the following parts:
 - 2.1.2 Overview
 - 2.1.3 The archaeological and natural setting
 - 2.1.4 Stages of work and methodologies to be used
 - 2.1.5 List of specialists
 - 2.1.6 Programme of works and staffing structure of the project

3 SITE LOCATION

3.1 Market Deeping lies approximately 15km northwest of Peterborough and 12km northeast of Stamford in the Lincolnshire administrative district of South Kesteven. The site, some 2.6ha in area, lies in the northern part of the village, on the east side of Godsey Lane, at National Grid Reference TF 1408 1084.

4 PLANNING BACKGROUND

4.1 Planning permission (S04/1910/56) is being sought for residential development on the site. Archaeological evaluation is required in order to provide information to assist in the determination of any application. Geophysical survey of the site has already been undertaken and further evaluation through trial trenching is now proposed.

5 SOILS AND TOPOGRAPHY

5.1 The site lies at approximately 6m OD on flat land on the margins of the Lincolnshire fenland. Local soils are the Badsey 2 Association, mainly fine loamy soils over calcareous gravels (Hodge et al. 1984, 101).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

- 6.1 Market Deeping lies in an area of dense archaeological activity, dating from the prehistoric period onwards. Archaeological work carried out as part of the Market Deeping Bypass identified several areas of archaeological importance, including a possible Bronze Age barrow cemetery, an area of industrial activity dating to the Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age period and an enclosure of Roman date. The course of the Car Dyke runs through Market Deeping, whilst King Street (a Roman road) passes to the west of the village.
- 6.2 The western boundary of the development site follows the line of the Car Dyke and just to the northwest are a number of archaeological features identified through aerial photography by the Royal Commission. These include a possible enclosure and a number of undated linear features which may extend further than shown on aerial photographs. Investigations immediately to the north identified ditch features of Roman date which may extend into the current development site.
- 6.3 Geophysical survey of the site has revealed a complex of ditched enclosures and possible pit features, largely in the northern half of the site, in all probability part of the more extensive Romano-British landscape revealed in aerial photography.

7 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 The aim of the work will be to gather sufficient information for the archaeological curator to be able to formulate a policy for the management of the archaeological resources present on the site.
- 7.2 The objectives of the work will be to:
 - 7.2.1 Establish the type of archaeological activity that may be present within the site.
 - 7.2.2 Determine the likely extent of archaeological activity present within the site.
 - 7.2.3 Determine the date and function of the archaeological features present on the site.
 - 7.2.4 Determine the state of preservation of the archaeological features present on the site.
 - 7.2.5 Determine the spatial arrangement of the archaeological features present within the site.
 - 7.2.6 Determine the extent to which the surrounding archaeological features extend into the application area.
 - 7.2.7 Establish the way in which the archaeological features identified fit into the pattern of occupation and land-use in the surrounding landscape.

8 LIAISON WITH THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CURATOR

8.1 Prior to the commencement of the trial trenching the arrangement of the interventions (excavations) will be agreed with the archaeological curator to ensure that the proposed scheme of works fulfils their requirements.

9 TRIAL TRENCHING

9.1 Reasoning for this technique

- 9.1.1 Trial trenching enables the *in situ* determination of the sequence, date, nature, depth, environmental potential and density of archaeological features present on the site.
- 9.1.2 The trial trenching will consist of the excavation of 14 trenches: nine measuring 20m x 1.6m;

three measuring 30 m x 1.6 m; one measuring 40 m x 1.6 m; and one measuring 60 m x 1.6 m placed according to the plan agreed with the Assistant Archaeology Officer. Trenches may be widened and stepped-in should archaeological deposits extend below 1.2 m depth. Augering may be used to determine the depth of the sequence of deposits present.

9.2 General Considerations

- 9.2.1 All work will be undertaken following statutory Health and Safety requirements in operation at the time of the investigation.
- 9.2.2 The work will be undertaken according to the relevant codes of practice issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA). *Archaeological Project Services* is an IFA Registered Archaeological Organisation (No. 21).
- 9.2.3 Any and all artefacts found during the investigation and thought to be 'treasure', as defined by the Treasure Act 1996, will be removed from site to a secure store and promptly reported to the appropriate coroner's office.
- 9.2.4 Excavation of the archaeological features exposed will only be undertaken as far as is required to determine their date, sequence, density and nature. Not all archaeological features exposed will necessarily be excavated. However, the investigation will, as far as is reasonably practicable, determine the level of the natural deposits to ensure that the depth of the archaeological sequence present on the site is established.
- 9.2.5 Open trenches will be marked by hazard tape attached to road irons or similar poles. Subject to the consent of the archaeological curator, and following the appropriate recording, the trenches, particularly those of excessive depth, will be backfilled as soon as possible to minimise any health and safety risks.

9.3 Methodology

- 9.3.1 Removal of the topsoil and any other overburden will be undertaken by mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. To ensure that the correct amount of material is removed and that no archaeological deposits are damaged, this work will be supervised by Archaeological Project Services. On completion of the removal of the overburden, the nature of the underlying deposits will be assessed by hand excavation before any further mechanical excavation that may be required. Thereafter, the trenches will be cleaned by hand to enable the identification and analysis of the archaeological features exposed.
- 9.3.2 Investigation of the features will be undertaken only as far as required to determine their date, form and function. The work will consist of half- or quarter-sectioning of features as required and, where appropriate, the removal of layers. Should features be located which may be worthy of preservation in situ, excavation will be limited to the absolute minimum, (ie the minimum disturbance) necessary to interpret the form, function and date of the features.
- 9.3.3 The archaeological features encountered will be recorded on Archaeological Project Services pro-forma context record sheets. The system used is the single context method by which individual archaeological units of stratigraphy are assigned a unique record number and are individually described and drawn.
- 9.3.4 Plans of features will be drawn at a scale of 1:20 and sections at a scale of 1:10. Should individual features merit it, they will be drawn at a larger scale.
- 9.3.5 Throughout the duration of the trial trenching a photographic record consisting of black and white prints (reproduced as contact sheets) and colour slides will be compiled. The photographic record will consist of:

- the site before the commencement of field operations.
- the site during work to show specific stages of work, and the layout of the archaeology within individual trenches.
- individual features and, where appropriate, their sections.
- groups of features where their relationship is important.
- the site on completion of field work
- 9.3.6 Should human remains be encountered, they will be left *in situ* with excavation being limited to the identification and recording of such remains. If removal of the remains is necessary the appropriate Home Office licences will be obtained and the local environmental health department informed. If relevant, the coroner and the police will be notified.
- 9.3.7 Finds collected during the fieldwork will be bagged and labelled according to the individual deposit from which they were recovered ready for later washing and analysis.
- 9.3.8 The spoil generated during the investigation will be mounded along the edges of the trial trenches with the top soil being kept separate from the other material excavated for subsequent backfilling.
- 9.3.9 The precise location of the trenches within the site and the location of site recording grid will be established by an EDM survey.

10 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

10.1 If appropriate, during the investigation specialist advice will be obtained from an environmental archaeologist. The specialist will visit the site and will prepare a report detailing the nature of the environmental material present on the site and its potential for additional analysis should further stages of archaeological work be required. The results of the specialist's assessment will be incorporated into the final report.

11 POST-EXCAVATION AND REPORT

11.1 Stage 1

- 11.1.1 On completion of site operations, the records and schedules produced during the trial trenching will be checked and ordered to ensure that they form a uniform sequence constituting a level II archive. A stratigraphic matrix of the archaeological deposits and features present on the site will be prepared. All photographic material will be catalogued: the colour slides will be labelled and mounted on appropriate hangers and the black and white contact prints will be labelled, in both cases the labelling will refer to schedules identifying the subject/s photographed.
- 11.1.2 All finds recovered during the trial trenching will be washed, marked, bagged and labelled according to the individual deposit from which they were recovered. Any finds requiring specialist treatment and conservation will be sent to the Conservation Laboratory at the City and County Museum, Lincoln.

11.2 Stage 2

- 11.2.1 Detailed examination of the stratigraphic matrix to enable the determination of the various phases of activity on the site.
- 11.2.2 Finds will be sent to specialists for identification and dating.

11.3 Stage 3

- 11.3.1 On completion of stage 2, a report detailing the findings of the investigation will be prepared. This will consist of:
 - A non-technical summary of the results of the investigation.
 - A description of the archaeological setting of the site.
 - Description of the topography and geology of the investigation area.
 - Description of the methodologies used during the investigation and discussion of their effectiveness in the light of the results
 - A text describing the findings of the investigation.
 - Plans of the trenches showing the archaeological features exposed. If a sequence of archaeological deposits is encountered, separate plans for each phase will be produced.
 - Sections of the trenches and archaeological features.
 - Interpretation of the archaeological features exposed and their context within the surrounding landscape.
 - Specialist reports on the finds from the site.
 - Appropriate photographs of the site and specific archaeological features or groups of features.
 - A consideration of the significance of the remains found, in local, regional, national and international terms, using recognised evaluation criteria.

12 ARCHIVE

12.1 The documentation, finds, photographs and other records and materials generated during the investigation will be sorted and ordered into the format acceptable to the City and County Museum, Lincoln. This sorting will be undertaken according to the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives* for long term storage and curation.

13 REPORT DEPOSITION

13.1 Copies of the investigation report will be sent to: the client, Persimmon Homes; the South Kesteven District Council Planning Archaeologist; SKDC Planning Department; and the Lincolnshire County Sites and Monuments Record.

14 PUBLICATION

14.1 A report of the findings of the investigation will be published in Heritage Lincolnshire's annual report and an article of appropriate content will be submitted for inclusion in the journal Lincolnshire History and Archaeology. Notes or articles describing the results of the investigation will also be submitted for publication in the appropriate national journals: *Britannia* for discoveries of Roman date, and *Medieval Archaeology* and *Journal of the Medieval Settlement Research Group* for medieval and later remains.

15 CURATORIAL MONITORING

15.1 Curatorial responsibility for the project lies with the South Kesteven District Council Planning Archaeologist. As much written notice as possible will be given to the archaeological curator prior to the commencement of the project to enable them to make appropriate monitoring arrangements.

16 VARIATIONS TO THE PROPOSED SCHEME OF WORKS

- 16.1 Variations to the scheme of works will only be made following written confirmation from the archaeological curator.
- 16.2 Should the archaeological curator require any additional investigation beyond the scope of the brief for works, or this specification, then the cost and duration of those supplementary examinations will be negotiated between the client and the contractor.

17 SPECIALISTS TO BE USED DURING THE PROJECT

17.1 The following organisations/persons will, in principle and if necessary, be used as subcontractors to provide the relevant specialist work and reports in respect of any objects or material recovered during the investigation that require their expert knowledge and input. Engagement of any particular specialist subcontractor is also dependent on their availability and ability to meet programming requirements.

Task Body to be undertaking the work

Conservation Conservation Laboratory, City and County Museum,

Lincoln.

Pottery Analysis Prehistoric: Dr D Knight, Trent and Peak

Archaeological Trust

Roman: B Precious, independent specialist

Anglo-Saxon: J Young, independent specialist

Medieval and later: G Taylor, APS in consultation with H Healey, independent

archaeologist; or

Other Artefacts J Cowgill, independent specialist; or G Taylor, APS

Human Remains Analysis R Gowland, independent specialist

Animal Remains Analysis Environmental Archaeology Consultancy; or P Cope-Faulkner, APS

Environmental Analysis Environmental Archaeology Consultancy

Radiocarbon dating Beta Analytic Inc., Florida, USA

Dendrochronology dating University of Sheffield Dendrochronology

Laboratory

18 PROGRAMME OF WORKS AND STAFFING LEVELS

- 18.1 Fieldwork is expected to be undertaken by up to 5 staff, a Project Officer and 4 assistants, and to take seven (7) days.
- Post-excavation analysis and report production is expected to take 10-12 person-days within a notional programme of 15 days. A project officer or supervisor will undertake most of the analysis, with assistance from the finds supervisor and CAD illustrator. Two half-days of specialist time are allotted in

the project budget.

18.3 Contingency

- 18.3.1 Contingencies have been specified in the budget. These include: environmental sampling/analysis of waterlogged remains; pump (may be necessary in this area); Roman pottery (large quantities); Anglo-Saxon pottery (not expected); Medieval pottery- large quantities (moderate amount allowed for); faunal remains large quantities (moderate amounts allowed for); Conservation and/or Other unexpected remains or artefacts.
- Other than the pump, the activation of any contingency requirement will be by the archaeological curator (South Kesteven Planning Archaeologist), not Archaeological Project Services.

19 INSURANCES

19.1 Archaeological Project Services, as part of the Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire, maintains Employers Liability insurance to £10,000,000. Additionally, the company maintains Public and Products Liability insurances, each with indemnity of £5,000,000. Copies of insurance documentation can be supplied on request.

20 COPYRIGHT

- 20.1 Archaeological Project Services shall retain full copyright of any commissioned reports under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of such documents by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Project Specification.
- 20.2 Licence will also be given to the archaeological curators to use the documentary archive for educational, public and research purposes.
- 20.3 In the case of non-satisfactory settlement of account then copyright will remain fully and exclusively with Archaeological Project Services. In these circumstances it will be an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 for the client to pass any report, partial report, or copy of same, to any third party. Reports submitted in good faith by Archaeological Project Services to any Planning Authority or archaeological curator will be removed from said Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator. The Planning Authority and/or archaeological curator will be notified by Archaeological Project Services that the use of any such information previously supplied constitutes an infringement under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 and may result in legal action.
- 20.4 The author of any report or specialist contribution to a report shall retain intellectual copyright of their work and may make use of their work for educational or research purposes or for further publication.

21 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hodge, CAH, Burton, RGO, Corbett, WM, Evans, R, and Seale, RS, 1984 Soils and their use in Eastern England, Soil Survey of England and Wales 13

Specification: Version 1, 17 February 2005

Appendix 2

CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Unstratified Finds

No.	Trench	Description	Depth	Interpretation
001	N/A	Vitrified Material		
002	N/A	Sherd of pot		

No.	Trench	Description	Depth	Interpretation
101	1	Moderate to friable dark greyish brown sandy, clayey silt. Same as (143)	0.24m	Topsoil
102	1	Moderate to firm greyish brown sandy, clayey silt. Same as (144)	0.38m	Subsoil
103	1	Moderate to friable dark greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	0.56m	Upper fill of [104]
104	1	N-S aligned linear feature. Width 2.5m.	0.83m	Ditch cut
105	1	Friable yellowish brown sandy silt and gravel	0.14m	Primary fill of [104]
106	1	Soft to friable yellowish brown clayey, sandy silt	0.13m	Fill of [104]
107	1	Soft to friable greyish brown clayey, sandy silt	0.30m	Fill of [104]
108	1	Firm yellowish brown clayey, sandy silt	0.34m	Fill of [104]
109	1	Firm brown clayey silt	0.14m	Fill of [104]
110	1	Moderate to friable brown sandy, clayey silt	0.32m	Fill of [104]
111	1	N-S aligned linear feature	-	Ditch cut
112	1	Moderate brown sandy silt	-	Fill of [111]
113	1	Sub-circular feature 0.32m x 0.30m	-	Posthole
114	1	Soft grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [113]
115	1	Moderate to soft yellowish brown sandy, clayey silt		Natural flood deposit
116	1	Ovoid feature 0.40m x 0.24m	T	Posthole
117	1	Soft grey clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [116]
118	1	N/S aligned linear feature 2.5m wide	=	Ditch cut
119	1	Moderate brown clayey, sandy silt with darker greyish brown patches	-	Fill of [118]
120	1	Rectangular feature (not fully exposed) 0.28m x 0.30 m	-	Cut of unidentified feature
121	1	Moderate to soft yellowish brownish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [120]
122	1	Sub-circular feature 0.27m diameter		Posthole
123	1	Moderate to soft grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [122]
124	1	Irregular feature. Not fully exposed.	a j	Butt end of gully
125	1	Moderate to soft yellowish brownish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [124]

126	1	Sub-circular feature 0.40m in diameter		Posthole
127	1	Moderate to soft greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [126]
128	1	Partly exposed feature 0.64m x 0.14m	-	Pit cut
129	1	Moderate to soft yellowish greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [128]
130	1	NE -SW aligned linear feature 0.6 m wide	-	Ditch cut
131	1	Moderate brown sandy, clayey silt	_	Fill of [130]
132	1	NW- SE aligned linear feature 0.53m wide	-	Ditch cut
133	1	Moderate yellowish greyish brown clayey, sandy silt	0.12m	Fill of [132]
134	1	Sub-circular feature 0.40m in diameter	-	Posthole
135	1	Moderate to soft yellowish greyish brown clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [134]
136	1	Irregular feature 2.0m x 1.30m	-	Cut of unidentified feature truncated by [104]
137	1	Moderate brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [136]
138	1	Firm brown clayey silt 1.10m x 0.10m		Deposit
139	1	Sub-circular feature 0.55m in diameter	0.17m>	Posthole
140	1	Moderate to soft grey clayey, sandy silt	0.17m>	Fill of [139]
141	1	Soft yellowish brown clayey, sandy silt	0.07m	Fill of [132]
142	1	Soft yellowish brown clayey sandy, silt	0.24m	Primary fill of [132]
143	1	Moderate to friable dark greyish brown sandy, clayey silt. Same as (101).	0.21m	Topsoil
144	1	Moderate to firm greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	0.22m	Subsoil

Trench 2

No.	Trench	Description	Depth	Interpretation
201	2	Moderate bluish grey sandy, clayey silt with deep red flecks	0.07m	Primary fill of [202]
202	2	Sub-circular feature 0.55m x 0.50m	0.07m	Posthole
203	2	Moderate to friable brownish grey sandy silt	0.35m	Primary fill of [206]
204	2	Moderate to friable brownish grey sandy silt	0.40m	Fill of [207]
205	2	Moderate yellowish greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	Fill of [208]
206	2	N/S aligned linear feature 1.20m wide. Recut of [210]	0.35m	Ditch cut
207	2	N/S aligned linear feature 1.30m wide. Recut of [210]	0.40m	Ditch cut
208	2	N/S aligned linear feature 0.73m wide. Recut of [210]	0.40m	Ditch cut
209	2	Moderate yellowish greyish brown sandy silt	0.25m	Fill of [210]
210	2	N/S aligned linear feature	>0.50m	Ditch cut
211	2	Sub-circular feature. Diameter NE-SW 1.2m	0.46m	Pit cut
212	2	Unused	-	-

213	2	Moderate brown sandy, clayey silt	0.15	Primary fill of [211]
214	2	Moderate brownish clayey, sandy silt with yellow patches	0.15m	Fill of [211]
215	2	Moderate to friable greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	0.15m	Fill of [211]
216	2	Soft brownish sandy, clayey silt with yellowish brown patches	0.07m	Fill of [211]
217	2	Friable greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	0.15m	Fill of [211]
218	2	Moderate to friable dark greyish brown sandy, clayey silt. Same as (223)	0.50m	Topsoil
219	2	N-S aligned linear feature 1.20m wide	0.50m	Ditch cut
220	2	Loose orangey brown sand and gravel	0.10m	Primary fill of [219]
221	2	Moderate to loose greyish brown sandy silt and gravel	0.10m	Fill of [219]
222	2	Firm greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	0.50m	Fill of [219]
223	2	Moderate dark greyish brown sandy, clayey silt. Same as (218)	0.55m	Topsoil
224	2	Soft yellowish brown sandy, clayey silt		Natural flood deposit
225	2	Moderate to soft yellowish brown sandy silt with gravel patches	-	Natural deposit
226	2	NW- SE aligned linear feature varying from 0.8m to 1.24m wide	-	Ditch cut
227	2	Soft to moderate greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [226]
228	2	Partly exposed rectangular feature 0.50m x 0.50m	-	Pit cut
229	2	Soft greyish brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [228]
230	2	Irregular feature 2.84m x >1.0m	-	Pit cut
231	2	Soft brownish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [230]
232	2	NNE-SSW aligned linear feature 0.20m x 0.15m. Same as [234]	-	Plough mark
233	2	Soft greyish brown clayey, sandy silt. Same as (235)	-	Fill of [232]
234	2	NNE-SSW aligned linear feature 8.70m x 0.20m. Same as [232]	-	Plough mark
235	2	Soft greyish brown clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [234]
236	2	N/S aligned linear feature 0.82m wide	-	Ditch cut
237	2	Soft brown clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [236]
238	2	Partly exposed irregular feature 0.75m x 0.24m	-	Pit cut
239	2	Soft greyish yellowish brown clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [238]
240	2	Partly exposed irregular feature 0.70m x >0.45m	-	Pit
241	2	Soft bluish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [240]
242	2	Partly exposed sub-circular feature 0.60m x 0.40m	-	Posthole
243	2	Soft bluish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [242]
244	2	Partly exposed rectangular feature 1.0m x >0.44m	-	Pit
245	2	Soft bluish grey sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [244]

246	2	N-S aligned linear feature 3.65m wide	-	Ditch cut
247	2	Moderate brown sandy, clayey silt	-	Fill of [246]
248	2	N-S aligned linear feature 1.82m wide	1	Ditch cut
249	2	Soft brown clayey, sandy silt	-	Fill of [248]

301	3	NE- SW aligned linear feature 0.72m wide	0.57m	Ditch cut
302	3	Mid greyish yellow sandy silt	0.56m	Fill of [301]
303	3	Small scoop shaped feature, concave based, partially exposed 0.62m diameter, sides scorched.	0.34m	Possible hearth
304	3	Mid-brownish grey sandy silt	0.34m	Fill of [303]
305	3	Burnt red sandy silt scorching on side of [303].	0.02m	Comp. of 313
306	3	Concave based E-W linear, 0.40m wide	0.35m	Gully cut
307	3	Mid-brownish grey sandy silt	0.35m	Fill of [306]
308	3	Sub-circular concave based cut, 0.26 x 0.32m	0.05m	Post-hole cut
309	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	0.05m	Fill of [308]
310	3	Sub-circular concave based cut, 0.22 x 0.23m	0.12m	Post-hole cut
311	3	Mid grey brown —mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	0.12m	Fill of [310]
312	3	Dark brownish grey sandy silt, 0.25m thick	0.25m	Plough soil
313	3	Mid-grey sandy silt	0.20m	Subsoil
314	3	Sub-circular cut		Pit cut
315	3	Mid brownish grey sandy silt	-	Fill of [314]
316	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.18m E-W 0.24m	-	Post-hole cut
317	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [316]
318	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.20m E-W 0.24m.	-	Post-hole cut
319	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [318]
320	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.6m	1	Cut of large post hole or small pit
321	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.		Fill of [320]
322	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.24m	-	Post-hole cut
323	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.		Fill of [322]
324	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.30m E-W 0.20m		Posí-hole cut
325	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.		Fill of [324]
326	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.22m E-W 0.20m	-	Post-hole cut
327	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [326]
328	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.23m	-	Post-hole cut
329	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [328]
330	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.18m E-W 0.22m	-	Post-hole cut

331	3	Mid grey brown -mottled black and red,	-	Fill of [330]
		burnt sandy silt.		
332	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.20m E-W 0.16m		Post-hole cut
333	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [332]
334	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.16m	-	Post-hole cut
335	3	Mid grey clay, silt & sand.	-	Fill of [334]
336	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.17m		Post-hole cut
337	3	Mid yellowish grey clayey silt.		Fill of [336]
338	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.15m.	-	Post-hole cut
339	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [338]
340	3	Two adjoining circles. Northern part diameter 0.20m southern part diameter 0.14m.		Double post- hole cut
341	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [340]
342	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.18m.	-	Post-hole cut
343	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.	-	Fill of [342]
344	3	Same as [306]		
345	3	Same as 307	A 2.5	-1 10 10
346	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.20m	-	Post-hole cut
347	3	Mid grey brown –mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.		Fill of [346]
348	3	Sub-circular cut. Not fully exposed.	-	Pit cut
349	3	Mid grey sandy, clayey silt.	-	Fill of [348]
350	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.42m E-W 0.40m		Cut of small pit or large post hole
351	3	Light grey clayey silt.	-	Fill of [350]
352	3	Linear cut with rounded terminus. Not fully exposed.	-	Linear cut
353	3	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal.	-	Fill of [352]
354	3	Ovoid cut. Diameter N-S 0.38m E-W 0.34m	-	Post-hole cut
355	3	Light grey clayey silt.	- 1	Fill of [354]
356	3	Irregular cut, approx 0.40m wide.		Cut of unknown feature
357	3	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt.	-	Fill of [356]
358	3	Linear cut. Average 80mm wide.	=	Unidentified linear cut
359	3	Mid grey sandy silt.	-	Fill of [358]
360	3	Linear cut. Not Fully exposed.	-	Unidentified linear cut
361	3	Mid grey brown sandy silt.	-	Fill of [360]
362	3	Circular cut. Diameter 0.24m.	-	Post-hole cut
363	3	Mid grey brown -mottled black and red, burnt sandy silt.		Fill of [362]
364	3	Pale yellowish brown sandy clay.		Natural

Trench 4

401	4	Dark brownish grey sandy silt.	0.35m	Topsoil
402	4	Firm brownish grey silty clay	0.12m	Fill of [406]
403	4	Moderate dark grey silty clay	0.17m	Fill of [406]
404	4	Firm brownish grey silty clay	0.18m	Fill of [406]
405	4	Moderate dark grey silty clay	0.17m	Primary fill of [406]
406	4	Circular feature 1.40m in diameter	0.50m	Pit cut
407	4	Moderate greyish yellow brown mottled silt	0.30m	Deposit
408	4	Yellowish brown sandy silt	-	Natural
409	4	Soft mid brown sandy silt	112	Fill of [410]
410	4	N-S linear, 2.96m wide.	77-	Ditch cut
411	4	Mid-grey brown clayey silt	-	Fill of [412]
412	4	Irregular feature, 0.58m> wide.		Possible animal disturbance
413	4	Firm light grey brown clayey silt	-	Fill of [414]
414	4	N-S linear, 1.4.>m wide		Ditch cut
415	4	Firm light greyish brown clayey sandy silt	-	Deposit/ possible fill of [416]
416	4	Irregular feature, $3.68 \times 0.65 \text{m}$, possibly overburden rather than a cut feature.	- (B)	-
417	4	Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt		Fill of [418]
418	4	N/S linear cut, >1.14m wide.	-	Ditch cut

Trench 5

501	5	Firm grey brown clayey silt	0.39m	Topsoil
502	5	Firm orangey brown silty clay		Natural deposit
503	5	Sub-circular feature 0.14m x 0.11m	- 1	Posthole
504	5	Sub-circular feature 0.12m x o.08m	s	Posthole
505	5	Firm greyish brown	1 1 1 - 1	Fill of [503]
506	5	Firm greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [504]

Trench 6

601	6	Friable brownish grey clayey silt	0.30m	Topsoil
602	6	Moderate greyish brown slightly clayey silt	0.30m	Subsoil
603	6	Soft grey clayey silt with yellow mottling	0.16m	Primary fill of [604]
604	6	N-S aligned linear feature 1.2m wide	0.16m	Ditch cut
605	6	Firm greyish brown clayey silt	-	Ditch cut

606	6	NW -SE linear feature 3.94m wide	 Ditch cut
000			

700	7	Loose grey silt	0.43m	Topsoil
701	7	Firm grey fine clay silt	0.16m	Subsoil
702	7	Loose grey coarse clay silt	0.33m	Fill of [704]
703	7	Moderate grey fine cay silt	0.10m	Primary fill of [704]
704	7	Partly exposed ovoid feature 2.20m x 0.26m	0.50m	Pit cut
705	7	Compacted coarse silty gravels	0.50m	Primary fill of [706]
706	7	NE- SW linear feature 1.20m wide	0.45m	Ditch cut
707	7	Cemented light yellowish brown coarse sand and gravel	-	Natural deposit
708	7	Loose black fine silt	1 1	Fill of [709]
709	7	Partly exposed sub-circular feature 1.20m x 0.80m	-	Pit cut
710	7	Slightly cemented grey coarse gravely silt	-	Fill of [711]
711	7	NE- SW linear feature 3.20m wide	-	Pit cut
712	7	Grey gravely silt	-	Fill of [713]
713	7	Irregular rounded cut, 0.30 x >0.50m	- 1	Cut feature
714	7	Firm mid-light greyish brown silty gravel	-	Gravel deposit
715	7	Mid to light greyish brown sandy silt and gravel.	-	Natural deposit
716	7	NE - SW linear cut, 1.15m wide.		Ditch cut
717	7	Firm mid to light yellowish grey coarse sandy silt.	-	Fill of [716]
718	7	Loose mid to dark grey silt	-	Fill of [719]
719	7	N-S linear cut, 1.40m wide.	-	Ditch cut
720	7	Loose mid to dark grey coarse silt and gravel.	-	Fill of [721]
721	7	Irregular rounded cut, >0.40 x 0.30m, extending beyond limits of excavation.	-	Possible pit cut
722	7	Mid to dark grey coarse silt and gravel	-	Fill of [723]
723	7	Sub-circular cut, >0.20m diameter.	-	Post hole cut
724	7	Loose mid to dark grey coarse silt and gravel.	-	Fill of [725]
725	7	Sub-circular cut 0.12m diameter.	-	Post hole cut
726	7	Loose mid to light grey fine clayey silt	-	Fill of [727]
727	7	Irregular, 0.20m x 0.80m cut.		Possible pit / animal disturbance
728	7	Loose mid to dark grey clayey silt	- 1	Fill of [729]
729	7	NW-SE linear cut, 1m wide	-	Ditch cut
730	7	Loose mid to light grey/ yellowish brown laminations.	-	Re-deposited natural
731	7	Loose dark grey clayey silt.		Fill of [732]
732	7	N-S linear gully cut, 0.15m wide, extending beyond limits of excavation.	-	Gully cut
733	7	Loose mid to dark grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [734]

734	7	SW-NE aligned linear cut extending beyond	-	Gully cut	
		the limit of excavation, 0.50m wide.			
		Terminal end exposed.			

Trenches 8a and 8b

801	8a, 8b	Friable mid-brownish grey clayey silt	0.35m	Ploughsoil
802	8a	Compacted mid-grey with greenish mottled clayey silt.	0.40m	Secondary fill of [804]
803	8a	Firm mid-grey clayey silt	0.20m	Primary fill of [804]
804	8a	N-S steep sided concave based linear, 1.3m wide.	1.2m	Ditch cut
805	8a	Soft light to mid grey clayey silt	0.14m	Subsoil
806	8b	NW-SE gradually side shallow cut, 1.75m wide	0.20m	Agricultural feature
807	8b	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay	0.20m	Fill of [806]
808	8b	NW- SE linear 0.80m wide, concave based	0.15m	Agricultural feature
809	8b	Medium mid brownish grey silty clay	0.15m	Fill of [809]
810	8a	Sub-circular, 0.18m diameter straight sided cut	0.15m	Post-hole cut
811	8a	Firm grey greeny brown clayey silt	0.15m	Fill of [810]
812	8a	N-S linear, 0.17m wide, concave based	0.08m	Gully cut
813	8a	Firm grey brown clayey silt	0.08m	Fill of [812]
814	8b	NW-SE linear cut, 1.70m wide, flat based	0.80m	Ditch cut
815	8b	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	0.57m	Fill of [814]
816	8b	Sub circular cut, 0.18 x 0.16m	-	Poss. post-hole cut
817	8b	Friable dark grey sandy clay, with <i>insitu</i> scorching		Fill of [816]
818	8b	NW- SE linear cut, 0.50m wide	-	Gully cut
819	8b	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [818]
820	8b	NW- SE aligned linear cut, 1.6m wide		Linear cut
821	8b	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [820]
822	8b	Sub-circular concave based cut, 0.47 x 0.40m.	0.10m	Post-hole cut
823	8b	Friable dark greyish brown clayey sand	0.10m	Fill of [822]
824	8b	N-S linear, concave based, 0.70m wide	0.21m	Gully cut
825	8b	Friable medium greyish brown sandy clay	0.21m	Fill of [824]
826	8b	Sub-circular, 0.16m diameter cut	-	Post-hole cut
827	8b	Friable medium greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [826]
828	8b	NW-SE aligned linear cut, 2.26m wide	-	Ditch cut
829	8b	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [828]
830	8b	NW-SE linear, concave based 1.65m wide	0.15m	Agricultural feature
831	8b	Friable medium grey sandy clay	0.15m	Fill of [830]
832	8b	NW-SE aligned linear cut, 0.70m wide	-	Ditch cut
833	8b	Friable medium grey sandy clay	-	Fill of [832]
834	8b	Friable pale yellowish brown sandy clay	_	Natural

Trench 9

901	9	Friable medium yellowish brown clayey sand	1.5	Natural
902	9	N-S linear cut, 1.04m wide, flat based	0.10m	Agricultural feature
903	9	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	0.10m	Fill of [902]
904	9	E-W linear cut, 0.90m> wide, concave based	0.54m	Ditch cut
905	9	Friable light greyish brown clayey sand	0.54m	Fill of [904]
906	9	E-W linear cut, 0.25m> wide, concave based	0.40m	Ditch cut
907	9	Friable medium yellowish brown sandy clay	0.40m	Fill of [906]
908	9	Cut feature, 0.46m wide, only partially exposed.	0.56m	Poss. Post-hole cut
909	9	Friable medium greyish yellowish brown sandy clay	0.55m	Fill of [908]
910	9	Loose dark greyish brown sandy clay	0.34m	Plough soil
911	9	N-S linear cut, >1.9m wide only partially exposed in evaluation	=	Ditch cut
912	9	Moderate dark brownish grey sandy clayey silt		Fill of [911]
913	9	Sub ovoid cut, 0.56 x 0.22m, purpose unclear	-	Possible animal/root action
914	9	Moderate dark greyish brown clayey sandy silt		Fill of [913]
915	9	N-S irregular linear cut, > 2.85m wide	-	Ditch cut
916	9	Moderate dark greyish brown clayey sandy silt		Fill of [915]
917	9	Irregular cut, only partially exposed, 0.73 x 0.85m, cut through (916)	-	Feature cut
918	9	Soft yellowish brown sandy clayey silt	- 12 -	Fill of [917]
919	9	N-S linear cut, 0.26m wide.	-	Gully cut
920	9	Moderate dark greyish brown sandy clayey silt		Fill of [919]

Trench 10

1001	10	Firm greyish brown clayey silt	0.56m	Plough soil
1002	10	Firm orange brown sandy silt	-	Natural
1003	10	SE-NW linear cut, 1.8m wide, concave based, possibly revetted	0.75m	Ditch cut
1004	10	Firm greyish brown clayey silt	0.49m	Upper fill of [1003]
1005	10	Firm greyish brown/ mottled orange sandy clay silt	0.25m	Secondary fill of [1003]
1006	10	Friable mixed deposit; 50% gravel, 50 % friable greyish brown sandy clay silt	0.13m	Primary fill of [1003]
1007	10	Firm mixed deposit, greyish brown clayey silt/ orange yellowish brown sandy silt.	-	Mixed deposit
1008	10	Firm greyish brown/ orange brown clayey silt	-	Root disturbed natural
1009	10	SW-NE aligned linear, 0.60-0.80m wide	-	Ditch or gully cut
1010	10	Firm mottled grey orange brown clayey sandy silt		Root disturbed natural

1011	10	Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt	-	Fill of [1009]
1012	10	Firm orange brown sandy silt	1.1-1	Deposit
1013	10	Mottled deposit filling [1014]	-,	Fill of [1014]
1014	10	E-W linear visible when cleaned but hard to discern	-	Ditch cut

1101	11	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay	0.35m	Plough soil
1102	11	Loose light reddish yellowish brown clayey sand	-	Natural
1103	11	N-S linear cut, 0.90m wide	0.40m	Ditch cut
1104	11	Plastic dark brownish grey sandy clay	0.40m	Fill of [1105]
1105	11	E-W aligned feature, 0.60m x 0.54m, only partially exposed and truncated by [1103]	0.15m	Poss. pit cut
1106	11	Plastic medium yellowish greyish brown sandy clay	0.15m	Fill of [1105]
1107	11	Friable medium greyish brown/ mottled yellowish brown sand	-	Deposit
1108	11	E-W linear cut, >0.90m wide.	- 3	Poss. gully cut
1109	11	Friable dark brownish grey sandy clay		Fill of [1108]
1110	11	Sub-circular cut, 0.26 x >0.26m		Post-hole cut
1111	11	Friable light greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1110]
1112	11	E-W linear cut, 0.96 ->1.4m wide	-	Ditch cut
1113	11	Friable medium greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1112]
1114	11	E-W linear cut, >1.4m wide, truncated by [1103]	-	Poss. ditch/ gully cut
1115	11	Plastic medium yellowish greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1114]
1116	11	Unstratified material recovered from the surface of 1104 during cleaning	-	Unstratified

1201	12	Sub-circular cut, 0.06m diameter, gradual sided and concave based	0.20m	Pit cut
1202	12	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.07m	Secondary fill of [1201]
1203	12	Friable light greyish brown sandy silt	0.12m	Primary fill of [1201]
1204	12	NW-SE linear cut, gradually sided, >2.74m wide. Same as [1320]	0.9m	Ditch cut
1205	12	Friable very dark grey sandy silt	0.15m	Secondary fill of [1204]
1206	12	NW-SE aligned linear cut, same [1204]	-	Ditch cut
1207	12	Loose dark greyish brown sandy silt	-	Fill of [1206]
1208	12	NE-SW linear cut, near vertical sided, flat based, 0.65m wide	0.55m	Ditch cut
1209	12	Friable medium greyish brown sandy clay	0.55m	Fill of [1208]
1210	12	Plastic medium greyish brown clay	0.25m	Subsoil
1211	12	Plastic dark greyish brown clay	0.33m	Plough soil
1212	12	Friable medium greyish brown/ mottled yellow sandy clay	0.48m>	Fill of [1213]
1213	12	Sub-ovoid cut truncated by [1208], 0.67 x 0.73m, truncated by [1208]	0.48m>	Pit cut

1214	12	N-S linear cut, relationship with [1219] unclear. Approx 1.72m wide.		Poss. large pit cut.
1215	12	Friable medium greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1214]
1216	12	Friable medium reddish brownish yellow clayey sand		Natural
1217	12	NW-SE linear cut, approx 1.0-1.10m wide, inter-cut with [1223]		Ditch cut
1218	12	Friable dark greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1217]
1219	12	Cut feature, c. >0.60 x >060m, inter-cut with [1214] and [1221] but the relationships between these features are unclear		Cut feature
1220	12	Friable dark brownish grey sandy clay	-	Fill of [1219]
1221	12	E-W linear cut, >1.2m x >0.61m, relationship with [1231] and [1219] uncertain.	Ī	Ditch cut
1222	12	Friable dark brownish grey clayey sand		Fill of [1221]
1223	12	N-S linear cut, 1.0m wide, unclear as southern end inter-cut with [1226] and possibly [1217]	ij	Ditch/ gully cut
1224	12	Friable medium brownish grey sandy clay	1.87.99	Fill of [1223]
1225	12	Friable light greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1226]
1226	12	Unexcavated cut, possibly for large sub- rectangular pit, unclear as truncated by [1227] and intercut with [1223]		Poss. pit cut
1227	12	Sub-rectangular cut, >0.86m x 0.5m		Pit/ terminal cut
1228	12	Friable light greyish brown clayey sand		Fill of [1227]
1229	12	NW-SE sub-rectangular cut, >0.98m x 0.74m, very rectangular cut		Pit cut
1230	12	Friable dark brownish grey clayey sand	- J	Fill of [1229]
1231	12	NW-SE aligned linear cut, 1.3m wide	-	Ditch cut
1232	12	Friable dark greyish brown sandy clay		Fill of [1231]
1233	12	Compact dark greyish brown sandy silt		Primary fill of [1204]
1234	12	Rounded cut, 0.73m diameter, only partially exposed	-	Pit/ terminal cut
1235	12	Friable light greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1234]
1236	12	E-W linear cut, 0.36m diameter, truncated by [1231]		Gully cut
1237	12	Friable light greyish brown sandy clay		Fill of [1236]
1238	12	Friable dark greyish brown clayey sand	-	Fill of [1239]
1239	12	Large cut feature, 2.95m x >1.4m, intercut with [1236] and [1240] and obscured		Cut feature
1240	12	NW-SE linear cut, 0.38m wide		Gully cut
1241	12	Friable medium grey sandy clay		Fill of [1240]
1242	12	Rounded cut, partially exposed within trench, c.1.17m diameter	-	Pit/ terminal cut
1243	12	Friable light greyish brown sandy clay		Lower fill of [1242]
1244	12	Friable mottled light yellowish brown medium greyish brown sandy clay	-	Upper fill of [1242]
1245	12	Sub-circular, 0.50m diameter cut		Post-hole cut
1246	12	Friable light brownish grey sandy clay	-	Fill of [1245]
1247	12	NW-SE aligned cut, >0.82m wide, only partially exposed within trench	dō,	Poss. linear cut
1248	12	Friable light greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [1247]

1249	12	Rounded cut, only approx. 1 quarter exposed, >0.20 x >0.20m		Poss. pit post hole cut
1250	12	Friable light greyish brown sandy clay	-	Fill of [1249]

1301	13	Friable mid to dark greyish brown clayey silt	0.04m	Plough soil
1302	13	Moderate yellowish brown sandy silt	-	Natural
1303	13	Soft light grey/ mottled yellowish brown sandy silt	0.35m	Fill of [1304]
1304	13	E-W linear cut, 1.6m wide, boundary diffuse	0.35m	Poss. linear cut
1305	13	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt	0.22m	Upper fill [1308]
1306	13	Very firm mid grey brown/ mottled green clayey silt	0.54m	Secondary fill [1308]
1307	13	Very firm mid grey silty clay	0.10m	Primary fill [1308]
1308	13	E-W linear, steep sided, 2.8m wide	0.6m	Ditch cut
1309	13	Firm mid-yellowish brown sandy silt	>0.25m	Natural
1310	13	Moderate mid-grey clayey silt	0.27m	Upper fill pit [1315]
1311	13	Firm dark grey clayey silt	0.37m	Intermediary fill pit [1315]
1312	13	Firm mid grey/ mottled brown silty clay	0.15m	Intermediary fill pit [1315]
1313	13	Firm dark grey silty clay	0.14m	Intermediary fill pit [1315]
1314	13	Firm dark grey silty clay	>0.15m	Lowest excavated of fill [1315]
1315	13	Steep sided pit cut, 1.4m diameter 1.42m.	0.83m	Pit cut
1316	13	Firm dark greyish brown clayey silt	-1	Fill of [1317]
1317	13	1.10m diameter rounded cut	-	Pit/ terminal cut
1318	13	Firm mottled mid grey/ yellowish brown silt		Deposit
1319	13	Firm mid grey clayey silt.	0.20m	Upper fill [1320]
1320	13	E-W linear, 4.6m wide, concave based, recut of [1335]	1.21m	Ditch cut
1321	13	Firm light greyish brown clayey silt	-	Fill of [1321]
1322	13	E/W linear cut, 0.74m wide	=	Linear/ animal disturbance
1323	13	Firm light grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1324]
1324	13	E-W linear cut, 0.90m wide	-	Linear/ animal disturbance
1325	13	Firm light grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1326]
1326	13	E-W linear terminal cut, 0.56m wide	-	Gully terminal cut
1327	13	Firm mottled yellow brown/ grey mottled clayey silt	-	Disturbed natrural
1328	13	Firm dark grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1329]
1329	13	N-S aligned feature, >1.5m x 0.83m, extended beyond limit of excavation, same as [1406].		Poss. gully cut
1330	13	Compact mid-brownish grey clayey silt	0.03m	Intermediary fill [1320]
1331	13	Firm dark greenish grey clayey silt	0.16m	Intermediary fill [1320]
1332	13	Firm dark greenish grey clayey silt	0.22m	Intermediary fill [1320]

1333	13	Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.07m	Fill of [1335]
1334	13	Firm mid grey silty clay	0.15m	Primary fill [1320]
1335	13	E/W linear recut by [1320]	-	Ditch cut

1401	14	Moderate yellowish sandy silt	-	Natural
1402	14	Rounded cut, possibly sub-circular (25% exposed), 0.75m radius	-	Poss. pit cut
1403	14	Moderate to soft dark grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1402]
1404	14	Rounded cut, at least 1.0m radius	-	Pit/ terminal cut
1405	14	Moderate to firm light brownish grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1404]
1406	14	NW-SE linear cut, 0.80m wide, indistinct, same as [1329]	-	Poss. gully cut
1407	14	Moderate mid grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1406]
1408	14	NW-SE linear cut, 4.90m wide	-	Ditch cut
1409	14	Moderate to firm dark grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1408]
1410	14	N-S linear cut, curves slightly, 1.0m wide	-	Gully/ ditch cut
1411	14	Firm light brownish grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1410]
1412	14	Sub-circular 0.35m diameter cut	-	Post-hole cut
1413	14	Moderate to soft light grey clayey silt	-	Fill of [1413]

Appendix 3

Market Deeping, Godseys Lane MDG05

Report on Early Bronze Age Pottery

By Carol Allen

Table 1: Catalogue of Early Bronze Age Pottery from Pit

Total	6 pots	15	335	Collared Urns
402	6	9	103	Collared Urn body sherds, some stabbed and impressed decoration and undecorated body sherds, could be another vessel
402	5	1	16	Collared Urn, bottom of collar with diagonal stabbed decoration
402	4	1	5	Rim thin wall, Collared Urn, with stabbed vertical decoration and flat rim
402	3	1	72	Collared Urn, rim and collar with diagonal stabbed decoration
402	2	2	99	Collared Urn, rim and collar with whipped cord decoration on collar and rim in herringbone pattern
402	1	1	40	Collared Urn, part of collar with twisted cord decoration in triangular pattern
Context	Pot No	Sherds	Weight g	Description

A total of 15 sherds of pottery weighing a total of 335g was found in context 402 in a pit on this site. The sherds are unabraded and some show fresh breaks, so it may be possible to reassemble some of the sherds. All appear to be grog tempered which is normal tempering for pots of this period in this location.

All the sherds originated from Collared Urns which in this region can be given a date of approximately 1750 BC.

Appendix 4 Lithics from Market Deeping Godsey Lane Tom Lane

Context		Date	11, 11
307	Broken scraper or possible projectile point	Late Neolithic/EBA	33mm x 24mm
705	Flake. Slight secondary working along one edge.	Bronze Age.	35mm x 25mm
705	Broken Flake.	Undated.	40 x 25mm
802	Blade Flake.	Prominent dorsal ridge. Neolithic.	25 x 11mm
802	Blade Flake.	Neolithic.	38 x 15mm
910	Broken Flake.	Prob Bronze Age.	34 x 23mm
1210	Unfinished tool. Probable 'thumbnail' scraper. Blade scars on dorsal edge and limited secondary working.		24 x 19mm
1313	Burnt and fire crazed flint tool. Possibly originally scraper but shatter damage around edges.	Probable Bronze Age.	42 x 35mm

Appendix 5

Roman Pottery from Godsey's Lane Market Deeping Summary of Quantities and Date by Context

CXT.NO	NO.	Context date	Comments
002	1	LIA-EROM	
103	78	EM2	Lge group; some unus fabs vess
106	1	LIA-EROM	IAGR only prob Conquest
107	2	EROM	
110	4	EROM	
133	2	LIA-EROM	
137	3	LIA	
203	17	LIA?	
204	2	LIA	92 5 72 5 72 1 72 1
213	1	LIA	
222	2	E2C?	Mix some LIA
302	5	EROM	Mix some LIA; poss Conquest
307	3	LIA-EROM?	, F
311	1	LIA?	
402	15		
702	8	ML3	
703	11	LIA?	
705	16	LIA?	1 sh poss RO
801	1	M2C+	Giant storage jar. Largest RPOT in Lincs
001		1,120	4 cm thick; d 35cms
802	26	LIA-EROM?	Poss just LIA
807	1	ZHT ZHOM.	1 000 just DIT
809	1		
815	14	ML2	
825	1	11122	
829	1	M2-3C	
905	10	IA-RO	
909	4	IA?	Unidagnostic frags only
918	2	IA?	Frags only
1004	26	ML2C	Poss into E3
1005	1	RO	Pos EMRO
1104	9	2C	1 05 EVIICO
1106	6	20	
1113	2	RO/POSTRO	
1116	59	ML2C	Good group; burnt base poss ritual
1202	19	RO	Undiagnostic prob 2C
1205	8	LIA-RO	Charagnostic prob 2C
1209	9	IA	and the same of th
1233	20	LIA	
1251	3	LIA	U/S poss from trench 12
1306	6	3C	1 amphora
1311	2	LIA	т аптриота
1311	6	LIA	
		No.	Comp I I A . maga Com avent
1319	18	EROM	Some LIA; poss Conquest
1331	9	LIA-EROM	
1332	9	LIA	
1334	2	LIA	

CONTEXT	FABRIC	FORM	DEC	VESSNO	ALTER	DWGNO	COMMENTS JOIN	1	SHS	W	/T
	SLSH	JBL	WF?				BS OBV PUNC BLK; SHCF-M; AS	133		1	36
2	ZDATE	1		-			LIA-EROM	-			
2	ZZZ						SLSH ONLY		. ,		
103	CR	CLSD		1?			BSS; WIPED		•	2	85
103	CR	CLSD					BSS		1	3	10
103	CR?	JBL			VABR;BUI	RNT	BS			1	34
103	GREY	CLSD			ABR;BURI	NT	BSS			2	14
103	GREY	CLSD			ABR		BS			1	6
103	GREY	J					BASE			1	25
103	GREY	J		4			BSS CF NVGY COARSER			7	148
103	GREY	JBK					BS CF NVGY COARSER			1	5
103	GREY	JCUR					RIM COARSER THAN NVGY BUT SILTY			1	26
103	GROG	CLSD	HM?				BS			1	4
103	GROG	JCHR				D3	RIM SHLDR; UNUS FAB FOR THIS FORM; FS			1	11
103	LOOL?	CLSD	STAB	-			BS; ROUNDED LMST;DOUBLE ROW STAB SMALL RECTAN	GLES		1	6
103	NVCR	BMR		1	VABR		RIM PLAIN W GROOVES; BS PINK CORE; EROM			2	29
103	NVGY	BFL		1		D5	RIM GIRTH CF RT12; UNUS FORM			2	96
103	NVGY	J					FTM			1	28
103	NVGY	JBK					BSS			2	12
103	NVGY	JCOR					BS			1	12
103	NVGY	JCUR			ABR		RIM			1	21
103	OX	CLSD					FTM; GRY CORE			1	15
103	PART	B37	В				RIM; FAB CF NVGY			1	7
103	SHEL	CLSD					BSS BLK; NO PUNC			8	73
103	SHEL	CLSD					BSS RDBN NO PUNC BOURNE?			3	42
103	SHEL	JTR		1			RIMS; BLK; NO PUNC			2	38
103	SLSH	CLSD	RIB				BS MULT SCORED GROOVES RDBN			1	7 27
103	SLSH	CLSD					BSS BLK			3	27
103	SLSH	CLSD					BSS RDBN			7	103
103	SLSH	DPR	HM?	1	SOOTEX	D7	RIMS INTURNED BASE PROF			4	89
103	SLSH	DPRS	НМ	1	SOOTEX	D6	RIMS LWR WALL NR PROF;BLK			3	34
103	SLSH	J			SOOTB		BASE; GYBN; 100%			1	127
103	SLSH	JBL					BS SCORED GROOVES WIDE; RDBN			1	48
103	SLSH	JBL			SOOTIN		BS RDBN	1		1	38
103	SLSH	JBL				1	BSS RDBN			2	93
	SLSH	JBL			SOOTEX		BASE BS RDBN	*************		2	123
103	SLSH	JS		1		1	RIM NECK PLAIN CURVE; RDBN			1	178
	SLSH	JS			1		RIM LIP CURVE; RDBN			1	107
	SLSH	JS					RIM PLAIN CURVE RDBN			1	81
103	SLSHB?	CLSD			ABR		FRAG; SHLDR SCORED GROOVES V RARE PUNC; RDBN			1	6
	SLSHB?	JCUR				D4	RIM SHLDR; SCORED GROOVES; RDBN NO PUNC			1	53
	SLSHB?	JL			SOOTEX		BS; SHLDR SCORED GROOVES V RARE PUNC; RDBN			1	91
	3 VRW	F?	-		ABR		BS		1	1	3

103 ZDATE				EM2			
103 ZZZ				LGE GROUP; SOME UNUS FABS VESS			
106 IAGR	CLSD	B;WM		BS FINELY MADE VESS; BLK		1	19
106 ZDATE				LIA-EROM			
106 ZZZ				IAGR ONLY PROB CONQUEST			
107 GYMS1	JB	WM		BSS HIGH ROUNDED SHLDR;ABUN CALC LIMESTONE	110	2	83
107 ZDATE				EROM			
107 ZZZ				V UNUS FAB; 1SH 17 G; FS			
110 GYMS1	JB	WM		BSS HIGH ROUNDED SHLDR;ABUN CALC LIMESTONE	107	4	70
110 ZDATE				EROM			
110 ZZZ				V UNUS FAB SEE FS			
133 SLSH	JBL	WF?		BS OBV PUNC BLK; SHCF-M; AS	2	1	12
133 SLSH	JBL			BS RDBN OBV PUNC		1	15
133 ZDATE				LIA-EROM			
137 GYMS	CLSD	SCRH;HM	BURNT?	BS FLAKE ; DKGRY BN BURNT OR V HIGH FIRED		2	14
137 ZDATE				LIA			
137 ZZZ				GYMS ONLY			
203 IASH	JBL	HM;SCRH		BS; BN		1	23
203 IASH	JBL	HM		BSS J ;BLK; CLAY PELLETS		2	32
203 IASHF	BFT	HM		RIM FLAKE INTURNED FLAT TOP; BLK		1	9
203 IASHF	CLSD	НМ		BS LTBN		1	16
203 IASLSH	CLSD	HM		BSS; DKBN		2	66
203 IASLSH	CLSD	НМ		BSS BLK		2	16
203 IASLSH	CLSD	HM;SCRH	SOOTIN	BS LTBN		1	26
203 IASLSH	JBL	HM;SCR?		BS; BLK;MARKED EXTERIOR POSS SCR		1	33
203 IASLSH	JS	HM?	VABR;FRIABLE	FRAGS; RDBN OBV PUNC		5	95
203 IASLSHF	BBR	HM;SCR	SOOTR D1	RIM GIRTH; SOOTIN		1	38
203 NVGW?	JBK			BS FAIRLY THIN WALL; AS NVGW INT?		1	5
203 ZDATE				LIA?			
203 ZZZ				MIX; MOST W SH NVGW; INT?			
204 IASLSH	CLSD	HM	SOOTIN	BASE FLAKED BS; GYBN		2	53
204 ZDATE				LIA			
204 ZZZ				IASLSH ONLY			
213 IASH?	CLSD	НМ		BS RDBN		1	5
213 IASLSHF	CLSD	HM		BS BLK		1	4
213 ZDATE				LIA		-	
217 IASLSH	JS	HM		BASE; RDBN		1	108
217 IASLSH		HM	ABR	BS RDBN		1	6
217 ZDATE				LIA			
222 IASLSH			ABR	FRAG;BLK	1	1	1
222 NVGW?	BK	ROUZ		BS; POS BKBB		1	1
222 ZDATE				E2C?			
222 ZZZ				MIX SOME LIA			
302 CR	BCAR?			RIM NECK; WHT FAB Q CF NV; NOT GBWW; UNUS EXTR		1	7

302 GYMS?				ABR		FRAG;NO SURFACES; FCLAY?; DKGRY	1	18
302 IASLSH	CLSD	HM				BS; RDBN	1	5
302 IASLSHF	CLSD	НМ				BS; GYBN	1	4
302 ZDATE						EROM	-	
302 ZZZ						MIX SOME LIA; POSS CONQUEST	_	
307 IASLSH		HM;SCR		ABR;SOO	TIN	BS FLAKED; BN	1	7
307 IASLSH?		HM;SCH?				BS BLK HORIZ SCORING; POSS EROM	1	3
307 IASLSHF	J	НМ		ABR		BASE NARROW; BLK	1	17
307 ZDATE						LIA-EROM?		
307 ZZZ						MIX?		
311 IASLSH				SOOTIN;V	/ABR	FRAG; RDBN	1	1
311 ZDATE						LIA?		
702 NVCC	J			ABR		BASE; CR FAB	1	53
702 NVCC	JWM					RIM; CR FAB SAME VESS?	1	11
702 SLSHF	JDW	НМ	1		D2	RIMS BSS PUNC NOT TYP DWSH; FS	5	192
702 ZDATE				V.		ML3		
703 IASLSH	CLSD	HM;SCRH				BS	1	13
703 IASLSH		НМ				BASE BS BNBLK	2	18
703 IASLSHF1	CLSD	НМ	1?	-		BSS RDBN	3	23
703 IASLSHF1	CLSD	НМ	1		5 /	BSS BLK	5	31
703 ZDATE						LIA?		
703 ZZZ						MIX? DIFF TO DISTING; JDW AND IASLSHF		
705 IASLSH	BPR	НМ				RIM FRAG SLIGHTLY OUTURNED; BLK	1	6
705 IASLSH	CLSD	НМ				BSS BLK	7	45
705 IASLSH	CLSD	HM		SOOTIN		BSS DKBN	2	15
705 IASLSH	CLSD?	HM;SCRH		SOOTIN		BS; FLAKED	1	12
705 IASLSH	JS	HM?		ABR		BS FRAGS; B;K DK BN	4	43
705 IASLSH?	JBL	HM?;SHG				BS; POSS RO	1	12
705 ZDATE						LIA?		
705 ZZZ						1 SH POSS RO	-	
801 NVCC	BK	RCC?				BS; WHT FAB; RCC MOST LOST	1	-1
801 SLSH	Z				D8	BS; HUGE DOLIUM; RDBN; PULLING MARKS TOWARDS BASE	1	509
801 ZDATE						M2C+		-
801 ZZZ						LARGEST RPOT IN LINCS;4 CM THICK;D 35CMS;PHOTO?		
802 GYMS	CLSD	НМ	1?	SOOTIN		BSS DKBN; MIN F SHEL	5	34
802 IAGR	CLSD	НМ		BURNT		BS BKN; SOME CALC	1	6
802 IASH?	CLSD	НМ	1	SOOTIN		BSS BN; WIPED	2	32
802 IASH?	JBKEV	WF?				RIM	1	2
802 IASH?	JBL	НМ		SOOTIN		BSS; DKBN	2	2 37
802 IASLSH	CLSD	НМ		SOOTEX		BSS DKBN; MIN PUNC	3	26
802 IASLSH?	CLSD	HM?	1			BSS SMALL SHS RDBN; OCC GROOVES	7	34
802 IASLSH?		HM?		ABR		FRAGS; RDBN	4	12
802 IASLSHF	CLSD	НМ				BS BLK	1	7
802 ZDATE						LIA-EROM?		

802							POSS JUST LIA		
809	ZZZ					\	MPOT; BOURNE ONLY SEE J YOUNG REPORT		•••••••
815	IASH?	CLSD	HM?		SOOTIN		BS DKBN; POSS BOURNE	1	
815	IASLSH?	CLSD	HM?		SOOTEX	1	BS BLK	1	1
815	IASLSH?				ABR		FRAG; RDBN	1	
815	NVGCC	CLSD		1			BSS BLK SLIP	2	1
815	NVGW	BFL			ABR		RIM GIRTH	1	5
815	NVGW	CLSD					BSS SOME ABR	3	19
815	NVGW	CLSD			VBURNT		BS	1	1
815	NVGW?	CLSD					BS DK GRY CORE ELSE FAB SAME	1	4:
815	NVGW?	JCUR		***************************************	ABR;BUR	NT	BS DKGRY CORE BURNT	1	1:
815	NVGY	BK	BWL				BS ; SHLDR?; UNUS TYPE	1	
815	NVGY	JCUR		***************************************			RIM	1	
815	ZDATE						ML2		
815	ZZZ						MIX? POSS SOME BOURNE; EARLY NVGW		*************
829	NVGCC	CLSD					BS THICK BLK SLIP	1	29
829	ZDATE			***************************************			M2-3C		
829	ZZZ	1					NVGCC ONLY		
905	CR	L		*********	VABR		RIM; INT?	1	25
905	IAGR	CLSD	HM		SOOTIN		BS; BLK	1	16
905	IASHF	CLSD	НМ				BS;BLK	1	8
905	IASLSH?				ABR	-	FRAGS	5	(
905	SLSH	JS					BS RDBN	1	16
905	ZDATE	1					IA-RO		
905	ZZZ						MIX SOME IA; CR LID POSS INT		
909	IAGR						FRAG	1	1
909	IASHF?			•••••			FRAG ONLY RDBN	1	
909	IASLSH?					-	FRAGS ONLY	2	7
909	ZDATE					1	IA?		
909	ZZZ						UNIDAGNOSTIC FRAGS ONLY		
918	IASLSH?		The state of the s	***************************************		1	FRAGS	2	
918	ZDATE						IA?		
918	ZZZ			************	***************************************	1	FRAGS ONLY		
1004	NVGW	JCOR	SWL	1	SMASH	D9	RIMS; BSS; FRAGS CHIPS; NR PROF	14	223
1004	NVGY	JBK					BASE; VTHIN	1	3
1004	SHEL	CLSD			ABR	1	BSS; DKBN; BOURNE?	4	37
***********	SLSH	JBL			ABR		BS RDBN	1	48
	SLSH	JBL				1	BSS DKBN	4	44
***********	SLSHB	CLSD					BS; DKBN; TYP GROOVES	1	7
***********	SLSHF	JBK					BASE SMALL VESS GRY	1	
	ZDATE						ML2C		
1004						·	POSS INTO E3		
	SLSH	JS				D10	RIM HOOKED NECK; RDBN	1	100
***********	ZDATE		<u> </u>			1	RO	•	

1005 ZZZ						POS EMRO		
1104 NVGW	JBK	-		BURNT		BS; NO WASH	1	3
1104 SHELF						BSS DKBN	3	7
1104 SLSH	JBL		-	ABR		BASE BN	1	39
1104 SLSHF						BSS DKBN	3	8
1104 ZDATE						2C		
1113 SLSH	JS			ABR		BS RDBN	1	38
1113 ZDATE						RO/POSTRO		
1113 ZZZ						1 SH POSTRO SEE J YOUNG		
1116 CR	CLSD			BURNTB		BASE CRUDE STRING; TOO NARROW FOR LID; UNUS	1	112
1116 NVGW	CLSD					BS DKGRY CORE	1	16
1116 NVGW	J			1		FTM BSS FLAKED	3	100
1116 NVGW	J			SOOTEX		BS	1	24
1116 NVGY	J					FTM DKGRY CORE	1	34
1116 NVGY	JBK					BS	1	9
1116 NVGY	JCOR			1	D11	RIMS NECK BSS	24	143
1116 OX	J					BS; GRY CORE CF BOURNE MED FAB BUT PROB RO	1	36
1116 PARC	F?	PO		ABR		BSS RED PA NEARLY LOST; OER SCRUBBED?	16	60
1116 SLSH	J		1?			BSS BLK INT	3	28
1116 SLSH	JFT	SWL			D12	RIM SHLDR; RDBN	1	99
1116 SLSH	JS		1?			RIMS BASE BSS;RDBN	6	290
1116 ZDATE						ML2C		***********
1116 ZZZ						GOOD GROUP; BURNT BASE POSS RITUAL		
1202 SLSH	J		,	1 SOOTIN?		BSS RDBN EXT BLK INT	2	14
1202 SLSH	JBL			1		BSS DK BN MIN PUNC; BLK INT	3	129
1202 SLSH	JS				1	BS PALE BN	1	85
1202 SLSHF	J		,	1 BURNT;SI	MASH	BASE BSS BURNT COOKING	13	149
1202 ZDATE					-	RO	The state of the s	
1202 ZZZ						UNDIAGNOSTIC PROB 2C		
1205 SLAG						FRAG SLAGGED CLAY <*>; POSS USED AS MOULD?	1	5
1205 SLSH	JS			1 SOOTIN	1		33 8	467
1205 ZDATE						LIA-RO		****************
1205 ZZZ			1		1	SEND SLAGGED CLAY TO EH FOR ANALYSIS; POSS MOULD		
1209 IASHF	CLSD	НМ		SOOT		BSS BLK MIN SHEL	4	21
1209 IASHF	JBL	HM;SCR		SOOTIN		BS; FAINT SCRH;RDBN	1	31
1209 IASHF			1	ABR	†	FRAGS; RDBN	3	13
1209 IASLSHF		****		VABR	İ	FRAG	1	4
1209 ZDATE				1	·	IA		
1209 ZZZ		****	·		İ	UNDIAGNOSTIC		
	CLSD	НМ	·	1 SOOTIN	·	BASE BSS HEAVY SOOT ON BASE INT	10	186
1233 IASLSH	JBL	НМ				BS DKBN	1	12
1233 IASLSH	JBL	HM:IMP	1		D16	RIM THUMBED ON TOP	1	25
	BNK	WF?		·	D14	RIM FAB AS D13: POSS SLOW WHEEL	1	53
1233 IASLSHF		WF;ROUZ	7	1 ABRINT	D13		51 3	51

1233 IA	SLSHF	JCUR	HM		SOOTEX	D15	RIM GIRTH; RDBN; HEAVY SOOT EX; HIGH SHLDR	1	179
1233 IA	SLSHF						FLAKE BLK	1	3
1233 SI	LSH	JS		1	SOOTIN	1	BASE BS; RDBN POSS DEPOSIT INT; CF 1205	2	73
1233 ZI	DATE						LIA		
1233 ZZ	ZZ						D13 IN ANCASTER TRADITION;SEE 1313;SOME MLIA		
1251 IA	SH	CLSD	HM				BS DKBN	1	15
1251 IA	SLSH	JS	HM				BS BASAL RDBN; PULL MARKS	1	192
1251 IA	SLSHF	CLSD	WF;ROUZ	1	ABRINT	D13	BSS; DKBN; TRIANGULAR ZONE OF DOUBLE ROUL SA 1233	1	12
1251 ZI	DATE						LIA		
1306 DI	R20	Α			VABR;BUR	RNT	BS	1	102
1306 GI	REY						BSS CF NVGY COARSER	2	15
1306 IA	SLSH	JS			ABRINT		BS; RDBN	1	45
1306 N	VCC	CLSD					BS BASAL LTBN	1	48
1306 N	VGW	JCUR			ABR		RIM FRAG	1	8
1306 ZI	DATE						3C	1 -	
1306 ZZ	ZZ						MIX?; NVCC 3C; SOME LIA; DATE ON LATEST		
1311 IA	SH		л.		VABR		BS BLK	1	8
1311 IA	SLSHF	JEV			SOOTR		RIM; RDBN	1	10
1311 ZI	DATE.						LIA		
1313 IA	SLSH	BPR	HM			D17	RIM GIRTH; BN	1	18
1313 IA	SLSH	CLSD			SOOTIN		BS RDBN	1	13
1313 IA	SLSH						BS FRAGS;DKBN	3	14
1313 IA	SLSHF	CLSD	WF?;ROUZ			D18	BS; RDBN;2 ZONES DOUBLE ROUL; DIAG IN BETWEEN	1	9
1313 ZI	DATE						LIA	·····	
1313 ZZ	ZZ						ROUZ SEE ALSO D13		
1319 GI	FIN	JBK					BS : CF NVGY	1	4
1319 IA	SA?	CLSD	WM		***************************************		BS GYBN; GROOVES	1	3
1319 IA	SH	CLSD	HM				BS; LTBN	1	34
1319 IA	SH	JBL	HM		SOOTIN		BS RDBN	1	8
1319 IA	SLSH	CLSD	HM				BS GYBN	1	19
1319 IA	****************	CLSD	HM;SCR?;		SOOTIN		BS DKBN	1	16
1319 IA	SLSH	CLSD	HM;SCRH		SOOTIN		BS; RDBN	1	20
1319 IA	SLSH?	JS	HM?				RIM; CURVED; RDBN; POSS RO	1	248
1319 IA	SLSHF	JCUR	НМ		SOOTEX	D21	RIM GIRTH; DKBN	1	41
1319 IA	SLSHF		НМ				BS FRAG: DKBN	2	8
1319 O	XMS	BNK	WM:BDL	1		D22	RIM GIRTH: SANDY FAB MIN SHEL CF MED BOURNE: FS	7	52
1319 ZI	DATE						EROM		
1319 Zz	ZZ						SOME LIA; POSS CONQUEST		
1331 IA		CLSD	НМ		ABR		BS RDBN	1	10
1331 IA	***************************************	BBR	НМ		STAIN EX	D19	RIM GIRTH; RDBN	1	84
1331 IA	******************	BBR	НМ			D20	RIM SHLDR; DKBN	1	58
1331 IA	******************	JS	НМ		ABR		BS; RDBN	1	18
1331 IA		1			ABR		FRAGS; BN	3	17
	SLSHF	CLSD	НМ		SOOTIN		BS; DKBN	1	17 6

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The Late Iron Age and Roman pottery archive from Market Deeping, Godseys Lane, Lincs (MDG05) for Steve Malone - APS

1331 OX			VABR;VITRIF	FRAG EXTR POSS INDUSTRIAL	1	2
1331 ZDATE				LIA-EROM LIA-EROM		1
1332 IASH	JBL	НМ		BS RDBN	1	25
1332 IASLSH	CLSD	HM	1 SOOTIN	BSS FRAGS RDBN	5	39
1332 IASLSH	JBL	НМ		BASE;RDBN	1	57
1332 IASLSHF		НМ		FRAG; BLK	1	2
1332 NAT			ABR;BURNT	BS	1	6
1332 ZDATE				LIA		
1334 IASLSHF	CLSD	HM	SOOTIN	BASE;RDBN	1	51
1334 IASLSHF			ABR	FRAG; RDBN	1	5
1334 ZDATE				LIA	W - 1	
					423	8654

Appendix 6: Pottery Archive MDG0

Jane Young

context	cname	full name	sub fabric	form type	sherds	weight	part	description	date
807	BOU	Bourne D ware	slightly sandy	jug/jar	1	4	BS	abraded	mid 15th to 16th

Appendix 7

THE FINDS

by Jennifer Kitch, Gerry MacDonnell and Gary Taylor

A quantity of mixed artefacts, mostly fired clay and stone, comprising 60 items weighing a total of 3332g, was retrieved.

Provenance

The material was recovered from ditch, pit and post-hole fills.

The range of material is detailed in the tables.

Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt (g)	Context Date
001	Graphite/ ceramic	Crucible, perhaps for pot iron/steel	1	549	18 th -19 th century
103	Stone	Millstone, Roman?	1	407	Roman
	Fired clay	Loomweight, triangular, late Iron Age-early Roman	6	501	
	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	58	
201	Fired clay	Burnt daub/loomweight	2	76	
	Bone	Horse metacarpal, decorated with ring and dot motifs, terminal cut and part polished; probably handle	2(link)	105	
203	Fired clay	Loomweight	1	64	
204	Fired clay	Looomweight	1	76	
222	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	1	
302	Fired clay	Fired clay	3	3	
307	Fired clay	Loomweight/burnt daub	4	32	
402	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	29	
702	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	12	
	Bone	Sheep tibia cut at one end to form double-pointed implement, highly polished	2(link)	20	
	Bone	Cut and polished bone, possible gouge	1	2	
703	Stone	Burnt stone	2	172	
	Iron	Nail	1	2	
705	Stone	Burnt stone	2	107	
	Slag	Iron smithing slag	1	10 _	
1004	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	11	
1104	Fired clay	Fired clay	3	14	
1116	Stone	Burnt stone	1	364	
1202	Fired clay	Fired clay	2	30	
1209	Stone	Burnt stone	1	106	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
	Fired clay	Loomweight	5	152	
1210	Stone	Burnt stone, quern fragment?	1	70	
1233	Fired clay	Fired clay	5	38	
1311	Stone	Collyweston slate, smooth faces, 5mm thick, post-medieval	1	12	Post-medieval
	Fired clay	Loomweight	2	31	

Context	Material	Description	No.	Wt (g)	Context Date
1313	Slag	Fuel ash slag	1	10	
1332	Fired clay	Loomweight, triangular	2	239	Late Iron Age- early Roman
1334	Fired clay	Fired clay	1	29	

Fragments of probable loomweights dominate the assemblage, providing almost 50% of the recovered items. This figure is, however, likely to be higher as it is probable that most, if not all, of the undiagnostic fired clay pieces are also loomweight fragments. Where enough of the object survives to provide an indication of form, these loomweights are triangular in shape. Such weights occur widely on Iron Age sites across southeastern Britain but not north of the Humber. In general they are found to date from after 500BC but at Dragonby in North Lincolnshire loomweights of this type tended to occur in late Iron Age or early Roman contexts (Elsdon and Barford 1996, 330). A comparable chronology can be expected for these Market Deeping examples. The quantity of loomweight fragments recovered indicate that cloth production using the warp-weighted loom was a significant activity at the site.

A D-sectioned bar of stone was recovered from (103). This is gently pecked over its original surfaces, with one face, the flat side of the 'D', being smoothed. This is probably part of an upper millstone, with the fragment being a bar between the central eye and a removed section. A millstone with a near identical bar between the two cavities was found at Birdoswald Roman fort and found in a late 3rd-mid 4th century deposit (Summerfield 1997, 291; fig 206).

A piece of Collyweston roof tile was collected from (1311). Previously identified late medieval tiles are generally about 20mm thick, with uneven surfaces. Post-medieval tiles are much thinner and with smoother faces (RCHME 1984, xlvii). Consequently, this 5mm thick smooth-surfaced tile is post-medieval in date.

Although several pieces of worked bone were recovered, none are complete enough to fully identify their original function. However, the piece from (201) is perhaps a handle of a tanged implement.

Condition

All the material is in good condition and presents no long-term storage problems. Archive storage of the collection is by material class.

Documentation

There have been few previous archaeological investigations at Market Deeping, including in close proximity to the current site, that are the subjects of reports. Details of archaeological sites and discoveries in the area are maintained in the files of the South Kesteven Planning Archaeologist and the Lincolnshire County Council Sites and Monuments Record.

Potential

Loomweights dominate the assemblage of finds and this is of moderate local potential and significance and reveals that weaving was an important process at the site during the later Iron Age or Roman periods. Otherwise, the remainder of the collection of mixed finds is of limited local potential, though the worked bone pieces are of note.

References

Elsdon, S. M. and Barford, P. M., 1996 'Loomweights', in J. May, *Dragonby, Report on Excavations at an Iron Age and Romano-British Settlement in North Lincolnshire*, Oxbow Monograph **61**

RCHME (Royal Commission on Historical Monuments England), 1984 An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in the County of Northamptonshire, Architectural Monuments in North Northamptonshire VI

Summerfield, J., 1997 'The small finds', in T. Wilmott, *Birdoswald, excavations of a Roman fort on Hadrian's Wall and its successor settlement: 1987-92*, English Heritage Archaeological Report **14**

Appendix 8

Market Deeping Godsey's Lane Summary of Animal Bone Quantities and Types by Context

CXT.NO	NO.	Comments	
103	61	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Pig, Equid	
106	1	Cattle	
201	1	Equid	
203	11	Sheep/Goat	
204	2	Sheep/Goat	
213	4	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
217	17	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Amphibian	
302	2	Cattle	
307	3	Cattle	
402	2	Pig	
702	13	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
703	24	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
705	22	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid, Pig	
802	12	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
815	13	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
825	1	[large mammal]	
905	15	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid	
1004	8	Sheep/Goat	
1104	5	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Pig	
1106	13	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
1116	36	Equid	
1202	1	[medium mammal]	
1205	21	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Pig	
1207	1	[medium mammal]	
1209	23	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid, Pig, Bird	
1233	27	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
1251	6	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
1306	12	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid	
1311	16	Cattle, Sheep/Goat	
1313	8	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Pig	
1314	3	Pig	
1319	87	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid, Pig	
1331	23	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Pig, Dog	
1332	31	Cattle, Sheep/Goat, Equid, Water Vole, Amphibian	
1333	8	Cattle	
1334	9	Cattle	

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
103	Equid	Radius	L	V	V	V	V					F	X				~	V	
103	Cattle	Tibia	L	V	V	V	V					V	X						
103	Cattle	Femur	R	V								F	X	~					
103	Cattle	Axis	В	~	V					V	V	F	U				~	V	
103	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L			V	~	V	V			X	X				~		
103	Sheep/Goat	Radius	L			V	V	V	V			X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	R				V	V	~			X	X				~		
103	Cattle	Skull- maxilla	L									X	X						
103	Medium Mam	Cervical	В	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V				~		
103	Large Mammal	Skull	X									X	X						
103	Large Mammal	Vertebra	X									X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Innominate	L								~	X	X						
103	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						
103	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
103	Cattle	Mandible	L			V						X	X						
103	Cattle	Mandible	R							~	V	X	X						
103	Cattle	Mandible	L								V	X	X						
103	Cattle	Tooth	L									X	X						
103	Cattle	Mandible	X					~				X	X						
103	Cattle	Mandible	X				~					X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Femur	L			V	~					X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	X					V	V			X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R					V	V			X	X						
103	Large Mammal	Scapula	X						~			X	X					V	
103	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
103	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
103	Large Mammal	Skull	X									X	X						
	Cattle	Radius	R	~		~	~	~	~			F	X				~	- v	
103	Cattle	Skull- maxilla	L									X	X		~				
103	Cattle	Skull- maxilla	R									X	X						
103	Cattle	Skull- maxilla	R									X	X		~				
103	Sheep	Skull	L									X	X						

Query1

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3	1	94	Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end of the ulna
		X	2	1	243	
		X	2	1	37	Polishing (eburnation) on the anterior side of the head
		X	2	1	66	Carnivore puncture marks on the body
		X	2	1	22	Carnivore gnawing on the shaft
		X	4	1	11	
		X	2	1	7	Carnivore/ omnivore gnawing on the proximal end
		X	2	1	63	Fragment
		X	2	2	28	Carnivore tooth puncture marks on the body
		X	2	3	45	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	2	1	42	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	2	3	30	
	V	X	2	1	81	
		X	2	1	39	
		X	2	1	24	
	~	X	2	1	35	Lower M3=g
		X	2	1	10	
		X	2	1	11	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	4	1	5	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	3	1	26	
		X	3	1	1	
		X	3	1	9	
		X	3	6	18	
		X	3	1	162	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	2	1	Control Section 1997	Series of cuts above the toothrow
		X	2	1	201	
		X	2	1	44	Two cuts above the tooth row
		X	2		13	

Query1

ntext	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Pro	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
103	Equid	Innominate	R		~	V	V	V		V		F	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	Leg Te					~	V			X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Atlas	В	V	~	V	V	~	V	V	~	F	F		~				
103	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X				V		
103	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
103	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X			V			
703	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	R		~	V	V					X	X						
703	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	R		~	~	V	~	~	~	~	X	X					~	
703	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L		~	~	V					X	X					~	
703	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						
703	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X		V				
703	Medium Mam	Femur	X									X	X						
703	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
703	Cattle	Ulna	R		V	V	V	~				X	X						
703	Cattle	Femur	L							V	~	X	F				~		
703	Cattle	Mandible	X									X	X					~	
703	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
703	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
	Large Mammal		В									U	U						
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Large Mammal	and the commence of the second commence of th	В									X	X						
	Large Mammal		X									X	X				~		
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	F	F						
1319	Equid	Femur	R			~	~					U	X				~		
	Equid	Metatarsal	L			~	V	V	V			X	X				~		
-	Cattle	Radius	L			V	V					X	X						
1319	Cattle	Metatarsal	R	V	~	V	V					F	X						
-	Cattle	Tibia	R			V	~	V	~			X	X						
	Cattle	Tibia	R					V	V			X	X				~		
	Cattle	Tibia	R				V					X	X						
	Large Mammal	ALCOHOLOGICA CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO	X									X	X						
	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R			~	~	V	~			X	X						
and the last transfer at the last transfer at	Cattle	Scapula				V		V				X	X					V	

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
ràye D - L		X	2	. 1	113	
1200		X	3	1	12	
V		X	2	1	16	Cut on the dorsal surface
1341011		X	2	1	3	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
130 H		X	3	5	28	
THE THE		X	3	1	0	Burnt white
	~	X	3	1	29	
	~	X	3	1	56	
	V	X	4	1	32	
		X	2	5	6	
		X	3	1	3	Cut at the neck
		X	2	1	4	Shaft fragment
		X	3	2	4	
		X	2	1	43	
		X	3	1	124	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	3	1	9	Fragments with broken molar
		X	3	3	9	
		X	3	1	1	Burnt white/grey
		X	2	1	77	
AUX III SITTLE		X	3	1	28	Spinous process
100-5		X	3	1	39	Carnivore puncture mark in the neck
V		X	2	1	128	
		X	2	1	117	Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
37		X	2	1	69	Porous Juv?, Possible carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
		X	2	1		Carnivore gnawing on the proximal and distal end
V		X	2	1	87	
		X	2	1	74	Juv?
		X	2	1		Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	2	1	57	
		X	2	2	53	
		X	2	1	17	
		X	2	1	37	

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
1319	Pig	Innominate	L			V		V				F	X						
1319	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L		V	V	V	~				X	X						
815	Cattle	Tibia	L	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	F	F						
815	Large Mammal	Skull- frontal	L									X	X						
815	Large Mammal	Skull	X									X	X					V	
815	Large Mammal	Mandible	L					V				X	X						
815	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R					V	V			X	X				~		
815	Large Mammal	Humerus	L	V								V	X				~		
815	Cattle	Metacarpal	L				V					X	X		✓				
815	Cattle	Tooth	R									X	X					~	
1331	Cattle	Tibia	L			~	V	~	V	V	~	X	X					~	
1331	Pig	Scapula	R		V	~	V	~				U	X						
1331	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L			V	V					X	X						
1331	Dog	Radius	R			V	V	-				X	X						
1331	Cattle	Skull	X									X	X						
1331	Cattle	Skull- zygomati	R									X	X						
1331	Cattle	Skull- occipital	L									X	X				✓		
1331	Large Mammal	Skull	X									X	X						
1331	Cattle	Innominate	R		V							X	X				V	V	
1331	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
1331	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						1 8
1331	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X				~		
1331	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
905	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R	V	~	V	V	~	~			F	U						- n -
905	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	V	V	V	V	V	V			F	U						
905	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	L	V	V	V	V	V	V			F	U						
905	Cattle	Astragalus	R	V	V	~	V	V	V	~	~	X	X		V				
905	Cattle	Metacarpal	R	~	~	~	~	V	V	~	I	F	F				~		
905	Large Mammal	Skull	X									X	X						
	Large Mammal		X									X	X				~		
905	Large Mammal	Rib	X								L	X	X						
905	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (I)	R			~	~	~	V	V	~	U	F						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
Karley Constitution		X	3	1	19	
	~	X	2	1	33	
V		X	2	1	366	
		X	2	1	11	
		X	3	1	10	
		X	3	1	25	
		X	3	1	18	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	2	1		Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
		X	3	1		Chop mark midshaft
		X	4	1	22	
V		X	3	1	285	
		X	2	1	12	
		X	3	1	15	
		X	2	1	10	
		X	3	1	26	
		X	2	1	20	
		X	3	1	16	Carnivore gnawing on the condyle
		X	2	5	18	
		X	2	1	59	carnivore gnawing on the illium
		X	2	1	6	
		X	3	4	26	
		X	4	1	17	Carnivore gnawing on the shaft
		X	2	1	2	
✓		X	2	1	11	
✓		X	2	1	13	
✓		X	2	1	10	
V		X	2	1	56	Cuts across the dorsal surface
✓		X	2	1	115	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	3	1	5	
		X	3	1	16	carnivore gnawing on the blade
		X	2	1	2	
		X	2	1	2	

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
905	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (I)	L			~	V	V	~	V	V	U	F						
905	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (III)	R									X	X						
905	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	X									X	U						
905	Large Mammal	Sacrum	В	V								F	X				~		
905	Equid	Tooth	L									X	X						
1306	Cattle	Femur	R							V	~	X	F						
1306	Equid	Axis	R	V								F	X					V	
1306	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1306	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	X								-	X	X						
1306	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1311	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
1311	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
1311	Cattle	Innominate	R	V	V							X	X						
1311	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L			V						X	X						
1311	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L					V	V			X	X				V		
1311	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	L						V			X	X						
1311	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						
1311	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X			✓			
1311	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1311	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1209	Equid	Tooth	R									X	X						
1209	Pig	Radius	L	V	V	V	V					F	X						
1209	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	V	~	V	V	V	V			F	U						
1209	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R			~	V	~	~			X	X				~		
1209	Cattle	Tibia	L				V					X	X						
1209	Cattle	Mandible	R			V						X	X					✓	
1209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1209	Sheep/Goat	Phalanx (I)	L					V	V	~	V	X	F				~		
	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1334	Cattle	Humerus	L					~	~			X	X						
1334	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	2	1	2	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	2	1	0	Unfused condyle
		X	3	1	12	Carnivore gnawing on the body
		X	3	1	9	Lower dpm2, broken roots, uncertain if shed.
		X	3	1	225	
		X	3	1	34	
		X	3	3	37	
		X	3	1	4	Shaft fragment
		X	3	4	5	
		X	2	1	21	
		X	2	1	6	Upper M3
		X	2	1	89	
		X	2	1	3	
		X	3	1	5	
		X	2	1	3	
		X	2	1	1	
		X	3	1	1	Partially charred black
		X	4	1	11	
		X	3	7	16	
	~	X	2	1	68	Upper PM/M = 75mm
~		X	3	1	18	
✓		X	2	1	9	
		X	3	1	14	Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
		X	4	1	21	
		X	2	1	44	Lower M2=g
		X	3	7	10	
		X	3	1	6	
		X	4	1	2	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	3	4		
		X	4	1	61	
		X	3	1	5	

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
✓		X	2	\ 1	12	
		X	2	1	41	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	3	1	19	
		X	2	1	47	
		R	4	1	17	
V		X	3	1	20	
		X	2	1	6	
✓		X	2	1	10	
V		X	2	1	17	Single cut on the medial condyle
		X	2	1	3	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	3	1	4	
		X	3	1	7	carnivore gnawing on the shaft
		X	3	1	14	multiple cuts across the posterior neck
	~	X	3	1	27	Slightly charred on the goneal angle
		X	2	5	4	
		X	3	1	33	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	2	1	13	
		X	2	1	51	Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end
		X	2	1	15	
		X	3	1	26	
		X	3	1	14	
	~	X	3	1	30	Lower M3=g
		X	2	6	49	
		X	2	1	33	
		X	2	1	3	Spinous process
		X	2	1	13	
		X	2	1	36	
		X	3	1	38	Carnivore gnawing on the body
		X	2		32	
		X	2		2	
		X	2		64	Chopped through horncore base. Large horncore

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
1332	Cattle	Mandible	L							V	~	X	X					✓	
1332	Cattle	Humerus	R			V	V	V	V			X	X						
1332	Cattle	Tibia	R						V			X	X		~				
1332	Cattle	Metatarsal	R	V	~	V	V	~	V	V	~	F	F						
1332	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	V	V	V	V	~	V			F	X				~		
1332	Equid	Phalanx (I)	R					~	V		~	X	X						
1332	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1332	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
1332	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R			V	~	~	V			X	X						
1332	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L	V	V	V	V	~	V			F	X						
1332	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L					~	V			X	X						
1332	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R			V	V					X	X						
1332	Equid	Scapula	R	V	~	V	V	~	V			F	X					~	
1332	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1251	Cattle	Skull- frontal	L									X	X		~				
1251	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1251	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R					V	V			X	X						
1251	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	L			V	V	V	V			X	X					V	
1233	Cattle	Tibia	R				~		~			X	X						
1233	Cattle	Metacarpal	L	V	~	V	~					F	X						
1233	Cattle	Metatarsal	L	V	~	V	V	~	V			F	X						
1233	Cattle	Mandible	L		V	~						X	X						
1233	Cattle	Mandible	R								~	X	X						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	R	~	~	V	~	~	V	V	V	F	F						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R				~	~	V			X	X						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Radius	R	V	~	~	~	~	V			F	X						
	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	R			~	V	~	V			X	X						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L		V	~	V		~			X	X						
1233	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L		V	~	V					X	X						
1233	Medium Mam	Rib	X								L	X	X						
1233	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3	1	30	
		R	3	1	95	
		X	2	1	61	Cut across the lateral side of the shaft
V		R	2	1	204	
✓		X	3	1	142	Carnivore gnawing on the distal end
		X	3	1	19	
		X	3	2	10	
		X	3	4	36	
		E	2	1	23	Cess like concretion
V		X	3	1	13	
		X	2	1	7	
		X	2	1	12	
V		X	3	1	200	
		X	3	6	9	
		X	2	1	145	Chopped though the saggital plane. Inc horncore
		X	2	1	4	
		X	3	1	5	
		X	3	3	12	
		X	2	1	4	
		X	3	1	56	
V		X	2	1	79	Snapped midshaft
V		X	3	1	127	
	V	X	2	1	96	
		X	3	1	17	
V		R	2	1	15	
		X	2	1	15	
V		R	3	1	13	
		X	2	1	7	Juv
		X	2	1	13	
	V	X	2	1	8	
		X	2	1	2	
14		X	3		14	

COLLICAL	Element	Side	7	77	1	7	1	1	Threshold Shall be a second	1	- 011			The second secon	ייים ויים ויים ויים ויים ויים ויים ויים	
1233 Sheep/Goat	Tooth	R							×	×						
1233 Medium Mam	Lumbar	В)	n						
1233 Medium Mam	Vertebra	_							×	×			>			
1233 Large Mammal	I Long Bone	×							×	×						
1203 Cattle	Metacarpal		>		>				<u>u</u>	×						
106 Cattle	Mandible	~			>				×	×						
201 Equid	Metapodial				>	>	>	>	×	×		>			>	
702 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	_			>	>	>		×	×		>			>	
702 Medium Mam	Thoracic	В							D	n						
702 Large Mammal	I Skull	×							×	×					>	
702 Cattle	Humerus	~				>			×	×						
702 Cattle	Mandible	~		>					×	×						
702 Medium Mam	Long Bone	×							×	×						
702 Medium Mam	Rib	×							×	×						
1205 Cattle	Mandible	~				>		>		×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	_	>	>	>		>	>	<u>ч</u>	Щ						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	۷			>				×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	2			>	>	>		×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Femur	٧			>	>	>		×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Femur	٦			>	>	>		×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Femur	2			>	>			×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	~			>		>		×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Radius	~			>	>	>		×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	×							×	×						
1205 Large Mammal Vertebra	al Vertebra	×							×	×						
1205 Pig	Ulna	_		>	>	>	>	>	×	×						
1205 Sheep/Goat	Skull- maxilla	R							×	×						
1205 Cattle	Humerus	N.					>		×	×						
1205 Large Mammal Long Bone	al Long Bone	×							×	×						
1205 Pig	Metatarsal (V)	_	>	>		>	>		L	×						
1205 Pig	Ulna	١		>	>				×	×						
1205 Unidentified	Unidentified	×							×	×						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
	V	X	2	1	6	Lower M3=e
1300 L G		X	2	1	4	
-301 <u>- x (-)</u>		X	3	1	1	Burnt white
exoc Liena		X	3	3	15	
		X	2	1	25	
	V	X	3	1	90	
		X	3	1	106	SF1, Sawn through the proximal end, roulletted concentric circles scored or
		X	3	1	22	Cuts on the distal shaft, Proximal end cut to tapered point and polished to fo
		X	2	1	2	
		X	4	1	37	
		X	4	1	27	
		X	3	1	14	Juv
		X	2	1	1	
		X	2	1	1	
		X	3	1	52	
✓		X	2	1	28	
		X	3	1	19	
		R	3	1	23	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	3	1	6	
		X	3	1	9	
		X	2	1	1	Shaft fragment
		X	3	1	14	Spinous process
		X	3	1	21	
		X	3	1	14	
		X	3	1	15	Juv?
		X	3	3	34	
		X	3	1	1	
		X	3	1	5	
		X	3	3	7	

Query1

ontext Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2		Z4		Z6	Z7	ZE	Prox		Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associate
217 Cattle	Metatarsal	L			V		~				X	F						
217 Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
217 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L					~	V			X	X						
217 Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
217 Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
217 Cattle	Astragalus	L	V	~	~	~	~	V	V	V	X	X		~				
307 Cattle	Femur	L					V				X	X						
307 Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
307 Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
802 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	L			V	V					X	X						
802 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R					~	V			X	X						
802 Cattle	Mandible	R		~							X	X						
802 Large Mammal	Mandible	X			~	V					X	X					~	
802 Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
802 Large Mammal	Innominate	X		V							X	X						
802 Cattle	Scapula	R		V							F	X						
802 Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
203 Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	R							V	V	X	U					~	
203 Medium Mam	Thoracic	В									X	X						
203 Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
203 Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R			V	V	~	V			X	X						
203 Large Mammal	Rib	L									U	X						
203 Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
203 Medium Mam	Rib	X								C	X	X						
203 Medium Mam	Long Bone	X								E	X	X						
203 Sheep/Goat	Innominate	R		V	V					E	U	X						
203 Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1333 Cattle	Radius	R	V		~	V	V	V			F	X					~	
213 Cattle	Humerus	L						V		L	X	X						
213 Large Mammal		X									X	X						
213 Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	R					V	~			X	X						
213 Cattle	Tooth	X									X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
S - D -		X	4	1	55	
379 - 10		X	3	1	14	
3 12 12 12 12 12		X	3	1	12	
		X	3	1	5	
	ritte 🗆 🗆 🗆	X	3	1	2	Lower M1=e
✓		X	2	1	47	cuts across the dorsal surface
		X	2	1	29	
		X	2	1	14	
7 . 1.		X	2	1	2	
		X	2	1	9	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	2	1	12	
		X	3	1	24	No teeth
		X	3	2	3	
		X	3	1	21	
		X	3	1	29	
		X	2	2	3	
		X	2	1	3	
Mr. Lande		X	2	1	9	
		X	3	1	30	
		X	4	1	19	
		X	2	1	21	
		X	2	1	22	
and a large		X	2	1	1	
		X	3	1	7	
		X	3	1	7	
		X	1	1	3	
		X	2	1	124	
		X	3	1	8	
		X	2	1	3	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	2		2	Root only

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z	B Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
909	Cattle	Tooth	R									X	X						
825	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X								I	X	X						
1106	Cattle	Skull- frontal	R									X	X					~	
1106	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1106	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1106	Cattle	Radius	R				V					X	X						
1106	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	R			V			V			X	X						
1106	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1202	Medium Mam	Skull- temporal	R									X	X						
1207	Medium Mam	Thoracic	В								L	X	X						
1104	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X								T	X	X						
	Large Mammal		X									X	X						
	The second secon	Mandible	R							V	L	X	X						
1104	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
		Humerus	R							~	~	X	F						
1004	Large Mammal	Rib	X								L	X	X						
1004	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	L					V	V	V	V	X	F						
1004	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1004	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	X								L	F	X		· 🗆		~	✓	
1004	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
302	Cattle	Skull- zygomat	iR									X	X						
302	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
204	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpal	R			~	~	~	~			X	X						
204	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
	Large Mammal		В									X	X						
	Cattle	Tibia	R			V	V					X	X						
705	Large Mammal	Thoracic	В									X	X						
	Cattle	Metacarpal	R			V	V	V	~			X	X						
	Cattle	Femur	R						V			X	X						
	Large Mammal		X									X	X						
	Large Mammal		X							T	I	X	X						
	Sheep/Goat	Femur	L					V	V	T		X	X				~		

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3	1	20	Lower M3=B
		X	2	1	11	
		X	2	1	25	+ base of horncore
		X	2	4	13	
Sta Jacob	1 1	X	2	2	5	
		X	2	1	8	
		X	2	1	7	
		X	2	1	2	
		X	2	1	3	
		X	3	1	7	
		X	2	1	16	
	5	A	3	1	7	
		X	3	1	10	
		X	3	1	6	
		X	3	1	37	
		X	2	1	8	
V		X	4	1	12	
		X	2	2	7	
		X	3	1	7	Carnivore gnawing on the proximal end shaft fragment
		X	2	2	5	
		X	2	1	19	
		X	2	1	4	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	2	1	8	
		X	4	1	46	
		X	3	1	19	
		X	2	1	29	Juv
		X	3	1	15	
		X	3	2	30	
		X	3	2	15	
		X	4			Carnivore/omnivore gnawing along the shaft

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
705	Equid	Tooth	R									X	X						
705	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
705	Cattle	Horncore	X									X	X						
705	Cattle	Metatarsal	R		~							F	X						
705	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	R									X	X						
705	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsal	L					V	V			X	X					/ - D	
705	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
705	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
402	Pig	Tooth	L									X	X						
402	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
1313	Pig	Femur	L						V			X	X						
1313	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	X									X	X						
1313	Sheep/Goat	Innominate	R			V	V	V		~		F	X		~				
1313	Cattle	Tooth	L									X	X						
1313	Cattle	Mandible	X				V					X	X						
1313	Large Mammal	Innominate	X							~		X	X						
1313	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
1313	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1116	Equid	Mandible	L		V	V	V					X	X					~	
1104	Medium Mam	Caudal	В									X	X						
1104	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	X									X	X					~	
1104	Medium Mam	Phalanx (I)	L			5					~	X	F				7		
1104	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			V			
1104	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
825	Medium Mam	Skull- parietal	В									X	X					✓	
825	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
702	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
702	Medium Mam	Skull	X									X	X						
702	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
702	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
702	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X			~			
702	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	L			V	~					X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number		
	V	X	2	1	54	Upper PM/M=52mm
		X	3	7	12	
		X	3	.1	5	fragment
		X	3	1	11	
		X	3	1	2	Upper Molar broken
		X	4	1	2	Shaft frag
		X	3	1		Burnt white
		X	3	1	1	
		X	2	1	1	Lower insicor
		X	3	1	2	Burnt white/grey
		X	3	1	4	
		X	2	1	4	Shaft fragment
		X	2	1		Cuts across the acetabulum
		X	2	1	12	
		X	2	1	7	
		X	2	1	6	
		X	3	1	1	burnt white
		X	3	1	1	
	V	X	2	1	176	dpm/m=8mm
		X	2	1	0	
		X	2	1	1	Broken molar
		X	3	1	0	
		X	3	1	0	Burnt white
		X	3	16	4	
		X	2	1	5	
		X	3	3	2	
		X	4	8	46	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	3		1	Upper PM
		X	4		6	
		X	3	1	0	Grey/white
	V	X	2		14	

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
1306	Large Mammal	Cervical	L									X	X						
1306	Equid	Tibia	L							V	~	X	F						
1306	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1306	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
217	Cattle	Humerus	R						V			X	X						
217	Cattle	Humerus	R						V			X	X						
217	Cattle	Phalanx (I)	L	V	V	V	V	~	~	~	V	F	F						
217	Cattle	Radius	L				~					X	X						
217	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X					~	
217	Large Mammal	Innominate	L	V								X	X						
217	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
217	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			✓			
217	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
217	Amphibian	Innominate	R									X	X						
217	Cattle	Tooth	X									X	X					V	
1209	Equid	Tooth	R									X	X						
1209	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1209	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			V			
1209	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X			V			
1209	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1209	Bird	Mandible	В	V	V							X	X						
1209	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1334	Medium Mam	Skull	X									X	X						
1334	Large Mammal	Skull- temporal	X									X	X						
1334	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X				-		
1334	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1332	Cattle	Metapodial	X									F	X						
1332	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
405	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			~			
905	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
905	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1334	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	2		33	
✓		X	3	1	54	
Market and the second		X	2	2	2	
177		X	3	6	1	
		X	4	1	39	
		X	3	1	12	
V		X	3	1	21	
		A	4	1	23	
		X	3	2	5	
		X	3	1	29	
		X	2	3	4	
		X	3	1	1	Charred partially black
		X	3	12	12	
		X	3	1	0	
		X	2	2		Enamel fragments
	~	X	2	1	37	Lower PM/M = 61mm
		X	4	1	6	
		X	3	2	0	Burnt white
		X	3	2	0	Burnt white
		X	3	4	2	
		X	2		0	chicken sized
		X	3	9	3	
La year		X	3	1	2	
		X	3	1	5	
		X	3			
		X	2	2	0	
		E	4	1	13	
		X	3	2	0	
2		X	3	5	1	Burnt white
		X	4	1	10	
		X	4	8	2	
		X	4	5	1	

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
705	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
705	Pig	Tooth	X									X	X						
705	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
705	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
705	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X			V			
103	Cattle	Mandible	L		V							X	X						
103	Cattle	Tooth	R									X	X						
103	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
103	Pig	Tooth	L									X	X						
103	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
103	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			~			
1332	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X						
1332	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1332	Medium Mam	Carpal/Tarsal	X									X	X						
1332	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1332	Amphibian	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1332	Water Vole	Femur	R	V	V	V	V	V	V			F	U						
1332	Water Vole	Tibia	R	V	~	V	V					U	X	A.					
1209	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1209	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
1209	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						
1209	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1004	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1004	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
0	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
0	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	X									X	X						
705	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
705	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
705	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
705	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X			V			
705	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			V			
705	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3		6	
	yr u D	X	3	1	0	Broken upper PM
		X	3	20	15	
		X	3	1	0	Burnt white
		X	2	1	0	Burnt white
		X	3	1	10	
		X	2	1	5	Upper PM
	~	X	2	1		Lower M2=c
		X	2	1	1	Unerupted lower male canine
		X	3	15	6	
		X	3	2	1	burnt white
		X	2	1	18	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	2	1	1	
		X	3	2	0	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	3	1	0	
		X	3	1	0	
		X	4	2	8	
		X	3	1	0	Lower Insicor
		X	4	2	0	
		X	4	4	2	
		X	3	4	1	
		X	3	19	5	
		X	3	8	3	
		X	3	1	0	broken molar
		X	3	14	7	
		X	3		2	
		X	3	6	3	
		X	3		0	burnt white
		X	3		0	burnt white
		X	3			Burnt black

Context	Taxon	Element	Side	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z7	Z8	Prox	Dist	Path	Butch	Burnt	Gnaw	Fresh Break	Associated
705	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
705	Cattle	Tooth	L									X	X						
705	Micro Mammal	Tibia	L			V	V	V	V	V	V	X	F						
203	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
203	Large Mammal	Rib	X									X	X			V			
203	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			V			
203	Medium Mam	Rib	X									X	X						
203	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
702	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
702	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
307	Large Mammal	Tooth	X									X	X						
307	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
307	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X			~			
905	Large Mammal	Tooth	X									X	X						
905	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1332	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1104	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	R									X	X						
1104	Pig	Tooth	X									X	X						
1104	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1104	Micro Mammal	Femur	R	V	V	V	V	V	V			F	X						
1104	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X	<u></u>					
1306	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X						
1306	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
314	Large Mammal	Long Bone	X									X	X			~			
314	Medium Mam	Tooth	X									X	X						
314	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
1314	Sheep/Goat	Tooth	L									X	X						
1314		Phalanx (II)	L			~	~	~	V	~	~	X	F						
	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X			V			
1314	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						
304	Medium Mam	Long Bone	X									X	X						
304	Unidentified	Unidentified	X									X	X						

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3	3	6	
		X	3	1	2	Upper PM
		X	2	1	0	
		X	3	8	4	burnt white
		X	3	1	1	burnt white
		X	3	59	8	burnt white
		X	3	1	0	
		X	3	4	4	
		X	2	1	2	
		X	3	11	5	
		X	2	1	1	Root fragment
		X	3	13	3	
		X	3	5	0	Burnt white
	Х	X	2	1	0	Enamel fragment
		X	3	7	4	
		X	2	13	5	
		X	3	1	0	Lower incisor
		X	3	1	1	Root of female canine
		X	3	1	2	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	3	17	3	
		X	3	1	1	Burnt white grey
		X	3	5	2	
		X	3	5	2	Burnt white
		X	2		0	
		X	2	1	0	
		X	3	1	1	Upper PM
		X	3		0	
		X	3			Burnt white
		X	4	3	0	
		X	4	1	0	
		X	3	2	0	

Query1

19/12/2007

Query1

19/12/2007

Measureable	Tooth Wear	Surface	Condition	Number	Weight	Notes
		X	3	10	0	Burnt white

Appendix 9

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE CHARRED PLANT MACROFOSSILS AND OTHER REMAINS FROM GODSEYS LANE, MARKET DEEPING, LINCOLNSHIRE (MDG 05).

Val Fryer, Church Farm, Sisland, Loddon, Norwich, Norfolk, NR14 6EF August 2005

Introduction

Excavations at Godseys Lane, Market Deeping, undertaken by Archaeological Project Services in February/March 2005, revealed features of Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British date including pits, post-holes, linears and other discrete contexts. Samples for the extraction of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from features within trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, and nineteen were submitted for assessment.

Methods

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, and the flots were collected in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16, and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed on Tables 1 and 2. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern contaminants including fibrous roots, woody stems, chaff, seeds and arthropods were present throughout.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for further specialist analysis.

Results of assessment

Plant macrofossils

Cereal grains/chaff, seeds of common weeds or wetland plants and tree/shrub macrofossils were recovered at varying densities from all but sample 1. Preservation was moderate to good, although a proportion of the grains were puffed and distorted, possibly as a result of combustion at very high temperatures.

Oat (Avena sp.), barley (Hordeum sp.) and wheat (Triticum sp.) grains were recorded, with wheat being predominant throughout. Most wheat grains were of an elongated 'drop-form' type typical of spelt (T. spelta), although more rounded hexaploid-type grains were also noted. Spelt glume bases were present within seven of the assemblages.

Seeds of common weed plants were present within all but three of the assemblages. Most were of common segetal or grassland taxa including brome (*Bromus* sp.), fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), goosegrass (*Galium aparine*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), indeterminate grasses (Poaceae), buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), dock (*Rumex* sp.) and vetch/vetchling (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.). Wetland plant and tree/shrub macrofossils were rare. However, sedge (*Carex* sp.) and spike-rush (*Eleocharis* sp.) nutlets were recorded from samples 1, 16 and 23, possible small hazel (*Corylus avellana*) nutshell fragments were found in samples 10, 23, 38 and 41 and a single sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) fruit stone was present in sample 14. Although charcoal fragments were present or common throughout, other plant macrofossils, including pieces of charred root/stem and culm nodes, were extremely rare.

Other materials

Bone fragments (including burnt pieces) were present in all but eight samples. The black porous and tarry residues, and possibly also the vitreous globules, may all be derived from the combustion of organic materials (including cereal grains and straw/grass) at very high temperatures. Other remains were rare, although small fragments of burnt or fired clay were noted in most samples along with small pieces of coal.

Discussion

Sample 35 (Table 1) is from the fill of an unspecified Bronze Age feature ([406]). The recovered assemblage consists almost entirely of charcoal fragments, although small pieces of burnt bone and fired clay are also present.

Eight samples (see Table 1) are from fills within features of Iron Age or Late Iron Age/Romano-British date. Although the assemblages are all extremely small (none exceeding 0.1 litres in volume), all contain cereal grains/chaff and/or weeds seeds, and it appears most likely that they are derived from small quantities of burnt refuse, possibly including cereal processing/parching waste and domestic detritus.

The three samples from the Romano-British contexts (Table 2) are similarly composed to those from the earlier features (see above) and probably have a common source.

The remaining seven samples (Table 2) are from features which are currently un-dated. However, the assemblages are sufficiently similar to those from the Iron Age and Romano-British features to indicate possible contemporaneity, although the possibility of residual material within later contexts should not be overlooked.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, primary deposits of material appear not to be present. The recovered assemblages are almost certainly derived from scattered refuse, some of which may have been accidentally incorporated within the fills of various features across the site. Both agricultural and domestic waste appear to be represented. The composition of the weed assemblages may indicate that areas of newly cultivated grassland were coming into cereal production for the first time, possibly as a result of the advent of larger more efficient ploughs during the later Iron Age and Roman periods.

As none of the recovered assemblages contain sufficient material for quantitative analysis, no further work is recommended. However, a written summary of this assessment should be included within any publication of site data.

Reference

Stace, C., 1997

New Flora of the British Isles. Second edition. Cambridge University Press

Key to Tables

x = 1 - 10 specimens xx = 10 - 100 specimens xxx = 100 + specimens fg = fragment b = burnt Feat. = feature ph = post-hole BA = Bronze Age IA = Iron Age R/B = Romano-British ROM = Roman

Sample No.	35	23	19	24	29	30	41	46	47
Context No.	405	705	905	825	1314	1306	1104	1332	1334
Feature No.	406		904	824	1315	1308	1103	1320	1320
Feature type	Feat.	Linear	Linear	Gully	Pit	Linear	Linear	Feat.	Feat.
Date	BA	IA	IA/RB	IA/RB	IA/RB	IA/RB	IA/RB	IA/RB	IA/RB
Cereals									
Hordeum sp. (grains)		х			Х		Х		
Triticum sp. (grains)		х		Х			Х		
(glume bases)				X	Х			X	Х
(spikelet bases)		х		X	Х				
(rachis internodes)				X					
T. spelta L. (glume bases)		х					Х		
Cereal indet. (grains)		- 23	X	Х	Х	×	· X	Х	X
(rachis internode frag.)					Х	1 -			
Herbs									
Bromus sp.					X				
Chenopodium album L.				Х					V .
Plantago lanceolata L.							,		Х
Small Poaceae indet.					_		Х		
Large Poaceae indet.		х				Х		Х	
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.		×					х		
Tree/shrub macrofossils									
Corylus avellana L.		х				8	Х		
Other plant macrofossils									
Charcoal <2mm	XXX	xx	Х	X	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Charcoal >2mm	XXX	xx		XX	XX		Х	Х	х
Charred root/rhizome/stem					, , , , , ,		х		
Indet.culm nodes		11-1	Х						
Indet.seeds						Х			
Other materials									
Black porous 'cokey' material		X	X		Х		Х		- 1
Bone	xb	x xb			x xb			х	xb
Burnt/fired clay	X	х			Х		Х		
Fish bone								х	
Small coal frags.		Х			Х	Х	4	Х	Х
Small mammal/amphibian bones								Х	х
Vitrified material		Х							
Sample volume (litres)	10	20	10ss	20	20	20	20	20	20ss
Volume of flot (litres)	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 1. Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from Godseys Lane, Market Deeping, Lincolnshire.

Sample No. Context No.	14 217	16	22	1	10	26	31	37	38	42
	217	203	702	201	1209	815	1004	304	307	103
Feature No.	- "	- "	-		- "	814	1003	303	306	104
Feature type	Deposit	Deposit	Pit	Deposit	Deposit	Linear	Feat.	ph	Linear	Feat.
Date	R/B	R/B	ROM	100100000000000000000000000000000000000		SUPPLIES AND A STATE OF STATE		Provide State and State an		
Cereals										
Avena sp. (grains)							41			Х
(awn frags.)		х			Х		Х			
Hordeum sp. (grains)					Х	xcf			х	
Triticum sp. (grains)		Х	X		Х	X	Х			X
(glume bases)			X				XX			-
(spikelet bases)							Х			
(rachis internodes)										Х
T. spelta L. (glume bases)			Х		Х	xcf	XX	xcf		
Cereal indet. (grains)		XX		1	Х	Х	XX	xcffg	X	Х
Herbs										
Bromus sp.				х		Х		Х		
Chenopodium album L.		х	4.7					K T T		
Chenopodiaceae indet.		1		Х						
Fabaceae indet.							Х			
Galium aparine L.	х			х	х		х			х
Small Poaceae indet.					TO BE A		х			
Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus			Х			Х				
Rumex sp.					х		х			х
Tripleurospermum inodorum (L.)Schultz-Bip				1			xcffg			
Veronica hederifolia L.										xfg
Vicia/Lathyrus sp.	x	х		Х	Х		Х	х		
Wetland plants				(10 m)						
Carex sp.	AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET	Name of the second seco	X	X	and the same of th	ACTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		AV LIVE THE WORLD OF THE STREET	A BUTCOM TOP BOY ON THE PARTY OF	MILES SON THE SAN
Eleocharis sp.		х								- W
Tree/shrub macrofossils	100000000000000000000000000000000000000						W. W. W. L.			
Corylus avellana L.				Company of the Compan	xcf			STATE OF THE PARTY	xcf	
Prunus spinosa L.	x				XOI				ACI	
Other plant macrofossils	^			Victory Control of		E-7/1984 (1975) (198	Dept. Section 1			
Charcoal <2mm	XX	XX	XXX	XX	xxx	XX	XXX	XXX	XX	XX
Charcoal >2mm	X	XX	XX	X	XX	X	XX	X	X	X
Charred root/rhizome/stem	_^	^^	^^	_^	^^	X	X		X	^
Indet.culm nodes	-			x		X	X			
Indet.seeds				X		^	3			
Other materials				^						
Black porous 'cokey' material	THE STATE OF THE S				X	STEEL STEEL STEEL STEEL STEEL		PERIODE EN		X
Black tarry material		х			X				x	Х
Bone	V	Α	v	vh						14 14b
Burnt/fired clay	X	v	Х	xb	v			Х	X	x xb
Fish bone	X	Х		-	Х		X		X	Х
	-						X	2		
Small coal frags.								Х		
Small mammal/amphibian bones			NAME OF THE PARTY		Х			Х		
Vitrified material	X	X	X	X	XXX	- 40	40	X	XX	- 10
Sample volume (litres)	10	10	20	5	20	10	10ss	10	10	10ss
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2. Charred plant macrofossils and other remains from Godseys Lane, Market Deeping, Lincolnshire.

Appendix 10

Glossary

Anglo-Saxon

Pertaining to the period when Britain was occupied by peoples from northern Germany, Denmark and adjacent areas. The period dates from approximately AD 450-1066.

Bronze Age A period characterised by the introduction of bronze into the country for tools, between 2250 and 800 BC.

Context

Fill

Iron Age

Layer

Geophysical Survey

An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, e.g. [004].

Crop mark

A mark that is produced by the effect of underlying archaeological or geological features influencing the growth of a particular crop.

Cut A cut refers to the physical action of digging a posthole, pit, ditch, foundation trench, etc. Once the fills of these features are removed during an archaeological investigation the original 'cut' is therefore exposed and subsequently recorded.

Domesday Survey A survey of property ownership in England compiled on the instruction of William I for taxation purposes in 1086 AD.

Once a feature has been dug it begins to silt up (either slowly or rapidly) or it can be back-filled manually. The soil(s) that become contained by the 'cut' are referred to as its fill(s).

Essentially non-invasive methods of examining below the ground surface by measuring deviations in the physical properties and characteristics of the earth. Techniques include magnetometry and resistivity survey.

A period characterised by the introduction of Iron into the country for tools, between 800 BC and AD 50.

A layer is a term used to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.

Medieval The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.

Mesolithic The "Middle Stone Age" period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 11000 - 4500 BC.

Natural Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity

Neolithic The "New Stone Age" period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 4500-2250 BC.

Palaeolithic The "Old Stone Age" period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 500000 - 11000 BC in Britain.

Post hole The hole cut to take a timber post, usually in an upright position. The hole may have been dug larger than the post and contain soil or stones to support the post.

Alternatively, the posthole may have been formed through the process of driving the post into the ground.

Post-medieval The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.

Prehistoric The period of human history prior to the introduction of writing. In Britain the prehistoric period lasts from the first evidence of human occupation about 500,000

BC, until the Roman invasion in the middle of the 1st century AD.

Ridge and Furrow The remains of arable cultivation consisting of raised rounded strips separated by furrows. It is characteristic of open field agriculture.

Romano-British Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.

Transformed Soil deposits that have been changed. The agencies of such changes include natural processes, such as fluctuating water tables, worm or root action, and human activities such as gardening or agriculture. This transformation process serves to homogenise

soil, erasing evidence of layering or features.

Appendix 11

THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

- 12 Daily record sheets
- 410 Context records
- 68 Sheets of scale drawings
- 5 Photographic record sheets
- 1 Box of finds

All primary records and finds are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services
The Old School
Cameron Street
Heckington
Sleaford
Lincolnshire
NG34 9RW

The ultimate destination of the project archive is:

Lincolnshire City and County Museum 12 Friars Lane Lincoln LN2 1HQ

The archive will be deposited in accordance with the document titled *Conditions for the Acceptance of Project Archives*, produced by the Lincolnshire City and County Museum.

Lincolnshire City and County Museum Accession Number:

2005.20

Archaeological Project Services Site Code:

MDG05

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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