



---

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
EXCAVATION POST  
EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT**

---

**Land to the South of  
Thurmans Lane  
Trimley St Mary  
Suffolk**

**Site Code: TYY 068  
Event Number: ESF 24151  
Planning Application:  
DC/16/1107/FUL**

**October 2017**

## CONTENTS

CONTENTS .....	2
ABSTRACT.....	5
1 INTRODUCTION .....	6
2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY .....	9
3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND .....	10
4 METHODOLOGY.....	13
5 QUANTIFICATION OF ARCHIVE .....	16
6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE.....	18
7 THE FINDS.....	89
8 DISCUSSION .....	122
9 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN.....	129
10 PUBLICATION PROPOSAL.....	137
11 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	138
12 BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	139
13 APPENDIX 1: PLATES .....	157
14 APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT INDEX.....	167
15 APPENDIX 3: FLINT CATALOGUE .....	211
16 APPENDIX 4: POST ROMAN POTTERY CATALOGUE.....	228
17 APPENDIX 5: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL CATALOGUE .....	269
18 APPENDIX 6: WORKED STONE CATALOGUE .....	272
19 APPENDIX 7: SLAG CATALOGUE.....	275
20 APPENDIX 8: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE CATALOGUE .....	278
21 APPENDIX 9: CHARRED PLANT MACROFOSSILS AND OTHER REMAINS .....	279
22 APPENDIX 10: SHELL CATALOGUE.....	311
23 APPENDIX 11: SMALL FINDS CATALOGUE .....	312
24 APPENDIX 12: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION.....	333
24 APPENDIX 13: OASIS FORM.....	354
FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION .....	146
FIGURE 2 TRENCH LOCATION.....	147
FIGURE 3 PREHISTORIC PHASE PLAN.....	148
FIGURE 4A MEDIEVAL BOUNDARIES PHASE PLAN.....	149
FIGURE 4B MEDIEVAL PHASE PLAN OF NW QUADRANT .....	150
FIGURE 4C MEDIEVAL PHASE PLAN OF NE QUADRANT (ENCLOSURES 11-13).....	151
FIGURE 4D MEDIEVAL PHASE PLAN OF NE QUADRANT (ENCLOSURES 14-16).....	152

FIGURE 4E MEDIEVAL PHASE PLAN OF SE QUADRANT .....	153
FIGURE 5 POST MEDIEVAL PHASE PLAN.....	154
FIGURE 6 UNDATED FEATURES .....	155
FIGURE 7 1839 TITHE MAP WITH MEDIEVAL BOUNDARIES .....	156
TABLE 1: QUANTIFICATION OF LITHIC MATERIAL FROM THURMANS LANE ..	90
TABLE 2: PREHISTORIC POTTERY QUANTIFICATION BY CONTEXT.....	98
TABLE 3: PREHISTORIC POTTERY FABRIC SERIES .....	100
TABLE 4: POTTERY QUANTIFICATION BY FABRIC.....	101
TABLE 5: WARE TYPES IDENTIFIED.....	104
TABLE 6: CBM IDENTIFIED .....	110
TABLE 8: BRONZE AGE TAXA BY CONTEXT .....	112
TABLE 9: MEDIEVAL TAXA BY CONTEXT.....	113
TABLE 10: POST MEDIEVAL TAXA BY CONTEXT .....	114
TABLE 11: EARLY NEOLITHIC TAXA BY SAMPLE AND CONTEXT .....	114
TABLE 12: MEDIEVAL TAXA BY SAMPLE AND CONTEXT.....	114
TABLE 13: POST-MEDIEVAL TAXA BY SAMPLE AND CONTEXT.....	115
PLATE 1: MOUNDED OVEN, MID EXCAVATION, VIEW EAST .....	157
PLATE 2: MOUNDED OVEN, MID EXCAVATION, VIEW WEST .....	157
PLATE 3: MOUNDED OVEN, VIEW SOUTH.....	158
PLATE 4: MOUNDED OVEN, POST EXCAVATION VIEW SOUTH.....	158
PLATE 5: COMPLETE HOLLESLEY-TYPE WARE JUG, WELL [709] .....	159
PLATE 6: WELL [709] MID EXCAVATION OF JUG, VIEW SOUTHEAST.....	159
PLATE 7: COMPLETE HOLLESLEY-TYPE WARE JUG, POST EXCAVATION ...	160
PLATE 8: DITCH 41 AND POSTHOLES [645]-[651], VIEW SOUTH.....	161
PLATE 9: WELL [685] MID EXCAVATION, VIEW NORTHWEST .....	161
PLATE 10: BRONZE AGE TRACKWAY, DITCH 2, VIEW SOUTHEAST .....	162
PLATE 11: BARN STRUCTURE, MID EXCAVATION, VIEW SOUTH.....	162
PLATE 13: NEOLITHIC PIT GROUP 2, VIEW EAST.....	163
PLATE 14: NEOLITHIC PIT [1465], VIEW EAST .....	164
PLATE 15: WORKING SHOT, WELL GROUP 1, VIEW SOUTH .....	164
PLATE 16: WORKING SHOT, DITCH 33, VIEW WEST .....	165

PLATE 17: MID EXCAVATION, TRACKWAY 1 (DITCH 2) AND MIDDEN 1 (NEXT TO WHEELBARROW), VIEW EAST .....	166
PLATE 18: POST EXCAVATION SHOT OF THIMBLE FOUND IN MIDDEN 1. ....	166

## ABSTRACT

*This report describes the results of archaeological excavation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk, IP11 0SS (centred on NGR TM 2789 3687) between 21st June and 30th September 2016. The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Bloor Homes Ltd, in response to a planning condition attached to the construction of 90 new homes with associated access roads, services and landscaping. The aim of the work was to preserve by record any archaeological remains which would be damaged or destroyed by the new development.*

*The excavation identified a range of remains dating from the Neolithic, Bronze Age and medieval periods. The earliest archaeological evidence consisted of a cluster of Early Neolithic pits containing what appear to be specially selected deposits of flint-knapping waste and burnt flint accompanied by a diverse range of plant species dominated by goosefoot, thought to be a food source at this time. By the later Bronze Age, a track or driveway defined by two parallel ditches crossed the site. A number of small pits to the north and south of the trackway were also dated to this period, while ditches on perpendicular alignments are evidence for a coaxial field system or two similar-sized rectilinear enclosures on either side of the track. The excavation also revealed part of a medieval (predominantly 12th- to 14th-century) and later farmstead, probably a predecessor of the adjacent Mill Farm. The pottery from this period included high status imported wares and the range and type of vessels present clearly identify the farm as a successful dairy. A system of rectilinear ditches was recorded, which divided up this part of the landscape into a series of small infield enclosures close to the presumed core of the farmstead and larger fields further away from it. The infield, located on the high ground to the north of the site, included a post-built barn, posthole alignments that may have formed stock pens and drafting races, an oven or other industrial feature of unusual design, a number of wells, one of which contained a complete Hollesley Ware jug, and the remnants of a rubbish heap or midden, the latter preserved in a slight dip in the ground.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 An archaeological excavation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) on land south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk, IP11 0SS (centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) TM 2789 3687) between 21st June and 30th September 2016 (Figure 1).
- 1.2 The site is located just northwest of the outskirts of Felixstowe, 3.35km from the town centre and c. 400m south-west of the A14. Trimley St Mary itself is centred along the High Street, c.640m to the southeast. The site is bounded to the north by Thurmans Lane, to the west by a large open field and part of a residential area known as 'The Josselyns', and to the south and east by a series of residential gardens, with the High Street just beyond. It has an overall area of approximately 2.9ha and occupies arable agricultural land.
- 1.3 The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Bloor Homes Ltd, in response to an archaeological planning condition attached to the construction of 90 new homes with associated access roads, services and landscaping (Planning Reference DC/16/1107/FUL).
- 1.4 A trial trench evaluation of the site, carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd in July 2015, revealed an area of settlement dating to the medieval period, located to the northeast area of the site. Settlement features included ditches, pits and possible postholes. Further discoveries on the site included two or more phases of field system, one possibly prehistoric (Middle to Late Bronze Age?) and one Post Medieval, although finds with which to date the ditches were limited (House 2016).
- 1.5 The excavation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Mary-Anne Slater of PCA (Slater 2016), which conformed to the SCCAS/CT Requirements for Archaeological Excavation:
1. No development shall take place within the area indicated [the whole site] until the implementation of a programme of archaeological work has been secured, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has

been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme of investigation shall include an assessment of significance and research questions; and

- a. The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording
- b. The programme for post-investigation assessment
- c. Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording
- d. Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation
- e. Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation
- f. Nomination of a competent person or persons/ organisation to undertake the works set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation
- g. The site investigation shall be completed prior to development, or in such other phased arrangement, as agreed and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

2. No building shall be occupied until the site investigation and post-investigation assessment has been completed, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under Condition 1 and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition.

- 1.6 Following discussion between the developer's archaeological consultant (CgMs Consulting) and the SCCAS Archaeological Officer, it was agreed that the area of excavation would be divided into four quads.

- 1.7 The main aims of the excavation were to 'preserve by record' any archaeological remains present in those areas of the site which would be affected by groundworks associated with the new development, to assess the significance of those remains in a local, regional or national research context, as appropriate, to realise the site's research potential through a programme of post-excavation analysis and research, and to disseminate the results of the project through publication.
- 1.8 This Post-Excavation Assessment (PXA) describes the results of the excavation and their significance, presents questions and methods for further analysis and research during the post-excavation phase of the project, and provides a proposal for dissemination of the project results through publication in Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History ('PSIAH'). Following completion of the project, the site archive will be deposited at Suffolk County Council Archaeology Store.



## **2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

- 2.1 The underlying geology of the site comprises Red Crag Formation, overlain by superficial deposits of Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup, Sand and Gravel (BGS; Website 1).
- 2.2 The Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup, sand and gravel (402) was present in the excavation area at depths between c. 0.3m and 0.88m below present ground level, generally becoming more deeply buried to the south-east, downslope. The natural geology was overlain by a sub-soil (401), and an interface layer (1065) between the natural geology and the subsoil.
- 2.3 The site is on roughly level land at a height of 24m above Ordnance Datum (AOD). The surface of the natural geology was recorded at elevations ranging from 24.8m OD to the northwest of the site to 23.05m OD in the southeast, a fall of just under 1m. This slight fall in height is significant and informs the position of both the Bronze Age droveway and medieval infield which sit on the higher ground on the northern part of the site. It is highly probable that the lower lying ground to the south consisted of poorly drained swamp and lush pasture that would have proven unsuitable for arable cultivation.
- 2.4 No bodies of water or water courses are present within, or in immediate proximity, to the site. However, the River Orwell lies 2.65km west of the site, the sea lies 3.63km to the south-east and the Kings Fleet is located 2.67km to the east.
- 2.5 The site has an overall area of approximately 2.9ha. At the time of the excavation, the site was arable farmland, mainly used for growing root vegetable crops.

### **3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

3.1 The archaeological background detailed below has been taken from a desk-based assessment of the site's archaeological potential was compiled by Chris Clarke of CgMs in 2015 (Clarke 2015) and from the evaluation report of the site (House 2016).

#### **3.2 Prehistoric**

3.2.1 During the prehistoric period the landscape probably comprised of a mix of woodland, pasture and cultivated farmland, punctuated by small settlements with ritual areas containing burial and ceremonial monuments. No finds or features earlier than the Neolithic period are recorded within a 1km radius of the site, and the only Neolithic find was a polished flint axehead, found at 6 Sioux Close, c.200m north of the site (MSF20374).

3.2.2 Archaeological evidence of ritual areas within the vicinity of the site is represented by a Bronze Age ring ditch located c.200m to the east of the site boundary (MSF8136).

3.2.3 Air photograph analysis by the National Mapping Programme (NMP) has identified numerous prehistoric settlement and field systems are located to the north, east and west of the proposed development site (MSF27386; MSF27379; MSF8137; MSF8138; MXS22469; MSF26868; ESF21997), including an Iron Age ditched track way c.1km north of the proposed development site (MXS22462).

#### **3.3 Roman**

3.3.1 A coaxial field system and trackways c.1km north-west of the site have been given a possible date range that extends into the Roman period (MSX22469).

3.3.2 No records dated to the Roman period are recorded within the study site. Finds from the wider study area primarily comprise pottery scatters occurring at a distance of 200m or more from the site (MSF16757; MSF22390). Other artefactual finds comprise coinage (MSF8104; MSF17500), a disc brooch (MSF17500), and a large fragment of a tegula roof tile (MSF16757)

distributed widely around the study area.

### **3.4 Anglo-Saxon**

3.4.1 There is little to no archaeological evidence of Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval activity near to the study site. The only evidence recorded consists of pottery fragments found during pipeline monitoring c.800m to the north of the site (MSF17506).

### **3.5 Medieval**

3.5.1 Trimley is recorded as 'Tremlega' in the 1086 Domesday Survey (Open Domesday, 2015). The study site lies immediately to the west of the historic core of Trimley (MSF25751), with the SHER indicating that the nominated boundary partially extends into the northwest part of the site.

3.5.2 Finds of medieval date recorded within the vicinity of the study site include medieval pottery scatters (MSF16758; MSF16759; MSF16760; MSF8130; MSF8141; MSF8132; MXS19876), and millstone (MSF8135). Earlier buildings at Mill Farm to the east (demolished after a fire) are given a recorded date of the early 16th century AD. These buildings were used as a workshop, or possible dairy (MSF12440, British Listed Buildings 2015).

### **3.6 Post-Medieval**

3.6.1 The site is located within 18th century AD and later land enclosure. This land is likely to have been former common arable land or heathland (Suffolk CC Historic Landscape Characterisation, 2008).

3.6.2 Hodskinson's map of 1787 shows the site as open land on the eastern edge of Trimley St Mary and St Martin.

3.6.3 The Trimley Tithe map of 1839 (Fig 6) and associated Apportionment records the site as comprising of a single arable field. The layout of the site remains unaltered between 1881 and 2011, and remains consistent with the current layout of the site (Fig 1).

### **3.7 Modern**

3.7.1 The anti-aircraft site at Searson's Farm is located c.700m to the south of the

site and has been designated as a Scheduled Monument (1420538). The anti-aircraft battery was originally constructed during World War II, but continued to be in operation through into the Cold War period. It is one of the best preserved examples of this type of military complex which experienced extended operational use. The anti-aircraft battery would have been designed to be located within a semi-urbanised landscape, with the purpose of drawing minimal attention to its location for the purposes of security, and such the setting of such a monument would be limited to the area in its immediate proximity.

- 3.8 The site was subject to a trial trench evaluation, carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) in July 2015 (House 2015). A total of 18 linear trial trenches (totalling 805m) were excavated, revealing features in each trench, comprising ditches, pits and possible structures.
- 3.9 The variable alignment of the multiple ditches indicated that there could be a prehistoric phase, possibly a Middle-Late Bronze Age field system also surviving across the site.
- 3.10 A few sherds of residual Roman pottery indicated the potential for Roman activity in the vicinity although no features were definitively dated to this period.
- 3.11 Pottery from the features indicated a predominantly medieval date, with more intensive, settlement-related features located to the northeast of the evaluated area and later post-medieval ditches aligned southwest to northeast located to the west side of the field.
- 3.12 A large assembly of medieval pottery was recovered from the ploughsoil in Trench 3. A total of 34 large and unabraded sherds of medieval pot representing a near-complete vessel were recovered from a localised spot, indicating this part of the development area is unlikely to have been ploughed until very recently.

## 4 METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 General (Figure 2)

4.1.1 The excavation area (c. 2.9ha) covered the entire development site, an agricultural field roughly rectangular in plan, with a slight indent to the south. The site was to be excavated in quadrants, starting with Quad 1 in the southeast corner of the site, before focussing on the two quads to the north, along Thurmans Lane (Quads 2 and 3); Quad 4 was in the southwest corner of the field. In practice, the area had to be reduced to the north in order to allow space for cabins and turning space for cars and plant, and an area was left unexcavated to the centre of the site, where a large spoil heap had accumulated.

4.1.2 After a site meeting, Quad 4, to the southwest corner of the site was signed off without excavation. The decision was made based on the fact that the concentration of activity had been shown to be focussed on other quadrants and did not appear to be extending into this area. The excavation across the rest of the site had given a good sample of the expected field systems in this area, so whilst of interest, on balance this area was excluded.

### 4.2 Excavation Methodology

4.2.1 Ground reduction during the excavation was carried out under archaeological supervision using a 21-ton 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 2m-wide toothless ditching bucket. Topsoil deposits were removed in spits down to the level of the undisturbed natural geological deposits where potential archaeological features could be observed and recorded. No features or deposits of archaeological interest survived above the level of the natural geology.

4.2.2 Exposed surfaces were cleaned by trowel and sand-hoe as appropriate and all further excavation was undertaken manually using hand tools.

### 4.3 Recording and Finds Recovery

4.3.1 The limits of excavations, heights above Ordnance Datum (m OD) and the locations of archaeological features and interventions were recorded using a Leica 1200 GPS rover unit with RTK differential correction, giving three-

dimensional accuracy of 20mm or better. A contour survey was also undertaken, with spot heights taken at regular intervals (c. 5m spacing) across the excavation area using GPS.

4.3.2 Deposits or the removal of deposits judged by the excavating archaeologist to constitute individual events were each assigned a unique record number (often referred to within British archaeology as ‘context numbers’) and recorded on pre-printed forms (Taylor and Brown 2009). Archaeological processes recognised by the deposition of material are signified in this report by round brackets (thus), while events constituting the removal of deposits are referred to here as ‘cuts’ and signified by square brackets [thus]. Where more than one slot was excavated through an individual feature, each intervention was assigned additional numbers for the cutting event and for the deposits it contained (these deposits within cut features being referred to here as ‘fills’). Multiple sections excavated across a single feature were later grouped together by unique ‘group numbers’, signified here by capitals: e.g. DITCH 1. The record numbers assigned to cuts, deposits and groups are entirely arbitrary and in no way reflect the chronological order in which events took place. All features and deposits excavated during the excavation are listed in Appendix 2. Artefacts recovered during excavation were assigned to the record number of the deposit from which they were retrieved.

4.3.3 Metal-detecting was carried out during the topsoil stripping and throughout the excavation process. Archaeological features and spoil heaps were scanned by metal-detector periodically. Only objects of modern date were found and were not retained for accession.

4.3.4 High-resolution digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits, and were used to keep a record of the excavation process. In addition, monochrome photographs were taken of significant features.

#### **4.4 Sampling Strategy**

4.4.1 Discrete features were 100% excavated, having first been half-sectioned, photographed and recorded by a cross-section scaled drawing at an

appropriate scale (either 1:10 or 1:20). Some features found to be modern or of natural origin (e.g. the result of tree rooting or frost-cracking) were only half-sectioned.

4.4.2 Where the stratigraphic relationship between features could not be discerned in plan, relationship slots were also excavated and these were recorded as part of the GPS survey and noted on the relevant record sheets. Excavation also focused on ditch terminals as these are known to have often been focal points for deliberate deposits of artefacts, particularly on prehistoric sites.

#### **4.5 Environmental Sampling**

4.5.1 A total of 83 bulk samples (normally 40 litres in volume unless insufficient material was available due to the size of the feature) were taken to extract and identify micro- and macro-botanical remains. The aim of this sampling was to investigate the past environment and economy of the site, and particularly to identify any evidence relating to the nature of the agricultural regime(s) in which the field system(s) operated. An additional aim of the sampling was to recover small objects that are not readily recovered by hand-collection, such as hammer-scale and other metalworking debris, which might potentially be present in the fire pits (see below). These samples were taken from sealed deposits. In order to assess any spatial or functional patterning in the deposition/ presence of plant remains, a range of different feature types (ditches, pits and natural features), distributed across the excavation area, were sampled.

## 5 QUANTIFICATION OF ARCHIVE

### 5.1 Paper Archive

Type	Evaluation	Excavation	Total
Context register sheets	7	88	95
Context sheets	126	2060	2186
Plan registers	0	0	0
Plans at 1:50	18	0	18
Plans at 1:20	0	39	39
Plans at 1:10	0	0	0
Plans at 1:5	0	0	0
Section register sheets	2	20	22
Sections at 1:10 & 1:20	46	418	464
Trench record sheets	18	0	18
Photo register sheets	5	29	34
Small finds register sheets	0	1	1
Environmental register sheets	1	5	6

### 5.2 Digital Archive

Type	Evaluation	Excavation	Total
Digital photos	195	1435	1630
GPS survey files	1	34	35
Digital plans	1	16	17
GIS project	0	0	0
Access database	1	1	2

### 5.3 Physical Archive

Type	Evaluation	Excavation	Total
Struck flint	0	306 pieces	306
Burnt flint	0	343 pieces/4.2kg	343
Stone	0	365 frags/15,149.5g	365 frags/15,149.5g
Pottery	182 sherds/2,787g	2060 sherds/24,259g	2,242 sherds/27,046g
Ceramic building material (CBM)	4 frags/87g	2002 frags/15,464g	2006 frags/15,551g
Clay Tobacco Pipe	0	11 frags/54.5g	11 frags/54.5g



Plaster and Mortar	0	13 frags/194g	13 frags/194g
Glass	0	14	14
Worked stone	0	2	2
Small Finds	0	96 pieces	96
Slag	0	65.5g	65.5g
Animal bone	359 pieces	239 pieces	598 pieces
Shell	0	258 frags/1852.5g	258 frags/1852.5g
Environmental bulk samples	8	83	91
Environmental bulk samples (10 litre buckets)	11	210	221
Monolith samples	0	0	0
Other samples (specify)	0	0	0
Black and white films	0	1	1
Colour slides	0	0	0

5.3.1 It is estimated that the physical archive will take up 40 archive boxes.

## **6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE**

### **6.1 Overview (Figure 4)**

6.1.1 The excavation revealed features which can be assigned on grounds of stratigraphy, spatial associations, and finds evidence to four chronological periods. The earliest of these belongs to the Early Neolithic period (4000-2300BC), which was represented by nine pits located largely towards the centre of the site. Two of the pits [1392] and [1465] contained material evidence of flint knapping and remnants of a hearth or fire. The second period of activity on the site belongs to the Bronze Age period, particularly the Late Bronze Age period (c.1000BC). This was represented by a trackway which crossed the site on a north-west to south-east alignment with two associated enclosures and two pits and two postholes. The majority of natural features such as tree boles are thought to date to the prehistoric period and are included in the earlier section of this report. No further activity was evidenced until the early medieval period when field enclosures and boundary ditches relating to a farmstead were established. This third chronological period related to a medieval farmstead and was the sites most intense period of activity. Features relating to farm activities and industry were recorded including pits, middens, a post-built structure, a mounded oven, wells, and possible stock enclosures. By the mid 15th century the small enclosures and the majority of the farmstead activity had ceased and gone out of use, and instead two former boundaries (BOUNDARY 1 and BOUNDARY 10) were reused to create two large open fields. Rubbish deposits and two wells on the site suggest that the farm had shifted location and still utilised the site, however with not such intensity as during the medieval period. The site appears to remain as part of a working farm as shown on the 1839 Tithe Map (Fig. 7). By the 20th century the site boundaries were as they are today and the site was still used for arable farming until the current redevelopment for housing.

## The Prehistoric Period

**6.2 Natural Features (listed from west to east and north to south: [416], [596], [552], [418], [785], [431], [778], [781], [447], [435], [553], [549], [712], [784], [920]=[973], [988], [1135], [1131], [1133], [894], [468], [458], [548], [531], [528], [590], [591], [494], [493], [527], [543], [542], [537], [536], [469], [474], [475], [492], [495], [506], [501], [486], [546], [490], [491], [472], [489], [496], [518], [433], [411], [412], [407], [526], [436]) (Figure 3)**

6.2.1 54 features recorded during the excavation were natural in origin, often with irregular shapes in plan and profile, diffuse edges, and frequently pale/leached sandy or silty fills which merged imperceptibly with the natural geology. Pottery recovered from two of the fills dated to the Neolithic [407] and Bronze Age [506]. They were all hollows resulting from the roots of trees and underbrush. Based on the natural origin and limited number of finds in these features, a number of other similar silty patches with irregular appearances were planned and investigated but not recorded in detail.

6.2.2 Natural features were present across the excavation area, with a slight concentration towards the south-east. The majority of the natural features were discrete (*i.e.* they had no stratigraphic relationships with other features). Where stratigraphic relationships did exist between natural features and the medieval ditches, the natural features were earlier (e.g. [920]=[973], [1135]), possibly indicating a phase of tree clearance.

6.2.3 Due to the presence of prehistoric pot and flint within the fills of the tree throws, and that they were clearly earlier in date than the medieval farmstead activity, the tree throws have been assigned to the prehistoric phase plan, and thus providing an insight to the landscape of that period.

## **The Neolithic Period (c4000BC- 2000BC)**

### **6.3 Early Neolithic Pits (listed from west to east and north to south: [713], [1450], [1392], [1484], [1465], [1366], [1368], [1370], [1375]) (Figure 3)**

6.3.1 The northern central part of the excavation area contained nine pits dating to the Early Neolithic period. Two of the pits were discrete; however there were also two clear pit clusters close to each other, indicating an area of concentrated activity (Pit cluster 1; [1392], [1484], [1465] and Pit cluster 2; [1366], [1368], [1370], [1375]) .

6.3.2 Pits [1392] and [1465] contained good examples of selected and deliberately deposited Early Neolithic flint working assemblages. The assemblages contained elements of the entire knapping sequence, and though the assemblages are a small proportion of a larger deposit there is a clear indication of that knapping occurred close to the pits, producing mainly blades. Pits [1392] and [1465] also produced a significant amount of unworked burnt flint (0.3kg and 0.4kg respectively) reflecting a collection of hearth residue (See Bishop, Section 7.1), contributing to the picture of knapping around a fire or hearth close to where the pits were located.

6.3.3 The pottery recovered from the pits was in poor condition with very few diagnostic sherds; Pit [1465] yielded three pottery sherds from which a form was able to be discerned, an angular shouldered, open and smoothed undecorated bowl known locally as Mildenhall ware (See Morgan-Shelbourne, Section 7.2). The fabric of the pottery was typical of Suffolk, mainly flint tempered with no decoration.

6.3.4 Due to the poor condition of the pottery recovered and the interesting nature of the flint working assemblages and plant remains, particularly from Pit [1465], Radio Carbon dating will be undertaken on charcoal recovered from Pit Cluster 1 in order to firmly establish a date for the features.

Pit [713] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.8m long, 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (714) of light black sandy silt from which ten sherds (126g) of Early Neolithic pottery were recovered. Sample <16> was taken

from the fill.

Pit [1450] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.04m long, 1.1m wide and 0.5m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1449) of light brownish-grey silty sand. A single sherd (4g) of Early Neolithic pottery was recovered from this feature and an environmental sample was taken <74>.

#### PIT CLUSTER 1 (Pits [1392], [1484], [1465])

PIT [1392] was located in the central area of the site and was situated next to PITS [1484] and [1465]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.14m long, 1m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained three fills, the primary fill (1391) was a light blueish-grey sandy silt, three fragments (8g) of Early Neolithic pottery and five flakes of flint, one of which was blade-like, were recovered from this fill, and an environmental sample was taken <70>. The secondary fill (1390) was a dark greyish-black sandy silt; one fragment (5g) of Early Neolithic pottery, and 16 flakes of flint and 13 blades were recovered from the fill. Sample <69> was taken from the fill. The tertiary fill (1389) was a light grey silt containing five fragments (89g) of Early Neolithic pottery and two flint blades; an environmental sample was also taken <68>.

PIT [1484] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.66m long and over 0.25m wide and 0.67m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills; the uppermost (1482) was a light greyish brown sandy silt, no finds were recovered from this fill. The primary fill (1483) was a mottled light blue grey and mid grey sandy silt, one heavily burnt flint blade fragment was recovered from this fill. Sample <79> was taken from this fill. The pit was truncated by PIT [1465].

PIT [1465] (Plate 14) was circular in plan, measuring 1m long and 0.98m wide and 0.37m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained three fills; the uppermost (1462) was a mid greyish brown sandy silt; ten fragments (105g) of Early Neolithic pottery, four flint blades and 15 flakes of flint were recovered from this fill. Sample <71> was taken from the fill. The secondary fill (1463) was a dark grey, charcoal rich sandy silt; three sherds (75g) of Early Neolithic pottery, three flint blades and eight flint flakes were recovered from this fill. Sample <72> was taken from the fill. The primary fill (1464) was a mid blueish grey sandy silt, from which two sherds (22g) of pottery, and five flakes of flint were recovered from this fill. An environmental sample <73> revealed the fill contained a great abundance of seeds,

with over 100 specimens identified, and the bulk belonging to the genus *Chenopodium* or Goosefoot. It is thought that Goosefoot was deliberately collected or cultivated during the Prehistoric period as a possible food source (See Turner Section 7.6). The pit truncated PIT [1484].

#### **PIT CLUSTER 2 (Pits [1366], [1368], [1370], [1375]) (Plate 13)**

PIT [1366] was located in the central area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.9m long, 0.9m wide and 0.65m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills; a basal fill comprised of a mid orange brown silty sand (1564) and an upper fill (1365) of dark greyish-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. Sample <65> was taken from fill (1364). The pit was cut by DITCH 66.

PIT [1368] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.3m long, 0.8m wide and 1.2m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1367) of pale brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature however; an environmental sample was taken <65>. The pit was cut by DITCH 66.

PIT [1370] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.4m long, 0.95m wide and 0.9m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1369) of pale brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. The pit was cut by DITCH 66.

PIT [1375]) was circular in plan, measuring 2.2m long, 2.03m wide and 1m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained four fills, the uppermost (1371) was a mid orangey-brown sandy silt, from which two fragments (6g) of Early Neolithic pottery, intrusive late 13th to 14th century pottery and a single flake fragment were recovered. Below this was a fill of pale greyish brown sandy silt (1372), which in turn sealed a mid orangey-brown sandy silt fill (1372). The primary fill (1374) was a mid orangey-brown silty sand, no further finds were recovered from this or any of the above fills. The pit was cut by PIT [1366].

### **The Bronze Age Period (c2000BC- c800BC)**

#### **6.4 Late Bronze Age Trackway, Enclosures (DITCHES 1-10), Pits [550], [1354] and Postholes [1252], [1231], [624] (Figure 3; Plates 10 & 17)**

6.4.1 The eastern part of the excavation area contained a series of southeast-to-northwest and southwest-to-northeast ditches which together formed two

rectangular enclosures or fields with an associated trackway which crossed the site on a northwest-to-southeast alignment.

- 6.4.2 Finds were sparse but some of the ditches belonging to this system contained small fragments of pottery, with fabrics typical of Bronze Age pottery traditions in Suffolk. The pottery sherds were in poor condition with few diagnostic sherds and limited decoration, comprising mainly of fingernail impressions. (See Morgan-Shelbourne, Section 7.2).
- 6.4.3 The ditches all exhibited a simple sequence of infilling through natural processes, with the limited quantities of cultural material likely reflecting the proximity of the enclosures to contemporary settlement areas. There was a significantly larger amount of material recovered from the trackway ditches to the north of the site and from the ditches forming Enclosure 2, indicating that a contemporary settlement was located to the north of the site, under or in the fields to the north of Thurmans Lane.
- 6.4.4 The ditches in the south-eastern part of the site were mainly narrow, shallow and heavily-truncated by ploughing; those further to the north and west were somewhat more substantial. In several cases the ditches had a perforated appearance, with stretches of ditch separated by short breaks. It was not always possible to tell whether these breaks were 'real' entranceways or the result of ploughing completely destroying the shallow ditches at certain points, but the latter is likely in many cases (where breaks in ditch lines are considered to be due to truncation, the missing sections of ditch have been dashed-in on the phase plans; Figure 3).
- 6.4.5 The excavation was only a small window on part of this Bronze Age landscape and it is clear from the plan of the enclosure system that it continues, at least to the north and east (Figure 3). Cropmarks recorded in the area around the site have shown a ring ditch to the south-east of the site, in alignment with the trackway, indicating an association between the two features.

#### ENCLOSURE 1 (DITCHES 9 and 10)

- 6.4.6 ENCLOSURE 1 was located in the south-east of the excavation area. It was

rectilinear in plan, formed by two ditches on the western edge of the enclosure and the trackway along the northern edge. The enclosure extended beyond the southern and eastern limits of excavation and therefore the true size of the enclosure cannot be determined, though it was over 3200m square. The enclosure was empty apart from a number of natural tree hollows.

#### DITCH 9 (Slots [482], [509], [538], [592])

DITCH 9 was located in the south-east corner of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment, extending beyond the southern limit of excavation and petering out over 45m to the north. The ditch was truncated centrally by DITCH 16 and by DITCH 12 to the south. The width of the ditch was between 0.95 and 0.55m and was around 0.25m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. The single fill recorded was a mid greyish brown silt (481), (510), (539), (593) from which one sherd (2g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from fill (481). Sample <11> was taken from Slot [592].

#### DITCH 10 (Slot [594])

DITCH 10 was a on a south-west to north-east alignment, extending 9.28m north, beyond the southern edge of the baulk separating Quad's 1 and 3 and was likely a continuation of DITCH 9. The ditch had a width of 0.8m, a depth of 0.2m and had moderate sloping sides with a concave base, containing a fill of mid greyish brown silt (595).

#### ENCLOSURE 2 (DITCHES 7 and 8)

- 6.4.7 ENCLOSURE 2 was located in the north-western part of the excavation area. It measured over 3400m square. Its south-west corner was defined by curvilinear DITCH 7, its north side was defined by DITCH 8 and its south side was formed by the trackway. There were no features inside ENCLOSURE 2, though undated DITCHES 105 and 106 are of a similar alignment to DITCH 8 and therefore could be contemporary. Heavy modern ploughing has truncated the west side of ENCLOSURE 2 and therefore it is unclear whether DITCHES 7 and 8 were a continuous, adjoining ditch, or if there was an entranceway. Finds from the fill of DITCH 8 ranged in date from the Bronze Age to the medieval period, however the alignment of the



ditch and its placing in the stratigraphic sequence of the site firmly place it in the Bronze Age period.

#### DITCH 7 (Slots [1504], [1511])

DITCH 7 extended from the northern limit edge of DITCH 6 and continued on a north-east to south-west alignment for over 16m until it was truncated by an area of plough scarring to the north. The ditch was also centrally truncated by DITCHES 75, 110 and 61. DITCH 7 was 1.18m wide and 0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. A single fill was recorded; a mid greyish brown sandy silt (1503), (1512) from which a single (3g) Late Bronze Age pottery sherd and burnt flint were recovered in Slot [1504]. Sample <80> was taken from Slot [1504].

#### DITCH 8 (Slots [862], [872], [873], [1147])

DITCH 8 was located in the north-east corner of Quad 3, on a north-west to south-east alignment and was truncated by DITCHES 101, 112, 103, and 104 before it extended beyond the eastern edge of limit of excavation. The width of the ditch was around 1m and it was 0.23m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. The single fill was a mid greyish brown silty sand (861), (871), (874), (1146) from which a single sherd (1g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and intrusive late 13th to 14th century pottery was recovered from fill (861), and lava stone was recovered from fill (871). Intrusive late 13th to 14th century pottery and flint were recovered from fill (874) and a single sherd (12g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and intrusive late 13th to 14th century pottery was recovered from fill (1146).

#### TRACKWAY (DITCHES 1-5, POSTHOLE [624])

- 6.4.8 The Bronze Age trackway was located in the northeast part of the site, on a northwest to southeast alignment. It was formed of two lengths of ditching around 12m apart, which in places showed breaks and limited evidence of recutting (i.e. DITCHES 4 and 5 and DITCHES 1 and 2). A single posthole was recorded in the base of DITCH 6. Finds from the fill mainly dated to the Late Bronze Age period, however there was intrusive material dating to the medieval period and later recovered along the length of the ditches. This was likely a result of ploughing and a continuation of natural silting in the ditch which carried in material from medieval and post medieval activity that occurred nearby, rather than a true reflection of the date of the ditches.

#### DITCH 1 (Slots [437], [573])

DITCH 1 was on a north-west to south-east alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south-east and extended around 12m north-west, beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch truncated DITCH 2 and seemed to be a recut of the earlier ditch, indicating maintenance of the track way. The ditch was at its widest 1.75m wide and 0.32m deep with a rounded profile. Its basal fill was a mottled orangey brown and light grey silty sand (579) and its upper fill was a mid greyish brown silty sand (438), (574). A single sherd (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from Slot [437].

#### DITCH 2 (Slots [554], [571], [586], [670], [674], [676], [819], [822], [1475], [1500], [1510], [1543]) (Plates 10 & 17)

DITCH 2 was on a north-west to south-east alignment, extended beyond the southern baulk of Quad 3 and was likely a continuation of DITCH 3, which was located to the south of DITCH 2. The northern part of the ditch was cut by DITCH 1. DITCH 2 varied in width along its length and ranged between 0.4m and 1.25m wide and 0.11-0.45m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch fill consisted of light to mid greyish brown silty sand (555), (572), (587), (669), (673), (675), (820), (821), (1474), (1499), (1509), (1542) from which two sherds (6g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and intrusive sherds of 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from Slot [554], and two sherds (3g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was found in Slot [586]. Three sherds (8g) of Late Bronze Age pottery were recovered from Slot [819] as well as flint. Animal bone and lava stone were recovered from Slot [822], whilst one sherd (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and struck flint were recovered from Slot [1475] and a single sherd (11g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from Slot [1510]. Sample <75> was taken from Slot [1475].

#### DITCH 3 (Slot [618])

DITCH 3 extended from the north side of Quad 1 and followed a north-west to south-east alignment and was likely a continuation of DITCH 2. It was over 7m long, 0.36m wide and 0.08m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (617). No finds were present within this feature.

#### DITCH 4 (Slot [620])

DITCH 4 was a on a north-west to south-east alignment, extending beyond the eastern limit of excavation and was likely a continuation of DITCHES 3 and 2. The ditch had a width of 0.6m, a depth of 0.15m and had moderate sloping sides with a concave base, containing a fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (619). Two sherds (3g) of Late Bronze Age pottery were recovered along with flint. Sample <9> was taken from the fill. The ditch cut DITCH 5.

#### DITCH 5 (Slot [622])

DITCH 5 was cut by DITCH 4 and was on the same alignment. The ditch was over 7m long and extended beyond the eastern limit of excavation. It was 0.47m wide and 0.13m deep with a moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid brownish grey silty sand (621) which contained no finds.

#### DITCH 6 (Slots [445], [569], [616], [1339], [1341], [1343], [1356], [1358], [1388], [1407], [1421], [1429])

DITCH 6 was on a north-west to south-east alignment, north-east of DITCHES 1-5 and on a parallel alignment. It crossed the site, over 136m in length and extended beyond the northern and eastern limits of excavation. The ditch ranged between 0.33m and 1.32m wide and between 0.04m and 0.34m deep with moderately sloped sides and flat base. The range of widths and depths were likely to be due to a combination of reasons, including a great variance in the level of modern truncation across the site. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a light greyish brown silty sand (446), (570), (615), (1338), (1340), (1342), (1355), (1357), (1387), (1406), (1420), (1428) from which three sherds (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and flint was recovered in Slot [569], and one sherd (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and flint were recovered from Slot [616]. A single sherd (2g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and intrusive 11th to 12th century pottery was also recovered from Slot [1356], whilst a sherd (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from Slot [1358] and three sherds (21g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and intrusive 15th to 19th century pottery were recovered from Slot [1429]. Sample <7> was taken from Slot [569], sample <8> was taken from Slot [616] and sample <67> was taken from Slot [1356]. The ditch was cut by, going from north to south, DITCHES 49, 53, 50, 54, 55, 57, 117, 62, 65, 74, 75, 76, 61, 15 and 20.

Posthole [624] was located in the north-eastern area of Quad 1, in the base of DITCH 6, at its eastern-most end. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.12 in

diameter and 0.08m deep, with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (623) of dark brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

#### PITS AND POSTHOLES ([550], [1354], [1231], [1252])

To the west of ENCLOSURES 1 and 2 there were two pits and two postholes dating to the Late Bronze Age, located to the north and northwest of the site. There were no obvious enclosure boundaries containing these features, however heavy ploughing could have eroded the enclosure ditches from the archaeological record. The features are discrete and are located close to the trackway and therefore it is reasonable to assume they are contemporary. The postholes are located right on the northern boundary of the site and could be part of a larger structure or boundary located outside the area of excavation.

PIT [550] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.5m long, 2.6m wide and 0.24m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (551) of light greyish-brown silty sand. One fragment (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from this feature. This pit truncated a Treethrow [552] to the west.

PIT [1252] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.4m long, 0.7m wide and 0.17m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1251) of light greyish-brown sand. A single fragment (1g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1354] was located in the northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.60m long, 0.57m wide and 0.3m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1353) of light greyish brown sandy silt. Two sherds (30g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and burnt flint were recovered from the fill. Sample <64> was taken from the fill.

Posthole [1231] was located in the northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.73m long, 0.73m wide and 0.3m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained three fills; the basal fill (1229) was a mid reddish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this fill. The secondary fill (1228) was a light brownish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered within this fill. The tertiary fill (1227) was a dark brownish grey silty sand, 12 fragments (63g) of Late Bronze Age pottery were recovered from the fill and an environmental sample <55> was taken.

## **The Medieval Period (AD1066-AD1549)**

**6.5 Medieval Farmstead (Figures 4A-E) (listed by feature and north to south and east to west; BOUNDARIES 1-10, OUTFIELD BOUNDARIES 1-5, DITCHES 31, 29, 26, 28, 37, 47, 117, 67, 68, 69, 70, 66, 86, 90, 84, 85, 101, 102, 103, 112, 104, 107, 114, 108, 91, 98, 99, WELLS [450], [568], WELL GROUP 1, MIDDENS 1 & 2, PITS [632], [443], [562], [815], [664], [723], [705], [720], [722], [1258], [1255], [1471], [1383], [1284], [1253], [1525], [1444], [1446], [1448], [1295], [1322], [1320], [1419], [1283], [1248], [1250], [1386], [1167], [1006], [998], [1209], [837], [841], [858], [908], [957], [922], [924], [968], [1562], [966], [1067], [1071], [925], [1096], [1163], [928], [876], [1004], POST-BUILT STRUCTURE, MOUNDED OVEN [2232], FENCE-LINES 1-5, POSTHOLES [427], [661], [636], [1299], [1289], [1287], [1362], [1315], [1317], [1297], [1326], [1486], [1490], [1139], [1153], [1115], [1160], [1018], [877], [890])**

6.5.1 The majority of the archaeology on the site comprised of features relating to a farmstead that was in occupation on the site from the 11th century through to the 15th century, with the most intensive level of activity taking place between the 13th and 14th centuries. The farmstead was typified by well-defined enclosures, on a north-to-south alignment, delineated by boundary and drainage ditches which were well-maintained and in continuous use throughout the entire medieval period. A large boundary ditch (BOUNDARY 1) aligned east to west divided the site between in-fields which backed onto Thurmans Lane to the north and outfields to the south. The northern in-field enclosures contained pits, wells, postholes, middens, a barn, and a number of stock enclosures and drainage ditches as well as a small number of fence-lines.

6.5.2 A few sherds of Late Saxon Pottery are indicative of a presence in the area at that time. Ceramic material recovered from the site contained feature assemblages dating from the 11th century through to the 16th century. A small amount of pottery dated to the early medieval period (11th-12/13th centuries) and was consistent with domestic food production and consumption.

- 6.5.3 The majority of the pottery recovered from the site dated between the 13th and 14th centuries, with a significant proportion identified as Hollesley-type ware with typical forms such as jars, bowls and jugs, but also a high proportion of wide mouthed bowls or pans, generally associated with butter and cheese making. The number of these bowls is above that expected for domestic production and consumption and therefore it can be concluded that the farmstead was a dairy farm (See Sudds, Section 7.3).
- 6.5.4 A basic analysis on the spatial distribution of ceramic material dating to the 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> centuries and the 12<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> centuries showed that there was a mixed spread of dates across the site, with no obvious chronology or sub phases of activity throughout the medieval period.
- 6.5.5 The presence of regional and foreign imports within the ceramic assemblage on the site indicates an affluent farmstead, which is further supported by the presence of high status building material recovered from one of the medieval wells [709]. (See Sudds, Section 7.3)
- 6.5.6 Environmental remains recovered from contexts dating to this period show a high level of sea shell including whelks, cockles, flat oysters, mussels and a small number of periwinkles, a diet that is not that surprising considering Trimley's close location to the coast. There were small amounts of charred grain and seed in most of the samples taken during this period, with the exception of samples taken from the ditches surrounding the mounded oven, which contained far larger samples. Peas were the most common seed identified and wheat constituted most of the grain (See Turner Section 7.6)

#### BOUNDARY 1 (DITCHES 59, 60, 61, 71, 72, 75, 118, 76, 115, 77)

- 6.5.7 Boundary 1 was located in the central area of the site, on an east to west alignment, and extended beyond the eastern and western limits of the excavation. It was comprised of 10 ditches, indicating a continuous maintenance and use throughout the medieval period. There is a clear division in land use between the north and south sides of this boundary, with the majority of archaeology dating to this period located to the north and a series of empty outfields located to south. Boundary 1 seems to have been

the main boundary between the settlement occupation which was located along Thurmans Lane and the unoccupied fields to the south.

6.5.8 The boundary contained material contemporary with the farmstead, though the western part of the boundary continued in use into the post medieval period, whereas Boundaries 2 to 9, as well as the eastern side of Boundary 1, had silted up by this time and were no longer maintained. Despite the prevalence of post medieval material recovered from DITCHES 23, 24 and 25 (See Section 6.6), it is presumed that the boundary extended into the western area of site during the medieval period; DITCHES 23, 24 and 25 continue the alignment of the medieval Boundary 1, and medieval features in the western area of the site spatially respect the presence of a significant boundary. The cutting of Ditches 23, 24, and 25 in the post medieval period removed evidence of any earlier ditches in this side of site.

6.5.9 There is good evidence that the western side of Boundary 1, along with Boundary 10, formed a new boundary in the post medieval period (Boundary 11), creating a more open field system with an L-shape field located along the northern and eastern edges of the site and another field to the west. By 1839 Boundary 1 had also gone out of use, as it is not visible on the 1839 Tithe Map of Trimley St Mary (Figure 6).

#### DITCH 59 (Slots [1473], [1570])

DITCH 59 was located towards the centre of the site, it was around 12m in length and met DITCHES 18, 21, 22, 23 at its western end and merged with DITCH 60 to the east. The ditch ranged between 0.32m and 0.4m wide and between 0.11m and 0.19m deep with moderately sloped sides and concave base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid greyish brown mottled light grey silty sand (1472), (1569) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 60 (Slots [1477], [1537], [1547])

DITCH 60 was located towards the centre of the site, it was around 19m in length and met DITCHES 18, 21, 22, 23 at its western end and met with DITCH 62 to the east. The ditch ranged between 0.56m and 1.14m wide and between 0.2m and 0.3m deep with moderately sloped sides and concave base. A single fill was

recorded from the ditch; a mid greyish brown silty sand (1476), (1536), (1546) from which a small number of sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered from Slot [1537].

#### DITCH 61 (Slots [1417], [1495], [1533], [1551])

DITCH 61 was located towards the centre of the site; it was over 63m in length, had a rounded terminus to the west and was cut by DITCH 76 to the east. The ditch ranged between 0.8m and 1.24m wide and between 0.19m and 0.52m deep with moderately sloped sides and flat base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid brown sandy silt (1416), (1496), (1532), (1550) from which three residual sherds (6g) of Late Bronze Age pottery were recovered from Slot [1533], along with struck flint. Sample <83> was taken from Slot [1533].

#### DITCH 71 (Slots [1492], [1523])

DITCH 71 was located towards the central part of the site, with a rounded terminus to the west and merging into DITCH 78 to the east. The ditch was over 7.8m long, 0.2-0.22m wide and 0.08-0.1m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1491), (1524) from which a small number of sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered in Slot [1492].

#### DITCH 72 (Slots [1488], [1521])

DITCH 72 was located towards the central part of the site, just south of DITCH 71, on a parallel alignment. DITCH 72 had a rounded terminus to the west and merged into DITCH 78 to the east. The ditch was just less than 7m long, 0.2-0.52m wide and 0.07-0.2m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1487), (1522) from which a small number of pottery sherds dating to between the 11th and 13th centuries were recovered in Slot [1488].

#### DITCH 75 (Slots [1379], [1495], [2117])

DITCH 75 was located to the east of the site, it was over 45m in length, extending from DITCHES 74, 71 and 72 to the west and meeting DITCH 92, forming a corner of the enclosure, to the east. The ditch ranged between 0.48m and 1m wide and between 0.18m and 0.32m deep with moderately sloped sides and flat base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid greyish brown sandy silt (1378), (1498), (2116) from a small number of late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds and



animal bone were recovered from Slot [2117].

#### DITCH 118 (Slot [1381])

DITCH 118 was to the east of the site, on an east to west alignment. It was over 38m in length, and was cut by DITCHES 75 and 76 along its length. The ditch was 0.5m wide and 0.24m deep with moderately sloped sides and concave base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid brown sandy silt (1380) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 76 (Slots [1009], [1415], [1493], [2119])

DITCH 76 was around 50m in length, extending from DITCH 78 to the west and truncated by DITCH 77 to the east. The ditch ranged between 1.79m and 2m wide and between 0.7m and 0.83m deep with steeply sloped sides and concave base. Three fills were recorded from the ditch; a basal fill of mid brown sandy silt (1414), (1502), which was overlain by a mottled light yellow grey and brown sandy silt (1413), (1501). The upper fill of the ditch was a dark greyish brown sandy silt with charcoal flecks (1412), (1494), (1010), (2118) from which a small number of sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery, animal bone, lava stone and flint were recovered in fill (1412), lava stone from fill (1010) and pottery dating to between the 11th and 12th century and animal bone were recovered from fill (2118).

#### DITCH 115 (Slots [982], [1212])

DITCH 115 was over 14.3m in length, continuing from DITCH 95 to the west, forming a right angled corner of an enclosure, and extending east, beyond the limit of excavation. The ditch ranged between 1.22m and 1.4m wide and between 0.55m and 0.65m deep with moderately sloped sides and flattish base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid greyish brown sandy silt (983), (1211) from which a small number of late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds, flint and animal bone were recovered from Slot [1212].

#### DITCH 77 (Slots [980], [1214])

DITCH 77 was located towards the eastern edge of the site, it was over 14.5m in length, had a rounded terminus to the west and continued beyond the limit of excavation to the east. The ditch was cut by DITCH 124, which was located just north of DITCH 77, on a similar alignment. The ditch ranged between 1.5m and 2.05m wide and between 0.7m and 0.84m deep with moderately sloped sides and

flat base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal (981), (1213) from which a small assemblage of late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds were recovered from Slot [980], along with struck flint and burnt clay.

BOUNDARY 2 (DITCHES 46, 41, 42, 43; POSTHOLES [814], [812], [645], [647], [649], [651]) (Plate 8)

6.5.10 Boundary 2 was located in the northwest corner of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation. A gap in the boundary to the north, between ditches 46 and 41, is a potential entranceway between Enclosure 9 to the west and Enclosure 10 to the east (Figure 4a). Postholes were recorded along the eastern edge of DITCH 41 and were the remains of a fence-line that ran alongside the boundary, contemporary with the boundary ditches. The boundary defines the eastern edge of Enclosures 8 and 9 and the western edge of Enclosure 10. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries and was probably established earlier.

DITCH 46 (Slot [448])

DITCH 46 was located to the north-western part of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and extending out of the northern limit of excavation, petering out just to the north of DITCH 39. DITCH 46 was over 3m long, 0.3m wide and 0.03m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (449) from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 41 (Slots [657], [672]) (Plate 8)

DITCH 41 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the north-west corner of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and extending out of the southern edge of DITCH 39 with a rounded terminus at the south-east end of the ditch. The ditch was cut by DITCH 43 to the south. DITCH 41 was over 10m long, 0.44m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (656), (671) from which a small assemblage of late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds were recovered in Slot [657].

#### DITCH 42 (Slot [653])

DITCH 42 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the north-west corner of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and extending out of the northern edge of DITCH 43 with a rounded terminus at the north end of the ditch. DITCH 42 was over 4.21m long, 0.26m wide and 0.13m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (652) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 43 (Slots [668], [684], [715], [764])

DITCH 43 was located to the north-western corner of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and extending out of the northern edge of DITCH 24 with a rounded terminus at the north end of the ditch. DITCH 43 was over 28m long, 1-1.92m wide and 0.56-0.7m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (667), (684), (716), (765) from which late 13th to 14th century pottery, animal bone and metal were recovered in Slot [668], and late 13th to 14th century pottery, lave stone and animal bone were recovered from Slot [684]. 12th to 14th century pottery and animal bone were also recovered from Slot [715] and flint was recovered from Slot [764]. Sample <26> was taken from fill (669) and sample <29> was taken from fill (667).

POSTHOLE [814] was circular in plan, measuring 0.33m long, 0.34m wide and 0.44m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (813) of light orangey-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [812] was circular in plan, measuring 0.27m long, 0.22m wide and 0.29m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (811) of light orangey-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [645] (Plate 8) was circular in plan, measuring 0.30m long, 0.30m wide and 0.23m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (644) of mid brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [647] (Plate 8) was circular in plan, measuring 0.23m long, 0.23m wide and 0.17m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (646) of mid brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [649] (Plate 8) was circular in plan, measuring 0.23m long, 0.23m wide and 0.07m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill

(648) of mid brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [651] (Plate 8) was circular in plan, measuring 0.2m long, 0.2m wide and 0.06m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (650) of mid brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

#### BOUNDARY 3 (DITCHES 53, 56, 119, 54, 55, 57)

6.5.11 Boundary 3 was located in the northwest corner of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defines the eastern edge of Enclosure 10 and the western edge of Enclosure 11. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries and was possibly established earlier.

#### DITCH 53 (Slots [1440], [1531])

DITCH 53 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending out from the northern edge of DITCHES 18, 21, 22, 23 and 24 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 50 and 51 to the north and by pit well [1452]. The ditch was over 41.6m long, 0.28-0.6m wide and 0.1-0.3m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown sandy silt (1439), (1530) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 56 (Slot [1558])

DITCH 56 was located to the northern edge of the site, on an east to west alignment, connecting the two ditches 53 and 54. The ditch was around 2m long, 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (1557) from which no finds were recovered. The ditch was likely a drainage ditch and was part of the maintenance of the ditches forming the boundary.

#### DITCH 119 (Slot [1438])

DITCH 119 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment, heavily truncated along its eastern and southern edge by DITCH 54 and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was around 12m long, 0.65m wide and 0.34m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base

containing a single fill of mid brownish grey sandy silt (1437) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 54 (Slots [1436], [1516], [1518], [1535], [1553])

DITCH 54 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 50 and 51 to the north, DITCHES 59 and 60 to the south and centrally by post medieval pit well [1452]. The ditch was over 43.6m long, 0.41-0.85m wide and 0.16-0.36m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown sandy silt (1435), (1513=1514), (1517), (1534), (1552) from which a moderate sized assemblage of late 13th to 14th century pottery consisting predominantly of curfew pots and oyster shell were recovered from Slot [1516]. Sample <82> was taken from Slot [1516].

#### DITCH 55 (Slots [1411], [1467], [1469], [1489])

DITCH 55 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending out from the northern edge of DITCH 59 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 50 and 51 to the north and was around 40m long, 0.37-0.6m wide and 0.1-0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light grey mottled yellow brown silty sand (1410), (1466), (1468), (1480), from which a small amount of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered from Slots [1467] and [1481]. Sample <78> was taken from Slot [1481].

#### DITCH 57 (Slot [1455])

DITCH 57 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment and extending from the eastern edge of DITCH 54. The ditch was over 14m long, 0.78m wide and 0.21m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mottled mid greyish and orange brown silty sand (1454) from which no finds were recovered. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 55, 50 and 51.

#### BOUNDARY 4 (DITCHES 64, 62, 65, 63)

6.5.12 Boundary 4 was located in the central north part of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending

beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defines the eastern edge of Enclosure 11 and the western edge of Enclosure 12. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries and was possibly established earlier.

#### DITCH 64 (Slots [1396], [1529], [1566])

DITCH 64 was a slightly curvilinear ditch located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment. The ditch continued beyond the northern limit of excavation and was cut by DITCH 62 to the south, from which it did not seem to extend beyond. Ditch 64 was also cut by pits [1525], [1284] and [1383]. The ditch was over 24m long, between 0.53m and 0.94m wide and between 0.07m and 0.49m deep with moderate, stepped sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mottled mid and light grey silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks (1395), (1528), (1565) from which 11th to 12th century pottery, CBM and animal bone were recovered in Slot [1529].

#### DITCH 62 (Slots [1329], [1399], [1434], [1527], [1545])

DITCH 62 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from DITCH 61 to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was cut by post hole [1419] to the south. The ditch was over 43 m long, 0.7-2.3m wide and 0.17-1.06m deep; widening and increasing in depth to the north. The ditch had steep sloping sides and a flat base containing a two fills; a basal fill of mottled mid yellowish greyish brown silty clayey sand (1328), (1398), (1433), from which animal bone was recovered in fill (1398) and sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered in fill (1433), and an upper fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1327), (1397), (1432), (1526), (1544). Late 13th to 14th century pottery was recovered from fill (1327), along with animal bone, whilst pottery dating to between the 11th and 13th century was recovered from fill (1397), along with shell. Animal bone was recovered from fill (1432), whilst 11th to 12th century pottery, CBM, animal bone, flint, slag and metal were all recovered from fill (1526) and 11th to 12th century pottery and flint were recovered from fill (1544).

#### DITCH 65 (Slots [1394], [1405], [1568], [1572])

DITCH 65 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north to south

alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was cut by and parallel to DITCH 62 and was also cut by DITCH 67 to the north. The ditch was over 32m long, 0.29-0.62m wide and 0.02-0.30m deep; widening and increasing in depth to the north. The ditch had moderate concave sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mottled mid greyish brown and orange brown silty sand (1393), (1404), (1567), (1571) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 63 (Slots [1409], [1541])

DITCH 63 was a short, narrow and shallow ditch located in the north part of the site, just east of DITCH 62 and on a parallel alignment. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCH 65. DITCH 51 was around 6.7m long, 0.35-0.4m wide and 0.07m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1408), (1540) from which no finds were recovered.

#### BOUNDARY 5 (DITCHES 74, 116)

6.5.13 Boundary 5 was located in the central north part of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defines the eastern edge of Enclosure 12 and the western edge of Enclosure 13. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 11th and 13th centuries.

#### DITCH 74 (Slots [1293], [1324], [1377])

DITCH 74 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, extending from DITCH 76 to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was cut by post hole [1295] to the north, and by DITCH 125 along the eastern edge of the ditch, to the north. The ditch was over 42m long, 1.05-1.7m wide and 0.4-0.87m deep; widening and increasing in depth to the south. The ditch had a v-shaped profile containing a single fill of mottled light greyish brown and yellow brown silty sand (1292), (1323), (1376), from which a small amount of 11th to 12th century pottery was recovered in Slot [1293], 11th to 13th century pottery and animal bone were recovered in Slot [1324] and 11th to 12th century pottery and was recovered from Slot [1377].

#### DITCH 116 (Slot [1291])

DITCH 116 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and was a probable recut of the DITCH 74. The ditch was cut by DITCH 68 to the north, was over 16.7m long, 0.64m wide and 0.21m deep and had a moderate sloping sides and a flat base. DITCH 116 contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1290) from which CBM was recovered.

#### BOUNDARY 6 (DITCH 113)

6.5.14 Boundary 6 was located in the central north part of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defines the eastern edge of Enclosure 13 and the western edge of Enclosure 14. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 11th and 12th century.

#### DITCH 113 (Slots [1183], [1216], [1266], [1350])

DITCH 113 was located to the north-eastern part of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, extending from DITCH 120 to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was over 40.3 m long, 1.55-1.9m wide and 0.19-0.74m deep; widening and increasing in depth to the south. DITCH 113 had moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid orangey brown mottled light greyish brown silty sand (1182), (1215), (1265), (1349) from which a small amount of 11th to 12th century pottery was recovered in Slot [1183], 11th to 12th century pottery, animal bone and shell were recovered in Slot [1216] and a small amount of late 13th to 14th century pottery was found in Slot [1266]. A small assemblage of 11th to 12th century pottery and lava stone were recovered from slot [1350]. Sample <48> was taken from Slot [1216].

#### BOUNDARY 7 (DITCHES 87, 88, 89, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83) (Plate 12)

6.5.15 Boundary 7 was located towards the north-eastern part of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The east side of the boundary is an extensive drainage ditch system, indicating that this part of site in particular had problems with drainage during the medieval period. This drainage system also probably was associated with the mounded oven to the south of the boundary, draining water away from the processes that were occurring on the mound. The boundary defines the



eastern edge of Enclosure 14 and the western edge of Enclosure 15. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 12th and 15th centuries, though the presence of residual Saxon material in one of the ditches suggests this was one of the earlier boundary ditches on the site.

#### DITCH 87 (Slots [1262], [1272])

DITCH 87 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the southern end of the ditch and was cut along its eastern and northern edge by DITCH 88. The ditch was over 10m long, 0.45-0.5m wide and 0.18-0.2m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (1261), (1271) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 88 (Slots [1173], [1200], [1260])

DITCH 88 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the southern end of the ditch and continuing beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch was over 14m long, 0.8-1.4m wide and 0.13-0.34m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1172), (1199), (1259) from which a small amount of 12th to 14th century pottery was recovered in Slot [1173], two sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were found in Slot [1200] along with animal bone and three sherds of 11th to 14th century pottery and animal bone were recovered from Slot [1260].

#### DITCH 89 (Slots [1181], [1264])

DITCH 89 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the southern end of the ditch and was cut at its northern edge by DITCH 88. The ditch was over 6m long, 0.35-0.5m wide and 0.07-0.09m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (1180), (1263) from which two sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered in Slot [1181].

#### DITCH 78 (Slots [1085], [1089], [1109], [1129], [2103])

DITCH 78 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, extending from DITCH 75 to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was over 47.6m long, 0.65-1.31m wide and 0.17-0.43m deep. The ditch had a moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (1084), (1088), (1110), (1128), (2102) from which a small amount of 11th to 13th century pottery was recovered in Slot [1085], a single sherd (2g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered in Slot [1089] and a small assemblage of 11th to 12th century pottery was recovered from Slot [1109]. 12th to 13th century pottery, CBM and animal bone were recovered from Slot [1129] and a small amount of Late Saxon pottery was recovered from Slot [2103].

DITCH 79 (Slots [1111], [1168], [1202], [2113])

DITCH 79 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north to south alignment to the north of the site; it then became curvilinear to the south, respecting the outline of an oven which it curved round the east side of. There were two rounded termini at either end of the ditch and it was cut by pits [1185] and [1224] to the south of the ditch. DITCH 79 was around 35m long, 0.78-1.29m wide and 0.18-0.5m deep. The ditch had a steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1112), (1169), (1110), (1201), (2112) from which 11th to 12th century pottery and CBM were recovered in Slot [1111], late 13th to 14th century pottery was recovered in Slot [1168] and 11th to late 12th century pottery was recovered from Slot [1202]. 11th to 13th century pottery was recovered from Slot [2113]. Sample <46> was taken from Slot [1168].

DITCH 80 (Slots [1563], [2109])

DITCH 80 was a curvilinear ditch located to the north-east corner of the site; the north part of the ditch lay on a north-east to south-west alignment, which straightened to a north-south alignment at the centre of the ditch, before curving round the south-west part of an oven mound to the south. The ditch had rounded termini at both the southern and northern ends and was centrally cut by DITCHES 79 and 80. DITCH 80 was around 30m long, 0.65-0.68m wide and 0.28-0.4m deep. The ditch had a steep-moderate sloping sides and a flattish base containing two fills; a basal fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand, rich in charcoal (1156), (2108) and an upper fill of light brown sandy silt (2107).

#### DITCH 81 (Slots [1077], [1154], [2106])

DITCH 81 was a curvilinear ditch located to the north-east corner of the site; the northern terminus lay on a north-east to south-west alignment, which straightened to a north-south alignment, before meeting DITCH 75 to the south. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 78 and 79. DITCH 81 was around 30m long, 0.4-1.18m wide and 0.04-0.35m deep with steep sloping sides and a flattish base containing two fills; a basal fill of light greyish brown silty sand, with occasional charcoal flecks (1076), (1155), (2105) from which a small amount of 11th to 12th century pottery, animal bone, burnt stone, metal, slag and glass were recovered in Slot [1154], and an upper fill of mid brown sandy silt (2104) from which sherds of 15th to 16th century pottery were recovered. Sample <43> was taken from fill (1155).

#### DITCH 82 (Slots [1079], [1175], [1205])

DITCH 82 was a curvilinear ditch located to the north-east corner of the site; the northern terminus lay on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, whilst the southern terminus lay on north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch was around 9.35m long, 0.56-0.6m wide and 0.1-0.34m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base containing three fills; a basal fill of dark orangey brown sandy silt (1210), which was overlain by an orange sandy silt fill (1204), and an upper fill of light brown sandy silt (1078), (1174), (1203) from which 3 sherds (7g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and burnt flint were recovered in Slot [1175]. Sample <44> was taken from fill (1174).

#### DITCH 83 (Slots [1092], [1113], [1177])

DITCH 83 was a curvilinear ditch located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment, with a rounded terminus to the north and cut by DITCH 79 to the south; DITCH 126 was possibly a continuation of this ditch beyond DITCH 79, however this is not clear. DITCH 83 was around 11m long, 0.4-0.46m wide and 0.09-0.26m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1093), (1113), (1177) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery and CBM were recovered in Slot [1113] and sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery, shell and burnt flint were recovered in Slot [1177]. Sample <45> was taken from Slot [1177].

#### BOUNDARY 8 (DITCHES 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 100)

6.5.16 Boundary 8 was located in the eastern part of the site, on a north to south

alignment, extending from the north side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defined the eastern edge of Enclosure 15 and the western edge of Enclosure 16. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 11th and 15th centuries.

#### DITCH 92 (Slots [933], [959], [961], [1125], [1143], [1144])

DITCH 92 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, extending from DITCH 75 to the south and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was cut along its eastern edge by DITCH 93. DITCH 92 was around 55m long, 0.47-1.8m wide and 0.07-0.66m deep. The ditch had a steep sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (932), (958), (960), (1124), (1142), (1145) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery, CBM and flint were recovered in Slot [1125] and a single sherd (5g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and flint were recovered from Slot [1143].

#### DITCH 93 (Slots [1047], [1102], [1151])

DITCH 93 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, extending from DITCH 75 to the south and with a rounded terminus to the north. The ditch was cut along its eastern edge, at the southern end of the ditch by DITCH 94. DITCH 93 was over 32m long, 0.6-1.3m wide and 0.3-0.93m deep. The ditch had steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1048), (1101), (1150) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 94 (Slots [884], [975], [987], [1000], [1007], [1032], [1100], [1123])

DITCH 94 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, extending from DITCH 75 to the south and with a rounded terminus to the north. The ditch was cut along its eastern edge by DITCH 95. DITCH 94 was over 53.5m long, 0.48-1.84m wide and 0.17-0.84m deep. The ditch had moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (883), (974), (986), (999), (1008), (1031), (1099), (1122) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery in Slot [1000] and sherds of 13th to 14th century pottery from Slot [1007]. One sherd of late 13th to 14th century

pottery was found in Slot [1032], whilst sherds of 13th to 14th century pottery, CBM, animal bone and lava stone were recovered from Slot [1100].

#### DITCH 95 (Slots [886], [984], [1002], [1034], [1104], [1121])

DITCH 95 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, and was likely a continuation of DITCH 124, which turned at a right angle to the east, at the southern end of DITCH 95. The ditch was cut along its eastern edge by DITCH 96. DITCH 95 was over 46.6m long, 0.6-1.47m wide and 0.14-0.44m deep. The ditch had gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing two fills; a basal fill of dark greyish brown sandy silt (1120) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery and flint were recovered and an upper fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (885), (985), (1001), (1033), (1103), (1119) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered in Slot [886], sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery in Slot [1002], sherds of 12th to 14th century pottery in Slot [1121] and nine sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery from Slot [1034].

#### DITCH 96 (Slots [1118], [1241])

DITCH 96 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site which formed a right angle corner of an enclosure; it had a rounded terminus to the north, extended south for 5.2m then turned at a right angle to the east and continued for over 13.6m, continuing beyond the eastern limit of excavation. The ditch was over 18.8m long in total, 0.8-0.85m wide and 0.12-25m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (1117), (1240) from which metal was recovered from Slot [1118].

#### DITCH 100 (Slots [931], [971], [1040])

DITCH 100 was a slightly curvilinear ditch located to the north-east corner of the site; the northern terminus lay on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, whilst the southern end of the ditch was cut by DITCH 95. The ditch was around 14.5m long, 0.28-0.74m wide and 0.08-0.16m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (930), (970), (1039) from which four sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered in Slot [931] and one sherd of 13th to 14th century pottery was found in Slot [971].

#### BOUNDARY 9 (DITCH 33) (Plate 16)

6.5.17 Boundary 9 was located in the western part of the site, on an east to west alignment, extending from the western limit of excavation and ending with a rounded terminus just short of Boundary 2 (Figure 4a). The boundary defined the southern edge of Enclosure 9 and the northern edge of Enclosure 8. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills dates the Boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries.

DITCH 33 (Slots [421], [606], [634], [639], [641], [655]) (Plate 16)

DITCH 33 was over 48.61m long, 0.8-1.18m wide and 0.39-0.63m deep with a u-shaped profile containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (422), (605), (633), (638), (640), (654) from which animal bone was recovered in Slots [606] and [634], and sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from Slot [641]. A deposit of oyster shell (662) and a nail was recovered from the top of fill (654), along with late 13th to 14th century pottery. The ditch was cut by DITCH 31 to the west. Sample <25> was taken from Slot [655].

BOUNDARY 10 (DITCHES 17, 18, 21, 22)

6.5.18 Boundary 10 was located in the southern central part of the site, on a north to south alignment, extending from the south side of Boundary 1 and extending beyond the southern limit of excavation (Figure 4a). The boundary defined the eastern edge of Outfield 1 and the western edge of Outfield 2. Ceramic material recovered from the ditch fills date the Boundary to between the 13th and 18th centuries. This dating is much later than other boundaries on the site, and with Boundary 1, Boundary 10 seems to have continued in use beyond the time when the small enclosures of the medieval period were abandoned and when the fields became larger and more open, indicating a change in land use at this time. Material dating to the later post-medieval period was recovered predominantly in the northern part of the ditch, close to Boundary 1, indicating the material from this period came from the north and west of the site, probably from the village to the west or from access via Thurmans Lane to the north.

DITCH 17 (Slots [456], [463], [516], [519])

DITCH 17 was located to the south-east corner of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and beyond

the baulk separating Quads 1 and 3 to the north. The ditch was cut by DITCH 16 to the south and overlaid the southern part of DITCH 18. The ditch was over 47m long, 0.83-1.46m wide and 0.3-0.5m deep with a steep sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (457), (464), (517), (520) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery and flint were recovered in fill (457), and CBM, animal bone, flint and slag were recovered from fill (464). Pottery sherds dating to between the late 13th and 14th century, lava stone, and flint were recovered from fill (517).

#### DITCH 18 (Slots [465], [513], [514], [521], [1423])

DITCH 18 was located to the south-east corner of the site; on a north-west to south-east alignment which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and met the large east-west boundary DITCH 60 to the north. The ditch was cut by DITCH 17 to the south, which was on a closely similar alignment to DITCH 18 and by DITCH 21 to the north, which was also on the same alignment. DITCH 18 was over 71m long, 0.7-1.65m wide and 0.41-0.71m deep with steep, stepped sides and a flat base containing two fills; the basal fill was a light orangey brown sandy silt (512), (522) from no finds were recovered. The upper fill was a mid greyish brown sandy silt (467), (511), (515), (523), (1422) from which animal bone was recovered in Slot [513], pottery sherds dating to between the late 13th and 14th century, were recovered from Slot [514], and late 16th to 18th century pottery sherds, CBM and metal was recovered from Slot [1423].

#### DITCH 21 (Slot [1425])

DITCH 21 was located to the centre of the site, on a north to south alignment which met the large east-west boundary DITCH 23 to the north and ended in a rounded terminus to the south. The ditch lay between DITCHES 18 and 22 and cut them both. The ditch was over 20m long, 0.94m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of light greyish brown sandy silt (1424) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 22 (Slot [1427])

DITCH 22 was located to the centre of the site, on a north to south alignment which met the large east-west boundary DITCH 23 to the north and extended beyond the baulk separating Quads 1 and 3 to the south. The ditch was cut by DITCH 21 along its eastern edge. The ditch was over 25m long, 1.12m wide and 0.54m deep with

steep, stepped sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of light greyish brown sandy silt (1426) from which late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds and animal bone were recovered.

#### OUTFIELD BOUNDARY 1 (DITCH 12)

6.5.19 Outfield Boundary 1 was a ditched boundary that formed the southern boundary of Outfield 2 (Figure 4a), along with Outfield Boundary 3 and the northern boundary of Outfield 5. The boundary is less established than the main ditched boundaries to the north and delineates fields outside the main settlement area. Ceramic material from the fill of the ditch dates the boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries which is roughly contemporary with all the Outfield Boundaries.

#### DITCH 12 (Slots [455], [484])

DITCH 12 was located to the south of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and cut by DITCH 13 at the north end of the ditch, where the ditch ended in a rounded terminus. The ditch was over 24m long and extended beyond the southern limit of excavation. It was 0.8m wide and 0.38m deep with a moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (454), (483) which contained sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery and burnt flint from Slot [455].

#### OUTFIELD BOUNDARY 2 (DITCH 13)

6.5.20 Outfield Boundary 2 was a ditched boundary that formed the eastern boundary of Outfield 5 (Figure 4a), and the western boundary of Outfield 6. The boundary is less established than the main ditched boundaries to the north and forms the outline of fields outside the main settlement area.

#### DITCH 13 (Slots [476], [497])

DITCH 13 was located to the south of the site, on a north to south alignment which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and ended in a rounded terminus to the north. The ditch was over 18m long, 0.55-0.69m wide and 0.2m deep with a moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (478), (498).

#### OUTFIELD BOUNDARY 3 (DITCH 11)



6.5.21 Outfield Boundary 3 was a ditched boundary that formed the northern boundary of Outfield 6 (Figure 4a), and the southern boundary of Outfield 2. The boundary is less established than the main ditched boundaries to the north and forms the outline of fields outside the main settlement area.

#### DITCH 11 (Slots [488], [503])

DITCH 11 was located to the south of the site, on an east to west alignment and cut by DITCHES 12, 13 and 14 at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 11m long and extended beyond the eastern limit of excavation. It was 0.2m wide and 0.06m deep with a moderate, concave sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid brown sandy silt (487), (502) which contained no finds.

#### OUTFIELD BOUNDARY 4 (DITCHES 14 and 15)

6.5.22 Outfield Boundary 4 was a ditched boundary that formed the eastern boundary of Outfields 2 and 6 (Figure 4a), and the western boundary of Outfield 3. A gap between the DITCHES 14 and 15 could indicate an entranceway to the fields, however there was also a heavy truncation of the soil in this part of the site. The boundary is less established than the main ditched boundaries to the north and forms the outline of fields outside the main settlement area. Ceramic material from the fill of the ditch dates the boundary to between the 13th and 14th centuries.

#### DITCH 14 (Slots [409], [505], [507], [524], [544], [588])

DITCH 14 was located to the south-east corner of the site, on a north to south alignment which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and petered out to the north. The ditch lay parallel to DITCHES 19 and 9, and therefore was probably part of the same field system. The ditch was over 42m long, 0.32-0.7m wide and 0.05-0.28m deep with a steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of dark greyish brown sandy silt (410), (504), (508), (525), (545), (589) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery was recovered in fill (504), and sherds of 11th to 14th century pottery and flint which were recovered from fill (508).

#### DITCH 15 (Slot [612], [626])

DITCH 15 was a on a south to north alignment, extending 12.21m north, and was

likely a continuation of DITCH 14. The ditch had a width of 0.68m, a depth of 0.31m and had steep sloping sides with a concave base, containing a fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (611), (625). Sample <12> was taken from Slot [626].

#### OUTFIELD BOUNDARY 5 (DITCHES 19 and 20)

6.5.23 Outfield Boundary 5 was a ditched boundary that formed the eastern boundary of Outfield 3 (Figure 4a), and the western boundary of Outfield 4. A gap between the DITCHES 19 and 20 could indicate an entranceway to the fields, however there was also a heavy truncation of the soil in this part of the site. The boundary is less established than the main ditched boundaries to the north and forms the outline of fields outside the main settlement area. Ceramic material from the fill of the ditch dates the boundary to between the 11<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, which is of a slightly earlier date than material recovered from the other outfield boundaries in this area of site, suggesting the boundary ditch was part of an earlier field system.

#### DITCH 19 (Slots [405], [529], [533], [535])

DITCH 19 was located to the south-east corner of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment which extended beyond the southern limit of excavation and petered out to the north before continuing again as DITCH 20. The ditch was over 47m long, 0.28-0.45m wide and 0.07-0.21m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (406), (530), (532), (534) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered in fill (534).

#### DITCH 20 (Slots [403], [614])

DITCH 20 was located to the south-east corner of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment which petered out to the south before continuing again as DITCH 19. The ditch was over 26m long, 0.3-0.4m wide and 0.12-0.3m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (404), (613) from which sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered in fill (613). Sample <10> was taken from Slot [614].

#### DITCHES (DITCHES 31, 29, 26, 28, 37, 47, 67, 68, 69, 70, 66, 86, 90, 84, 85, 101, 102, 103, 112, 104, 107, 108, 98, 91, 99)

6.5.24 There were 25 ditches recorded that were not assigned to established

boundaries. The majority of these ditches had a drainage function; however ditches in the northeast corner of the site (DITCHES 86, 84, 85, 101, 102, 103, 112, 104, 107) may be ditched boundaries of small stock enclosures as they form roughly rectilinear spaces in plan. However, these will be looked at further at a later date and for now will be included within this section.

#### DITCH 31 (Slots [419], [423], [598]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 31 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment and had a rounded terminus at the southern end of the ditch and extended beyond the western limit of excavation. The ditch was over 23.71m long, 0.35-0.75m wide and 0.21-0.32m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (420), (424), (597) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 29 (Slot [630]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 29 was located in the south-western corner of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment and extended beyond the western and southern limits of excavation. The ditch cut DITCH 28 and 119, was over 5.3m long, 0.85m wide and 0.39m deep with steep sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid brown sandy silt (629) from which sherds of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery, CBM, flint and slag were recovered. Sample <13> was taken from the fill.

#### DITCH 26 (Slot [775]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 26 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment which met the large east-west boundary DITCH 23 to the north and extended beyond the southern limit of excavation. The ditch was over 9m long, 0.3m wide and 0.13m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light orange brown silty sand (774) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 28 (Slot [628]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 28 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and had a rounded terminus at the north-eastern end of the ditch and extended beyond the western limit of excavation. The ditch was short and was cut by DITCH 29 through its centre. The ditch was over 4.6m long, 0.75m wide and

0.21m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (627) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 37 (Slots [747], [757]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 37 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the western edge of the site, on a east-north-east to west-south-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 19m long, 0.54-0.64m wide and 0.10-0.22m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of a mottled light greyish brown and orangey brown silty sand (746), (756) from which flint was recovered in Slot [747] and sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery and metal were recovered from Slot [757]. Sample <28> was taken from Slot [747].

#### DITCH 47 (Slot [726]) (Figure 4b)

DITCH 47 was located in the north-west part of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and was a slightly curved linear extending out from the eastern edge of DITCH 43. The ditch was over 3m long, 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (727) from which flint was recovered. Sample <19> was taken from the fill.

#### DITCH 67 (Slots [1331], [1333], [1335]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 67 was located to the northern edge of the site, on an east to west alignment, extending from the eastern edge of DITCH 62 to the west and ending with a rounded terminus to the east. The ditch was over 8.5m long, 0.55-0.78m wide and 0.19-0.25m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1331), (1333), (1335) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 68 (Slots [1268], [1313], [1337], [1360]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 68 was located to the northern edge of the site, on an east to west alignment, with a rounded terminus to the east and cut by DITCH 67 to the west, which lay on a similar alignment. Pit [1362] also cut DITCH 68, towards its centre, on its southern edge. The ditch was just over 20m long, 0.36-0.85m wide and 0.11-0.23m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light brown sandy silt (1267), (1312), (1337), (1359) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 69 (Slots [1459], [1461]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 69 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, extending from the northern limit of excavation and ending with a rounded terminus to the south. The ditch was cut by DITCHES 67 and 68 to the north and was likely to have been a continuation of DITCH 70. DITCH 69 was over 21.65m long, 0.4-0.45m wide and 0.06-0.09m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid orange brown silty sand (1458), (1460) from which sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from Slot [1459] and sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from Slot [1461].

#### DITCH 70 (Slot [1457]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 70 was located towards the northern part of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment, with a rounded terminus to the north and fading out to the south, as it cuts DITCH 6. The ditch was likely to have been a continuation of DITCH 69. DITCH 70 was over 4.7m long, 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid orange brown silty sand (1456) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered.

#### DITCH 66 (Slots [1364], [1520]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 66 was located to the central part of the site on an east to west alignment, connecting the two DITCHES 63 and 74. The ditch was over 9m long, 0.6-0.8m wide and 0.27-0.42m deep with a v-shaped profile containing a single fill of dark brown sandy silt with flecks of charcoal (1363), (1519) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 86 (Slots [1097], [1137], [1179]) (Figure 4c)

DITCH 86 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 19m long, 0.37-0.55m wide and 0.07-0.2m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (1098), (1136), (1178) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 90 (Slot [1140]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 90 was a narrow ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-

south-east to north-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the southern end of the ditch and continuing beyond the northern limit of excavation. The ditch was over 5.5m long, 0.35m wide and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid orangey brown silty sand (1141) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 84 (Slots [1083], [1170]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 84 was located in the north-east part of the site, on an east to west alignment, extending from the eastern edge of DITCH 78 to the west and cut by DITCH 85 to the east, which it does not continue beyond. The ditch was also cut by DITCHES 79, 80, 81 and 82 and was over 8m long, 0.38-0.64m wide and 0.08m deep with gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light orange brown silty sand (1082), (1171).

#### DITCH 85 (Slots [1086], [1207]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 85 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on an east to west alignment and with squared termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was cut at its western end by DITCH 82 and was over 10m long, 0.7-1m wide and 0.25-0.26m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid orangey brown gravelly silt (1087), (1206) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 101 (Slots [829], [1149]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 101 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 13.3m long, 0.09-0.11m wide and 0.09-0.11m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (830), (1148) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 102 (Slot [825]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 102 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 4.2m long, 0.3m wide and 0.1m deep with steep sloping sides and a flattish base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (826) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 103 (Slots [823], [827], [852]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 103 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was over 21m long, 0.34-0.57m wide and 0.05-0.2m deep with a shallow u-shaped profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (824), (828), (851) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery and lava stone were recovered in Slot [827] and sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered in Slot [852].

DITCH 112 (Slots [856], [896], [977]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 112 was located to the eastern edge of the site, on a east to west alignment, with a rounded terminus to the west and extending beyond the limit of excavation to the east. The ditch was cut by DITCH 104 to the east, was over 14.3m long, between 0.54 and 0.79m wide and between 0.33m and 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base. DITCH 112 contained a single fill of greyish brown silty sand (855), (895), (976) from which sherds of 12th to 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [856], and sherds of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery from Slot [977].

DITCH 104 (Slots [848], [860], [1062]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 104 was a narrow ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-south-east to north-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the northern end of the ditch and continuing south beyond the eastern limit of excavation. The ditch was cut by pit well [1058], was over 13.7m long, 0.36-0.53m wide and 0.11-0.27m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (847), (859), (1061) from which sherds of 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [848], sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were found in Slot [860] and ten sherds of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [1062].

DITCH 107 (Slots [870], [963]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 107 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on an east to west alignment, connecting the two ditches 100 and 104. The ditch was around 12.6m long, between 0.68m and 0.75m wide and between 0.18m and 0.22m deep with shallow, gentle sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid orangey brown sandy silt (869), (962) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [870] and sherds of late 13th to mid 14th century

pottery were found in Slot [963], along with one residual sherd of Late Bronze Age pottery.

#### DITCH 108 (Slot [898]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 108 was located to the eastern edge of the site, on an east-south-east to west-north-west alignment, with a rounded terminus to the west and continuing beyond the limit of excavation to the east. The ditch was over 2.38m long, 0.62m wide and 0.41m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy clayey silt (897) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered.

#### DITCH 98 (Slots [964], [1036], [1069], [1275]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 98 was located to the north-east corner of the site, on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment, with rounded termini at either ends of the ditch. The ditch was cut at its northern end by pit [1071] and by DITCH 99 at its southern end. DITCH 98 was over 27.2m long, 0.4-0.74m wide and 0.07-0.17m deep. The ditch had a v-shaped profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (965), (1035), (1068), (1276) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 91 (Slot [1127]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 91 was a short ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on an east to west alignment, with a rounded terminus at the western end of the ditch and was cut at its eastern edge by DITCH 92. The ditch was over 7m long, 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep with gentle sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1126) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 99 (Slot [1274]) (Figure 4d)

DITCH 99 was located along the eastern edge of the site, on an east to west alignment, extending from the eastern edge of DITCH 96 to the west and continuing beyond the eastern limit of excavation. The ditch was over 13.6m long, 1m wide and 0.35m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1273) from which no finds were recovered.

#### WELLS ([450], [568], [685], [709], [744], [803]) (Figure 4b)

6.5.25 Six wells dating to the medieval period were located in the north western



area of the site. Two of the wells were discrete, separate features [450] and [568]; however four of the wells were located within a distinct grouping. Ceramic material from the well fills was dated to the 13th and 14th centuries and an almost complete Holleysey-Type Ware jug (Plates 5-7) recovered from the fill of Well [709] firmly places the well group within this time period.

6.5.26 The wells were backfilled quickly with rubbish deposits rather than a gradual silting up over time. Pottery sherds from the same pot crossed over multiple fills (See Sudds, Section 7.3) and there was little slumping or redepositing of natural in the side of the wells considering that they were dug into sand. The exception to this was Well [803], the well fill was completely comprised of redeposited natural sand and gravel, though this is likely to be deliberate backfill from the digging out of a nearby well rather than a gradual infill. Ceramic building material recovered from Well [709] included fragments from the same decorated chimney pot and 'flemish type' floor tiles, indicating that there was a high status building close by.

6.5.27 The bottoms of the wells were not reached by hand digging, as it was deemed unsafe to excavate beyond the depth of 1.2m due to the unstable nature of the sand natural. An auger was used to ascertain the depth of the wells and this reached depths of 6m below ground level.

WELL [450] was circular in plan, measuring 0.82m long, 0.82m wide and at least 4.80m deep, with vertical sides. It contained two fills; the lower fill (452) of mid brown silty sand contained a moderate sized assemblage of late 13th to 14th century pottery, flakes of flint and fragments of animal bone. The upper fill (451) of light brownish-grey sandy silt contained fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery and pieces of metal. Samples <3> and <2> were taken of both fills respectively.

WELL [568] was partially excavated during the site trench evaluation. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.2m long, 0.98m wide and minimum depth of 3.90m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. The well had a single backfill of mid brownish grey silty sand (1559) with late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds.

WELL GROUP 1 (WELLS [685], [709], [744], [803]) (Plate 15)

6.5.28 Well Group 1 was located towards the west of the site in very close proximity

to each other. The wells were, if not contemporary, very close in date to each other and it is surmised that as one well went out of use another was immediately dug nearby. Ceramic material from the wells date them to the 13th and 14th centuries.

WELL [685] (Plate 9) circular in plan, measuring 1.6m long, 1.6m wide and minimum depth of 6m deep, with vertical sides. The lowest slumping fills (693) and (694) were a mixture of natural orange and red gravels and sands. No finds were recovered from these fills. The next fill to be deposited was (692) this fill consisted of a fine grey silt and contained fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery and was also sampled <15>. Overlaying (692) was (691) and was a deliberate dump of fine orange sand and contained fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery. (690) lay above (691) and was a dark brownish-grey sandy silt which contained fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery. Overlaying (690) was a pale greyish-brown sandy silt fill (689) which contained the main bulk of late 13th to 14th century pottery discovered from this feature and appeared to all be dumped towards the south edge of feature. Pieces of metal work were also found within this fill. Overlaying (689) was (687); a mid orangey-brown silty sand from which fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered. The tertiary fill (686) was a mid brown sandy silt and contained fragments of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery and pieces of metalwork. This fill was also sampled <31>. This well truncated a hollow to the south-west [697] and was truncated by a shallow DITCH 50.

HOLLOW [697] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.16m long, 0.5m wide and 0.18m deep, with gradual sloping sides and an irregular base. It contained a single fill (688) of pale brown sandy silt. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this feature. The hollow was truncated by well [685] and DITCH 50.

WELL [709] (Plates 5 & 6) was circular in plan, measuring 2.65m long, 2.65m wide and a minimum depth of 5.1m, with vertical sides. Around all the edges was a slumping fill (725) which was a pale yellow brown with flecks of orange silty sand. No finds were retrieved. Overlaying (725) was (708); a pale greyish-brown silty sand with a large amount, 126 sherds (2525g), of late 13th to mid 13th century pot, an almost complete Hollesley Type Ware jug, fragments of bone and pieces of metalwork. Overlaying (708) was (707); a dark greyish-brown silty sand with a large assemblage of 88 sherds (1408g) of late 13th to mid 14th century pot and

fragments of bone recovered. An environmental sample of this fill was also taken <18>. The uppermost fill (706) was a mid greyish-brown silty sand and contained 326 sherds (5865g) of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery, fragments of bone and pieces of metalwork. This was also sampled <17>. This feature was truncated by DITCH 51.

WELL [744] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 3.23m long, 2.58m wide and a minimum depth of 5.10m, with vertical sides. The lowest fill (806) was a dark to mid grey sandy clayey silt with fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery, burnt flint and metal. Overlaying (806) was a slumping fill (745); yellow brown sand and gravel with fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery and metal. A possible light blue grey clay lining (740) lay between the slumping fill (745) and the rubbish fills that filled the well void (738-739, 741-743 & 804-806). Late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds and animal bone was recovered from the fill. Overlaying (806) was a mid blueish grey sandy clayey silt (805) with late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds and metal. Overlaying (805) was (804); a mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt which contained late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds, animal, lava stone, metal and slag. Above this were two sterile fills; a light grey sandy silty clay (743), and a mid brown clayey sandy silt (742). A tertiary fill of mid brownish grey sandy silt (741) lay above these fills, and contained late 13th century to 14th century pottery sherds, animal and slag. The uppermost fills of the pit well were very similar, mid grey sandy clayey silt fills, however (739) was a softer more clay fill than the harder siltier fill above (738). Both fills contained sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery, animal bone and lava stone, whilst the upper fill (738) also contained burnt flint, metal and CBM. Sample <32> was taken from fill (738) and sample <33> was taken from fill (806).

WELL [803] was circular in plan, measuring 2.9m long, 2.8m wide and depth of greater than 1.4m, with vertical sides. The well was not augured as fills were redeposited natural and sterile. Lowest fill (802) was a pale grey silt and no finds were retrieved. Overlaying (802) were natural slumping fills (800) and (801) these were bright orange silty gravels and no finds were retrieved. Overlaying (800) and (801) was (799); a pale grey sandy silt and was also very sterile. No finds were recovered. Overlaying (799) was (798); the latest in slumping layers and was a mottled orange and grey sandy silt, no finds were recovered. Overlaying (798) was (797); the most lucrative of fills containing some charcoal flecks, it was a mid brown sandy silt and contained no finds. Overlaying (797) was (796); a pale greyish-brown

sandy silt with occasional gravels. No finds were recovered. The tertiary fill (795) was a pale brown sandy silt and no finds were recovered. This feature was truncated by DITCHES 50 and 52.

## MIDDENS

6.5.29 In the northern part of the site were three features that when excavated were shown to be shallow hollows in the ground but contained a substantial amount of material that included large freshly broken fragments of pottery and a considerable amount of burnt material. These were concluded to be middens and were subsequently grouped into Midden 1 and Midden 2.

### MIDDEN 1 ([564], [577], [576]) (Plate 17) (Figure 4b)

6.5.30 MIDDEN 1 was located to the north-west of the site and comprised two intercutting shallow hollows that were considered contemporary. Ceramic material from the midden was dated to the 15th and 16th centuries, however it is included within this phase as medieval material was also recovered from the fill and it is believed that the midden was in use continually from the medieval period until the 16th century. The material recovered was indicative of an affluent settlement, indicating that the change in site use in the post medieval period was not due to a decline in economic status but perhaps rather a shift in focus and function of this part of the farmstead.

MIDDEN [564] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 4.8m long, 2.65m wide and 0.5m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (565=558) of pale brown sandy silt. A moderate assemblage of pottery dating to between the late 13th and 16th century was recovered from the fill, along with fragments of burnt stone and fragments of animal bone. The feature truncated MIDDEN [577] and was truncated by DITCH 48.

MIDDEN [577] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 4.9m long, 2.1m wide and 0.22m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (559) of dark brown sandy silt. A moderate assemblage of 84 (1577g) of mid 15th to mid 16th century pottery, fragments of burnt stone and a copper alloy beehive thimble (See Beveridge Section 7.4) were recovered from this feature. This fill was also sampled <6>. The feature was cut by MIDDEN [564].

MIDDEN [576] was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.65m long, 1.55m wide and

0.2m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a pale brown sandy silt (575) fill from which no finds were recovered. Despite the paucity of finds attributed to this feature, it has been assigned to this group due to its proximity and similar form in plan.

#### MIDDEN 2 ([1221]) (Figure 4c)

- 6.5.31 MIDDEN 2 was located to the central north of the site, and was dated to between the 13th and 15th centuries. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.1m long, 1.75m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradual, shallow sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1222) of mid grey brown silty sand, from which a moderate assemblage of late 13th to mid 14th century pottery was recovered, including a sizable amount of Scarborough ware anthropomorphic jugs. Lava stone and flint were also recovered from this feature. Sample <49> was taken from the fill.

PITS ([632], [443], [562], [815], [664], [723], [705], [720], [722], [1258], [1255], [1471], [1383], [1284], [1253], [1525], [1444], [1446], [1448], [1362], [1295], [1315], [1322], [1320], [1419], [1283], [1248], [1250], [1386], [1167], [1006], [998], [1209], [837], [841], [858], [908], [957], [922], [924], [968], [1562], [966], [1067], [1071], [925], [1096], [1163], [928], [876], [1004])

- 6.5.32 Scattered throughout the northern part of the site there were 51 pits dated to this period of occupation and settlement. The sterile nature of the pits suggests they were used for another, unknown function other than rubbish disposal. There are no obvious groupings for the pits; however there is a clear dense concentration of pits, dated to the medieval period and undated, to the east of the site, suggesting this area was closest to the settlement core of the farm.

- 6.5.33 A good number of the pits contained no datable material, however they were placed in this period due to their spatial location in regards to other medieval features on the site and also their place in the stratigraphic sequence.

PIT [632] (Figure 4b) was located along the western edge of the site and was heavily truncated by DITCH 29. It was circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base and measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The pit had a single fill comprising of a light brown sandy silt (631) from which no finds were recovered.

PIT [443] (Figure 4b) was located at the northern edge of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2m long, 1.75m wide and 0.32m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (444) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. A single residual worked flint was recovered from the fill, likely to have originated from the Bronze Age Trackway ditch that the pit cut through.

PIT [562] (Figure 4b) was located towards the northern edge of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.3m long, 2m wide and 0.2m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (563) of light brownish-grey silty sand. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery and flakes of flint were recovered from this feature. Sample <5> was taken from the fill. The pit was cut by DITCH 49.

PIT [815] (Figure 4b) was located towards the northern edge of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.9m long, 0.85m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (816) of light brownish-grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature. The pit cut the Bronze Age Trackway.

PIT [664] (Figure 4b) was located towards the northern part of the site, just to the north of a cluster of PITWELLS [709], [803], [685] and [744]. It was circular in plan, measuring 1.43m long, 1.43m wide and 0.51m deep, with vertical sides and flat base. It contained a single fill (663) of a mid orangey-brown sandy silt. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this feature and a sample was taken near the base <14>.

PIT [723] (Figure 4b) was located towards the northwest corner of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2m long, 2m wide and 0.11m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (724) of mid brownish-grey clayish silt. No finds were recovered from this feature but it cut DITCH 47.

PIT [705] (Figure 4b) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.9m long, 1.4m wide and 0.25m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (704) of mid brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [720] (Figure 4b) was located towards the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 3.73m long, 0.58m wide and 0.29m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (719) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this

feature.

PIT [722] (Figure 4b) was towards the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.24m long, 1.4m wide and 0.31m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (721) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered from this feature. The pit cut PIT [720].

PIT [1258] (Figure 4c) was located in central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.35m long, 1.4m wide and 0.40m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1257) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this feature. An environmental sample was taken from this fill <57>.

PIT [1255] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1m long, 1.18m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1256) of light brownish-grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1471] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.05m long, 0.95m wide and 0.3m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1470) of light reddish-grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature however an environmental sample was taken <76>. The pit is cut by PIT [1452].

PIT [1383] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.4m long, 2m wide and 0.24m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1382) of mid brownish-grey sandy silt. Two fragments (4g) of Late Bronze Age pottery and a small amount of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this feature and an environmental sample was taken <66>.

PIT [1284] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.18m long, 1.8m wide and 0.24m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1285) of mid yellowish brown silty sand. Late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [1253] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was

sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.2m long, 0.98m wide and 0.37m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1254) of dark orangey-grey sandy silt. Fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this feature and an environmental sample was taken <56>.

PIT [1525] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.1m long, 0.8m wide and 0.51m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1515) of mid brownish-orange silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1444] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 1.05m long, 0.95m wide and 0.26m deep, with moderate sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1443) of dark greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1446] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.43m long, 1.1m wide and 0.05m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1445) of dark greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1448] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was irregular in plan, measuring 1.09m long, 0.85m wide and 0.5m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1447) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1362] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.15m long, 0.83m wide and 0.26m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1361) of mid yellowish-grey sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature. The pit cut DITCH 68.

PIT [1295] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.6m long, 0.52m wide and 0.17m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1294) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature however it cut DITCH 74.

PIT [1315] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m long, 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1314) of dark orangey-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.



PIT [1320] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.6m long, 0.6m wide and 0.36m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills; the primary fill (1319) comprised of a mid brownish-orange sandy silt and the secondary fill (1318) comprised of a mid brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this pit however it was cut by PIT [1322].

PIT [1322] (Figure 4c) was located in the central northern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.8m long, 0.8m wide and 0.38m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1321) of light brownish-grey silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1419] (Figure 4c) was located towards the central area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.65m long, 0.53m wide and 0.24m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1418) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of bone were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1283] (Figure 4c) was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.2m long, 1.1m wide and 0.85m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained three fills; the uppermost fill (1280) comprised of a mid greyish-brown silty sand from which fragments of abraded Late Saxon pottery were recovered. The secondary fill (1281) was a mid brownish-grey sandy silt and from which fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered. The primary fill (1282) was a mid reddish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this fill.

PIT [1248] (Figure 4c) was located in the northern area of the site, situated next to PIT [1250]. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.55m long, 0.35m wide and 0.1m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1247) of mid greyish-brown sand.

PIT [1250] (Figure 4c) was located in the northern area of the site, to the east of PIT [1248]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.22m long, 1.13m wide and 0.14m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1249) of light greyish-brown sand. Fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1386] (Figure 4c) was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.1m long, 2.01m wide and 0.35m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the primary fill (1385) was a mid orangey-brown silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery were

recovered from this fill. The secondary fill (1384) was a mid blackish-brown silty sand, fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this fill.

PIT [1167] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.1m long, 1.08m wide and 0.39m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1166) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1006] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site situated next to PIT [998]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.9m long, 1.27m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1005) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery, flakes of flint and metalwork were recovered from this feature.

PIT [998] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site, just next to pit [1006]. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.14m long, 0.9m wide and 0.14m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (997) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. Fragments of 11th to 12th century pottery were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1209] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.9m long, 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1208) of pale brown sandy silt. Flakes of flint were recovered from this feature.

PIT [837] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1m long, 0.98m wide and 0.18m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (838) of mid greyish-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [841] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.29m long, 1m wide and 0.18m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (842) of mid greyish-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [858] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. The pit measured 0.52m long by 0.52m wide and 0.12m deep and contained a mid greyish brown silty

sand fill (857) from which no finds were recovered.

PIT [908] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.34m long, 1.3m wide and 0.15m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (907) of mid greyish-brown sandy silt. Late 13th to 14th century pottery sherds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [957] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.14m long, 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (956) of mid grey brown sandy silt. Animal bone was recovered from the fill.

PIT [922] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.55m long, 0.46m wide and 0.17m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (921) of light greyish-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [924] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.67m long, 0.6m wide and 0.11m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (923) of light greyish-brown sandy silt. Mid 12th century to 13th century pottery sherds were recovered from this fill.

PIT [968] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.38m in diameter and 0.24m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (969) of mid greyish brown sandy silt. 11th to 13th century pottery sherds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [1562] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.98m in diameter and 0.18m deep, with moderate sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1561) of mid greyish-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [966] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan with concave, moderately sloped sides and a concave base measuring 1.08m long, 1.05m wide and 0.63m deep. The pit contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand from which 11th to 13th century pottery was recovered (967). The pit cut DITCH 98.

PIT [1067] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.83m long, 0.45m wide and 0.14m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1066) of dark yellow brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [1071] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.41m long, 0.8m wide and 0.19m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1070) of mid grey brown sandy silt. Sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from the fill.

PIT [925] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.46m long, 0.94m wide and 0.47m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, the primary fill (927) was a mottled mid reddish brown and mid brownish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this fill. The secondary fill (926) was a mid brownish grey silty sand, fragments of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this fill.

PIT [1096] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.84m long, 0.71m wide and 0.27m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained two fills; the primary fill (1095) was a light yellowish grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this fill. The secondary fill (1094) was a mid brownish grey silty sand, fragments of 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from this fill.

PIT [1163] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.06m long, 0.6m wide and 0.05m deep, with gradual, shallow sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1162) of mottled mid grey brown and light grey silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [928] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.11m long, 0.74m wide and 0.21m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (929) of mottled reddish brown and greyish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [876] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.05m long, 0.82m wide and 0.56m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (875) of mid greyish-brown sandy silt. A whet stone and 11th to 12th century pottery sherds were recovered from the fill.

PIT [1004] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring .96m in diameter and 0.4m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1003) of dark grey brown sandy silt. Sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from the fill.

POST-BUILT STRUCTURE (POSTHOLES [900], [902], [904], [906], [910], [955], [912], [951], [953], [945], [947], [949], [920], [918], [916], [914], [943], [941], [939], [937], [935]) (Figure 4d) (Plate 11)

6.5.34 A rectangular shaped post-built structure was recorded in the north-east corner of the site. The structure measured 10m by 5m, on a north to south alignment and was constructed from a single row of postholes along the western, southern and eastern sides of the building. There were no postholes to the north of the structure, indicating that this was where the entrance to the structure was located, opening onto Thurmans Lane which is located just to the north. The size, shape and construction of the building was indicative of a barn.

6.5.35 The postholes were sub-circular in plan and ranged in size from between 0.5m to 0.9m long, between 0.3m to 0.72m wide and 0.05m to 0.4m deep. The fills were a mid orange grey or mid grey sandy silt from which small residual fragments of Bronze Age pottery were recovered in POSTHOLES [912] and [953]. Burnt flint and glass was also recovered from POSTHOLE [955]. Samples were taken from Postholes [904] <34>, [906], <905>, [916] <36>, [941] <38>, and [955] <37>.

6.5.36 The only datable material recovered from the postholes was dated to the Bronze Age, however from the alignment and proximity of the building to other medieval features it was considered that the material was residual and the barn was medieval in date and related to the farmstead activity.

MOUNDED OVEN (STRUCTURE (2232), PITS [1185], [1224], STAKEHOLES [1218], [1220], [1233], [1235], [1237], [1239], [1303], [1305], [1307], [1309], [2001], [2003], [2005], [2007], [2009], [2011], [2013], [2015], [2017], [2019], [2021], [2023], [2025], [2027], [2029], [2031], [2033], [2035], [2037], [2039], [2041], [2043], [2045], [2047], [2049], [2051], [2053], [2055], [2057], [2059], [2061], [2063], [2065], [2067], [2069], [2071], [2073], [2075],

[2077], [2079], [2081], [2083], [2085], [2087], [2089], [2091], [2093], [2095], [2121], [2123], [2125], [2127], [2129], [2131], [2133], [2135], [2137], [2139], [2141], [2143], [2145], [2147], [2149], [2151], [2153], [2155], [2157], [2159], [2161], [2163], [2165], [2167], [2169], [2171], [2173], [2175], [2177], [2179], [2181], [2183], [2185], [2187], [2189], [2191], [2193], [2195], [2197], [2199], [2201], [2203], [2205], [2207], [2209], [2211], [2213], [2215], [2217], [2219], [2221], [2223], [2225], [2227], [2229], [2231], [2234], [2236], [2238], [2240], [2242], [2244], [2246], [2248], [2250], [2252], [2254], [2256], [2258], [2260], [2262], [2264], [2266], [2268], [2270], [2272], [2274], [2276], [2278], [2280], [2282], [2284], [2286], [2288], [2290], [2292], [2294], [2296], [2298], [2300], [2302], [2304], [2306], [2308], [2310], [2312], [2314], [2316], [2318], [2320], [2322], [2324], [2326], [2328], [2330], [2332], [2334], [2336], [2338], [2340], [2342], [2344], [2346], [2348], [2350], [2352], [2354], [2356], [2358], [2360], [2362], [2364], [2366], [2368], [2370], [2372], [2374], [2376], [2378], [2380], [2382], [2384], [2386], [2388], [2390], [2392], [2394], [2396], [2398], [2400], [2402], [2404], [2406], [2408], [2410], [2412], [2414], [2416], [2418], [2420], [2422], [2424], [2426], [2428], [2430], [2432], [2434], [2436], [2438], [2440], [2442], [2444], [2446], [2448], [2450], [2452], [2454], [2456], [2458], [2460], [2462], [2464], [2466], [2471], [2473], [2475], [2477], [2479], [2481], [2483], [2485], [2487], [2489], DITCHES [2490], [2113] LAYERS (2096), (2101), (2114), (2468), (2469)) (Figure 4d) (Plates 1-4 & 12)

6.5.37 Mounded oven (2232) was located in the eastern area of the site, at the junction of BOUNDARY 7 and BOUNDARY 1. The mound or platform was created by excavating a large circular ditch, DITCH [2490] into the natural soil. The ditch contained two fills; a basal fill of light yellowish brown sandy silt (2115). Sample <1008> was taken from this fill. The upper fill of the ditch comprised of dark grey mottled black sandy silt rich in charcoal (1279) from which sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery, CBM, burnt flint and animal bone was recovered. Samples <62>, <63>, <1004> and <1005> were taken from this fill. The sample revealed high numbers of seeds both in quantity and diversity, with seven discrete genera. A large amount of burnt chaff was also identified, which was possibly used as a fuel source for the oven. Samples <1005> and <1006> also contained heavily fragmented plant remains and sample <62> contained a high abundance of charred botanical

material. (See Turner Section 7.6). The high amount of charcoal in the fill is indicative of rakeout from the oven, which was then let to collect in the ditch below and suggests that the oven was not for a one time use.

6.5.38 DITCH [2490] was recut at a later date by DITCH [2113] which contained a light brownish grey sandy silt fill (2112) from which sherds of 12th to 13th century pottery was recovered, sample <54> was taken from this fill. The little amount of charcoal found within the fill suggests that the oven had gone out of use by the time DITCH [2113] was filled in.

6.5.39 Stakes were driven into the mound/platform which formed a cover or structure over the oven area on the top of the mound. The stakeholes were small with different angles of axis and appeared in various stages of the stratigraphic sequence, indicating that re-staking occurred to maintain the structure, thus suggesting further that the oven was in use for a sustained period of time. Samples were taken from 10 of the stakeholes; [1235] <51>, [1237] <52>, [1239], <53>, [1303] <58>, [1305] <59>, [1307] <60>, [1309] <61>, [2035] <1000>, [2049] <1001> and [2073] <1002>.

6.5.40 The top of the mound showed evidence of high intensity burning, with layers of red silty clay and a large amount of burnt unstruck flint (2101), (2114). Sherds of 11th to 13th century pottery were recovered from both layers and both layers were sampled <1003> and <1007> respectively. Underneath the burnt layers were two layers of compacted ground, comprising of mid yellowish brown sandy silt (2468)=(2096), (2469) from which sherds of intrusive late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered in layer (2096). These sherds of pottery likely came from the fill of DITCH [2113] which cut through these layers. Sherds of 11th to 12th century pottery were also recovered from layer (2096). Layers (2468)=(2096) and (2469) were levelling layers which created the flat platform space on which the oven was built.

6.5.41 Pits [1185] and [1224] were dug into the top of the platform and were of unknown function.

PIT [1185] was located on the north side of the mound and was sub-circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base. The pit measured 1.02m long by 0.84m wide

and 0.28m deep and contained a dark grey to black charcoal and ash rich sandy silt (1184) which contained CBM, animal bone and burnt flint. The fill was sampled with sample number <47>.

PIT [1224] was located on the east side of the mound and was an irregular shape in plan with gradual sloping sides and an uneven base. The pit measured 0.92m long by 0.74m wide and 0.20m deep. There was a single fill to the pit which comprised of black charcoal rich sandy silt (1223) from which 11th to 12th century pottery, CBM, animal bone and burnt flint was recovered. The fill was sampled with sample numbers <50> and <1006>.

6.5.42 The area around the oven was heavily waterlogged and marshy during the medieval period, as evidenced by the amount it flooded during the excavation, and therefore provided a need to create a high platform on which to build an oven and artificially provide an area of dry ground. BOUNDARY 7 was used as drainage for the oven in order to keep water drained away from the fire, evidenced by the high amounts of charcoal recorded in the fills of DITCHES 83 and 82 in particular. There is little evidence for the function of the oven although communal food preparation is a distinct possibility, and this will be investigated further at a later date once comparisons have been made with other known medieval sites in East Anglia.

FENCELINES (Figure 4d)

6.5.43 Five fence-lines have been identified in the northern part of the site. These were likely to have been former boundaries of small stock enclosures. Little material was recovered from the stakeholes that formed the fence-lines but the material that was recovered was medieval in date.

FENCE-LINE 1 (STAKEHOLES [1020], [1022], [1026], [1028], [1194], [1192], [1157], [1196], [1198])

6.5.44 FENCE-LINE 1 was located to the east of BOUNDARY 7, on a north to south alignment. The stakeholes were circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base and ranged in size from 0.17m to 0.31m in diameter and between 0.06m and 0.15m in depth. They contained a fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1019), (1021), (1025), (1027), (1193), (1191), (1156), (1195), (1197).



FENCE-LINE 2 (POSTHOLES [1024], [1030], [1091], [1075], [1081])

- 6.5.45 FENCE-LINE 2 was located just to the east of FENCE-LINE 1, on a north to south alignment. The postholes were circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base measuring between 0.4m and 0.2m in diameter and between 0.06m and 0.15m in depth. The fill of the postholes was a mid greyish brown silty sand (1023), (1029), (1090), (1074), (1080) from which fragments of 12th to 13th century pottery was recovered in posthole [1030].

FENCE-LINE 3 (POSTHOLES [831], [863], [833], [839], [843], [845], [892], [1042])

- 6.5.46 FENCE-LINE 3 was located at the eastern edge of the site, close to DITCHES 101, 113, and 107 on a north to south alignment. The postholes were circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base and ranged in size from 0.6m to 0.23m in diameter and between 0.10m and 0.3m in depth. They contained a fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (832), (864), (834), (840), (844), (846), (891), (1041). Sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from posthole [833], 11th to 12th century pottery in posthole [843] and lava stone was recovered from posthole [839].

FENCE-LINE 4 (POSTHOLES [978], [994], [996], [880], [882], [1038])

- 6.5.47 FENCE-LINE 4 was located at the eastern edge of the site, just to the east of FENCE-LINE 3 on a north to south alignment. The postholes were circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base and ranged in size from 0.5m to 0.35m in diameter and between 0.08m and 0.17m in depth. They contained a fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (979), (993), (995), (879), (881), (1037) from which pottery sherds dating to the late 13th to 14th century were recovered in posthole [880] and to the 12th and 13th century in posthole [1038].

FENCE-LINE 5 (POSTHOLES [854], [850], [836], [989])

- 6.5.48 FENCE-LINE 5 was located just south of DITCH 107 on an east to west alignment. The postholes were circular in plan with steep sides and a concave base measuring between 0.55m and 0.29m in diameter and between 0.10m and 0.5m in depth. The fill of the postholes was a mid greyish brown silty sand (853), (849), (835), (990). No finds were recovered from

these fills.

POSTHOLES ([427], [661], [636], [1299], [1289], [1287], [1317], [1297], [1326], [1486], [1490], [1139], [1153], [1115], [1160], [1018], [877], [890])

6.5.49 Located across the site 18 isolated postholes were recorded, these were once part of former boundary lines or structures that have no longer an imprint on the landscape and have largely disappeared due to ploughing or machining of the site.

POSTHOLE [427] (Figure 4b) was located in the western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.35 in diameter and 0.08m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (428) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [661] (Figure 4b) was located in the western area of the site, just to the north of DITCH 33. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.45m in diameter and 0.06m deep, with steep sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (660) of mid brownish grey sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Posthole [636] (Figure 4b) was located in the western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.32m in diameter and 0.21m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (635) of mid greyish-brown silty sand.

POSTHOLE [1299] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.57m long, 0.54m wide and 0.07m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1298) of light greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1289] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.21m long, 0.2m wide and 0.04m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1288) of mid greyish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1287] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.30m long, 0.29m wide and 0.04m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1286) of mid greyish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1317] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It

was circular in plan, measuring 0.26m long, 0.26m wide and 0.26m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1316) of mid brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1297] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.11m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1296) of mid orangey brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1326] (Figure 4c) was located in the north-western area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.17m long, 0.13m wide and 0.10m deep, with vertical sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1325) of mid greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1486] (Figure 4c) was located in the central area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.35m long, 0.3m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1485) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1490] (Figure 4c) was located in the central area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.4m long, 0.38m wide and 0.14m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1489) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1139] (Figure 4d) was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.34m long, 0.26m wide and 0.12m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1138) of mid greyish-brown sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1153] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.35m in diameter, and 0.14m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1152). No finds were recovered from the feature.

POSTHOLE [1115] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was circular in plan, measuring 0.4m long, 0.33m wide and 0.06m deep, with gentle sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1116) of mid orangey-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1160] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It

was circular in plan, measuring 0.23m long, 0.2m wide and 0.09m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1161) of mid orangey-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [1018] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.23m long, 0.23m wide and 0.12m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1017) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [877] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.42m long, 0.35m wide and 0.10m deep, with steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (878) of mid greyish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

POSTHOLE [890] (Figure 4d) was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.36m long, 0.31m wide and 0.13m deep, with steep, concave sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (889) of mid greyish brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature.

## **6.6 Post Medieval and Modern Activity (listed by feature and north to south and east to west; Boundary 11, Drainage Ditches 1-5, Wells [1452] and [1058], PIT [1016], Ploughmarks) (Figure 5)**

- 6.6.1 By the end of the 15th century the farming activity that occurred on the site during the medieval period had ended and the small enclosures that had previously occupied the site had been abandoned, with the site now encompassing two large fields bounded by Boundary 11, which followed the same alignment as Boundary 10 and the western side of Boundary 1 (See Section 6.5.3). Rubbish disposal was still taking place on the site during the early post medieval period, evidenced by the continued use of MIDDEN 1, indicating that there was still settlement activity close to the site in the late 16th century, however whether this activity was related to the nearby Mill Farm to the east or the village High street to the west is unknown at this point. Industrial material was recovered from the west of Boundary 1, including slag, coal, clinker, vitreous fragments and hammer scale indicating an increase in industrial activity around the site during this period (See Turner Section 7.6).

6.6.2 Water management of the land was still necessary during the post medieval period as evidenced by five drainage ditches crossing the site on a north east to south west alignment. Two wells were also in use on the site, each containing ceramic material dating to between the 15th and mid-19th centuries [1452] and [1058].

6.6.3 By the 20th century the higher land in the field had reverted to arable farming as evidenced by ploughmarks recorded in the eastern part of the site.

#### BOUNDARY 11 (DITCHES 23, 24, 25, 17 and 18)

6.6.4 Boundary 11 was located to the west of the site and formed an L-shape in plan, following the same alignment of the western extent of Boundary 1 and Boundary 10. It is presumed that these boundaries were maintained throughout the post medieval period, and DITCHES 23, 24 and 25 in particular were recuts of earlier boundary ditches that formed Boundary 1.

6.6.5 Ditches 17, 18, 21 and 22 are described within the medieval phase of the site (See Section 6.5) as they were initially formed during the medieval period and are not post medieval recuts, but instead were maintained and continued into the post medieval period.

#### DITCH 23 (Slots [604], [729], [751], [761], [768], [790])

DITCH 23 was located to the west of the site; it was over 93m in length, extended beyond the western limit of excavation and met DITCHES 18, 22, 21, 60 and 59 in the centre of the site. The ditch ranged between 0.8m and 1.4m wide and between 0.25m and 0.45m deep with moderately sloped sides and flat base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a dark-mid greyish brown silty sand (603), (728), (750), (760), (769), (789) from which a complete animal skeleton was recovered from the base of Slot [604], along with a small number of sherds of 18th-19th century pottery, CBM and metal. CBM was also recovered from Slot [729], and a small assemblage of 16th to 18th century pottery was recovered from Slot [751], CBM and glass were recovered from Slot [761] and a small amount of 16-18th century pottery, CBM, animal bone and metal were recovered from Slot [768]. A small amount of 16th to 17th century pottery, CBM, clay pipe, animal bone and glass were also recovered from Slot [790].

#### DITCH 24 (Slots [610], [731], [748], [759], [766], [792])

DITCH 24 was located to the west of the site; it was over 95m in length, extended beyond the western limit of excavation and met DITCHES 18, 22, 21, 60 and 59 in the centre of the site. The ditch was cut by DITCH 23, which ran parallel to the south of DITCH 24. The ditch ranged between 0.63m and 1.5m wide and between 0.24m and 0.81m deep with moderately sloped sides and concave base. A single fill was recorded from the ditch; a mid greyish brown silty sand (609), (730), (736), (758), (767), (791) from which sherds of late 15th to early 17th century pottery, CBM, animal bone and flint were recovered in Slot [731], and sherds of 16th to 17th century pottery, CBM, animal bone, shell, flint and metal were recovered in Slot [748]. CBM was also recovered from Slot [759], and Slot [766], from which animal bone was also recovered. A small amount of pottery dating to between the 12th and 13th centuries and animal bone were recovered from Slot [792]. Sample <20> was taken from Slot [748] and sample <30> was taken from Slot [792].

#### DITCH 25 (Slots [733], [749], [763], [770], [794])

DITCH 25 was to the west of the site; it was over 67m in length and extended from the southern edge of DITCH 23, which it was cut by, to the west and ended in a rounded terminus to the east. The ditch was the southernmost ditch in the group of ditches including DITCHES 23 and 24. The ditch ranged between 0.5m and 1.4m wide and between 0.34m and 0.52m deep with steeply sloped sides and a concave base. A basal fill was recorded in Slot [770]; a dark greyish brown sandy silt (771) from which no finds were recovered. The upper fill was a dark reddish brown (732), (737), (762), (1560), (793) from which a small assemblage of 15th to 17th century pottery was recovered from fill (732), a small amount of late 16th to 17th century pottery, CBM, clay pipe, animal bone, flint, metal and glass were recovered from fill (737) and a small number of mid 18th to early 19th century pottery sherds, clay pipe, shell, metal and glass were recovered from Slot [763]. A small number of sherds of mid 16th to 18th century pottery, CBM, clay pipe and metal were recovered from Slot [794]. Sample <21> was taken from Slot [749].

#### DRAINAGE DITCHES

- 6.6.6 Five drainage ditches were recorded crossing the site on a north east to south west alignment. Ceramic material recovered from the fills of the ditches was medieval in date, however this is considered to be residual as the ditches truncate features medieval in date, as well as MIDDEN 1, and

are on a completely different alignment to the medieval features.

#### DRAINAGE DITCH 1 (DITCHES 48 and 35)

- 6.6.7 DRAINAGE DITCH 1 was located towards the northwest area of site. The ditch is over 70m long and is shallow and narrow, though it does deepen close to MIDDEN 1. The ditch is not continuous, with a gap in the centre, though this is likely due to erosion of the feature from ploughing and modern machining.

#### DITCH 48 (Slots [556], [566], [582])

DITCH 48 was over 10m long, 0.37-0.6m wide and 0.05-0.3m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (557), (567), (583) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [556], sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery, animal bone, lava stone and slag were recovered in Slot [566], and sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered from Slot [582].

#### DITCH 35 (Slots [659], [701], [703])

DITCH 35 was a narrow and shallow ditch located just north of DITCH 34, on a parallel alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCH 48 and was over 19m long, 0.42-0.65m wide and 0.06-0.22m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (658), (700), (703) from which animal bone were recovered in Slot [701]. Sample <24> was taken from Slot [701].

#### DRAINAGE DITCH 2 (DITCHES 49, 40 and 34)

- 6.6.8 DRAINAGE DITCH 2 ran parallel to DRAINAGE DITCH 1 on its south side. The ditch was of a similar length and was also not continuous, with two gaps towards the centre of the ditch.

#### DITCH 49 (Slots [560], [584])

DITCH 49 was a narrow and shallow ditch located in the north-west part of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCHES 41 and 34 and was over 23m long, 0.42-0.68m wide and 0.12-0.4m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (561), (585)

from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 40 (Slots [643], [787])

DITCH 40 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the north-west corner of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment with rounded termini at the either end of the ditch. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCHES 34 and 49. DITCH 40 was over 12m long, 0.26-0.3m wide and 0.11-0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (642), (788) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 34 (Slots [696], [699])

DITCH 34 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCHES 40 and 49 and was over 23m long, 0.48-0.61m wide and 0.11-0.19m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (695), (698) from which sherds of 11th to 14th century pottery were recovered in Slot [696]. Sample <23> was taken from Slot [699].

#### DRAINAGE DITCH 3 (DITCHES 50 and 38)

6.6.9 DRAINAGE DITCH 3 was located towards the central west part of the site and cut across WELL GROUP 1. The ditch was over 70m long, and had a narrow shallow profile.

#### DITCH 50 (Slots [666], [678], [735], [808], [1442])

DITCH 50 was a narrow and shallow ditch located in the north to north-west part of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCH 38 and was over 62m long, 0.24-0.42m wide and 0.09-0.18m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (665), (677), (734), (807), (1441) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 38 (Slot [753])

DITCH 38 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and parallel to DITCH 36. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCH 50. DITCH 38 was over 11.4m long, 0.45m wide and



0.24m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (752) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DRAINAGE DITCH 4 (DITCHES 51 and 36)

6.6.10 DRAINAGE DITCH 4 was located just south of DRAINAGE DITCH 3 on a parallel alignment. It was over 70m long with a narrow and shallow profile.

#### DITCH 51 (Slots [680], [682], [1479])

DITCH 51 was a narrow and shallow ditch located in the north to north-west part of the site, just south of DITCH 50 and on a parallel alignment. The ditch was cut by pit [1450] to the north-east, was a likely continuation of DITCH 36. DITCH 51 was just under 61m long, 0.34-0.35m wide and 0.08-0.11m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light-mid greyish brown silty sand (679), (681), (1478) from which no finds were recovered. Sample <77> was taken from Slot [1479].

#### DITCH 36 (Slot [755])

DITCH 36 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and extending out of the northern edge of DITCH 24 with a rounded terminus at the north-east end of the ditch. The ditch was cut by DITCH 37 to the south and was a likely continuation of DITCH 51. DITCH 36 was over 18.4m long, 0.39m wide and 0.09m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (754) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DRAINAGE DITCH 5 (DITCHES 16 and 97)

6.6.11 DRAINAGE DITCH 5 was located towards the south eastern part of the site and cut BOUNDARY 1 and BOUNDARY 10. It was over 100m in length and like DRAINAGE DITCHES 1-4 was narrow and shallow in profile.

#### DITCH 16 (Slot [480], [499], [540])

DITCH 16 was a on a south-west to north-east alignment, extending over 41m south, beyond the southern limit of excavation and petering out to the north. The ditch had a width of 0.2-0.32m, a depth of 0.06-0.15m and had moderate sloping sides with a concave base, containing a fill of mid greyish brown sandy silt (479), (500), (541), from which flint was recovered in fill (500).

#### DITCH 97 (Slots [1108], [1225], [1245])

DITCH 97 was located towards the eastern edge of Quad 3, on a north-east to south-west alignment and was truncated by DITCHES 99, 96, 124, and 77 before it extended beyond the baulk separating Quads 3 and 1. The length of the ditch was 11.23m, the width between 0.18m and 0.65m, and it was between 0.04m and 0.15m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The single fill was a mid greyish brown silty sand (1107), (1226), (1246) from which burnt flint was recovered in fill (1107) and flint was found in fill (1226).

#### WELL [1452]

WELL [1452] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.8m long, 2.6m wide and 0.9m deep, with steep sloping sides and a concave base. It contained three fills; the lowest fill (1555); a dark yellowish-brown sandy silt, no finds were recovered from this fill. The tertiary fill (1554) was a light yellowish-brown silty sand, no finds were recovered from this fill, whilst uppermost consisted of mid brownish-grey silty sand (1451). Fragments of 19th century pottery were recovered from this fill.

#### WELL [1058]

WELL [1058] was located in the north-eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.09m long, 1.67m wide and a minimum depth of 5.1m, with vertical sides. The well was augured to this depth but not bottomed. The earliest fill excavated was a dark greyish brown sandy silt (1056, 1057) which contained finds of 15th to 16th century pottery sherds, animal bone and burnt flint. This fill was sampled <42>. Overlaying (1056) was (1051); a sterile slumping fill of mid orangey brown silty sand. Overlaying (1051) was (1055); a mid greyish-brown sandy silt with fragments of 15th to 16th century pottery. Overlaying this fill was a sterile orangey brown silty sand (1054), and a mid greyish brown sandy silt (1050) which contained late 15th to 19th century pottery sherds and a piece of animal bone. Fill (1054) was overlain by a mid greyish brown sandy silt (1053) which contained 15th to 16th century pottery sherds. This fill was sampled <41>. Fills (1050) and (1053) were both overlain by fill (1052); a mid grey brown sandy silt which contained 15th to late 16th century pottery sherds, animal bone and metal. The uppermost fill (1049) was a mid orangey brown silty sand and contained fragments of late 15th to 19th century pottery, fragments of bone, flint and pieces of metalwork. This was sampled <40>.

#### PIT [1016]

PIT [1016] was located in the eastern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.77m long, 0.7m wide and 0.26m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1015) of mid grey brown sandy silt. Pottery dating to between the 15th and 16th century was recovered from the fill.

#### PLOUGHMARKS ([1165], [1301], [1311], [1539])

6.6.12 Five ploughmarks were recorded on the site in areas where the ground was left slightly higher. As the land use during the medieval period was pastoral and the site had rubbish pits and wells present during the post medieval period, it can be concluded that the ploughmarks date to the modern period and therefore has little bearing on the archaeology of the site. The majority of the ploughmarks were located close to BOUNDARY 7, whilst a single remnant of a ploughmark was located just north of BOUNDARY 1. The cuts were aligned on a north west to south east alignment and were narrow and shallow in profile with a mid greyish brown sandy silt fill (1164), (1300), (1310), (1538).

#### **6.7 Undated Features (Listed by feature and by north to south and east to west; ANIMAL BURIAL, DITCHES 45, 32, 30, 27, 39, 44, 52, 109, 110, 58, 117, 111, 106, 105, 114, 121, PITS [1278], [1270], [1506], [1508], [1243], [1244], [1064]) (Figure 2)**

6.7.1 There were one animal burial, 15 undated ditches and seven undated pits recorded on the site. Further analysis in later reports may result in grouping these features within periods.

#### ANIMAL BURIAL ([414])

ANIMAL BURIAL [414] was located in the north-western area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 0.6m long, 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (415) of light brownish-grey silty sand. The pit contained a partial juvenile pig skeleton which was a result of deliberate burial or carcass disposal (See Deighton, Section 7.5). The fill was sampled <1>.

#### DITCHES (45, 32, 30, 27, 39, 44, 52, 109, 110, 58, 117, 111, 106, 105, 114,

73)

DITCH 45 (Slots [459], [637])

DITCH 45 was located to the north-western corner of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment and extending out of the northern limit of excavation, with a rounded terminus just to the north of DITCH 33. DITCH 45 was over 18.7m long, 0.8m wide and 0.06m deep with gradual sloping sides and a flat base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (460) from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 32 (Slot [425], [608])

DITCH 32 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and was a slightly curved linear extending out from the eastern edge of DITCH 31. The ditch was over 7m long, 0.5m wide and 0.05-0.09m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (426), (607) from which flint was recovered in Slot [608].

DITCH 30 (Slots [429], [600], [773])

DITCH 30 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment and had a rounded terminus at the north-western end of the ditch and extended into the northern edge of DITCH 24 to the south. The ditch was over 20m long, 0.5-0.65m wide and 0.07-0.17m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (430), (599), (772) from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 27 (Slots [602], [777])

DITCH 27 was located to the western edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment and had rounded termini at either ends of the ditch. The ditch was short and was cut by DITCH 26 through its centre. The ditch was over 8m long, 1.35-1.8m wide and 0.12-0.23m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of light greyish brown silty sand (601), (776) from which no finds were recovered. Sample <22> was taken from Slot [777].

DITCH 39 (Slots [580], [810])

DITCH 39 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the north-west corner of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch cut DITCH 41 to the south and was a likely continuation of

DITCH 52. DITCH 39 was over 14.4m long, 0.3-0.4m wide and 0.10m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (581), (809) from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 44 (Slot [782])

DITCH 44 was a narrow and shallow ditch located on the southern edge of the site, on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and extending out of the southern limit of excavation with a rounded terminus at the north end of the ditch. DITCH 44 was over 1.5m long, 0.68m wide and 0.11m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid yellowish grey silty sand (783) from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 52 (Slots [710], [718])

DITCH 52 was a narrow and shallow ditch located to the north-west corner of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment extending out from the northern edge of DITCH 24 and petering out to the north after cutting across DITCH 51 and the top fill of pit well [803]. The ditch was a likely continuation of DITCH 39 and was over 24.1m long, 0.45-0.7m wide and 0.2-0.26m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (711), (717) from which a single sherd (1g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered from Slot [710]. Sample <27> was taken from Slot [718].

DITCH 109 (Slot [439])

DITCH 109 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south-east and cut by DITCH 110 to the north-west. The ditch over 5.74m long, 0.45m wide and 0.09m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid yellowish grey silty sand (440).

DITCH 110 (Slot [441])

DITCH 110 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south-east and extending beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was over 3.87m long, 0.33m wide and 0.09m deep with a shallow, rounded profile containing a single fill of mid yellowish grey silty sand (442), from which no finds were recovered.

DITCH 58 (Slots [1401], [1403])

DITCH 58 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-west to south-east alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south-east and extending beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was over 6m long, 0.3m wide and 0.15m deep with steep sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill light yellowish grey silty sand (1400), (1402) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 117 (Slots [1549])

DITCH 117 was a short, curvilinear ditch located in the northern part of the site, on a south-east to north-west alignment, with rounded termini at both ends, with a slight curve south to the terminus to the north-west. The ditch was just over 5.91m long, 0.4m wide and 0.07m deep with a rounded profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1548) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 111 (Slots [1187], [1189])

DITCH 111 was located to the northern edge of the site, on a north-east to south-west alignment, with a rounded terminus to the south-west and extending beyond the limit of excavation to the north. The ditch was over 4.09m long, between 0.37 and 0.42m wide and between 0.14m and 0.15m deep with moderate sloping sides and a concave base containing a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (1186), (1188) from which one sherd (1g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was recovered in Slot [1189].

#### DITCH 106 (Slots [868], [1046])

DITCH 106 was a short, curvilinear ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-east to north-west alignment and with rounded termini at either end of the ditch. The ditch was cut by pit [1562] to the south-east and was just over 2m long, 0.6-0.97m wide and 0.22-0.29m deep with a u-shaped profile. DITCH 106 contained a single fill of mid greyish brown silty sand (867), (1045) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 105 (Slots [866], [991])

DITCH 105 was a narrow ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-east to north-west alignment and extending from the western edge of DITCH 104, to the south-east before ending in a rounded terminus to the north-west. The ditch was cut by pit [1562] at the north-west end, and was around 4.75m long, 0.39-0.56m wide and 0.15-0.3m deep with a u-shaped profile. DITCH 105 contained a single fill

of mid greyish brown sandy silt (865), (992) from which no finds were recovered.

#### DITCH 114 (Slots [1073])

DITCH 114 was a short, curvilinear ditch located in the north-east part of the site, on a south-east to north-west alignment, extending from the eastern edge of DITCH 98 and ending in a curved, rounded terminus to the south. The ditch was just over 2m long, 0.44m wide and 0.07m deep with a u-shaped profile containing a single fill of mid greyish brown mottled with light yellowish grey silty sand (1072) from which sherds of late 13th to 14th century pottery were recovered.

#### DITCH 73 (Slots [1431], [1438])

DITCH 73 was located in the north-east part of site, on a south-east to north-west alignment, extending 3.35m north from the northern edge of the baulk separating Quad's 1 and 3. The ditch had a width of 0.55m, a depth of 0.06m and had gentle sloping sides with a concave base, containing a fill of light greyish brown sandy silt (1430), from which no finds were recovered.

#### PITS [781], [1278], [1270], [1506], [1508], [1243], [1044], [1064]

PIT [781] was located in the south-eastern area of Quad 2. It was circular in plan, measuring 1.2m long, 0.88m wide and 0.24m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (780) of mid orangey grey silty sand.

PIT [1278] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.2m long, 0.88m wide and 0.16m deep, with gradual sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1277) of mid greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1270] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.1m long, 0.4m wide and 0.45m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1269) of mid orangey-brown sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1506] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.2m long, 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1505) of mid greyish-brown silty sand. The pit was truncated by feature [1508].

PIT [1508] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan,

measuring 0.7m long, 0.25m wide and 0.23m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1507) of dark orangey-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature however, and environmental sample was taken <81>.

PIT [1243] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.54m long, 0.7m wide and 0.22m deep, with moderate sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1242) of mid greyish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1044] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 2.25m long, 0.47m wide and 0.17m deep, with steep sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (1043) of light yellowish-brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

PIT [1064] was located in the northern area of the site. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring 1.4m long, 0.38m wide and 0.07m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (1063) of mottled mid greyish brown and yellow brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered from the fill.



## **7 THE FINDS**

### **7.1 Struck Flint**

**By Dr Barry Bishop**

#### Introduction

- 7.1.1 The archaeological evaluation at Thurmans Lane resulted in the recovery of relatively large assemblages of struck flint and unworked burnt stone. A full catalogue of the material, which includes details of its contextual origin, raw material use, condition and, where possible, suggested dates of manufacture, is presented in Appendix 3; this should also be consulted for information relating to the spatial and contextual distribution of the assemblage.
- 7.1.2 This report provides a summary description of the assemblage and assesses its archaeological significance and potential to contribute to the further understanding of the nature and chronology of activity at the site. All metrical descriptions follow the methodology established by Saville (1980).

Feature	Fill	Decortication flake	Decortication blade	Flake	Chip <15mm	Prismatic blade	Non-prismatic blade	Blade-like flake	Flake Fragment <15mm	Flake fragment >15mm	Core	Conchoidal chunk	Retouched	Edge retouched	Knife	Piercer	Scraper	Burnt stone (no.)	Burnt stone (wt:g)
Pit 1392	1389	2		1	14	2		3	17	1								32	85
Pit 1392	1390	4	2	10	29	7	4		32	2	1							38	203
Pit 1392	1391	1		3	1			1	1	3				1				2	51
Pit 1392	Total	7	2	14	44	9	4	4	50	6	1			1				72	339
Pit 1392	% all	4.9	1.4	9.9	31.0	6.3	2.8	2.8	35.2	4.2	0.7			0.7					
Pit 1392	% >15mm	14.6	4.2	29.2		19	8.3	8.3		12.5	2.1			2.1					
Pit 1465	1462	3	2	10		2	2	1		8		3						46	288
Pit 1465	1463	3		5		3		3	2	9				1				34	149
Pit 1465	1464	2	1	2						1								1	2
Pit 1465	Total	8	3	17		5	2	4	2	18		3		1				81	439
Pit 1465	Total %	12.7	4.8	27.0		7.9	3.2	6.3	3.2	28.6		4.8		1.6					
Other features	Total	8	2	30	19	2	5	1	7	12	1	4	3		1	1	5	190	3398

Table 1: Quantification of lithic material from Thurmans Lane

## Quantification

7.1.3 A total of 306 pieces of struck flint were recovered during the excavations at Thurmans Lane. The majority, amounting to 205 pieces, came from two adjacent pits, [1392] and [1465], with the remaining 101 having been recovered from 62 other features scattered across the site, mostly as single pieces or in low quantities. Nearly 4.2 kg of unworked burnt stone, all consisting of flint, was also recovered. Nearly 2.5 kg of this came from ditch [2113] with the remainder being recovered in mostly small quantities from a variety of other features.

## Unworked Burnt Stone

7.1.4 The assemblage from ditch [2113] consists of large thermally (frost) fractured nodular cobbles that have been burnt to a variable but often high temperature; all had become 'fire-crazed' with some becoming completely 'calcined' or grey-white in colour but many had only reddened. The quantities present certainly indicate something more than the incidental heating of flint clasts, such as from ground-set hearths, but the variable degree to which the flint had been burnt suggests that, rather than it being deliberately produced, it may be a by-product, perhaps from industrial activities. It is very similar in character to the heated flint that appears to have been used as a temper for pottery kilns at Wreningham in Norfolk, for example (Bishop 2016).

7.1.5 Pits [1392] and [1465] produced relatively high quantities of unworked burnt flint at 0.3 kg and 0.4 kg respectively. These are intensively burnt and heavily fragmented and most probably reflect a collection of hearth residues.

7.1.6 The remainder of the burnt flint was recovered in small quantities from within a number of other features present across the site. This also comprised mostly small fragments that had been intensely burnt and are perhaps most suggestive of 'background waste' arising from hearth use at the site.

## Struck Flint

7.1.7 The raw materials used consist of fine-grained 'glassy' flint that is predominantly black, grey or brown in colour and is often mottled with opaque inclusions. A few pieces of similar, but more opaque or speckled

lighter coloured, flint are also present. Cortex is preserved on over two-thirds of the pieces and varies from being rough but weathered to worn and smoothed. Around 5–10% of the pieces were made from nodules of 'bullhead bed' flint, which has a distinctive green glauconitic cortex and can be found at the junction of the Thanet Sands and underlying chalk (Shepherd 1972). Thermal surfaces, often-heavily recorticated, are also commonly present and although the flint is generally of good quality, its knapping potential is limited by the frequency of internal thermal flaws. The combination of different flint types and the state of the raw materials indicate that they were most likely to have been obtained from the glacial deposits that mantle the area.

#### Typology, Technology and Dating

- 7.1.8 Overall, both the typological composition of the struck flint and its technological attributes indicate that it was manufactured over a long period, although few truly diagnostic pieces are present.
- 7.1.9 The largest two assemblages were recovered from adjacent pits [1392] and [1465], which contribute over three-quarters of the total assemblage. These are technologically homogeneous and comparable and, although no truly diagnostic pieces are present, both assemblages are characteristic of Early Neolithic industries.
- 7.1.10 Pit [1392] produced 142 pieces from its three fills, of which 66% comprise micro-debitage (flakes and flake fragments measuring less than 15mm in maximum dimension). These are produced in large quantities during core reduction and although the quantities are too small for that to have occurred directly into the pit, their presence indicates that either the knapping occurred close to the pit or that the residues were carefully collected. The assemblage is in a slightly variable condition with a few pieces being burnt but most are good or even sharp. It is technologically homogeneous and similarities in the colour of the flint and its cortex indicate it represents the reduction of only a small number of nodules, perhaps as few as four. Its essential integrity is also demonstrated by the identification of at least two refitting sequences; a flake from fill [1390] refits to a core from the same

context and there is a sequence of three refitting flakes, two from fill [1390] and one from fill [1391], which indicates the material from the different fills came from the same source. The assemblage contains elements from the entire knapping sequence, from the decortication and preparation of cores to the production of useable blades and flakes. The only retouched piece present consists of a lightly edge-retouched blade-like flake and the only core is a single platformed type that produced flakes. Reduction was clearly geared towards blade production, however; these account for over a quarter of the assemblage if the micro-debitage is excluded. Over two-thirds of these are prismatic and there are also a number of blade-like flakes that have also been systematically produced. Although the assemblage is large and all elements in the knapping sequence are present, it is clear that it only represents only a proportion of what must have been generated. The material deposited into the pit was presumably selected from a larger accumulation.

7.1.11 The assemblage from pit [1465] is smaller and comprises 63 pieces but it contains very little micro-debitage and is otherwise very comparable to that from pit [1392]. It is in a similarly variable but mostly good condition, represents the reduction of a limited number of pieces of raw material and contains all elements in the reduction sequence. Some similarities in the types of flint used to manufacture the assemblages from both pits suggest they might have been gathered from the same source, although no refits between the pieces from the two pits were identified. The assemblage from pit [1465] also includes a single retouched implement which comprises a prismatic blade with light edge-retouch along both margins. There are no cores present but the proportions of blades and blade-like flakes are lower than seen in the assemblage from pit [1392]. This is at least partly attributable to the higher proportions of fragmented pieces, many of which may be broken blades.

7.1.12 The rest of the struck flint assemblage comprises 101 pieces that were recovered in low numbers from a variety of features. It is likely to mostly represent residually incorporated surface discarded material and there is no

evidence for any in situ working or flint knapping foci. Taken together this assemblage is technologically variable and was probably manufactured over a long period. It includes a number of blades and blade-like flakes that are likely to be at least broadly contemporary with the assemblages from the two Early Neolithic pits. It also includes a high proportion of retouched implements, amounting to almost 10% of the total, of which half comprise scrapers. These implements are notoriously difficult to date. They do include some carefully made examples with symmetrical working edges, such as a tear-drop shaped example from ditch [554] and an unstratified circular scraper, which are most commonly seen in Later Neolithic contexts. The example from context [401] which was made on a well struck flake with a faceted striking platform is also most likely to be of Later Neolithic date. Other tools that would certainly be compatible with Later Neolithic assemblages include a knife made on a core rejuvenation flake and an elaborate piercer, both from unstratified contexts.

- 7.1.13 In addition to the Neolithic pieces, there are also a small number of thicker and more crudely produced flakes that are perhaps more characteristic of later prehistoric industries. There are no diagnostic pieces but the irregularly and minimally worked core from ditch [463], the 'flaked' flake from ditch [569] and perhaps the notch from ditch [616] and denticulate from ditch [608] may suggest that both flint production and tool use continued at a small scale into the later second or first millennia BC.

#### Significance

- 7.1.14 The assemblages from pits [1392] and [1465] both represent classic examples of selected and deliberately deposited Early Neolithic flintworking debris. Similar practices have been recorded elsewhere in East Anglia and such deposits are usually thought to represent the only material traces from Neolithic settlement sites, their contents possibly holding symbolic connotations referring to the period of occupancy (Garrow 2006). The two pit assemblages here provide a welcome addition to the corpus from East Anglia and have the potential to contribute to understandings of landscape occupation, flintworking technologies and deposition practices, and these

assemblages can be regarded as of having local and regional importance

- 7.1.15 The remaining assemblages are likely to represent persistent but low key flint-using activities that span many periods, from at least the Early Neolithic and through to the later Bronze Age or Iron Age. Much, if not all, is likely to be residually deposited and although indicative of prehistoric occupation over a long duration, has limited interpretational potential.

#### Recommendations

- 7.1.16 The assemblage has been fully catalogued and no further work is required for the purpose of archiving. Due to their significance, it would be beneficial to compile a more detailed description of the technological and metrical characteristics of the assemblages from pits [1392] and [1465], which should be included in any published accounts of the excavations.

## **7.2 Prehistoric Pottery**

### **By Lawrence Morgan-Shelbourne**

#### Introduction

- 7.2.1 An assemblage comprising 99 sherds (665g) of handmade prehistoric pottery was recovered from the excavation, displaying a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 7.2g. The pottery derived from 40 contexts, relating to pits, ditches and a tree-throw. The assemblage can be split into two periods, The Early Neolithic (ENEO) (41 sherds, 398g) and the Late Bronze Age (LBA) (58 sherds, 267g). No prehistoric pottery was recovered from the evaluation stage; therefore this report describes the totality of the prehistoric pottery recovered from the site. Feature assemblages were typically limited in size for the ENEO material, although several ENEO pits yielded larger quantities of pottery, with two examples containing a combined total of 306g (76% of the ENEO pottery by weight). The LBA pottery feature assemblages were more limited in size, with the largest assemblage weighing 63g. Sherd sizes for both periods were generally small, as reflected by the MSW, with only 10 sherds (10.1%) being of a medium or large size (4>cm). Pottery of both periods was commonly slightly abraded, although this was more apparent for the LBA material. The ceramics are in a stable condition. This report

provides a quantified description of the assemblage with a brief discussion.



Context	Cut	Feature type	No. of sherds	Wt(g)	Overall context spot date	Fabrics	Reason for date
0	0	Unstrat	6	24	N/A	F1 (1/6), F2 (2/6), F4 (2/3), FS4 (1/3)	Fabric
408	407	Treethrow	1	4	LBA?	FQ1 (1/4)	Fabric
438	437	Ditch	1	2	LBA	F1 (1/2)	Fabric
481	482	Ditch	1	1	LBA	F3 (1/4)	Fabric
506	0	Treethrow	1	4	ENE0?	F4 (1/4)	Fabric
551	550	Pit	1	4	LBA?	FQ5 (1/4)	Fabric
555	554	Ditch	2	6	LBA	F2 91/4, FQ1 (1/2)	Fabric
570	569	Ditch	3	4	LBA	F2 (2/2), F4 (1/2)	Fabric
587	586	Ditch	2	3	LBA	F1 (2/2)	Fabric
615	616	Ditch	1	4	LBA	F2 (1/4)	Fabric
619	620	Ditch	2	3	LBA	FS1 (2/3)	Fabric
711	710	Ditch	1	1	LBA	F3 (1/1)	Fabric
714	713	Pit	10	126	ENE0	F4 (6/99), FS1 (1/6), FS4 (3/21)	Rim Type- relatively large group.
820	819	Ditch	3	8	LBA	F1 (2/3), FQ1 (1/5)	Fabric
861	862	Ditch	1	1	LBA	FS1 (1/1)	Fabric
909	910	Posthole	1	6	LBA?	FQ1 (1/6)	Fabric
1088	1089	Ditch	1	2	LBA	FQ2 (1/2)	Fabric
1142	1143	Ditch	1	5	LBA?	F2 (1/5)	Fabric
1146	1147	Ditch	1	12	LBA?	FS4 (1/12)	Fabric
1174	1175	Ditch	3	7	LBA	F2 (2/5), S1 (1/2)	Fabric
1188	1189	Ditch	1	1	LBA	FS3 (1/1)	Fabric
1227	1231	Posthole	12	63	LBA	F1 (1/16), FQ1 (4/20), FS2	Fabric

						(6/25), S1 (1/2)	
1251	1252	Pit	1	1	LBA	S2 (1/1)	Fabric
1353	1354	Posthole	2	30	LBA	F1 (1/3), FQ1 (1/27), F2 (1/2), FQ4 (1/4)	Fingernail decorated cordon
1355	1356	Ditch	1	2	LBA	F2 (1/2)	Fabric
1357	1358	Ditch	1	4	LBA	FQ4 (1/4)	Fabric
1371	1375	Pit	2	6	ENE0	F4 (1/4), FS2 (1/2)	Fabric
1382	1383	Pit	2	4	LBA	F2 (1/3), S2 (1/1)	Fabric
1389	1392	Pit	5	63	ENE0	F4 (2/8), FS4 (3/55), F4 (1/5)	Fabric
1390	1392	Pit	1	5	ENE0	F4 (1/5)	Fabric
1391	1392	Pit	3	8	ENE0	F2 (3/8)	Fabric
1428	1429	Ditch	3	21	LBA	FQ3 (2/19), S1 (1/2), FS4 (1/4)	Fabric
1449	1450	Posthole	1	4	ENE0?	FS4 ((1/4)	Fabric
1462	1465	Pit	10	105	ENE0	F1 (4/9), F3 (2/49), F4 (4/47)	Fabric, one intrusive LBA Fingernail decorated rim, relatively large group.
1463	1465	Pit	3	75	ENE0	F2 (1/19), (F3 (1/44), FQ1 (1/12)	Fabric
1464	1465	Pit	2	22	LBA	FQ1 (1/3), FS1 (1/19)	Fabric
1474	1475	Ditch	1	4	LBA	F4 (1/4)	Fabric
1503	1504	Ditch	1	3	LBA	F1 (1/3)	Fabric
1509	1510	Ditch	1	11	LBA	FG1 (1/11)	Fabric
1532	1533	Ditch	3	6	LBA	FQ1 (3/6)	Fabric

Table 2: Prehistoric pottery quantification by context

## Methodology

7.2.2 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2009). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group (sherds broken in excavation were refitted and counted as single entities). Sherds weighing less than 1g were classified as crumbs and were recorded by context and weight in the catalogue, but do not form part of this analysis. Sherd type was recorded, along with technology (wheel-made or handmade), evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue, and were assigned vessel numbers. Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was also classified using a series devised by Longworth for Early Neolithic ceramics (Clark et al. 1960) and Matthew Brudenell (Brudenell 2011; 2012) for Post Deverel Rimbury (PDR) ceramics. The class scheme created by John Barrett (1980) for PDR ceramics was also utilized when required. All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (88%); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (8%), and sherds over 8cm in diameter were classified as 'large' (4%).

## Assemblage characteristics

7.2.3 A range of fabrics were recorded in the assemblage (Table 3), though all are typical of the Early Neolithic and Late Bronze Age in Suffolk (Brudenell 2011; 2012). Flint (F) and flint and sand tempered wares (FQ/FS) dominate, accounting for 57% and 40% of the pottery by weight (Table 4). The flint inclusions grade from coarse to fine, with the most prevalent fabric being a moderate to common coarse calcined flint (F4, 26% of total weight).

7.2.4 Flint fabrics were most common amongst the ENEO material, which accounted for 81% of the total flint tempered assemblage, and were most

commonly the coarse fabric F4, at 57% of the flint tempered ENEO assemblage by weight. The ENEO assemblage did not contain any decorated sherds, with surface treatment being limited to smoothing on the rim or shoulder (5 sherds, 12% by sherd count, 31% by weight). This treatment was mainly found on ‘finer’ fabrics such as those with small crushed calcined flint (F3, 3 sherds and F1, 1 sherd). A single vessel (8) was responsible for the bulk (3 sherds) of the smoothed assemblage.

7.2.5 Within the LBA material flint and sand fabrics (FQ/FS) were much more prevalent, at 65% of the LBA assemblage by weight. Fabrics containing only flint temper were still relatively common, at 24% of the LBA assemblage by weight. The LBA assemblage contained very few decorated sherds (2 sherds, 3% by sherd count, 14% by weight), with the decorative treatment being limited to fingernail impressions, in one case on an applied horizontal cordon. These figures are within the typical range for decoration of LBA assemblages in Eastern England (Brudenell 2012), although the small assemblage size limits the value of this analysis.

FQ1	Moderate to common medium flint (1-2mm), rare to moderate quartz sand, occ >2mm
FQ2	Rare to sparse fine flint (<1mm), moderate to common quartz sand
FQ3	Rare to sparse medium flint (1-2mm), moderate to common quartz sand
FQ4	Moderate to common fine flint (<1mm), moderate to common quartz sand
FQ5	Moderate to common coarse flint (2mm>), moderate to common quartz sand
FS1	Moderate to common medium flint (1-2mm), rare to moderate sand
FS2	Moderate to common fine flint (<1mm), rare to moderate sand
FS3	Rare to sparse fine flint (<1mm), rare to sparse sand
FS4	Moderate to common coarse flint (>2mm), rare to sparse sand
F1	Rare to moderate medium flint (1-2mm)
F2	Moderate to common medium flint (1-2mm)
F3	Rare to sparse fine flint (<1mm)
F4	Moderate to common coarse flint (2>mm)
FG	Rare to sparse medium flint (1-2mm), Rare to sparse grog medium grog (1-2mm)
S1	Rare to sparse sand
S2	Moderate to common sand

Table 3: Prehistoric pottery fabric series

Fabric type	Total No. sherds	Total weight Wt (g)	% Fabric by weight	MNV
F1	13	45	13.1	
F2	15	64	15.2	
F3	5	95	5.1	1
F4	19	176	19.2	1
FG1	1	11	1.0	1
FQ1	14	85	14.1	4
FQ2	1	2	1.0	
FQ3	2	19	2.0	
FQ4	1	4	1.0	
FQ5	1	4	1.0	
FS1	5	29	5.1	
FS2	7	27	7.1	
FS3	2	4	2.0	
FS4	8	92	8.1	1
S1	3	6	3.0	
S2	2	2	2.0	
Total	99	665		8

Table 4: Pottery quantification by fabric. MNV= minimum number of vessels calculated as the total number of different rims and bases identified (8 different vessel rims).

7.2.6 Based on the total number of different rims recovered, the assemblage is estimated to include fragments of at least 8 different vessels, 4 belonging to each of the main two periods. Due to the fragmented nature of the assemblage, only one ENEO vessel from Pit [1465] could be assigned a form (3 sherds, 93g). This vessel comprised the upper profiles of an angular shouldered, open, smoothed, undecorated bowl. Early Neolithic Plain Bowl pottery has a long currency, being in use from c.4000-3000 BC. However, the form and 'heavy' rolled rim suggests this bowl may be an undecorated example within the Southern Neolithic Decorated Bowl tradition, of which the regional variant is Mildenhall Ware of eastern England (Gibson and Woods 1997).

## Discussion

7.2.7 All of the prehistoric pottery recovered from the excavation is of a broadly Early Neolithic (4000-3300 BC) or Late Bronze Age (1100-800 BC) date. The assemblages are generally fragmented and in poor condition, containing few fully diagnostic sherds. Within the Early Neolithic assemblage a single undecorated vessel of the Southern Neolithic Decorated Bowl Tradition (in this region Mildenhall Ware), could be identified, refining the date for at least part of the Early Neolithic assemblage to c. 3800-3000 BC. The prevalence of everted, 'heavier' rim types within the general early Neolithic assemblage suggests the bulk of it relates to this pottery tradition, not earlier 'Grimston' type vessels. The Late Bronze Age pottery belongs to Barrett's (1980) Undecorated phase of the PDR ceramic tradition, c. 1100-800 BC. The lack of any further diagnostic traits does not allow the date of this assemblage to be refined further.

## 7.3 Post Roman Pottery By Berni Sudds

7.3.1 A total of 1790 sherds of post-Roman pottery were recovered during the evaluation and excavation phases on site, weighing 25,709g and representing an estimated 838 vessels. The post-Roman pottery ranges in date from the 8<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century, although the earliest feature assemblages date from the 11<sup>th</sup> century, with continued occupation suggested until the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A significantly reduced later post-medieval assemblage was recovered, scattered as single sherds primarily within boundary ditches, suggesting occupation of the site had ceased or that waste was being dumped elsewhere. The condition of the pottery is variable, including small groups of one or two sherds, demonstrating some degree of abrasion, and large closed assemblages with multiple cross-joining fresh sherds, derived directly from episodes of clearance.

7.3.2 The pottery was recorded and quantified for each context by fabric, vessel form and decoration using sherd count (with fresh breaks discounted), weight and estimated vessel equivalent by rim (EVE). A ceramic database cataloguing these attributes has been generated and can be accessed in the

archive. The codes assigned to the fabrics are taken from the Suffolk Ceramic Type Series. The pottery types encountered appear below in Table 1. A catalogue of the pottery by context with suggested dating appears in Appendix XX

Common name	Fabric code	Date range	No	W (g)
<b>Middle/ Late Saxon pottery</b>				
Ipswich ware	IPS (G1)	720 – 875	1	32
Ipswich-Thetford ware/ Thetford-type ware	THET/I	850/80 – 1100	13	117
Stamford ware	STAM	850 - 1150	2	36
<i>Totals</i>			16	185
<b>Early medieval pottery</b>				
Early medieval ware with grog	EMGR	1000 – 1200	1	4
Early medieval ware	EMW	1000 – 1200	150	1444
Early medieval ware with calcareous inclusions	EMWC	1000 – 1200	3	27
Early medieval ware gritty	EMWG	1000 – 1200	24	191
Early medieval ware shelly	EMWS	1000 – 1200	4	39
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	1000 – 1300	61	493
<i>Totals</i>			243	2198
<b>Medieval pottery</b>				
Medieval coarseware	MCW	1175 – 1400	39	699
Medieval coarseware gritty	MCWG	1175 – 1400	1	3
East Suffolk sandy ware/ Hollesley-type coarseware	HOLL	1275 – 1400	1303	19608
Hedingham ware	HF1	1140 – 1350	1	71
Scarborough ware	SCAR	1150 – 1350	12	435
Essex/ East-Anglian redwares	EAR	1175 – 1400	3	33
Hollesley Glazed Ware	HOLG	1275 – 1400	31	310
Ipswich Glazed Ware	IPSG	1275 – 1325	6	326
Saintonge ware	SAIN	1200 – 1500	22	166
Miscellaneous/ unsourced wares	MISC	900 – 1500	31	329
<i>Totals</i>			1449	21980
<b>Late medieval and post-medieval pottery</b>				
Late medieval and transitional	LMT	1400 – 1600	37	913
Late Colchester-type ware	COLL	1400 - 1550	11	145
Dutch-type slipwares	DUTS	1350 – 1700	1	2
Raeren stoneware	GSW3	1480 – 1610	2	11
Cologne/ Frechen stoneware	GSW4	1500 – 1700	2	27
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1550 – 1800	21	222
Post-medieval black-glazed red earthenware	PMBL	1580 – 1700	1	1
Derbyshire stoneware	DERBS	1700 – 1900	1	9

Common name	Fabric code	Date range	No	W (g)
Creamware	CRW	1740 – 1830	2	7
Transfer-printed ware	TPW	1780 – 1900	1	1
Refined white earthenware	CREA	1805 – 1900	1	1
<i>Totals</i>			80	1339

Table 5: Ware types identified. Fabric Code = Suffolk Ceramic type series code. No = Sherd count. ENV = Estimated number of vessels. W (g) = Weight in grams.

#### Middle and Late Saxon pottery

- 7.3.3 A small quantity of middle and late Saxon pottery was recovered during the excavation dating from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> century, comprised of one sherd of Ipswich-type ware, three sherds of Thetford-type ware and a single sherd of Stamford ware. The Ipswich ware base sherd is highly abraded and likely re-deposited. The late Saxon pottery occurs as featureless body sherds and is deposited alongside early medieval wares, suggesting the site is unlikely to have been exploited prior to the 11<sup>th</sup> century. The Thetford-ware was probably made in Ipswich and the Stamford vessel, although originating in Lincolnshire and coastally traded via The Wash, probably arrived in the settlement via the market at Ipswich.

#### Early medieval pottery

- 7.3.4 The earliest deposits on site contain local and regional early medieval wares. Local handmade early medieval wares, characterised by medium to coarse sand, sometimes with addition of sparse calcareous inclusions or grog (EMW/ EMWG/ EMWC/ EMGR), occur most frequently. There are also a small number of early medieval shelly wares (EMWS). These traditions are dated from the 11<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> century, although in rural parts of East Anglia production appears to have continued into the 13<sup>th</sup> century (Anderson 2011a). Jar and bowl forms occur most frequently, although a single oxidised, low-fired EMWS jug was also recovered from fill (1279). Some vessels appear to have been finished on a turntable and a few have wheel-made rims attached to handmade bodies, a later feature of the tradition dating to 12<sup>th</sup> century. The bowls are typically wide mouthed, sometimes having quite developed squared rims and thumbled shoulders. This appears



to be somewhat of a regional type, observed in later pottery of the area, including Hollesley-type ware, but evidently with origins in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

7.3.5 Early medieval sparse shelly ware (EMWSS) represents the second most common type encountered. Vessels in this fabric typically have a grey core and oxidised surfaces, and contain occasional to moderate fine to medium sand and sparse shell inclusions. They occur frequently in east Norfolk and south-east Suffolk, although have also been identified in the Bury St Edmunds region (Anderson 2011a, b and c; Sudds 2014, 2015a and b). Given their relatively consistent appearance it is possible they derive from a single source, covering a wide area. Regionally they are dated from the 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> century, although in the village of Capel St Mary to the south of Ipswich, they were dated from the 12<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> century (Anderson 2011a). The fabric is harder than observed in other contemporary traditions, and the industry produced quite developed rims, indicative of a transitional type, falling somewhere between the early medieval wares and fully wheel-thrown, kiln-fired medieval greywares. Few diagnostic sherds were recovered from site, although jars and bowls are evident.

7.3.6 The range of forms, and presence of residue and sooting, within the early medieval assemblage would be consistent with domestic food preparation and consumption.

#### Medieval pottery

7.3.7 The majority of the post-Roman assemblage recovered dates to the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century and much of this material is comprised of unglazed fine to medium sandy wares with sparse to moderate mica and self-coloured clay lenses. A significant proportion of this closely resembles Hollesley-type ware, produced 10 kilometres to the north-east of Trimley between c.1275 and 1325, and may derive from there (West and Anderson, forthcoming). Indeed, Hollesley-type wares have been identified in the village previously (Anderson 2004, 20). There is some variation in the fabric, however, and it has been suggested that Hollesley represents but one production centre of a general East Suffolk ceramic tradition (West and Anderson, forthcoming; Anderson 2004, 20). Indeed, a particularly fine variant on site is reminiscent

of Medieval Ipswich ware (MIPS). For this reason, the sandy greywares have been provisionally classified as East Suffolk sandy ware (ESSW), and have been attributed a slightly broader late 13<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century date range, although in fact may be earlier in origin.

- 7.3.8 The range of forms is typical, comprised of jars, bowls and jugs, although there are a high proportion of wide-mouthed bowls or pans. The latter appear to be associated with dairying and were a feature of the Hollesley output (West and Anderson forthcoming). Their presence in the current assemblage could indicate butter and cheese was being made on site and, given the number, possibly at a level above that expected for household or domestic consumption. The jars have the typical thickened, bevelled, triangular and collared rims (complex squared). Decoration includes fingertip or notched impressions to the shoulder and applied thumbed strips, most of the latter deriving from large storage jars. A couple of bunghole jars were also identified. The jugs also appear to be well-paralleled with a rounded, or squat rounded profile. Rims are thickened and flattened and handles are either of the strap-type or have an oval section, and are frequently stab-decorated. The necks are mostly cylindrical, sometimes cordoned. There is also a skillet handle from well [685] and the fragmented remains of a curfew with a hollow upright handle and incised curved lines to the upper surface from ditch [1516] (West and Anderson forthcoming, Figs. 124-6). Curfews were used to cover the hot embers of a fire, typically overnight, to prevent accidental fires.
- 7.3.9 A smaller number of unsourced medieval coarsewares were also identified (MCW; MCWG), containing coarser sand, with a range of less frequent inclusions including iron ore and burnt organics.
- 7.3.10 The glazed wares form a smaller component of the medieval assemblage at just under 6%. This figure is in keeping, if slightly less than contemporary rural sites in the region (Anderson 2011a), although the composition is notable. Alongside local Hollesley Glazed ware and Ipswich Glazed ware jugs there are a number of regional imports, namely from Scarborough and Hedingham, but also 22 sherds of Saintonge ware from the south-west

France. The Scarborough ware includes at least one anthropomorphic bearded face jug, and the Saintonge ware a jug with a parrot-beak spout and a sherd from an unidentified form. It is not clear exactly how many Saintonge vessels are represented, given the homogeneity of the fabric and firing in sherd material. On the basis of form, however, at least four vessels are present. The glazed wares also include a small number of unsourced East-Anglian type redwares and an unsourced whiteware.

7.3.11 A particularly large assemblage was recovered from the backfills of well [709], deposited sometime during the 14<sup>th</sup> century. This group includes a near complete Hollesley-type ware rounded jug and multiple sherds from the same vessels. Cross-joins between the backfill deposits would suggest the well was filled in quite rapidly, perhaps as part of a single event or clearance. The group includes ESSW/ HOLL jugs, cooking pots, storage jars and bunghole jars and a number of bowls or pans with thumbled shoulders. Some of the have post-firing holes drilled through the walls, perhaps to assist in the dairying process with the separation of the curd and whey. The glazed wares include two, or possibly three separate Saintonge jugs, alongside more local Hollesley examples and an unsourced whiteware jug. The group also produced an interesting assemblage of ceramic building material including fragments from the same decorated chimney pot or ventilator and 'Flemish-type' floor tiles.

Late medieval and post-medieval

7.3.12 The late medieval and post-medieval assemblage is comprised of well-paralleled types in the region, including late medieval/transitional ware (LMT), Late Colchester-type ware (COLL) and Late Essex-type wares (LMTE). Contemporary imports include Raeren stoneware (GSW3) and a possible Dutch-type slipware (DUTS). The later post-medieval pottery includes late 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century black-glazed red earthenware, probably from Essex, and Frechen stoneware from Germany, in addition to more broadly dated and ubiquitous glazed red earthenwares and 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century refined wares.

7.3.13 Although smaller in size, the late medieval and early post-medieval

assemblage includes some diagnostic groups. Midden deposit (559) produced a moderately sized group of pottery comprised of large fresh sherds, although of mixed date. The assemblage includes simple thin-walled unglazed jugs and jars with externally bevelled triangular rims that are probably of late 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> century date in addition to glazed LMT sherds and a Late Colchester-type ware jug with a slip-dashed rim that dates from the mid 15<sup>th</sup> to mid 16<sup>th</sup> century. A glazed lid with a frilled knob, probably dating to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, represents the latest dated sherd. Well [1058] also contained some earlier medieval pottery, but also LMT, LMTE, Late Colchester-type ware and Raeren stoneware indicating backfill occurred sometime during the late 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century. The later post-medieval and modern pottery is very fragmentary and dispersed.

#### Significance and recommendations

7.3.14 Aside from providing dating evidence for individual features, the size and condition of the pottery assemblage can attest to the longevity, intensity and to some extent, nature of past use of the site. The pottery appears to suggest that, rather than being peripheral to settlement during the medieval period, the site appears to have been occupied from the early medieval period until the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The assemblage represents the broken and dumped waste from domestic activities, including food preparation and consumption, but there are also a high number of bowls and pans, possibly indicative of dairying. From the late 13<sup>th</sup> and early 14<sup>th</sup> century onwards, the farmstead or household from which at least some of this pottery originated, may have been affluent. There are several imported jugs from Saintonge, and at least one anthropomorphic Scarborough jug, in addition to building materials typically associated with higher status dwellings. Trimley St Mary is located close to the coast, where imports tend to occur more frequently, but further consideration should be given to how such pottery would have been acquired, and what other find types may add to our understanding of these groups.

7.3.15 The diagnostic nature of the assemblage has led to the identification of distinct ceramic phases within the medieval period. The distribution of the

assemblage should be plotted to determine the level and development of activity over the period of occupation. This will also demonstrate how the ceramic profile changes over time and what this can tell us about the nature of activity and possibly the socio-economic grouping of the inhabitants. Comparison with assemblages from elsewhere in Trimley St Mary, and other coastal and inland hamlets and villages in the vicinity, should help to determine how typical the pottery consumption on site is for the region, and if imports are an indication of prosperity or status or were simply more easily attainable. Further consideration should also be given to the composition of the East Suffolk Sandy ware umbrella category, with some attempt to define sub-groups and associated sources where possible.

7.3.16 A total of 29 vessels require illustration.

## 7.4 Ceramic Building Material

### By Berni Seddon and Heidi Hauser

7.4.1 The majority of CBM recovered on site was only quantified and will be analysed further for the archive report. A small quantity of CBM was looked at in slightly more detail as it was collected with the post Roman pottery and subsequently became part of that analysis.

Context	Description	Date	No	Weight
559	Medieval peg tile	12 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> century	4	160g
559	Transitional/ early post-medieval peg tile	14 <sup>th</sup> – 16 <sup>th</sup> century	3	179g
706	Chimney pot. Conical with straight sides, widest at the base and tapering towards the top. Flattened, internally bevelled rim. Stab decorated. Base burnt. Some internal sooting.	13 <sup>th</sup> – 14 <sup>th</sup> century	20	1832g
706	Flemish floor tile fragments.	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> century	5	285g
706	Medieval peg tile	12 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> century	1	58g
707	Flemish floor tile fragments.	14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup>	6	225g

		century		
--	--	---------	--	--

Table 6: CBM identified

7.4.2 Chimney pot – similar profile to examples from Chichester, West Sussex (Hurman and Nenk 2000, 64-6). Predominantly coastal distribution of the form – spread of ideas.

7.4.3 The chimney pot should be recommended for illustration.

## 7.5 Small Finds and Metalwork

### By Ruth Beveridge

7.5.1 The assemblage recovered from the excavation is made up of ninety-six objects of metalwork, glass and stone materials. They are listed by material and date in Table 7.

7.5.2 The finds have been recorded below and a full listing is provided in the catalogue. They have been examined with the aid of low magnification, but without the assistance of radiographs.

Material:	Iron	Copper alloy	Glass	Lead	Stone
Period:					
Medieval					2
Post Medieval		1	14		
Modern		2			
Uncertain Date	69	5		3	
Totals:	69	8	14	3	2

Table 7: Object quantities by material and date

### Condition

7.5.3 Overall the metalwork is in poor condition with corrosion masking detail on many of the iron objects. Similarly, much of the glass has iridescent surfaces, indicative of the weathering of potash glass.

### Post Medieval

### Copper alloy

7.5.4 SF100, fill (559) of pit [577]. Beehive thimble is dome shaped, being partially flattened on one side. On the exterior there are a series of irregular sized,

circular punched indentations. These are in the form of a spiral beginning at the crown. Two concentric grooves run around the exterior of the thimble, near to the base. The thimble has a wall thickness of 0.5mm at the base. The interior is undecorated.

Recommendations for further work

- 7.5.5 The x-ray of all metalwork is recommended to preserve a record of the object for the archive and aid identification. Of the ironwork, items have been highlighted in the catalogue that particularly require x-ray.
- 7.5.6 It is recommended that Pieta Greaves of Drakon Heritage Services is used for the radiography. Cost is £50 for a digital A3 plate. One plate should be sufficient for those items recommended in the catalogue.
- 7.5.7 Any future published site report should include a report on the small finds that considers the small finds spatially in relation to the site as well as relating them to similar assemblages in the region.

## **7.6 Animal Bone**

### **By Karen Deighton**

Introduction

- 7.6.1 A moderate quantity of animal bone was collected from a range of Bronze Age, Medieval and Post Medieval contexts by hand during the course of excavation. Material from environmental samples was also examined (mesh sizes 2mm 10mm).

Method

- 7.6.2 The material was firstly sorted into recordable and non-recordable fragments and bones with fresh breaks were reassembled. Identification was aided by Schmid (1972); Prummel (1987) was consulted for neonates of the major domesticates, and Lawrence and Brown (1974) for small mammals. Sheep/goat distinction follows Boesneck (1969).
- 7.6.3 The following were recorded for each element: context, anatomical element, taxa, proximal fusion, distal fusion, side, burning, butchery, pathology and

erosion. Ribs and Vertebra were recorded as horse, pig, dog, sheep size or cattle size but not included in quantification as their multiple numbers introduce bias. Recording of fusion follows Silver (1969). Cattle and pig teeth were aged after Grant (1982) and sheep teeth after Payne (1973). Recognition and recording of butchery is after Binford (1981). Pathology is described after Baker and Bothwell (1980). Measurements were taken after von den Driesch (1976). The material was recorded onto an access database

### The assemblage

#### Preservation

7.6.4 Fragmentation was high which only 8 % of long bones complete. The frequency of evidence for canid gnawing and butchery was very low which could be attributed to the high levels of bone surface erosion which were encountered.

#### Distribution

Context	786	821	Total
Cattle	1		1
Cattle size		1	1
Sheep/goat	2		2
pig	1		1
Total	4	1	5

Table 8: Bronze Age taxa by context

Context	cattle	Cattle size	Sheep/goat	Sheep size	pig	horse	dog	cat	Total
415					11				11
464	1								1
511		1							1
558	1								1
654	1								1
667	1								1
686		1	1	1					3



689	1								1	
706	1		2			3			6	
708		2							2	
739			1						1	
740	1								1	
1099		1							1	
1128	1								1	
1199						1			1	
1211								3	3	
1259	1								1	
1279						3			3	
1327	1		1	1			1		4	
1412						1	1		2	
1432	5								5	
1433	1					2			3	
1528	1								1	
2097							1		1	
2106						1			1	
2116			2						2	
2118						1			1	
Total	17	5	7	2		14	9	3	3	60

Table 9: Medieval taxa by context

7.6.5 The phase is apparently dominated by cattle, with smaller numbers of horse and ovicaprid. A partial pig skeleton was noted from medieval pit [414] fill [415] can be attributed to deliberate burial or carcass disposal. Fusion data suggests the animal to have been juvenile. This accounts for the majority of this taxon seen in this phase. For cattle, ovicaprid and horse epiphyseal fusion, where recordable, indicates most animals to have been adults, this is corroborated by the limited tooth eruption and wear evidence collected.

Context	603	683	730	732	739	769	1052	1055	Total
Cattle	2	1	3			1		1	8
Sheep/goat					1				1
horse	1			1					2
cat	12								12
pig							1		1

Total	15	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	24
-------	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Table 10: Post Medieval taxa by context

7.6.6 Again cattle were the most abundant taxa. A partial cat from [603] a post Medieval fill of boundary ditch 1[604] can be attributed to deliberate burial or carcass disposal. Epiphyseal fusion indicates a young adult animal.

### Samples

Sample	Context	Indet
65	1365	8

Table 11: Early Neolithic taxa by sample and context

Sample	Context	Pig	Sheep size	Amphibian	Indet
31	686	1			18
39	1065				4
41	1053				7
42	1057				6
43	1154				20
47	1184				2
48	1215				1
50	1223				9
62	1279			1	13
63	1279				2
66	1383				1
1002	2072				2
1004	1279				8
1005	1279		1		
1008	2115				3

Table 12: Medieval taxa by sample and context

Sample	Context	Cattle size	Small mammal	Indet
21	737	1		
30	791		1	
40	1049			29
41	1053			7

42	1057			6
----	------	--	--	---

Table 13: Post-medieval taxa by sample and context

7.6.7 Unfortunately material from samples adds very little to the hand collected assemblage as it largely consists of heavily fragmented indeterminate large mammal bone.

#### Potential and significance

7.6.8 Potential and significance are both very limited for the Bronze Age and the post medieval assemblages due to the paucity of material. The Medieval assemblage, however, can provide some indication of the taxa associated with the site and may contribute to the understanding of the site's function and economy.

#### Recommendations

7.6.9 No further work is recommended for the Bronze Age and post medieval periods. For the Medieval period a brief report should be included with final report.

## 7.7 Environmental Report

### By Kate Turner

#### Introduction

7.7.1 This report summarises the findings of the rapid assessment of ninety-two bulk samples taken during the excavation of land to the south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary; eight from the archaeological evaluation, and eighty-four from the excavation. These samples were taken from a series of pits, ditches, wells, tree-throws, postholes and mounds, the context information for which is given in appendix 1.

7.7.2 The aim of this assessment is to:

- 1) Give an overview of the contents of the assessed samples;
- 2) Determine the environmental potential of these samples;
- 3) Establish whether any further analysis is necessary.

## Methodology

- 7.7.3 Ninety-two bulk samples were processed using the flotation method; material was collected using a 300µm mesh for the light fraction and a 1mm mesh for the heavy residue. The heavy residue was then dried, sieved at 1, 2 and 4mm and sorted to extract artefacts and ecofacts. The abundance of each category of material was recorded using a non-linear scale where '1' indicates occasional occurrence (1-10 items), '2' indicates occurrence is fairly frequent (11-30 items), '3' indicates presence is frequent (31-100 items) and '4' indicates an abundance of material (>100 items).
- 7.7.4 The light residue (>300 µm), once dried, was scanned under a low-power binocular microscope to quantify the level of environmental material, such as seeds, chaff, charred grains, molluscs and charcoal. Abundance was recorded as above. A note was also made of any other significant inclusions, for example roots and modern plant material.

## Results

### Residues

- 7.7.5 With the exception of wood charcoal, the heavy residues were relatively poor in environmental remains. Charred wood fragments were identified in seventy of the assessed samples; concentrations were variable across the assemblage, with around twenty-five percent containing more than thirty pieces and, of these, four containing over one-hundred pieces. Thirty-six samples yielded material of a suitable size for species to be determined.
- 7.7.6 Weed seeds were reported in three samples, <38>, <54> and <57>. Material densities were universally low (<10 specimens per sample), and species diversity limited. Preliminary identification suggests the presence of barren brome (*Anisantha sterilis*), barberry (*Berberis* sp.) and wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*). Samples <16> and <38> additionally contained small fragments of nutshell. A small amount (<30 specimens) of charred seeds were also found in samples <43>, <44>, <47>, <56>, <62> and <77>. Burnt peas (*Fabaceae* undiff.) were the most common, being identified in six samples, with otherwise only a single charred lentil (*Lens* sp.) being discovered in sample <62>.

- 7.7.7 Nine samples were found to contain carbonised cereals; as observed in the seed assemblage, concentrations were low (<20 grains per sample), with the exception of sample <62>, the fill of a medieval burnt mound, which contained between thirty and one-hundred distinguishable grains. Initial investigation suggests that rye (*Secale cereale*) is the most frequently occurring species, though sparse concentrations of wheat (*Triticum* sp.), barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and oat (*Avena sativa*) were also reported. The majority of material was however too distorted and/or broken to be properly identified; indicating that these grains may have been subject to prolonged, high-temperature combustion.
- 7.7.8 Marine shell was present in samples <25> and <82>, both of which were taken from the fills of medieval boundary ditches. Sample <25> contained the greatest density of remains, with both broken and whole specimens of whelk (*Buccinum undatum*) and cockle (*Cerastoderma edule*), along with a small number of periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*) shells and over one-hundred broken mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) valves. This sample also yielded thirty-three complete left valves and forty-six right valves of the European flat oyster (*Ostrea edulis*), as well as a substantial number (between 30 and 100) of unsideable fragments. Low frequencies of whelk, periwinkle, mussel and oyster were similarly reported in sample <82>. Both samples additionally contained a number of shells that were too heavily fragmented for species to be established. An abundance of such material in these contexts could suggest that edible molluscs may have formed an important dietary component during the medieval occupation of the site.
- 7.7.9 Terrestrial molluscs were rare, with only a small amount of the burrowing species *Cecilioides acicula* identified in samples <47> and <62>.
- 7.7.10 A complete record of the environmental material identified in the heavy residues is provided in Appendix 9.
- Flots
- 7.7.11 Out of the ninety-two bulk samples that were processed, all but sample <51>, the fill of a medieval posthole, produced flot residues, ranging in

volume from 0.1 ml to 200 ml.

7.7.12 Moderate to high concentrations of wood charcoal was reported throughout the assemblage, though only around thirty-five percent of the ninety-one assessed samples contained pieces suitably sized for species identification and, of these, only nine contained more than five viable fragments. The highest concentrations of suitable material were identified in samples <6 EX>, <18>, <21>, <39>, <40>, <41>, <43>, <46> and <50>, which were taken from five medieval and four post medieval contexts.

7.7.13 Seventy-nine of the assessed samples contained weed seeds; concentrations were variable across the sample set, ranging from small to moderate (1-30 specimens), to abundant amounts of seeds (>100). The majority of samples, however, were in the former category, containing less than thirty seeds per sample. Preliminary identification suggests that the diversity of taxa is reasonable, with specimens of twenty-six different genera reported, the most common being goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.), which were reported in seventy-two of the assessed samples. In contrast, other taxa were less well represented; the second most frequent type, *Sambucus* sp. (elder), was only found in thirty-four of the flot samples. Wild radish, birch (*Betula* sp.) docks/sorrels/knotweeds (*Rumex/Polygonum* sp.) were also semi-frequently present, reported in between seventeen and twenty-two samples. Sample <73>, the fill of an early Neolithic pit, contained the greatest abundance of seeds, with over one-hundred specimens identified, the bulk of which were from the genus *Chenopodium*, with lesser amounts of elder and wild radish also found. Goosefoots, specifically fat-hen (*Chenopodium album*) are suggested to have been deliberately collected and possibly cultivated during the prehistoric period, perhaps as a food source (Stokes & Rowley-Conwy, 2002).

7.7.14 Charred seeds were additionally identified in just over fifty percent of the sample set (forty-eight samples). Material abundances were low (<30 specimens), with the exception of samples <43>, taken from a medieval boundary ditch, and samples <62>, <1004> and <1005>, all taken from the fill of the same medieval burnt mound ([2490]) which contained between

thirty and one-hundred specimens. Peas (*Fabaceae* undiff.) were the most frequently observed genus, reported in thirty-three samples, with small grasses (*Poaceae* undiff.) and bedstraws (*Veronica* sp.) being the next most common, recognised in twelve and ten samples respectively. Sample <62> contained not only one of the highest seed abundances, but also the greatest diversity of material, with seven discrete genera being reported.

7.7.15 Fifty-nine samples were found to contain carbonised cereal grains. Similarly to the charred seed assemblage, low to moderate abundances (<30 specimens) were widespread, with only samples <1004> and <1005> yielding larger amounts of grain (30-100 grains). Preliminary identification suggests that wheat is the most common grain, with lesser amounts of oat, both hulled and naked barley and rye also being present. As with the heavy residues, a moderate amount of material was recognised that was too warped or distorted for species to be reported, likely because of deformation during the burning process. Samples <8 EV>, <39>, <47>, <82> and <1005>, the majority of which were taken from contexts of medieval date, also contained a small amount (<30 fragments) of burnt chaff, which may indicate that grain processing was being carried out on site, or perhaps that cereal waste was being re-used as a fuel source (Fosberry, R. pers comm. 26th April, 2017).

7.7.16 Other archaeobotanical material, in the form of roots and fragmented plant material was identified throughout. Of particular note are samples <50>, <1005> and <1006>, which all yielded large concentrations of heavily fragmented plant remains. Sample <62>, taken from the medieval burnt mount, also contained an abundance of charred botanical material. Seventy-six samples, a large proportion of those assessed, were additionally found to be contaminated with fine root material, which may be an indication of post-depositional disturbance within these contexts.

7.7.17 Terrestrial mollusc shells were reported in 80% of the assessed samples. *Cecilioides acicula* was the most common, being identified in seventy-one samples, with amounts varying from negligible (<10 specimens) to fairly frequent (30-100 specimens). This species is thought to be introduced and,

when found in archaeological contexts, is often interpreted as evidence of burrowing activity. Small numbers of other land snails, including *Vallonia* sp., *Vertigo* sp., *Oxychilus* sp. and *Carychium* sp. were also recognised. Twenty five samples also contained juvenile specimens and/or snail eggs. As expected from the heavy residues, heavily fragmented marine shell was additionally found in samples <25> and <82>.

7.7.18 Other environmental material of note included small to moderate amount of insect remains in sixty-samples, and insect eggs and/or worm cases in forty-nine samples. Small animal and/or fish bone was reported in samples <1 EX> and <30>, and very small amounts of fragmented bone in <1 EV>.

7.7.19 Industrial residue, in the form of slag, coal, clinker, vitreous fragments and/or hammer-scale was identified in twenty-nine samples. Concentrations were generally low, less than thirty occurrences per sample, with the exception of sample <21>, taken from a post-medieval ditch, which contained small to moderate amounts of coal, slag, clinker, hammer-scale and glassy residue, which may be evidence of increasing industrial activity in and around the site during this period.

7.7.20 A full catalogue of the environmental and cultural remains extracted from the flots is provided in Appendix 9.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations for Further Work

7.7.21 To summarise, preservation of environmental material in the Trimley St Mary assemblage was very mixed. Wood charcoal was the most abundant ecofact, being present in all of the assessed samples; forty-six of which contained fragments of charcoal of a suitable magnitude for species to be determined. Though none of the viable assemblages is of a significant size (>100 fragments), identification of this material may still provide useful information regarding the types of fuel that were being burnt for both industrial and domestic purposes, as well as giving a partial profile of the local woodland. This material, as well as the charred cereals, could also be used for AMS dating, in contexts where suitable cultural artefacts are not present. It is therefore recommended that, in contexts where the combined



total of significant pieces in both the flot and heavy residue exceeds fifty viable fragments, this material be sent to a charcoal specialist for further assessment.

7.7.22 In terms of the charred macrobotanical assemblage, it is suggested that samples <62>, <1004> and <1005> are further investigated. The combined concentrations of charred seeds, grain and/or charred plant material in these contexts is of large enough magnitude that it may provide a significant insight into diet, cultivation practices and resource exploitation in this area during the medieval period. No further work is recommended on the weed seed assemblage however, as the only sample of significant magnitude, sample <74>, whilst containing a large number of seeds, has limited taxon diversity. There is therefore little additional information that can be gained from the further assessment of this material.

7.7.23 No further work is suggested on the oyster assemblage as, though sample <25> contains a moderate abundance of material, there are not enough intact left/right valves (>100 complete specimens), to provide a statistically significant sample set.

7.7.24 When undertaking any additional analysis, the presence of roots and/or burrowing snails in the bulk of the assessed samples should be taken into account, as this raises the possibility of bioturbation within these deposits and suggests a high likelihood of contamination.

7.7.25 A summary of this assessment should be included in any subsequent site publications.

## **8 DISCUSSION**

### **8.1 General**

8.2 The excavation at Thurman's Lane uncovered two pits containing Early Neolithic flint-knapping waste, a Bronze Age trackway and evidence for associated fields or enclosures, and part of a medieval farm and associated field system. Both the Bronze Age driveway and medieval infield sat on the higher ground on the northern part of the site. It is highly probable that the lower lying ground to the south consisted of poorly drained pasture that would have proven unsuitable for settlement or arable cultivation.

### **8.3 Early Neolithic**

8.3.1 The struck flint assemblages from Pits [1392] and [1465] both represent classic examples of selected and deliberately deposited Early Neolithic flint-working debris. Similar practices have been recorded elsewhere in East Anglia and such deposits are usually thought to represent the only material traces from Neolithic settlement sites, their contents possibly holding symbolic connotations referring to the period of occupancy (Garrow 2006). The two pit assemblages here provide an important addition to the fairly limited corpus from East Anglia and have the potential to contribute to understandings of landscape occupation, flint-working technologies and depositional practices. These assemblages can be regarded as having local and regional importance (Bishop, this report).

### **8.4 Later Bronze Age**

8.4.1 A track or driveway crossed the site from north-west to south-east, heading towards the cropmark of a ring-ditch or barrow (HER MSF8136) some 120m further to the south-east, in the next field. On the north and south sides of the track, narrow ditches extended away from the track on perpendicular and parallel alignments forming two apparently contemporary fields or enclosures. The majority of the dating evidence for the trackway and associated land divisions came from the west end of the track, particularly the northern ditch, which contained a slight concentration of Late Bronze Age pottery and often 'fresh' unabraded later prehistoric (later-2nd- to early-

1st-millennium BC) struck flints. Although small, the quantity of finds from this section of the track are notable relative to typical finds assemblages from other Bronze Age field systems which have been excavated around Ipswich and the Trimley/ Felixstowe peninsula (for example Felixstowe Academy (Woolhouse 2013; Woolhouse and Hinman under review)) and indicate that there was a focus of occupation nearby. Further dating evidence comes from the clear stratigraphic relationships between the Bronze Age ditches and the overlying medieval field system, as well as the very different fills and morphology of the field boundaries belonging to the later period.

8.4.2 The Bronze Age land divisions are of considerable interest in adding to a developing picture from this part of Suffolk. Until around five years ago, almost no convincing examples of later-2nd-/ early-1st-millennium BC field systems/ subdivided agricultural landscapes were known in Suffolk or Norfolk, with the single exception of the Middle to Late Bronze Age field system and associated settlement at Game Farm, Brandon, in the Little Ouse Valley in the far north-west of the county (Gibson 2004). Indeed, the main survey of Bronze Age field systems in southern England (David Yates 2007, 80) says in regard to Suffolk:

‘the paucity of dateable land blocks in this area is a surprise. Logic would suggest that the Orwell–Gipping–Lark routeway.... would have formal land divisions to accompany the density of metalwork finds near this part of the coast. The reduction in evidence in Suffolk gets progressively worse as we move north’. In the same vein, Norfolk ‘appears at first sight to be devoid of any dateable late second/ early first millennium BC land divisions.’

The most recent regional research agenda for East Anglia also highlights the lack of evidence for Bronze Age field systems north of the river Stour and east of the Fens (Medlycott 2011, 20).

8.4.3 However, recent developer-funded open area excavations in advance of construction at Ipswich Academy (Stump 2013; Stump and Hinman under

review), elsewhere in the Ravenswood area south of Ipswich (Woolhouse 2014; Jones 2015), Felixstowe Academy (Woolhouse 2013; Woolhouse and Hinman under review), and Martlesham (Woolhouse 2016a) have all found good evidence for subdivided landscapes with their origins in the Middle to Late Bronze Age. Thus, it seems that large tracts of the Suffolk landscape, at least in the sandy areas of the south-east of the county, were first divided-up for agriculture at this time. At the majority of these other sites, the agricultural landscapes first established during the middle part of the Bronze Age remained in use until the Early Iron Age, at which point they seem largely to have fallen out of use, presumably as part of some kind of major reorganisation of landholding or agriculture, or in response to significant social and economic changes. All the Bronze Age field systems recorded in the area so far are rectilinear in plan, with their principal axes tending to follow north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west alignments. All are on fairly light, sandy soils which, in many cases, were historically used only as heathland for low-intensity sheep-grazing rather than as arable.

- 8.4.4 The Bronze Age trackway and fields/ enclosures at Thurman's Lane appear largely typical of this pattern observed at other recently-excavated sites within c. 10km but, as the recognition of Bronze Age field systems in Suffolk and Norfolk is a largely new phenomenon, the addition of a further example to the growing corpus is significant. One interesting aspect of the Thurman's Lane field system is the apparent spatial relationship between the Bronze Age trackway/ drove and the cropmark ring-ditch, a phenomenon also observed at Main Road, Martlesham (Woolhouse 2016a, 102 and fig. 12), where two tracks or droves feeding into a system of Bronze Age enclosures and fields seem to be aligned towards a barrow group. It may be that earlier (Early Bronze Age?) funerary monuments were deliberately used as nodal points during the laying-out of later Bronze Age field systems because they were convenient visual reference points to 'aim' for in a predominantly flat landscape. Alternatively, but not necessarily mutually exclusively, field systems may have deliberately referenced burial monuments as a way of legitimising ancestral claims to land.

## **8.5 Medieval**

- 8.5.1 The excavation also revealed a substantial part of a medieval farm. There is a clear division between an infield area, presumably located close to the farmhouse (probably just outside the site), which consists of numerous small parallel enclosures, as well as posthole alignments that may form stock pens, a post-built barn, wells, and an oven of unusual design. Further from the domestic core of the farm, the medieval landscape gives way to larger ditched/ hedged fields.
- 8.5.2 There is a moderate quantity of 11th-/12th-century pottery, largely in residual contexts, which suggests that the farm was established at this time. Based on the finds evidence, the farm appears to have flourished particularly during the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 8.5.3 There is good evidence for the farm's economic basis. Excavated medieval farmsteads typically seem to have had rather mixed agricultural economies including some arable cultivation, some stock-rearing for meat and some dairying or animal husbandry for other secondary products. The Thurman's Lane farm has some evidence for a specific focus on dairy farming/ cheese-making, as indicated by the composition of the ceramic assemblage (Sudds, this report), and by the layout of small probable stock enclosures. The suitability of this land for dairy farming — for which easy access to water is a prerequisite — might have been greater in the past, as there is some evidence that a stream once flowed eastwards along the approximate line of Thurman's Lane. The stream now begins some 400m further to the east, from where it heads broadly east-north-east to join the King's Fleet and flows into the river Deben. However, there is some evidence that it once had its source further to the west and would have passed the site. Local residents say that 'Mill Farm', as its name suggests, once had a watermill; although the flow of the stream was not sufficient in itself to drive a waterwheel, there was a header pond within the farm's curtilage to build up a sufficient head of water to power it. Indeed, during heavy rain (as experienced during summer thunderstorms while the excavation was underway), Thurman's Lane quickly becomes inundated and flows with fairly deep surface water within a matter

of minutes, indicating that, in topographical terms, this is a natural channel for run-off water from the surrounding landscape. Prior to water extraction for modern irrigation, there may well have been a stream here.

8.5.4 Also of interest is the evidence for high status. The presence of imported Continental pottery from sources as far afield as south-western France is very unusual in a rural context. Furthermore, the Flemish-type floor tile and a decorated chimney pot in a securely-dated 13th-century well point to the presence of a high-status building in the near-vicinity. It is possible that the medieval predecessor of Mill Farm was part of a monastic or church-owned estate or was owned by more locally-based elites. The proximity of the site to the coast and the 'lost' medieval port of Goseford (Wain 2016) (Felixstowe not having had any great significance as a port until the 1880s) helps to explain the access to imported Continental goods.

8.5.5 The continual restating or reworking of key boundaries and other features seem to cease by c. AD 1400 and, perhaps, somewhat earlier during the 14th century. Rather than representing abandonment this apparent cessation of ditch digging is most likely attributable to the established nature of a mature and established landscape with much maintenance being concentrated on the above ground hedgerows and fencelines of the farm. Support for this view is provided by one or two contexts containing late medieval/ transitional wares, including large, fresh sherds dumped in a midden. Therefore, there was certainly some continuity into the 15th/16th century. The location of this midden deposit on the site suggests that the source of the rubbish — and the focus of continuing domestic occupation at this time — may be further west along Thurman's Lane, closer to Trimley High Road. However, one of the wells in the farm's infield also contained dumped household-type pottery of this date, so it was clearly still occupied. Indeed, if the identified medieval farm is, as seems likely, a predecessor of the extant Mill Farm adjacent to the site, then continuing occupation would be expected as parts of the standing farmhouse were probably built in the 16th century. Perhaps there was simply a contraction of the farm's infield area by the 15th century, to roughly the area encompassed by the building's

existing curtilage; this change might have been accompanied by a major reorganisation of the associated farmland into larger fields, negating the need for maintenance of the system of small enclosures which had been such a striking element of its layout in the 'high medieval' period.

8.5.6 The medieval farm is significant for several reasons. On a local level, it appears to provide confirmation of the early origins of the extant Mill Farm, adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site. The current farmhouse is largely 17th-century with some possible 16th-century elements, but the excavation results demonstrate that there has probably been a farm on more-or-less the same site since the 11th or 12th century. On a regional level, the medieval evidence is significant as few medieval farmsteads have been excavated on this scale in East Anglia (see Woolhouse (2016b, 106–10) for a recent review of the archaeological evidence for medieval farms in East Anglia). The medieval farm on Thurman's Lane is unusual or at least atypical of the current corpus of excavated farmsteads in Suffolk, Norfolk and Essex in several respects, detailed below.

8.5.7 One area of interest is the large area of a medieval field/ enclosure system which has been planned and investigated. Often, excavations have focused on just the core areas of farms and not their associated agricultural land. In addition, the system of medieval land divisions is remarkably coherent, with a clear division into small infield enclosures nearer to the presumed farmhouse and larger fields further away from the core of the farm. There is an ongoing debate about the antiquity and evolution of the relatively small enclosed fields and accompanying dispersed settlement pattern which characterises much of East Anglia, particularly the central Suffolk, north Essex and south Norfolk claylands. This distinctive rural landscape (sometimes termed 'ancient' or 'woodland' countryside) contrasts with the large open fields and nucleated villages of the medieval Midlands (sometimes termed 'planned' or 'champion' countryside) (e.g. Rackham 1986; Martin and Satchell 2008). The Thurman's Lane site adds significantly to this debate by having clear evidence for a system of small, ditched enclosures and larger ditch- (and possibly hedge-) enclosed fields, which

had originated by the 13th century or earlier. These were replaced by larger fields which reused some of the same principal boundaries in the late medieval to early post-medieval period (c. 15th/16th century).

8.5.8 Themes and questions for research into medieval rural settlements and agriculture are highlighted in the East Anglian Regional Research Agenda (Medlycott 2011, 60–71). The evidence from Thurman's Lane has potential to contribute towards the following research objectives:

-The need for more research into the origins and development of different rural settlement types and the dynamics of medieval settlement, particularly dispersed settlements, and why these places appear, grow, shift and disappear (Ibid., 70)

-Identifying what forms farms take, the range of building types present and the extent to which functions can be assigned to them (Ibid.)

-Investigating regional and landscape variations in settlement location, density and type (Ibid.)

-Investigating whether and to what extent the size and shape of fields can be related to agricultural regimes (Ibid.)

-Understanding the relationships between rural and urban sites, particularly the interchange between rural food producers/ processors and urban markets supplying industrial and craft products; these were essential links for towns, villages and hamlets (Ibid.).

-Better understanding the impact of climate change in the medieval period, for example, the onset of the Little Ice Age in the 14th century, on economy and settlement.



## **9 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN**

### **9.1 Additional Specialist Research**

- 9.1.1 Bulk soil samples from Early Neolithic Pits [1392] and [1465] contain suitable charcoal to radiocarbon date these deposits. Radiocarbon dating will also be attempted on the Oven Structure (2232).
- 9.1.2 Compile a more detailed description of the technological and metrical characteristics of the struck flint assemblage from Pits [1392] and [1465].
- 9.1.3 Prepare illustrations of the struck flint.
- 9.1.4 Prepare an illustration of the Early Neolithic bowl vessel from Pit [1465].
- 9.1.5 Prepare illustrations of 29 medieval pottery vessels as per. Sudds, 7.3.16.
- 9.1.6 Prepare an illustration of the medieval chimney pot as per. Sudds, 7.4.3.
- 9.1.7 X-ray 22 small finds and identify two stone finds as per Beveridge, Appendix 10.
- 9.1.8 Conduct a charcoal assessment on samples that contain over 50 grains.
- 9.1.9 Analyse and discuss the environmental evidence from the different periods of occupation on the site, in particular how it differs between the periods.
- 9.1.10 Place the Late Bronze Age phase of site within the larger HER context, particularly in regards to the hiatus of settlement related activity at the site post LBA, until the medieval period.
- 9.1.11 Plot the spatial distribution of the early medieval pottery to determine the level and development of activity over the period of occupation, for example, whether the early medieval phase of the farm's development can be better identified.
- 9.1.12 Compare the site's ceramic profile with other medieval coastal/ inland sites in Suffolk to see whether pottery consumption at the site is typical in regional terms, particularly whether imported wares are an indication of prosperity/ status, or were just easily attainable because of the site's coastal location

and proximity to the lost port of Goseford.

- 9.1.13 Analyse and plot the division of activities within the different enclosures of the farmstead i.e. keeping of stock and processing of dairy products, and see whether these activities develop and change over time.
- 9.1.14 Analyse and report on the ceramic building materials, including any mortar or plaster work from the site.
- 9.1.15 Analyse and report on the slag material from the site.
- 9.1.16 Analyse and report on the worked stone material from the site.
- 9.1.17 Analyse and report on the clay tobacco pipe from the site.
- 9.1.18 Integrate the results of analysis of the small finds and metalwork into this report in order to contribute towards an understanding of site status, function, and the range of activities being carried out.
- 9.1.19 Integrate the results of analysis of the plant macrofossils into this report in order to contribute towards an understanding of the past environment and economy of the site and how it developed over time.
- 9.1.20 Undertake further analysis of the medieval faunal assemblage to further contribute towards an understanding of the farm's economic basis/ function, specifically in relation to dairy farming.
- 9.1.21 Commission specialist historical research (Anthony M. Breen?) into the documentary records for this piece of land and the adjacent Mill Farm with the aim of enhancing understanding of the farm's history, development, socio-economic position and past ownership. It may be possible, for example, to identify owners or tenants of the farm during the medieval period, as was the case at Cedars Park, Stowmarket (Woolhouse 2016b) and at Day's Road, Capel St Mary (Tabor 2016) from Estate or sale documents, this will be determined by the historian at the archives at a later date.
- 9.1.22 Prepare figures showing the site in the context of the historic landscape and

local HER data, including the local cropmark and earthwork survey.

## **9.2 Additional Research and Reporting**

- 9.2.1 Investigate the Updated Research Questions listed below, by means of library and Suffolk HER research, in order to realise the site's research potential.
- 9.2.2 Update this report with the results of additional specialist research and an expanded Discussion (with additional illustrations as necessary) based on the additional research into context/ parallels. The report will then be reissued as the Archive Report on the project.
- 9.2.3 Disseminate the significant results of the project by publication (see Publication Proposal in Section 10, below).
- 9.2.4 Prepare the site archive for long-term storage and deposit it at Suffolk County Council Archaeology Store in order to facilitate future research.

## **9.3 Updated Research Questions**

The Early Neolithic Pits

- 9.3.1 To what extent do Pits [1392] and [1465] add to understanding of Early Neolithic activity and land-use in the area?

-To what extent do the environmental remains, the goosefoot seeds in particular, recovered from the pits shed light on the Early Neolithic landscape or agriculture at this time?

-Review the evidence (Suffolk HER) for Neolithic activity in a c. 3–5km radius to contextualise these features.

- 9.3.2 To what extent, if any, can the selected and deliberately-deposited finds in Pits [1392] and [1465] add to understanding of Early Neolithic depositional practices in the region?

-Compare and contrast the character of these deposits and the composition of the finds assemblages in the pits with those found at other Early Neolithic

'pit sites' in East Anglia e.g. Hurst Fen (Wainwright, Dimbleby, Evans and Evans 1972), Spong Hill (Healy 1988), Etton (Pryor 1998), Kilverstone (Garrow, Beadsmoore and Knight 2005; Garrow, Lucy and Gibson 2006), Coxford Abbey Quarry (Sparrow and Greene 2008), Sutton Gault (Tabor 2011; Tabor, Billington and Knight in prep.) and Hopton-on-Sea (Morgan-Shelbourne, Hogan and Woolhouse 2015).

#### Bronze Age Trackway and Land Divisions

9.3.3 To what extent do the trackway and enclosure/ field system add to current knowledge of later Bronze Age agricultural landscapes in Suffolk?

-Search for and assess any cropmark evidence from the landscape around the site (Suffolk HER) to see whether the excavated trackway and field boundaries can be linked with or aid in dating them.

-Compare and contrast the enclosure/ field system with other Bronze Age field systems excavated in Suffolk and Norfolk e.g. Ipswich Academy (Stump 2013; Stump and Hinman under review); Felixstowe Academy (Woolhouse 2013; Woolhouse and Hinman under review); Main Road, Martlesham (Woolhouse 2016a); Alnesbourn Crescent, Ipswich (Woolhouse 2014); Ravenswood Area T, Ipswich (Jones 2015); Game Farm, Brandon (Gibson 2004); Ormesby St Michael (Gilmour, Horlock, Mortimer and Tremlett 2014).

-Examine how the later Bronze Age trackway and field system relate to other components of the local natural (e.g. contours, water-sources) and human landscape (e.g. the ring-ditch at HER MSF8136).

-Does this investigation provide any insights into the way that land was organised and farmed in Suffolk during this period, and on what scale (cf. Medlycott 2011, 20–21).

#### The Medieval Farm

9.3.4 Does analysis of the spatial distribution of the early medieval (11th–12th-century) pottery refine understanding of the origins, chronology and

sequence of development of the farm?

-Plot spatial distribution of the Saxo-Norman and early medieval wares.

9.3.5 Does analysis of the ceramic building materials from the site add to understanding of the socio-economic 'status', trade links, and the distribution/ focuses of activity at the farm?

9.3.6 Does analysis of the metalwork and small finds from the site add to understanding of the farm's status, character, economic basis or the range of activities taking place there?

9.3.7 Does the plant macrofossil evidence add anything to understanding of the agricultural economy of the farm (e.g. crops grown) or the contemporary environment and landscape (e.g. indicators of damp grassland/ pasture for dairy cows, or any evidence to support the notion of a stream in close proximity)?

9.3.8 What was the farm's agricultural basis and to what extent did this change over time?

-Examine the combined evidence of the medieval animal bone assemblage (e.g. is there any evidence for a large proportion of older cattle or a high frequency of culling of young males, which might reinforce the notion of an emphasis on dairying?), plant macrofossils and finds evidence (e.g. the fairly high proportion of wide-mouthed bowls and pans in the pottery assemblage).

9.3.9 What do the finds and documentary evidence indicate about the relative affluence/ socio-economic position of the farm and its inhabitants?

-Documentary research into medieval rentals, manorial records etc. Can the names and positions/ occupations of medieval owners or tenants be ascertained?

-Full finds analysis (pottery, ceramic building materials, small finds) and comparison with other excavated medieval sites to see how typical or

unusual the Thurman's Lane farm is.

9.3.10 Can the function of the unusual oven be ascertained?

-Analysis of the bulk soil samples taken from associated contexts: are there any plant macrofossils or other macroscopic remains which have a bearing on its use?

-Comparison of this feature with ovens/ other industrial features involving the use of heat from other excavated medieval settlement sites in East Anglia.

9.3.11 How does the Thurman's Lane farm compare and contrast with other excavated medieval farmsteads/ settlements in Suffolk, Norfolk and Essex? Which aspects are similar/ different and why?

Comparative sites will include: Cedars Park, Stowmarket (Woolhouse 2016b); Days Road, Capel St Mary (Tabor 2016); Stebbingford, Felsted (Medlycott 1996); Round Wood, Stansted (Havis and Brooks 2004); Boreham Interchange, Chelmsford (Lavender 1999); Boreham Airfield (Clarke 2003).

9.3.12 How does the date, function and development of the medieval field and enclosure system at Thurman's Lane add to current understanding of the antiquity and evolution of the small, enclosed fields which characterise much of the Suffolk (and south Norfolk and Essex) landscape ('ancient countryside')?

-Contextualise the evidence from the site against this backdrop (e.g. Martin 2000; Bailey 2007; Martin and Satchell 2008).

-Compare the layout, date, development and function of the medieval enclosure system with other excavated examples in the region (e.g. Felsted (Medlycott 1996); Chapel Road, Carlton Colville (Everett 2004)).

9.3.13 To what extent, if any, does the Thurman's Lane farm add to existing

knowledge of medieval farming in Suffolk?

#### 9.4 Tasks for Post-Excavation Analysis and Publication

Task	Description	Timescale
1	Additional specialist analysis and reporting	3 months
1.1	Carry out radiocarbon-dating (SUERC) x 1–2	2 months
1.2	Commission documentary research into past land-use and ownership (Anthony Breen?).	5 days
1.3	Carry out full analysis of struck flint from the Early Neolithic pits.	3 months
1.4	Struck flint illustrations.	3 days
1.5	Prehistoric pottery illustrations	3 days
1.6	Medieval pottery illustrations	3 days
1.7	Plot spatial distribution of early medieval pottery to refine phasing.	5 days
1.8	Carry out comparison/ contextualization of the medieval pottery	1 week
1.9	Analyse and report on the ceramic building materials.	4 days
1.10	Analyse and report on the small finds and metalwork.	4 days
1.11	Carry out full analysis of the plant macrofossil assemblages.	5 days
1.12	Carry out full analysis of the medieval animal bone assemblage.	2 days
2	Generate bibliography for library/ HER research	1 day
3	Investigate Updated Research Questions:	4 days
3.1	Library research (Cambridge University Library/ Haddon Library)	-Parallels for Early Neolithic 'pit sites'/ structured deposition of material in the Neolithic period. -Published reports on other Bronze Age field systems in Suffolk and Norfolk. -Published reports on excavated medieval farms/ rural settlements in East Anglia. -Published reports on medieval fields and farming in Suffolk, Norfolk and Essex.
3.2	HER research (Bury St Edmunds)	-Search for Neolithic sites and finds in a c. 3–5km radius -Any cropmark boundaries in landscape around site. -Grey reports on excavated medieval farms/ rural settlements in Suffolk. -Grey reports on excavated medieval field systems in Suffolk.
4	Incorporate results of full specialist analysis and additional research into PXA and reissue as Archive Report.	10 days

5	Write publication report (see Section 10)	12 days
5.1	Cutting down, reordering and changing emphasis of existing text into publication format + writing expanded discussion of the significant elements.	
5.2	Re-working of Assessment Report figures for publication New figures x c. 5	
6	Liaise with PSIAH regarding publication	
7	Prepare and deposit site archive with Suffolk County Archaeology Store.	3-5 days

Table 14: Tasks for post-excavation analysis and publication

## 9.5 Timetable

- 9.5.1 All additional specialist work will be commissioned within 3 months of acceptance of this report.
- 9.5.2 A publication-ready text and figures will be submitted to Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History and Medieval Settlement Research within 2 years of completion of fieldwork.



## **10 PUBLICATION PROPOSAL**

### **10.1 General**

- 10.1.1 It is currently proposed to publish the prehistoric period results of the excavation as an article in the county archaeological journal, Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History ('PSIAH'), entitled 'Early Neolithic pits and later Bronze Age land divisions at Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary.
- 10.1.2 It is currently proposed to publish the medieval results of the excavation as an article in the journal Medieval Settlement Research, entitled 'A medieval dairy farm at Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary'.
- 10.1.3 It is anticipated that the adjoining field to the east of the site will be developed in the near future and that it will be most appropriate to deal with the results from any archaeological excavation there alongside the evidence from this site. As such, it is not appropriate or possible to outline the length, format and content of the final publication report(s) in great detail at present.

## 11 **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Duncan Hawkins of CgMs Consulting for commissioning the work and Bloor Homes Ltd for funding the project. PCA are also grateful to Rachel Abraham of Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service for monitoring the work on behalf of the Local Planning Authority. The project was managed for PCA by Taleyna Fletcher and Mark Hinman. The author would like to thank the site team: Katie Hutton, Timoid Foley, Ciaren Grace, Tibi Nica, Laura Day, Tom Woolhouse, Callum Chapman, Tom Shanley, Tom Revell, Dylan Duane-Roche, Hannah Barrett, Harvey Furniss, Dave Curry, Ewan Kennaway, Sam Corke, Judy Mlynarska, Poppy Yapp, Zoe Richardson, Bethan Gray, Nici Bose and Mary-Anne Slater, for their hard work. Figures accompanying this report were prepared by Charlotte Faiers of PCA's CAD Department.

## 12 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### 12.1 **Printed Sources**

Anderson, S., 2004. 'Medieval pottery' in S. Anderson 'A medieval moated site at Cedars Field, Stowmarket, Suffolk'. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No.15., 19-22.

Anderson, S., 2011a. Days Road, Capel St Mary, Suffolk (CSM 030): post-Roman pottery (archive report).

Anderson, S., 2011b. 'Pottery' in L. Everett and R. Gardner 'NCP Car Park, St George's Street, Ipswich IPS 502/ IAS 7017: Post-Excavation Assessment Report'. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report No.2010/095, 17-23.

Anderson, S., 2011c. 'Pottery' in A. L. Antrobus and J. A. Craven 'Brewer's Garage, Honey Hill, Bury St Edmunds, BSE 262'. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report No.2011/55, 27-34.

Bailey, M. 2007 *Medieval Suffolk, c. 1200-1500* (Woodbridge, Boydell and Brewer)

Barrett, J. 1980. The pottery of the later Bronze Age in lowland England. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 46, 297-319

Binford, L. 1981 *Bones ancient man and modern myths*. New York: Academy Press

Bishop, B.J. 2016 *Archaeological Investigations at Church Road, Wreningham, Norfolk: Lithic Assessment*. Unpublished PCA Report.

Boessneck, J. 1969. Osteological differences between sheep (*Ovis Aries* Linne) and goat (*Capra hircus* Linne) in Brothwell, D R. and Higgs, E (eds), *Science in archaeology*, London: Thames and Hudson, 331-58.

Brothwell, D and Higgs, E. (eds) 1969 *Science in Archaeology* 283-302  
London: Thames and Hudson

Brudenell, M. 2011. Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery in Norfolk - A review. In J Davies (ed.), *The Iron Age in Northern East Anglia: New Work in the Land of the Iceni*, 11-24. Oxford: *British Archaeology Reports, British Series* 549

Brudenell, M. 2012. *Pots, Practice and Society: an investigation of pattern and variability in the Post-Deverel Rimbury ceramic tradition of East Anglia*. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of York

Cappers, R.T., Bekker, R.M. and Jans, J.E., (2012). *Digitale Zadenatlas van Nederland/Digital seed atlas of the Netherlands (Vol. 4)*. Barkhuis.

Clark, J.G.D., Higgs, E.S. and I.H Longworth 1960. Excavations at the Neolithic Site at Hurst Fen, Mildenhall, Suffolk (1954, 1957 and 1958). *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 26, pp 202-245

Clarke, R. 2003 *A Medieval Moated Site and Windmill: Excavations at Boreham Airfield, Essex 1996*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 11 (Chelmsford, Essex County Council)

Everett, L. 2004 *Chapel Road, Carlton Colville: archaeological excavation report*. Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service report no. 2002/106 (unpublished)

Garrow, D. 2006 *Pits, Settlement and Deposition during the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in East Anglia*. *British Archaeological Report (British Series)* 414

Garrow, D., Lucy, S. and Gibson, D. 2006 *Excavations at Kilverstone, Norfolk: An Episodic Landscape History*. Neolithic pits, later prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon occupation, and later activity. East Anglian Archaeology Report 113 (Cambridge, Cambridge Archaeological Unit)

Garrow, D., Beadsmoore, E. and Knight, M. 2005 'Pit clusters and the temporality of occupation: an earlier Neolithic site at Kilverstone, Thetford, Norfolk', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 71, 139–57

Gibson, A. And A. Woods 1997. *Prehistoric Pottery for the Archaeologist*, 2nd ed. London: Leicester University Press

Gibson, C. 2004 *Lines in the Sand: Middle to Late Bronze Age Settlement at Game Farm, Brandon. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 19 (Hertford, Archaeological Solutions)*

Gilmour, N., Horlock, S., Mortimer, R. and Tremlett, S. 2014 'Middle Bronze Age Enclosures in the Norfolk Broads: a case study at Ormesby St Michael, England', *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 80, 141–57

Grant, A. 1982 *The use of tooth wear as a guide to a guide to the age of domestic ungulates in Wilson, Grigson and Payne*

Havis, R. and Brooks, H. 2004 *Excavations at Stansted Airport, 1986–91. Vol 2: Saxon, Medieval and Post-Medieval; Discussion. East Anglian Archaeology 107 (Chelmsford, Essex County Council)*

Healy, F. 1988 *The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham, Part VI: occupation during the seventh to second millennia BC. East Anglian Archaeology Report No. 39 (Gressenhall, Norfolk Archaeological Unit/ Norfolk Museums Service)*

House, J. & Porter, S. 2016. *Land to the South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk: An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. PCA: Cambridge Report No. 12494*

Hurman, B. and Nenck, B., 2000. 'The Gerald Dunning archive and the study of medieval ceramic roof furniture'. *Medieval Ceramics* 24.

Jones, M. 2015 Area T, Ravenswood, Nacton Road, Ipswich, Suffolk: Archaeological Excavation Post-Excavation Assessment. Pre-Construct Archaeology report no. 12192 (unpublished)

Kerney, M.P. (1999). Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland. Colchester. Harley.

Lavender, N.J. 1999 'Bronze Age and medieval sites at Springfield, Chelmsford: excavations near the A12 Boreham Interchange, 1993', Essex Archaeology and History 30, 1–43

Martin, E. 2000 'Rural settlement patterns in medieval Suffolk', Annual Report of the Medieval Settlement Research Group 15, 5–7

Martin, E. and Satchell, M. 2008 Wheare most Inclosures be. East Anglian Fields: History, Morphology and Management. East Anglian Archaeology 124 (Ipswich, Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service)

Medlycott, M. 1996 'A medieval farm and its landscape: excavations at Stebbingford, Felsted 1993', Essex Archaeology and History 27, 102–81

Medlycott, M. 2011 Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24

Morgan-Shelbourne, L., Hogan, S. and Woolhouse, T. 2015 Land north of Hall Road, Hopton on Sea, Norfolk: Archaeological Excavation. Post-Excavation Assessment. Pre-Construct Archaeology report 11835 (unpublished)

PCRG 2009. The Study of Later Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for Analysis and Publication. Oxford: Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group occasional Papers 1 and 2 (third edition).

Pryor, F. 1998 Etton: Excavations at a Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure near

Maxey, Cambridgeshire, 1982–7. English Heritage Archaeological Report No. 18 (London)

Rackham, O. 1986 History of the Countryside (Phoenix Press, London)

Saville, A. 1980 On the Measurement of Struck Flakes and Flake Tools. Lithics 1, 16-20.

Shepherd, W. 1972 Flint. Its Origins, Properties and Uses. Faber and Faber. London.

Slater, M. 2016. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Excavation on Land South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk. PCA: Cambridge

Sparrow, P. and Greene, M. 2008 Coxford Abbey Quarry, East Rudham, Norfolk. Research Archive Report. Archaeological Solutions report no. 2983 (unpublished)

Stace, C, (1991). New flora of the British Isles. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Stokes, P. and Rowley-Conwy, P. (2002) 'Iron Age cultigen? Experimental return rates for fat hen (*Chenopodium album* L.)', Environmental archaeology., 7 . pp. 95-99.

Stump, D. 2013 IPS 676 Archaeological Investigations at the Proposed Site of Ipswich Academy, Gainsborough Sports and Community Centre, Braziers Wood Road, Ipswich, Suffolk: Post-Excavation Assessment. Pre-Construct Archaeology report no. R11345 (unpublished)

Stump, D. and Hinman, M. under review 'North on South Street: a later Bronze Age field system and other remains at Ipswich Academy, Suffolk', paper submitted to Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History, December 2013

Sudds, B., 2014. 'The pottery' in T. Woolhouse and M. A Slater 'Land at Westgate House, Westgate Street, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk: An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation'. PCA report R11934.

Sudds, B., 2015a. 'The pottery' in J. House 'Archaeological Excavation at Ashend, East Barton Road, Great Barton, Suffolk. Post Excavation Assessment'. PCA Report R12006.

Sudds, B, 2015b. Bury PZ.

Sudds, B., forthcoming. 'The Saxon, medieval and later pottery' in R. Brown, S. Teague, L. Loe, B. Sudds and E. Popescu 'Excavations at Stoke Quay, Ipswich: The story of the forgotten parish of St Augustine's'. East Anglian Archaeology.

Tabor, J., Billington, L. and Knight, M. in prep. Early Neolithic Pits and Artefact Scatters at North Fen, Sutton Gault, Cambridgeshire.

Tabor, J. 2011 Sutton Gault Irrigation Reservoir, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Excavation. Cambridge Archaeological Unit report no. 1032 (ECB 3405) (unpublished)

Tabor, J. 2016 'A medieval farmstead at Days Road, Capel St Mary', Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History 43 (4), 551–81

Wain, P. 2016 'The medieval port of Goseford', Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History 43 (part 4), 582–601

Wainwright, G.J., Dimbleby, G.W., Evans, A. and Evans, J.G. 1972 'The excavation of a Neolithic settlement on Broome Heath, Ditchingham, Norfolk, England', Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society 38, 1–97

West, S., and Anderson, S., forthcoming. 'The excavation of a medieval pottery making site at Hollesley, Suffolk, in 1971'. Unpublished archive



report, Suffolk County Council.

Woolhouse, T. 2013 Archaeological Excavations at Felixstowe Academy, High Street, Walton, Felixstowe, Suffolk (FEX 281). Pre-Construct Archaeology Assessment report no. 11374 (unpublished)

Woolhouse, T. 2014 Land adjacent to Alnesbourn Crescent, Ravenswood, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP3 9GD: Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design. Pre-Construct Archaeology report no. R11616 (unpublished)

Woolhouse, T. and Hinman, M. under review 'A Middle Bronze Age enclosure and Bronze Age to Early Iron Age field system at Felixstowe', paper submitted to the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History, December 2013

Woolhouse, T. 2016a Land south of Main Road, Martlesham, Suffolk, Areas 1 and 2: Archaeological Excavation and Monitoring. Post-Excavation Assessment. Pre-Construct Archaeology report no. 12587 (unpublished)

Woolhouse, T. 2016b Medieval Dispersed Settlement on the Mid Suffolk Clay at Cedars Park, Stowmarket. East Anglian Archaeology 161 (Bury St Edmunds, Archaeological Solutions)

Yates, D.T. 2007 Land, Power and Prestige; Bronze Age Field Systems in Southern England (Oxford, Oxbow)

## **12.2 Online Sources**

British Geological Survey 2014 Geology of Britain Viewer  
<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html?location=IP9%203DG>.  
Accessed 31/07/14



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016  
 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2017  
 03/05/17 CF

Figure 1  
 Site Location  
 1:2,000,000; 625,000 & 25,000 at A4



Figure 2  
 Overall Trench and Site Plan  
 1:800 at A3



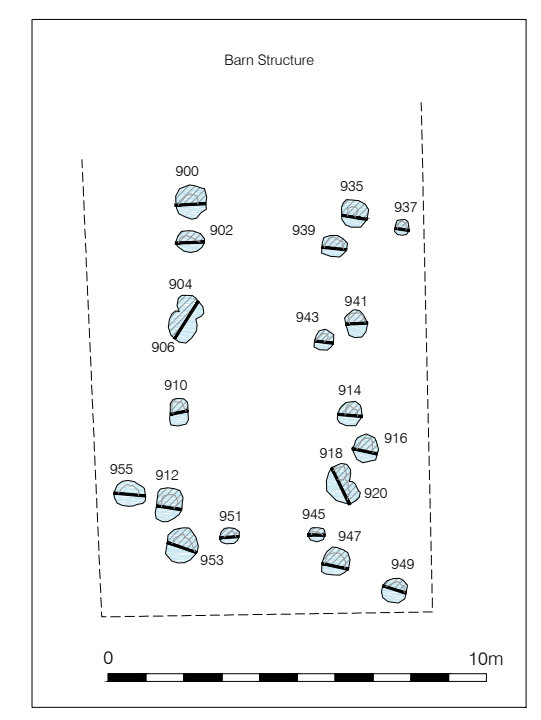
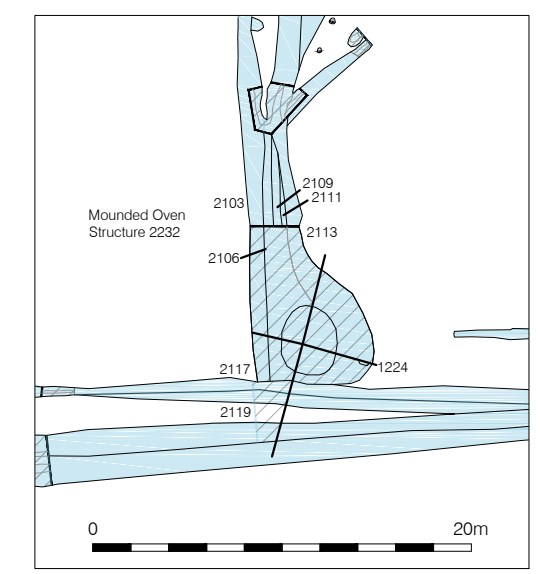
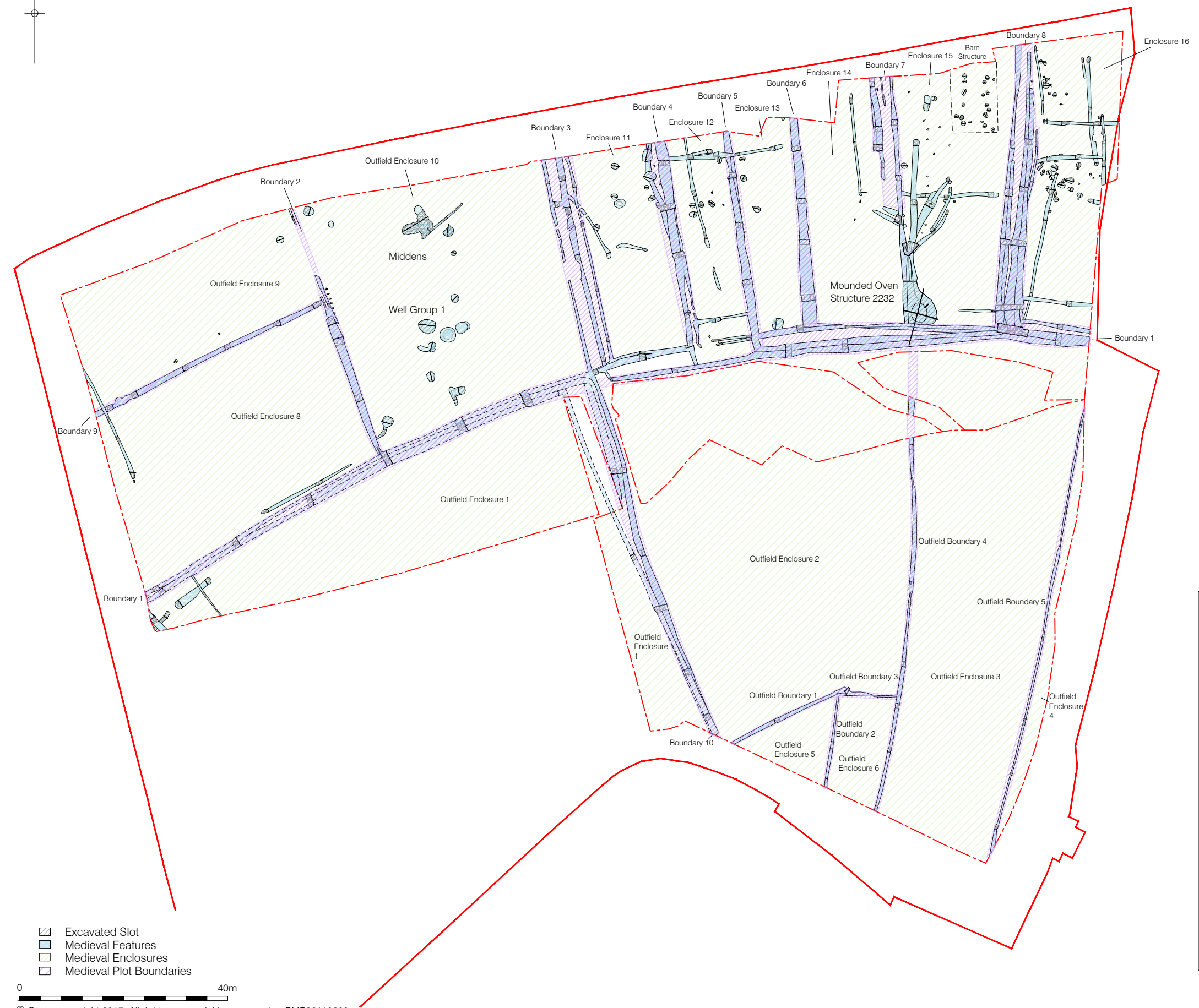
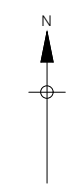
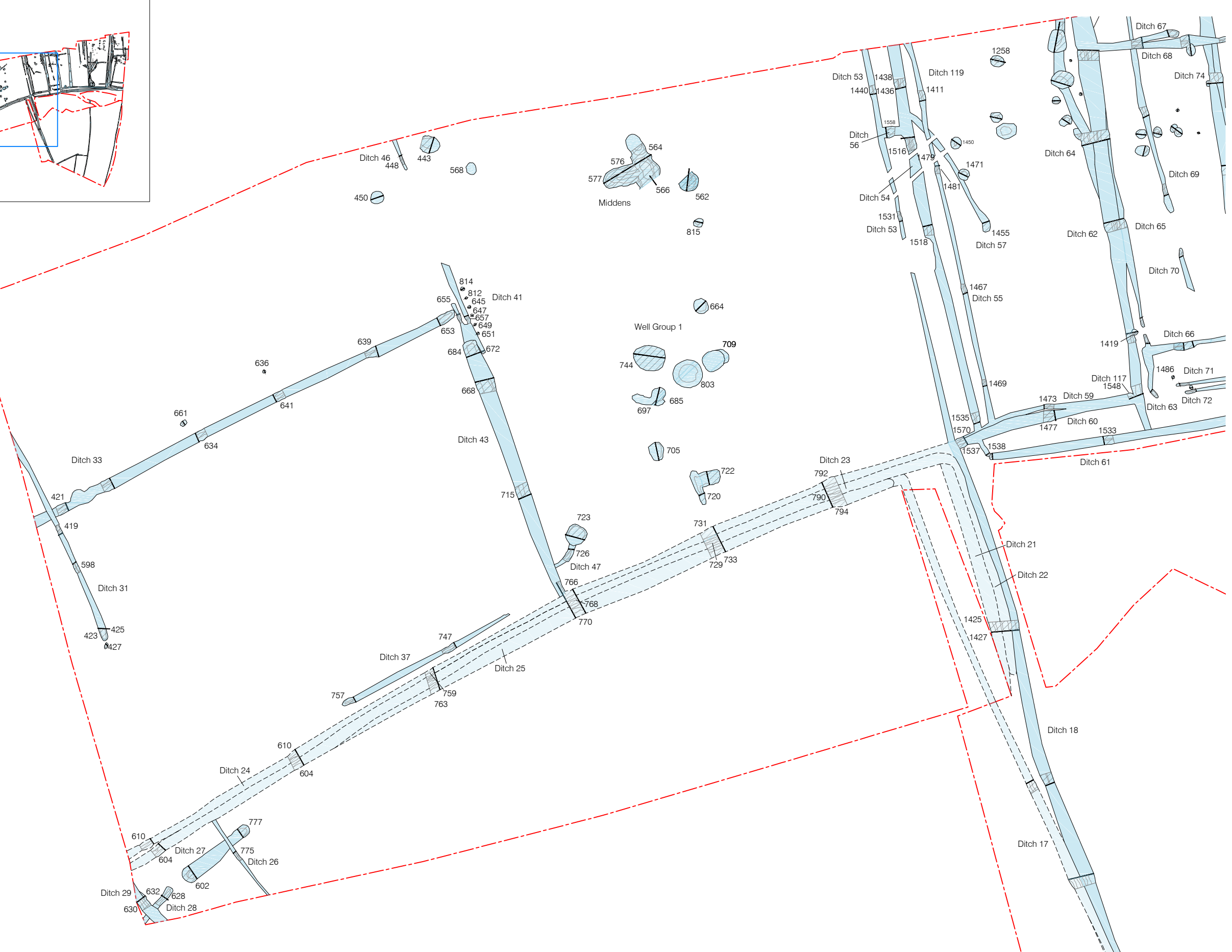
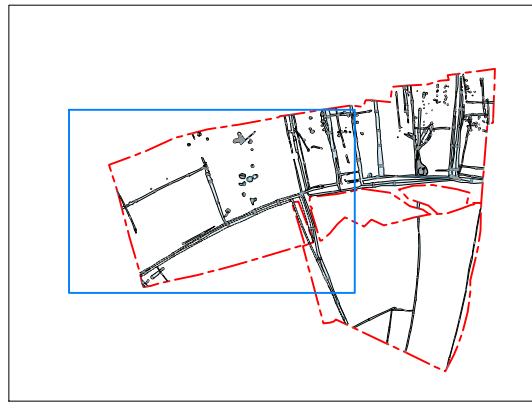


Figure 4a  
Plan showing overview of Medieval Phase  
1:800 and Inset Plan of Barn 1:200 and Oven Structure 1:400 at A3

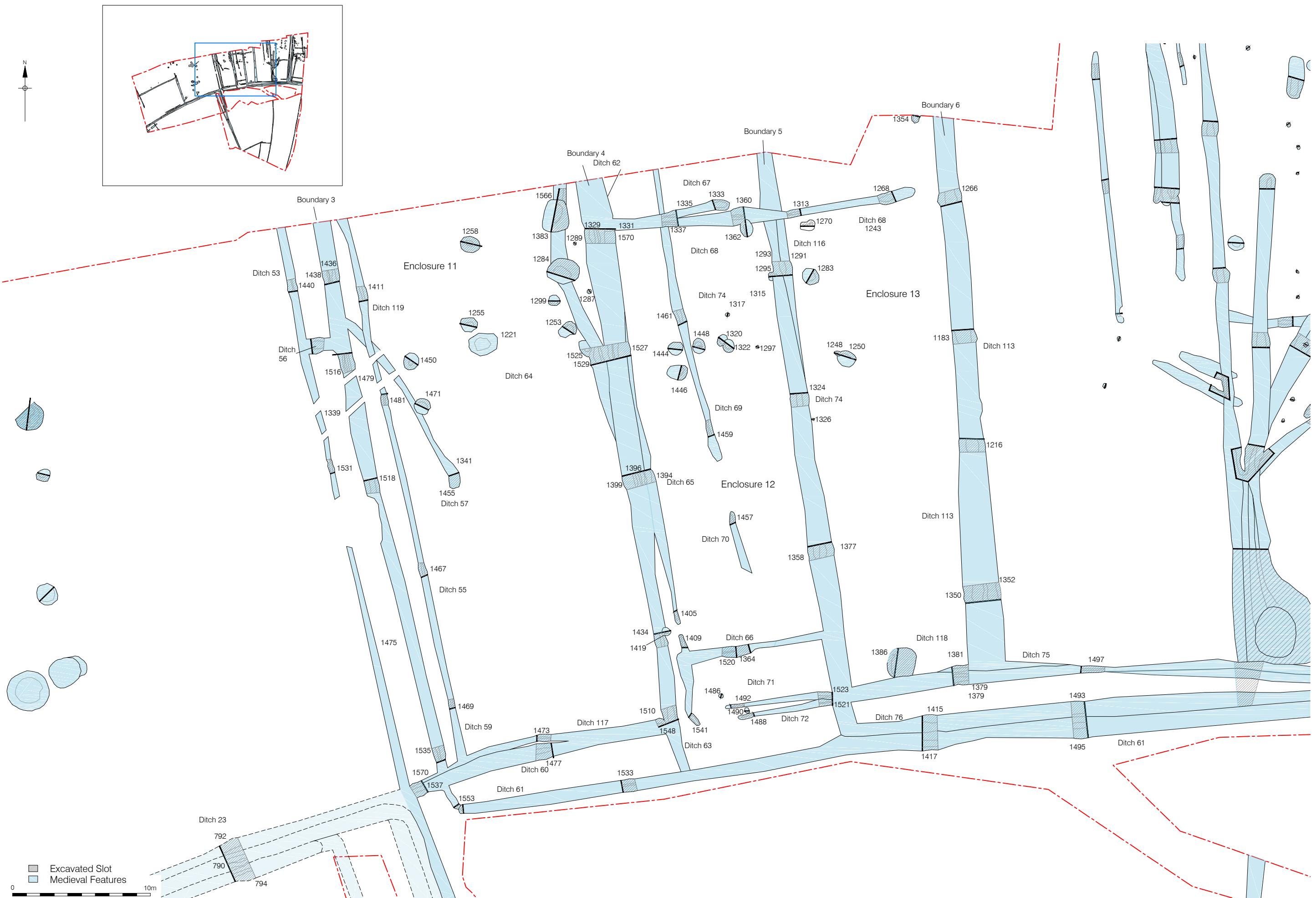


- Excavated Slot
- Medieval Features



© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2017  
05/07/17 CF

Figure 4b  
Medieval Phase Plan: Detail of North West Quadrant  
1:400 at A3

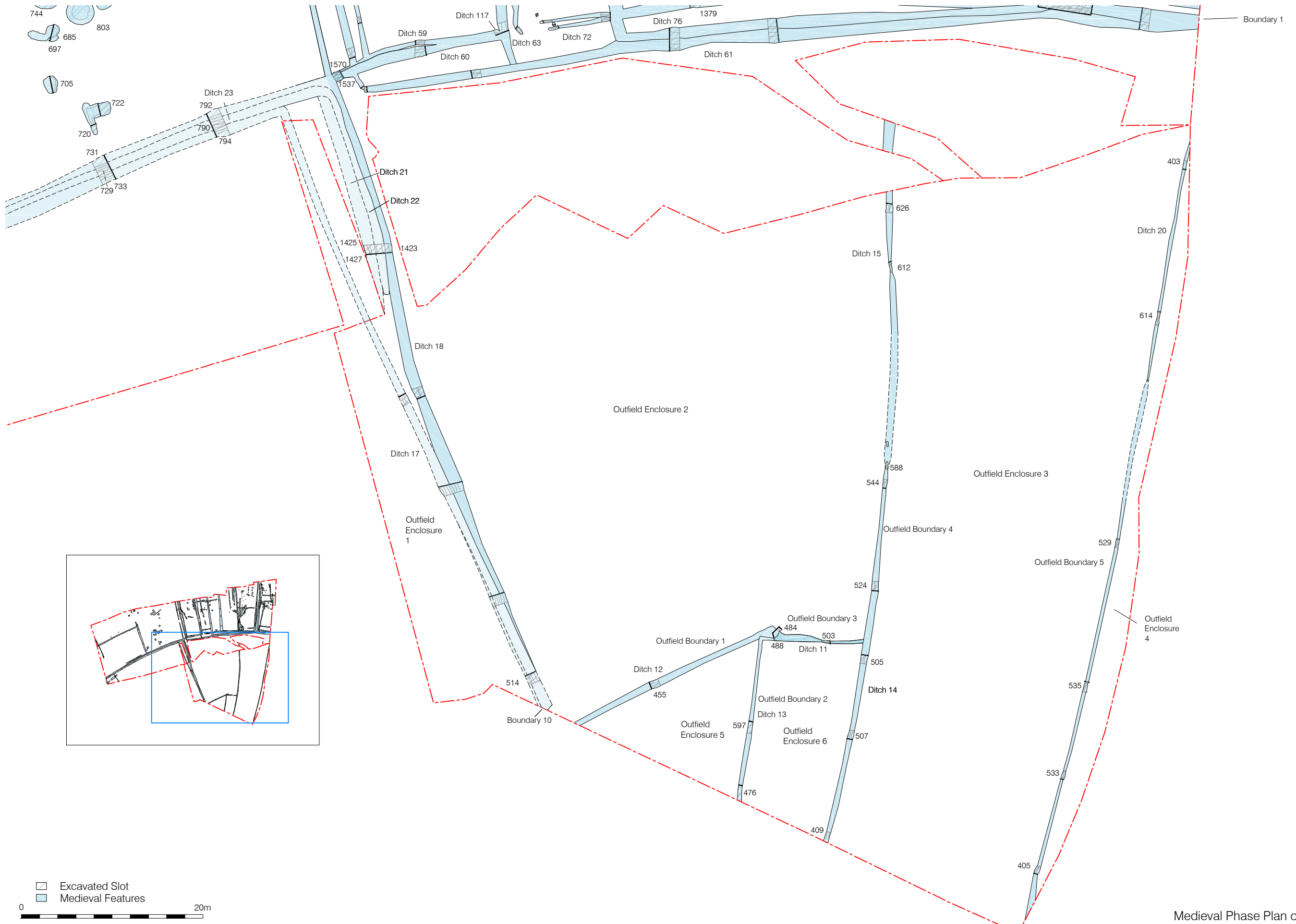


■ Excavated Slot  
 ■ Medieval Features  
 0 10m  
 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2017  
 05/07/17 CF

Figure 4c  
 Medieval Phase Plan of Enclosures 11-13  
 1:250 at A3







□ Excavated Slot  
 ■ Medieval Features  
 0 20m  
 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2017  
 05/07/17 CF

Figure 4e  
 Medieval Phase Plan of SE quadrant  
 1:400 at A3

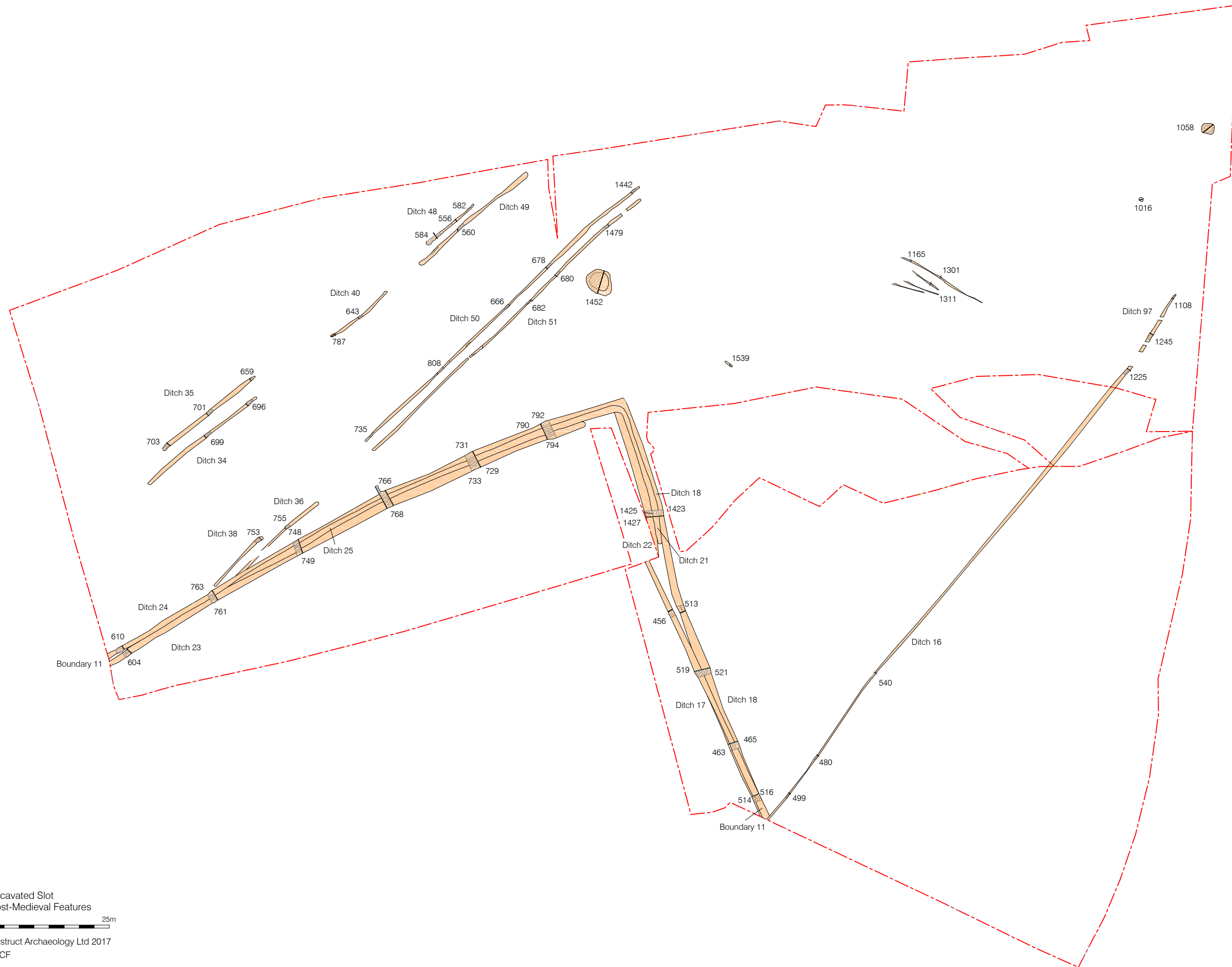
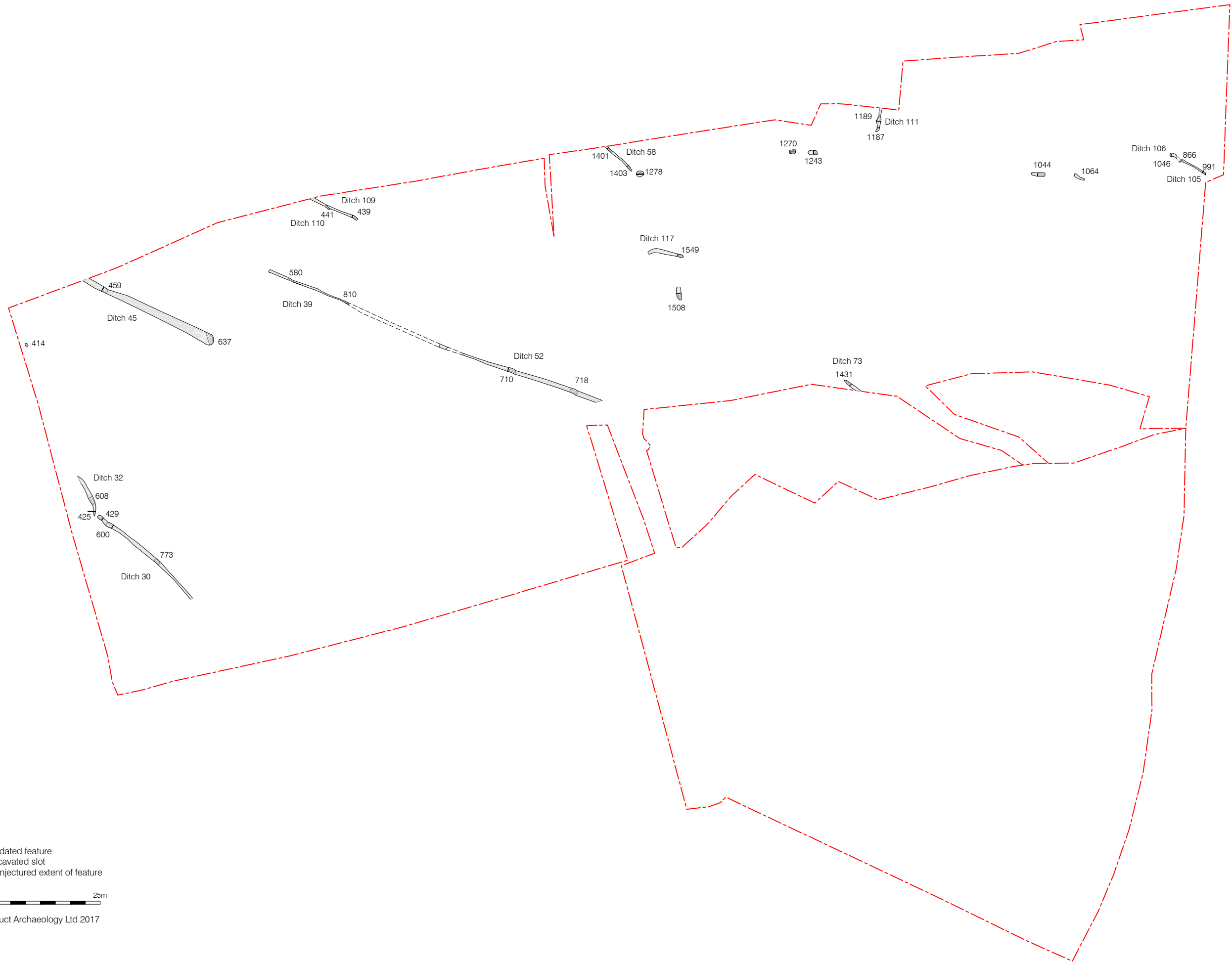





Figure 5  
Post Medieval Phase Plan  
1:625 at A3



-  Undated feature
-  Excavated slot
-  Conjectured extent of feature

0 25m

© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2017  
05/07/17 CF

Figure 6  
Undated Features  
1:625 at A3



13 **APPENDIX 1: PLATES**



Plate 1: Mounded Oven, mid excavation, view east



Plate 2: Mounded Oven, mid excavation, view west



Plate 3: Mounded Oven, view south



Plate 4: Mounded Oven, post excavation view south



Plate 5: Complete Hollesley-Type Ware jug, Well [709]



Plate 6: Well [709] mid excavation of jug, view southeast



Plate 7: Complete Hollesley-Type Ware Jug, post excavation





Plate 8: DITCH 41 and POSTHOLES [645]-[651], view south



Plate 9: Well [685] mid excavation, view northwest



Plate 10: Bronze Age Trackway, DITCH 2, view southeast



Plate 11: Barn Structure, mid excavation, view south

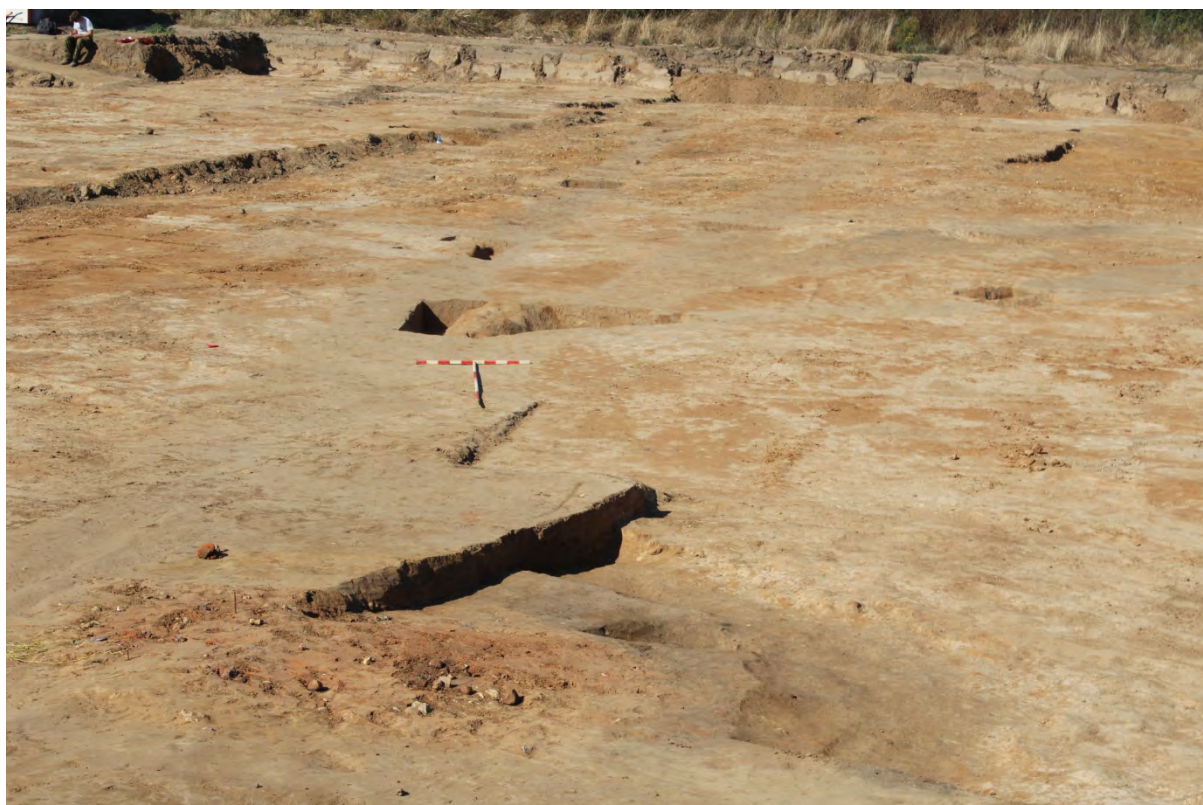


Plate 12: Boundary 7 (DITCHES (from left to right) 78-83) and Mounded Oven, view north



Plate 13: Neolithic Pit Group 2, view east



Plate 14: Neolithic Pit [1465], view east



Plate 15: Working shot, Well Group 1, view south



Plate 16: Working shot, DITCH 33, view west



Plate 17: Mid excavation, Trackway 1 (DITCH 2) and Midden 1 (next to wheelbarrow), view east

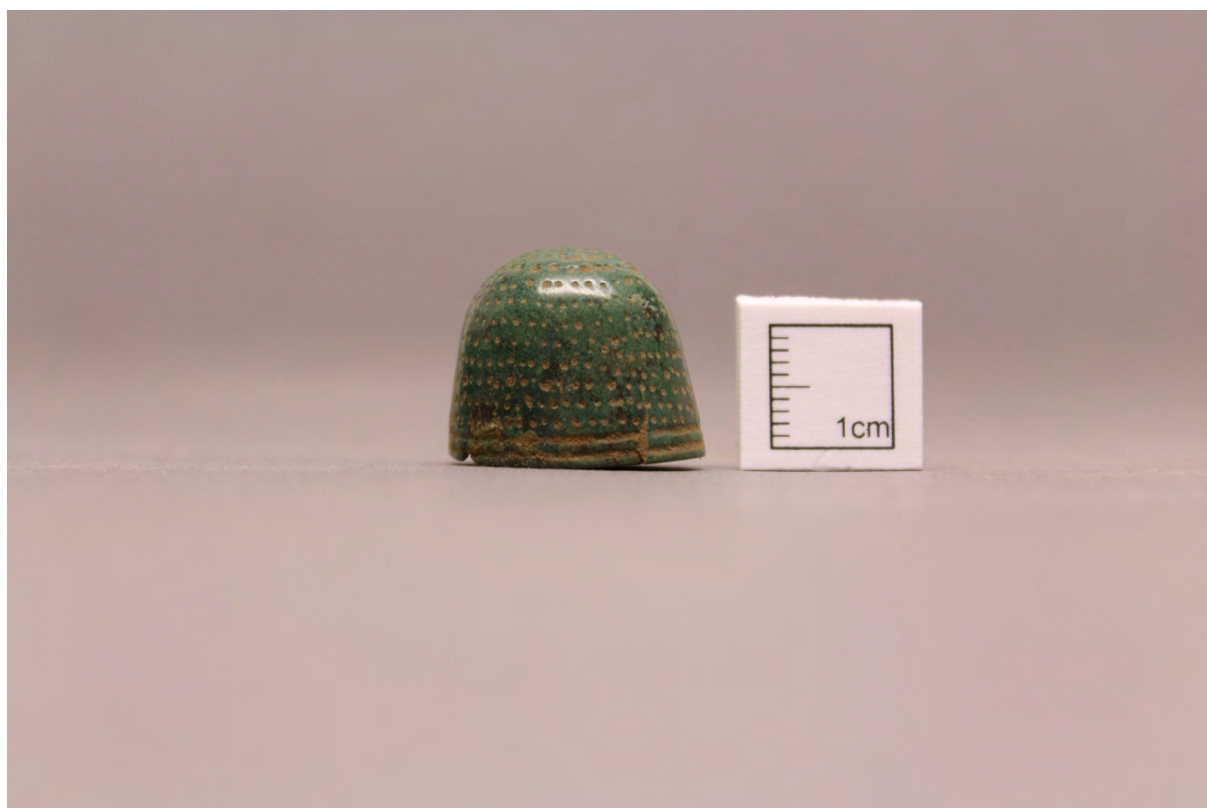


Plate 18: Post excavation shot of Thimble found in Midden 1.

14 **APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT INDEX**

Context Number	Cut	Type	Category	Interpretation	Group
400		Layer	Topsoil	Overburden	
401		Layer	Subsoil	Overburden	
402		Layer	Natural	Natural	
403	403	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
404	403	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
405	405	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 19
406	405	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 19
407	407	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
408	407	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
409	409	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
410	409	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
411	411	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
412	412	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
413	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
414	414	Cut	Pit	Animal burial	Animal Burial
415	414	Fill	Pit	Animal burial	Animal Burial
416	416	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
417	416	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
418	418	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
419	419	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
420	419	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
421	421	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
422	421	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
423	423	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
424	423	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
425	425	Cut	Ditch	Drainage?	DITCH 32
426	425	Fill	Ditch	Drainage?	DITCH 32
427	427	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
428	427	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
429	429	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 30
430	429	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 30
431	431	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
432	431	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
433	431	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
434	435	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
435	435	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural

436	436	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
437	437	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 1
438	437	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 1
439	439	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 109
440	439	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 109
441	441	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 110
442	441	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 110
443	443	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
444	443	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
445	445	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
446	445	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
447	447	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
448	448	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 46
449	448	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 46
450	450	Cut	Well	Medieval Well	Well
451	450	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well
452	450	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well
453	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
454	455	Fill	Ditch	Outfield Boundary 1	DITCH 12
455	455	Cut	Ditch	Outfield Boundary 1	DITCH 12
456	456	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
457	456	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
458	458	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
459	459	Cut	Ditch	Boundary?	DITCH 45
460	459	Fill	Ditch	Boundary?	DITCH 45
461	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
462	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
463	463	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
464	463	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
465	465	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
466	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
467	465	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
468	468	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
469	469	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
470	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
471	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
472	472	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
473	472	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
474	474	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural



475	475	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
476	476	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 2	DITCH 13
477	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
478	476	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 2	DITCH 13
479	480	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
480	480	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
481	482	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
482	482	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
483	484	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 1	DITCH 12
484	484	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 1	DITCH 12
485	486	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
486	486	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
487	488	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 3	DITCH 11
488	488	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 3	DITCH 11
489	489	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
490	490	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
491	491	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
492	492	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
493	493	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
494	494	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
495	495	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
496	496	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
497	497	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 2	DITCH 13
498	497	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 2	DITCH 13
499	499	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
500	499	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
501	501	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
502	503	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 3	DITCH 11
503	503	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 3	DITCH 11
504	505	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
505	505	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
506	506	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
507	507	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
508	507	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
509	509	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
510	509	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
511	513	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
512	513	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
513	513	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18

514	514	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10,11	DITCH 18
515	514	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
516	516	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
517	516	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
518	518	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
519	519	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
520	519	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 17
521	521	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
522	521	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
523	521	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
524	524	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
525	524	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
526	526	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
527	527	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
528	528	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
529	529	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
530	529	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
531	531	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
532	533	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
533	533	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
534	535	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
535	535	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
536	536	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
537	537	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
538	538	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
539	538	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
540	540	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
541	540	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 16
542	542	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
543	543	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
544	544	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
545	544	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
546	546	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
547	547	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
548	548	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
549	549	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
550	550	Cut	Pit	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric pit
551	550	Fill	Pit	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric pit
552	552	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural

553	553	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
554	554	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
555	554	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
556	556	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
557	556	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
558	564	Fill	Pit	Midden	Midden 1
559	577	Fill	Pit	Midden	Midden 1
560	560	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 49
561	560	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 49
562	562	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
563	562	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
564	564	Cut	Pit	Midden	Midden 1
565	564	Fill	Pit	Midden	Midden 1
566	566	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
567	566	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
568	568	Cut	Well	Medieval Well	Well
569	569	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
570	569	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
571	571	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
572	571	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
573	573	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 1
574	573	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 1
575	576	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
576	576	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
577	577	Cut	Pit	Midden	Midden 1
578	571	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
579	573	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 1
580	580	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 39
581	580	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 39
582	582	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
583	582	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 48
584	584	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 49
585	584	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 49
586	586	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
587	586	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
588	588	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
589	588	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 14
590	590	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
591	591	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural

592	592	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
593	592	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 9
594	594	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 10
595	594	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure 1	DITCH 10
596	596	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
597	598	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
598	598	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 31
599	600	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 30
600	600	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 30
601	602	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 27
602	602	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 27
603	604	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
604	604	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
605	606	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
606	606	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
607	608	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 32
608	608	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 32
609	610	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
610	610	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
611	612	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 15
612	612	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 15
613	614	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
614	614	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 5	DITCH 20
615	616	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
616	616	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
617	618	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 3
618	618	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 3
619	620	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 4
620	620	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 4
621	622	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 5
622	622	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 5
623	624	Fill	Posthole	Trackway	Bronze Age Trackway
624	624	Cut	Posthole	Trackway	Bronze Age Trackway
625	626	Fill	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 15
626	626	Cut	Ditch	Outfield boundary 4	DITCH 15
627	628	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 28
628	628	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 28
629	630	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 29
630	630	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 29

631	632	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
632	632	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
633	634	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
634	634	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
635	636	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
636	636	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
637	637	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
638	639	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
639	639	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
640	641	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
641	641	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
642	643	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 40
643	643	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 40
644	645	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
645	645	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
646	647	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
647	647	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
648	649	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
649	649	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
650	651	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
651	651	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
652	653	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 42
653	653	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 42
654	655	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
655	655	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
656	657	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 41
657	657	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 41
658	659	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
659	659	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
660	661	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
661	661	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
662	655	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 9	DITCH 33
663	664	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
664	664	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
665	666	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
666	666	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
667	668	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
668	668	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
669	670	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2

670	670	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
671	672	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 41
672	672	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 41
673	674	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
674	674	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
675	676	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
676	676	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
677	678	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
678	678	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
679	680	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 51
680	680	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 51
681	682	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 51
682	682	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 51
683	684	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
684	684	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
685	685	Cut	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
686	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
687	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
688	697	Fill	Hollow	Unknown	Well Group 1
689	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
690	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
691	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
692	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
693	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
694	685	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
695	696	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 34
696	696	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 34
697	697	Cut	Hollow	Unknown	Well Group 1
698	699	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 34
699	699	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 34
700	701	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
701	701	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
702	703	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
703	703	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 1	DITCH 35
704	705	Fill	Pit	Medieval Pit	Medieval Pit
705	705	Cut	Pit	Medieval Pit	Medieval Pit
706	709	Fill	Pit/Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
707	709	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
708	709	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1

709	709	Cut	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
710	710	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 21	DITCH 52
711	710	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 21	DITCH 52
712	712	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
713	713	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Neolithic pit
714	713	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Neolithic pit
715	715	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
716	715	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
717	718	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 52
718	718	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 52
719	720	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
720	720	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
721	722	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
722	722	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
723	723	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
724	723	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
725	709	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
726	726	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 47
727	726	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 47
728	729	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
729	729	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
730	731	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
731	731	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
732	733	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
733	733	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
734	735	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
735	735	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
736	748	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
737	749	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
738	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
739	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
740	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
741	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
742	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
743	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
744	744	Cut	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
745	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
746	747	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 37
747	747	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 37

748	748	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
749	749	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
750	751	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
751	751	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
752	753	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 38
753	753	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 38
754	755	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 36
755	755	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 4	DITCH 36
756	757	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 37
757	757	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 37
758	759	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
759	759	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
760	761	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
761	761	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
762	763	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
763	763	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
764	764	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
765	764	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 2	DITCH 43
766	766	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
767	766	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
768	768	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
769	768	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
770	770	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
771	770	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
772	773	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 15	DITCH 30
773	773	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 15	DITCH 30
774	775	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 14	DITCH 26
775	775	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 14	DITCH 26
776	777	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 27
777	777	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 27
778	778	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
779	778	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
780	781	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
781	781	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
782	782	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 44
783	782	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 44
784	784	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
785	785	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
786	785	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural



787	787	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 40
788	787	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 2	DITCH 40
789	790	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
790	790	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 23
791	792	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
792	792	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 24
793	794	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
794	794	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 11	DITCH 25
795	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
796	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
797	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
798	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
799	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
800	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
801	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
802	803	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
803	803	Cut	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
804	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
805	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
806	744	Fill	Well	Medieval Well	Well Group 1
807	808	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
808	808	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 3	DITCH 50
809	810	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 39
810	810	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 39
811	812	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
812	812	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
813	814	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
814	814	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Boundary 1
815	815	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
816	815	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
817	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
818	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
819	819	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
820	819	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
821	822	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
822	822	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
823	823	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
824	823	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
825	825	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 102

826	825	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 102
827	827	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
828	827	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
829	829	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 101
830	829	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 101
831	831	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
832	831	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
833	833	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
834	833	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
835	836	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
836	836	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
837	837	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
838	837	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
839	839	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
840	839	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
841	841	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
842	841	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
843	843	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
844	843	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
845	845	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
846	845	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
847	848	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
848	848	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
849	850	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
850	850	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
851	852	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
852	852	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 103
853	854	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
854	854	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
855	856	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
856	856	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
857	858	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
858	858	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
859	860	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
860	860	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
861	862	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
862	862	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8

863	863	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
864	863	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
865	866	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 105
866	866	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 105
867	868	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 106
868	868	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 106
869	870	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 107
870	870	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 107
871	872	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
872	872	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
873	873	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
874	873	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
875	876	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
876	876	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
877	877	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
878	877	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
879	880	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
880	880	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
881	882	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
882	882	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
883	884	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
884	884	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
885	886	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
886	886	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
887	887	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
888	887	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
889	890	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
890	890	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
891	892	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
892	892	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
893	894	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
894	894	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
895	896	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
896	896	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
897	898	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 108

898	898	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 108
899	900	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
900	900	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
901	902	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
902	902	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
903	904	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
904	904	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
905	906	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
906	906	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
907	908	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
908	908	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
909	910	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
910	910	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
911	912	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
912	912	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
913	914	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
914	914	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
915	916	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
916	916	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
917	918	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
918	918	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
919	920	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
920	920	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
921	922	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
922	922	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
923	924	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
924	924	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
925	925	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
926	925	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
927	925	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
928	928	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
929	928	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
930	931	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
931	931	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
932	933	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
933	933	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
934	935	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
935	935	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
936	937	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1

937	937	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
938	939	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
939	939	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
940	941	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
941	941	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
942	943	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
943	943	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
944	945	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
945	945	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
946	947	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
947	947	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
948	949	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
949	949	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
950	951	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
951	951	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
952	953	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
953	953	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
954	955	Fill	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
955	955	Cut	Posthole	Barn	Barn structure 1
956	957	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
957	957	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
958	959	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
959	959	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
960	961	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
961	961	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
962	963	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 107
963	963	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 107
964	964	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 98
965	964	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 98
966	966	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
967	966	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
968	968	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
969	968	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
970	971	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
971	971	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
972	973	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
973	973	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
974	975	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
975	975	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94

976	977	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
977	977	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 112
978	978	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
979	978	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
980	980	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 77
981	980	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 77
982	982	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 120
983	982	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 120
984	984	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
985	984	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
986	987	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
987	987	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
988	988	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
989	989	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
990	989	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 5
991	991	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 105
992	991	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 105
993	994	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
994	994	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
995	996	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
996	996	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
997	998	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
998	998	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
999	1000	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1000	1000	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1001	1002	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1002	1002	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1003	1004	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1004	1004	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1005	1006	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1006	1006	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1007	1007	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1008	1007	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1009	1009	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1010	1009	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1011	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1012	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1013	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1014	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID

1015	1016	Fill	Pit	Post medieval pit	Post medieval pit
1016	1016	Cut	Pit	Post medieval pit	Post medieval pit
1017	1018	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1018	1018	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1019	1020	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1020	1020	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1021	1022	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1022	1022	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1023	1024	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1024	1024	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1025	1026	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1026	1026	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1027	1028	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1028	1028	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1029	1030	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1030	1030	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1031	1032	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1032	1032	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1033	1034	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1034	1034	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1035	1036	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1036	1036	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1037	1038	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
1038	1038	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 4
1039	1040	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
1040	1040	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 100
1041	1042	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
1042	1042	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
1043	1044	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1044	1044	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1045	1046	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 106
1046	1046	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 106
1047	1047	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1048	1047	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1049	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1050	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1051	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1052	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1053	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well

1054	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1055	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1056	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1057	1058	Fill	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1058	1058	Cut	Well	Well	Post medieval Well
1059	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1060	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1061	1062	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
1062	1062	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 104
1063	1064	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1064	1064	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1065	0	Layer	Buried Soil	Interface layer	
1066	1067	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1067	1067	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1068	1069	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1069	1069	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1070	1071	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1071	1071	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1072	1073	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 114
1073	1073	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 114
1074	1075	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1075	1075	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1076	1077	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 81
1077	1077	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 81
1078	1079	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1079	1079	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1080	1081	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1081	1081	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1082	1083	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 84
1083	1083	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 84
1084	1085	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1085	1085	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1086	1086	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 85
1087	1086	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 85
1088	1089	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1089	1089	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1090	1091	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1091	1091	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 2
1092	1092	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 83



1093	1092	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 83
1094	1096	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
1095	1096	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
1096	1096	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 3
1097	1097	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1098	1097	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1099	1100	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1100	1100	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1101	1102	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1102	1102	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1103	1104	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1104	1104	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1105	1102	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1106	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1107	1108	Fill	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 97
1108	1108	Cut	Ditch	Drainage 5	DITCH 97
1109	1109	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1110	1109	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1111	1111	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
1112	1111	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
1113	1113	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 83
1114	1113	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 83
1115	1115	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1116	1115	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1117	1118	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 96
1118	1118	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 96
1119	1121	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1120	1121	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1121	1121	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 95
1122	1123	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1123	1123	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 94
1124	1125	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1125	1125	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1126	1127	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 91
1127	1127	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 91
1128	1129	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1129	1129	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78
1130	1131	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1131	1131	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural

1132	1133	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1133	1133	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1134	1135	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1135	1135	Cut	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1136	1137	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1137	1137	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1138	1139	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1139	1139	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1140	1140	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 90
1141	1140	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 90
1142	1143	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1143	1143	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1144	1144	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1145	1144	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 92
1146	1147	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
1147	1147	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 8
1148	1149	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 101
1149	1149	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 101
1150	1151	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1151	1151	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 8	DITCH 93
1152	1153	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1153	1153	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1154	1154	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 81
1155	1154	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 81
1156	1563	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 80
1157	1157	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1158	1157	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1159	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1160	1160	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1161	1160	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1162	1163	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1163	1163	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1164	1165	Fill	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 1
1165	1165	Cut	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 1
1166	1167	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1167	1167	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1168	1168	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79

1169	1168	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
1170	1170	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 84
1171	1170	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 84
1172	1173	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1173	1173	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1174	1175	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1175	1175	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1176	1177	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 83
1177	1177	Cut	Ditch	Boundary	DITCH 83
1178	1179	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1179	1179	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 86
1180	1181	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 89
1181	1181	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 89
1182	1183	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1183	1183	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1184	1185	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Mounded Oven
1185	1185	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Mounded Oven
1186	1187	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 111
1187	1187	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 111
1188	1189	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 111
1189	1189	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 111
1190	1190	Fill	Treethrow	Natural	Natural
1191	1192	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1192	1192	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1193	1194	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1194	1194	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1195	1196	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1196	1196	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1197	1198	Fill	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1198	1198	Cut	Posthole	Boundary	Fence line 1
1199	1200	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1200	1200	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1201	1202	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
1202	1202	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
1203	1205	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1204	1205	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1205	1205	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1206	1207	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 85
1207	1207	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 85

1208	1209	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1209	1209	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1210	1205	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 82
1211	1212	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 120
1212	1212	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 120
1213	1214	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 77
1214	1214	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 77
1215	1216	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1216	1216	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1217	1218	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1218	1218	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1219	1220	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1220	1220	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1221	1221	Cut	Pit	Midden	Midden 2
1222	1221	Fill	Pit	Midden	Midden 2
1223	1224	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Mounded Oven
1224	1224	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Mounded Oven
1225	1225	Cut	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 97
1226	1225	Fill	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 97
1227	1231	Fill	Posthole	Bronze Age posthole	Bronze Age posthole
1228	1231	Fill	Posthole	Bronze Age posthole	Bronze Age posthole
1229	1231	Fill	Posthole	Bronze Age posthole	Bronze Age posthole
1230	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1231	1231	Cut	Posthole	Bronze Age posthole	Bronze Age posthole
1232	1233	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1233	1233	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1234	1235	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1235	1235	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1236	1237	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1237	1237	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1238	1239	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1239	1239	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1240	1241	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 96

1241	1241	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 96
1242	1243	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1243	1243	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1244	2113	Fill	Ditch	Same as (2112)	Boundary 7/Mounded oven
1245	1245	Cut	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 97
1246	1245	Fill	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 97
1247	1248	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1248	1248	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1249	1250	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1250	1250	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1251	1252	Fill	Pit	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric pit
1252	1252	Cut	Pit	Prehistoric pit	Prehistoric pit
1253	1253	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1254	1253	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1255	1255	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1256	1255	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1257	1258	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1258	1258	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1259	1260	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1260	1260	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 88
1261	1262	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 87
1262	1262	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 87
1263	1264	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 89
1264	1264	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 89
1265	1266	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1266	1266	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1267	1268	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1268	1268	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1269	1270	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1270	1270	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1271	1272	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 87
1272	1272	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 87
1273	1274	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 99
1274	1274	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 99
1275	1275	Cut	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1276	1275	Fill	Ditch	Medieval ditch	DITCH 98
1277	1278	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit

1278	1278	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1279	2490	Fill	Mound Ditch	Rake-out	Mounded Oven
1280	1283	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1281	1283	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1282	1283	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1283	1283	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1284	1284	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1285	1284	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1286	1287	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1287	1287	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1288	1289	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1289	1289	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1290	1291	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 73
1291	1291	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 73
1292	1293	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1293	1293	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1294	1295	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1295	1295	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1296	1297	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1297	1297	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1298	1299	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1299	1299	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1300	1301	Fill	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 1
1301	1301	Cut	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 1
1302	1303	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1303	1303	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1304	1305	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1305	1305	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1306	1307	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1307	1307	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1308	1309	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1309	1309	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
1310	1311	Fill	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 2
1311	1311	Cut	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 2
1312	1313	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1313	1313	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1314	1315	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1315	1315	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1316	1317	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole

1317	1317	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1318	1320	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1319	1320	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1320	1320	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1321	1322	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1322	1322	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1323	1324	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1324	1324	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1325	1326	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1326	1326	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1327	1329	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1328	1329	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1329	1329	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1330	1331	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1331	1331	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1332	1333	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1333	1333	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1334	1335	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1335	1335	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 67
1336	1337	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1337	1337	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1338	1339	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1339	1339	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1340	1341	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1341	1341	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1342	1343	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1343	1343	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1344	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1345	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1346	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1347	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1348	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1349	1350	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1350	1350	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 6	DITCH 113
1351	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1352	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1353	1354	Fill	Posthole	Bronze Age posthole	Bronze Age posthole
1354	1354	Cut	Posthole	Bronze Age	Bronze Age posthole

				posthole	
1355	1356	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1356	1356	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1357	1358	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1358	1358	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1359	1360	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1360	1360	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 68
1361	1362	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1362	1362	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1363	1364	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 66
1364	1364	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 66
1365	1366	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1366	1366	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1367	1368	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1368	1368	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1369	1370	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1370	1370	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1371	1375	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1372	1375	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1373	1375	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1374	1375	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1375	1375	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1376	1377	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1377	1377	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 5	DITCH 74
1378	1379	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
1379	1379	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
1380	1381	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 118
1381	1381	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 118
1382	1383	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1383	1383	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1384	1386	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1385	1386	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1386	1386	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1387	1388	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1388	1388	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1389	1392	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1390	1392	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1391	1392	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1392	1392	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1



1393	1394	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1394	1394	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1395	1396	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1396	1396	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1397	1399	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1398	1399	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1399	1399	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1400	1401	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 58
1401	1401	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 58
1402	1403	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 58
1403	1403	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 58
1404	1405	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1405	1405	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1406	1407	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1407	1407	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1408	1409	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 63
1409	1409	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 63
1410	1411	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1411	1411	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1412	1415	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1413	1415	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1414	1415	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1415	1415	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1416	1417	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1417	1417	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1418	1419	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1419	1419	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1420	1421	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1421	1421	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1422	1423	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
1423	1423	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 18
1424	1425	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 21
1425	1425	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 21
1426	1427	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 22
1427	1427	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 10, 11	DITCH 22
1428	1429	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1429	1429	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 6
1430	1431	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 116
1431	1431	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 116

1432	1434	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1433	1434	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1434	1434	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1435	1436	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1436	1436	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1437	1438	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 119
1438	1438	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 119
1439	1440	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 53
1440	1440	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 53
1441	1442	Fill	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 50
1442	1442	Cut	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 50
1443	1444	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1444	1444	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1445	1446	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1446	1446	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1447	1448	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1448	1448	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1449	1450	Fill	Pit	Bronze Age pit	Bronze Age pit
1450	1450	Cut	Pit	Bronze Age pit	Bronze Age pit
1451	1452	Fill	Well	Well	Post Medieval Well
1452	1452	Cut	Well	Well	Post Medieval Well
1453	0	0	VOID	VOID	VOID
1454	1455	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 57
1455	1455	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 57
1456	1457	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 70
1457	1457	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 70
1458	1459	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 69
1459	1459	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 69
1460	1461	Fill	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 69
1461	1461	Cut	Ditch	Stock Enclosure?	DITCH 69
1462	1465	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1463	1465	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1464	1465	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1465	1465	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1466	1467	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1467	1467	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1468	1469	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55

1469	1469	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1470	1471	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1471	1471	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1472	1473	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 59
1473	1473	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 59
1474	1475	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1475	1475	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1476	1477	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1477	1477	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1478	1479	Fill	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 51
1479	1479	Cut	Ditch	Post medieval drainage	DITCH 51
1480	1481	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1481	1481	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 55
1482	1484	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1483	1484	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1484	1484	Cut	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 1
1485	1486	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1486	1486	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1487	1488	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 72
1488	1488	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 72
1489	1490	Fill	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1490	1490	Cut	Posthole	Medieval posthole	Medieval posthole
1491	1492	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 71
1492	1492	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 71
1493	1493	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1494	1493	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1495	1495	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1496	1495	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1497	1497	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
1498	1497	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
1499	1500	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1500	1500	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1501	1493	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1502	1493	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
1503	1504	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 7
1504	1504	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure	DITCH 7

				Boundary	
1505	1506	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1506	1506	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1507	1508	Fill	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1508	1508	Cut	Pit	Undated pit	Undated pit
1509	1510	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1510	1510	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1511	1511	Cut	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 7
1512	1511	Fill	Ditch	Enclosure Boundary	DITCH 7
1513	1516	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1514	1516	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1515	1525	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1516	1516	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1517	1518	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1518	1518	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1519	1520	Fill	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 66
1520	1520	Cut	Ditch	Drainage	DITCH 66
1521	1521	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 72
1522	1521	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 72
1523	1523	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 71
1524	1523	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 71
1525	1525	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1526	1527	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1527	1527	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1528	1529	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1529	1529	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1530	1531	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 53
1531	1531	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 53
1532	1533	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1533	1533	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1534	1535	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1535	1535	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1536	1537	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1537	1537	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1538	1539	Fill	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 3
1539	1539	Cut	Ditch	Ploughmark	PLOUGHMARK 3
1540	1541	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 63

1541	1541	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 63
1542	1543	Fill	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1543	1543	Cut	Ditch	Trackway	DITCH 2
1544	1545	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1545	1545	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 62
1546	1547	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1547	1547	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 60
1548	1549	Fill	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 117
1549	1549	Cut	Ditch	Undated ditch	DITCH 117
1550	1551	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1551	1551	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 61
1552	1553	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1553	1553	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 54
1554	1452	Fill	Well	Well	Post Medieval Well
1555	1452	Fill	Well	Well	Post Medieval Well
1556	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
1557	1558	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 56
1558	1558	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 3	DITCH 56
1559	568	Fill	Well	Well	Medieval Well
1560	770	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 25
1561	1562	Fill	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1562	1562	Cut	Pit	Medieval pit	Medieval pit
1563	1563	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 80
1564	1366	Fill	Pit	Neolithic pit	Pit Group 2
1565	1566	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1566	1566	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 64
1567	1568	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1568	1568	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1569	1570	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 59
1570	1570	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 59
1571	1572	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
1572	1572	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 4	DITCH 65
2000	2001	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2001	2001	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2002	2003	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2003	2003	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2004	2005	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2005	2005	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2006	2007	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2007	2007	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2008	2009	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2009	2009	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2010	2011	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2011	2011	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2012	2013	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2013	2013	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2014	2015	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2015	2015	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2016	2017	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2017	2017	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2018	2019	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2019	2019	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2020	2021	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2021	2021	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2022	2023	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2023	2023	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2024	2025	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2025	2025	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2026	2027	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2027	2027	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2028	2029	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2029	2029	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2030	2031	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2031	2031	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2032	2033	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2033	2033	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2034	2035	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2035	2035	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2036	2037	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2037	2037	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2038	2039	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2039	2039	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2040	2041	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2041	2041	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2042	2043	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2043	2043	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2044	2045	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2045	2045	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2046	2047	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2047	2047	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2048	2049	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2049	2049	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2050	2051	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2051	2051	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2052	2053	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2053	2053	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2054	2055	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2055	2055	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2056	2057	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2057	2057	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2058	2059	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2059	2059	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2060	2061	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2061	2061	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2062	2063	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2063	2063	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2064	2065	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2065	2065	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2066	2067	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2067	2067	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2068	2069	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2069	2069	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2070	2071	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2071	2071	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2072	2073	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2073	2073	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2074	2075	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2075	2075	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2076	2077	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2077	2077	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2078	2079	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2079	2079	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2080	2081	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2081	2081	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2082	2083	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2083	2083	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2084	2085	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2085	2085	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2086	2087	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2087	2087	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2088	2089	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2089	2089	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2090	2091	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2091	2091	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2092	2093	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2093	2093	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2094	2095	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2095	2095	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2096	0	Layer	Unknown	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2097	2098	Fill	Ditch	Same as (2102)	Boundary 7
2098	2098	Cut	Ditch	Same as [2103]	Boundary 7
2099	2100	Fill	Ditch	Same as (2118)	Boundary 1
2100	2100	Cut	Ditch	Same as [2119]	Boundary 1
2101		Layer	Mound	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2102	2103	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2103	2103	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2104	2106	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2105	2106	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2106	2106	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2107	2109	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2108	2109	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2109	2109	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 78/Mounded Oven
2110	2111	Fill	Mound	Boundary 7	Mounded Oven
2111	2111	Cut	Mound	Boundary 7	Mounded Oven
2112	2113	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
2113	2113	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 7	DITCH 79
2114	0	Layer	Mound	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2115	2490	Fill	Mound Ditch	Drainage	Mounded Oven
2116	2117	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
2117	2117	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 75
2118	2119	Fill	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
2119	2119	Cut	Ditch	Boundary 1	DITCH 76
2120	2121	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2121	2121	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2122	2123	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2123	2123	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven



2124	2125	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2125	2125	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2126	2127	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2127	2127	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2128	2129	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2129	2129	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2130	2131	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2131	2131	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2132	2133	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2133	2133	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2134	2135	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2135	2135	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2136	2137	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2137	2137	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2138	2139	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2139	2139	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2140	2141	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2141	2141	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2142	2143	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2143	2143	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2144	2145	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2145	2145	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2146	2147	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2147	2147	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2148	2149	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2149	2149	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2150	2151	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2151	2151	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2152	2153	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2153	2153	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2154	2155	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2155	2155	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2156	2157	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2157	2157	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2158	2159	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2159	2159	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2160	2161	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2161	2161	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2162	2163	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2163	2163	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2164	2165	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2165	2165	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2166	2167	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2167	2167	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2168	2169	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2169	2169	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2170	2171	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2171	2171	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2172	2173	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2173	2173	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2174	2175	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2175	2175	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2176	2177	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2177	2177	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2178	2179	Fill	posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2179	2179	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2180	2181	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2181	2181	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2182	2183	Fill	posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2183	2183	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2184	2185	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2185	2185	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2186	2187	Fill	posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2187	2187	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2188	2189	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2189	2189	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2190	2191	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2191	2191	Cut	posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2192	2193	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2193	2193	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2194	2195	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2195	2195	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2196	2197	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2197	2197	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2198	2199	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2199	2199	Cut	posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2200	2201	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2201	2201	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2202	2203	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2203	2203	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2204	2205	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2205	2205	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2206	2207	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2207	2207	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2208	2209	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2209	2209	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2210	2211	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2211	2211	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2212	2213	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2213	2213	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2214	2215	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2215	2215	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2216	2217	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2217	2217	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2218	2219	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2219	2219	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2220	2221	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2221	2221	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2222	2223	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2223	2223	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2224	2225	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2225	2225	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2226	2227	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2227	2227	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2228	2229	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2229	2229	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2230	2231	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2231	2231	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2232		Structure	Burnt Mound Structure	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2233	2234	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2234	2234	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2235	2236	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2236	2236	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2237	2238	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2238	2238	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2239	2240	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2240	2240	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2241	2242	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2242	2242	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2243	2244	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2244	2244	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2245	2246	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2246	2246	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2247	2248	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2248	2248	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2249	2250	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2250	2250	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2251	2252	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2252	2252	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2253	2254	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2254	2254	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2255	2256	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2256	2256	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2257	2258	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2258	2258	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2259	2260	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2260	2260	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2261	2262	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2262	2262	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2263	2264	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2264	2264	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2265	2266	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2266	2266	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2267	2268	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2268	2268	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2269	2270	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2270	2270	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2271	2272	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2272	2272	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2273	2274	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2274	2274	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2275	2276	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2276	2276	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2277	2278	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2278	2278	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2279	2280	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2280	2280	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2281	2282	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2282	2282	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2283	2284	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2284	2284	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2285	2286	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2286	2286	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2287	2288	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2288	2288	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2289	2290	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2290	2290	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2291	2292	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2292	2292	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2293	2294	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2294	2294	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2295	2296	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2296	2296	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2297	2298	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2298	2298	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2299	2300	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2300	2300	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2301	2302	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2302	2302	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2303	2304	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2304	2304	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2305	2306	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2306	2306	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2307	2308	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2308	2308	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2309	2310	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2310	2310	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2311	2312	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2312	2312	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2313	2314	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2314	2314	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2315	2316	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2316	2316	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2317	2318	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2318	2318	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2319	2320	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2320	2320	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2321	2322	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2322	2322	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2323	2324	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2324	2324	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2325	2326	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2326	2326	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2327	2328	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2328	2328	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2329	2330	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2330	2330	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2331	2332	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2332	2332	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2333	2334	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2334	2334	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2335	2336	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2336	2336	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2337	2338	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2338	2338	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2339	2340	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2340	2340	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2341	2342	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2342	2342	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2343	2344	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2344	2344	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2345	2346	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2346	2346	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2347	2348	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2348	2348	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2349	2350	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2350	2350	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2351	2352	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2352	2352	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2353	2354	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2354	2354	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2355	2356	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2356	2356	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2357	2358	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2358	2358	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2359	2360	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2360	2360	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2361	2362	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2362	2362	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2363	2364	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2364	2364	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2365	2366	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2366	2366	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2367	2368	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2368	2368	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2369	2370	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2370	2370	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2371	2372	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2372	2372	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2373	2374	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2374	2374	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2375	2376	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2376	2376	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2377	2378	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2378	2378	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2379	2380	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2380	2380	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2381	2382	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2382	2382	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2383	2384	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2384	2384	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2385	2386	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2386	2386	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2387	2388	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2388	2388	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2389	2390	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2390	2390	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2391	2392	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2392	2392	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2393	2394	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2394	2394	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2395	2396	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2396	2396	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2397	2398	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2398	2398	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2399	2400	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2400	2400	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2401	2402	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2402	2402	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2403	2404	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2404	2404	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2405	2406	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2406	2406	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2407	2408	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2408	2408	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2409	2410	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2410	2410	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2411	2412	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2412	2412	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2413	2414	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2414	2414	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2415	2416	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2416	2416	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2417	2418	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2418	2418	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2419	2420	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2420	2420	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2421	2422	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2422	2422	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2423	2424	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2424	2424	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2425	2426	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2426	2426	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2427	2428	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2428	2428	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2429	2430	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2430	2430	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2431	2432	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2432	2432	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2433	2434	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2434	2434	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven



2435	2436	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2436	2436	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2437	2438	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2438	2438	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2439	2440	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2440	2440	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2441	2442	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2442	2442	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2443	2444	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2444	2444	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2445	2446	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2446	2446	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2447	2448	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2448	2448	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2449	2450	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2450	2450	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2451	2452	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2452	2452	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2453	2454	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2454	2454	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2455	2456	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2456	2456	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2457	2458	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2458	2458	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2459	2460	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2460	2460	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2461	2462	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2462	2462	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2463	2464	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2464	2464	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2465	2466	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2466	2466	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2467	0	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
2468		Layer	Mound	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2469		Layer	Mound	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2470	2471	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2471	2471	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2472	2473	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2473	2473	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven

2474	2475	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2475	2475	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2476	2477	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2477	2477	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2478	2479	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2479	2479	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2480	2481	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2481	2481	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2482	2483	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2483	2483	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2484	2485	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2485	2485	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2486	2487	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2487	2487	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2488	2489	Fill	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2489	2489	Cut	Posthole	Oven Structure	Mounded Oven
2490	2490	Cut	Mound Ditch	Drainage	Mounded Oven

15 APPENDIX 3: FLINT CATALOGUE

Context	Cut	Feature	Ref	Decortication flake	Decortication blade	Flake	Chip <15mm	Prismatic blade	Non-prismatic blade	Blade-like flake	Flake Fragment <15mm	Flake fragment >15mm	Core	Conchoidal chunk	Edge retouched	Knife	Piercer	Scraper	Other Retouched	Burnt stone (no.)	Burnt stone (wt:g)	Cortex	Condition	Suggested date
401									1													None	Chipped	Neo/EBA
401												1										Thermal scar	Chipped	Undated
401																		1				None	Slightly chipped	LNeo
401																		1				None	Chipped	Neo/EBA
444	443	Pit		1																		Rough, hard	Good	Undated
451	450	Pit								1												Battered	Chipped	Meso/ENeo
454	455	Ditch																		2	19	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
458	458	Treethrow	Q1			1																Bullhead	Slightly chipped	Neo/EBA
464	463	Ditch										1										None	Good	Undated

464	463	Ditch											1										Smooth rolled	Chipped	BA				
506	506	Treethrow																					Rough, hard	Slightly chipped	Meso/ENeo				
508	507	Ditch																					None	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA				
517	516	Ditch																				2	61	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated			
555	554	Ditch																						Ancient thermal scar	Slightly chipped	LNeo			
555	554	Ditch																						Battered	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA			
555	554	Ditch																						Smooth rolled	Good	Undated			
558	564	Pit																						Rough, hard	Slightly chipped	Undated			
558	564	Pit																					1	8	None	Burnt	Undated		
558	564	Pit																						Thin, weathered	Slightly chipped	Undated			
563	562	Pit	<5>																				1	21	None	Burnt	Undated		
563	562	Pit																							Thick, weathered	Chipped	Undated		
563	562	Pit																							Rough, hard	Good	Undated		
565	564	Pit																							1	24	Ancient thermal scar	Burnt	Undated



706	709	Pit	<17>				1														None	Slightly chipped	Undated
706	709	Pit				1															Smooth rolled	Slightly chipped	Undated
706	709	Pit				1															Ancient thermal scar	Slightly chipped	Undated
708	709	Pit																	1	8	Battered	Burnt	Undated
708	709	Pit					1														None	Chipped	Meso-EBA
714	713	Pit	<16>																1	14	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
714	713	Pit	<16>				3														None	Slightly chipped	Undated
714	713	Pit	<16>															1			None	Slightly chipped	Undated
714	713	Pit	<16>				1														Ancient thermal scar	Slightly chipped	Undated
730	731	Ditch					1														Bullhead	Chipped	Neo-BA
736	748	Ditch					1														None	Chipped	Meso-EBA
736	748	Ditch					1														Rough, hard	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
736	748	Ditch					1														Thick, weathered	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
738	744	Pit	<32>				1														None	Slightly chipped	Undated
746	747	Ditch																			Rough, hard	Slightly chipped	Undated

765	764	Ditch				1																Thin, weathered	Chipped	Neo-BA			
806	744	Well	<33>																		1	7	None	Burnt	Undated		
820	819	Ditch																			2	12	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated		
820	819	Ditch																					None	Slightly chipped	Undated		
820	819	Ditch				1																	Ancient thermal scar	Slightly chipped	Undated		
820	819	Ditch				1																	Ancient thermal scar	Slightly chipped	Undated		
820	819	Ditch																					None	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA		
874	873	Ditch				1																	Bullhead	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA		
954	955	Posthole	<37>																			1	3	None	Burnt	Undated	
1005	1006	Pit				1																	Thin, weathered	Chipped	Neo-BA		
1053	1058	Well	<41>																				None	Slightly chipped	Undated		
1057	1058	Well	<42>																			4	6	None	Burnt	Undated	
1057	1058	Well	<42>																				None	Slightly chipped	Undated		
1057	1058	Well	<42>																				Thin, weathered	Slightly chipped	Undated		
1065		Buried Soil	<39>																				5	5	None	Burnt	Undated
1107	1108	Ditch																					1	43	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated

1120	1121	Ditch				1																Thick, weathered	Chipped	Undated		
1124	1125	Ditch				1																Rough, hard	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA		
1124	1125	Ditch				1																None	Slightly chipped	Neo/EBA		
1142	1143	Ditch							1													Bullhead	Chipped	Meso-EBA		
1155	1154	Ditch	<43>																		6	9	Rough, hard	Burnt	Undated	
1169	1168	Ditch	<46>							1												None	Burnt	Undated		
1174	1175	Ditch	<44>																			4	12	None	Burnt	Undated
1176	1177	Ditch	<45>																			6	6	None	Burnt	Undated
1176	1177	Ditch								1												None	Good	Meso/ENeo		
1184	1185	Pit	<47>				2															None	Good	Undated		
1184	1185	Pit	<47>								2											None	Good	Undated		
1184	1185	Pit	<47>																			5	22	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
1208	1209	Pit				1																1	11	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1208	1209	Pit				1																None	Chipped	Meso-EBA		
1211	1212	Ditch																				1	22	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1222	1221	Pit					1															None	Chipped	Undated		
1223	1224	Pit	<1006>			1																Rough, hard	Good	Neo-BA		
1223	1224	Pit	<1006>																			10	14	None	Burnt	Undated
1223	1224	Pit	<50>																			28	32	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
1226	1225	Ditch				1																Rough, hard	Chipped	Neo-BA		
1226	1225	Ditch									1											Thin, weathered	Good	Neo-BA		



1227	1231	Posthole	<55>																	7	48	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated			
1244	2113	Ditch	Q3 SF2232																		2	12	Thick, weathered	Burnt	Undated		
1244	2113	Ditch	Q3																		3	1219	Thick, weathered	Burnt	Undated		
1244	2113	Ditch	Q3										1											Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated	
1244	2113	Ditch	Q3 SF2232																					Thick, weathered	Slightly chipped	Meso/ENeo	
1244	2113	Ditch	Q2																		2	304	Rough, hard	Burnt	Undated		
1244	2113	Ditch	<54>																		5	27	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated		
1254	1253	Pit	<56>																		2	3	None	Burnt	Undated		
1257	1258	Pit	<57>											1										None	Slightly chipped	Undated	
1279	2113	Ditch	Q1																			13	838	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated	
1279	2113	Ditch	<1004>																			4	8	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated	
1279	2113	Ditch	<1005>																			6	14	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated	
1279	2113	Ditch	Q1 <62>																			5	13	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated	
1279	2113	Ditch	Q1																						Thick, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1279	2113	Ditch	<62>																						Bullhead	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA
1279	2113	Ditch	<62>																						Bullhead	Slightly chipped	Undated
1279	2113	Ditch	<62>																							Burnt	Undated
1279	2113	Ditch	<62>																			21	39	Smooth	Burnt	Undated	

																						rolled		
1279	2113	Ditch	<62>					1														None	Good	Meso-EBA
1353	1354	Posthole	<64>																	8	8	None	Burnt	Undated
1367	1368	Pit	<65>					1														None	Slightly chipped	Undated
1371	1375	Pit																				None	Burnt	Undated
1371	1375	Pit						1														Thin, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1382	1383	Pit	<66>																			None	Burnt	Undated
1382	1383	Pit	<66>					1														None	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
1389	1392	Pit																				Smooth rolled	Good	Meso-EBA
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			None	Good	Undated
1389	1392	Pit	<68>					14														None	Mostly good	Undated
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			Rough, hard	Good	Undated
1389	1392	Pit																				Rough, hard	Good	Undated
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			None	Good	Meso-EBA
1389	1392	Pit	<68>					1														Bullhead	Good	Meso-EBA
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			None	Mostly good	Undated
1389	1392	Pit																				Thin, weathered	Good	Meso/ENeo
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
1389	1392	Pit	<68>																			None	Good	Meso-EBA
1390	1392	Pit	<69>																			Thick,	Good	Undated





1391	1392	Pit	<70>																	2	51	Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated	
1391	1392	Pit	<70>							1													None	Good	Undated
1391	1392	Pit	<70>				1																None	Good	Undated
1391	1392	Pit	<70>								1												None	Burnt	Undated
1391	1392	Pit	<70>									1											None	Burnt	Undated
1391	1392	Pit				1																	Ancient thermal scar	Good	Undated
1391	1392	Pit	<70>			1																	None	Good	Undated
1391	1392	Pit	<70>			1																	None	Good	Meso-EBA
1391	1392	Pit	<70>			1																	None	Good	Meso-EBA
1391	1392	Pit	<70>								1												None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1433	1434	Ditch				1																	None	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit	<71>																		33	199	Mixed	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit																			13	89	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit	<71>								1												Thin, weathered	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit										1											None	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit	<71>										1										None	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit												1									None	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit													1								Smooth rolled	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit														1							Thick, weathered	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit														1							Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit														1							None	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit				1																	Thermal scar	Good	Meso-EBA

1462	1465	Pit		1																		Rough, hard	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit				1																Thin, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit				1																Thick, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit						1														None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1462	1465	Pit		1																		Rough, hard	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit																				Bullhead	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit	<71>																			Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit	<71>																			Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit																				None	Burnt	Undated
1462	1465	Pit		1																		Ancient thermal scar	Good	Undated
1462	1465	Pit						1														None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1462	1465	Pit				1																None	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit																				Thick, weathered	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit				1																Thick, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit				1																Thick, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit	<71>			1																Thin, weathered	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit	<71>			1																None	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit																				None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1462	1465	Pit			1																	Bullhead	Good	Meso-EBA
1462	1465	Pit				1																None	Good	Meso-EBA

1462	1465	Pit				1														None	Good	Neo-BA
1462	1465	Pit	<71>			1														None	Good	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1								27	31	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit			1															Thermal scar	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit																7	118	Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit				1														Thick, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit				1														Bullhead	Good	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit							1											None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1										Ancient thermal scar	Good	Undated
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1										None	Good	Undated
1463	1465	Pit								1										None	Good	Undated
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1										Thin, weathered	Good	Undated
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1										None	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit								1										None	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1										Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit								1										Ancient thermal scar	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit								1										None	Burnt	Undated
1463	1465	Pit	<72>						1											Thin, weathered	Good	Meso/ENeo

1463	1465	Pit	<72>					1														None	Good	Meso/ENeo
1463	1465	Pit		1																		Bullhead	Good	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit	<72>	1																		Rough, hard	Good	Undated
1463	1465	Pit				1																None	Good	Meso-EBA
1463	1465	Pit	<72>											1								None	Slightly chipped	Meso/ENeo
1463	1465	Pit	<72>							1												Thin, weathered	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA
1463	1465	Pit								1												Bullhead	Good	Meso-EBA
1463	1465	Pit								1												None	Slightly chipped	Neo/EBA
1463	1465	Pit				1																None	Good	Neo-BA
1463	1465	Pit				1																None	Burnt	Meso-EBA
1464	1465	Pit									1											None	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA
1464	1465	Pit																		1	2	None	Burnt	Undated
1464	1465	Pit			1																	Rough, hard	Good	Meso-EBA
1464	1465	Pit		1																		Thin, weathered	Good	Neo-BA
1464	1465	Pit				1																None	Good	Undated
1464	1465	Pit		1																		Rough, hard	Good	Undated
1464	1465	Pit				1																Thin, weathered	Good	Undated
1483	1484	Pit	<79>																	1	1	None	Burnt	Undated
1483	1484	Pit	<79>							1												None	Burnt	Undated
1503	1504	Ditch	<80>																	2	11	Rough, hard	Burnt	Undated



1503	1504	Ditch	<80>				6				3									None	Good	Undated
1526	1527	Ditch				1														Thick, weathered	Chipped	Meso-EBA
1526	1527	Ditch			1															Thin, weathered	Slightly chipped	Meso-EBA
1532	1533	Ditch	<83>														1	4		Rough, hard	Burnt	Undated
1544	1545	Ditch									1									None	Slightly chipped	Meso/ENeo
2101		Layer	<1003>														6	99		Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
2104	2106	Ditch															2	32		Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
2107	2109	Ditch															1	92		Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
2110	2111	Ditch				1														Thick, weathered	Slightly chipped	Neo-BA
2112	2113	Ditch															1	15		Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
2114		Layer	<1007>														1	97		Thin, weathered	Burnt	Undated
2118	2119	Ditch	Q4														1	6		None	Burnt	Undated
2118	2119	Ditch															1	14		Smooth rolled	Burnt	Undated
+		Unstrat															1			None	Slightly chipped	Neo/EBA



16 APPENDIX 4: POST ROMAN POTTERY CATALOGUE

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
0										WAS 1059	
0			ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	1	24	FRESH BREAKS.	
0			ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	19		
0			ESSW			BS	1	1	4	MCW?	
0			ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	30	SHOULDER SHERD WITH NOTCHED DECORATION. RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
0			FREC		JUG	BS	1	1	19	BRGL.	
0			LMT			BS	1	1	9	GRGL.	
0			TPW3		PLATE	R	1	1	1		
233	232		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	13	THUMBED BASE. JUG? RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
233	232		ESSW			B	9	8	87		
233	232		ESSW			BS	51	0	304	X5 RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
233	232		ESSW			BS	1	1	17		
233	232		ESSW			BS	5	3	38		
233	232		ESSW		JUG	B	2	2	51		1275 - 1400
233	232		ESSW	MIPS		R	1	1	26	COLLARED RIM. INTERNAL BEAD? UPRIGHT. MIPS?	
233	232		ESSW		JAR	R	2	1	13	EVERTED, THICKENED RIM. ROUNDED OUTER EDGE, FLATTENED TOP WITH SMALL BEAD TO INSIDE EDGE.	
233	232		ESSW			BS	1	1	5		
233	232		ESSW			BS	2	1	26	OXIDISED.	
233	232		ESSW		JAR BUNG	BS	1	1	48	SPIGOT HOLE.	
233	232		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	1	1	47	TOP OF HANDLE/ NECK. SHORT INCISED VERTICAL	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
										LINES AT HANDLE ATTACHEMENT. NOT IN WEST.	
233	232		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	14		
233	232		MCW			B	1	1	17	BURNT. ?ESSW.	
234	263		EMWG			BS	1	1	4		
234	263		EMWSS			BS	1	1	2		
234	263		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	4	INTERNALLY OXIDISED. HIGH-FIRED. CLAY LENSES.	
234	263		ESSW			BS	13	0	71		
234	263		ESSW			B	7	5	29		
234	263		ESSW			BS	1	1	6		
234	263		ESSW	MIPS		R	1	1	9	?MIPS. THICKENED, EXTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM, SLIGHT INTERNAL BEAD.	
234	263		ESSW			R	1	1	5	SIMPLE RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL.	
234	263		ESSW			BS	1	1	9	OXIDISED MARGINS AND SURFACES.	
234	263		ESSW			BS	1	1	6	FINE FABRIC.	
234	263		ESSW			BS	1	1	10	HANDLE SCAR?	
234	263		HOLG		JUG	R	2	1	34	SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM. STRAP-HANDLE SCAR. GRGL.	1275 - 1400
234	263		SAIN		JUG	R	1	1	3	GRGL TO INTERNAL RIM.	
234	263		SAIN			BS	1	1	1		
252	251		ESSW			BS	1	1	10	FINE FABRIC. OXIDISED. HFW1? FINE.	
252	251		SWSG		BOWL	B	1	1	7	FOOTRING BASE.	1720 - 1780
279	278		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	4		1275 - 1400
313	214		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	13		1275 -

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1400	
313	214		MISC			BS	1	1	24	OXIDISED. CLAY LENSES AND QUARTZ. SOME CALC.		
316	317		CLAY				1	0	3	UNFIRED CLAY?		
316	317		EMW				1	1	2			
316	317		EMWSS			BS	1	1	11		1000 - 1300	
318	319		EMWSS			BS	2	2	7		1000 - 1300	
318	319		FIRED CLAY				2		3	FIRED CLAY/ DAUB?		
320	321		ESSW	MIPS		BS	1	1	1	OXIDISED. HFW1 FINE?	1275 - 1400	
322	323		MISC			BS	1	1	9	FINE MICACEOUS FABRIC WITH CLAY PELLETS. ESSW? POSSIBLY ROMAN GREYWARE	1000 - 1400	
324	325		ESSW			BS	1	1	3	OXIDISED HOLL?	1275 - 1400	
328	329		EMW				1	1	3		1000 - 1200	
330			ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	24	SPACED, SINGLE THUMBING TO BASE.		
330			ESSW		JAR ST	BS	1	1	93	LARGE VESSEL. HORIZONTAL THUMBED STRIP WITH VERTICAL THUMBED STRIP EXTENDING DOWN FROM. POSSIBLY EXTENDING UP FROM ALSO TO FORM A CROSS - SEE WEST, FORTHCOMING FIG.18.144/145.		
330			ESSW	HOLL?	JUG LGRN	R BS H	31	1	1158	SLIGHTLY THICKENED, INTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM. CORRUGATED NECK. THUMBED HANDLE. NO PARALLEL IN WEST FOR THUMBED HANDLES BUT	1275 - 1400	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
										HOLL FABRIC? GROOVE TO BODY BELOW HANDLE ATTACHMENT. INTERNALLY LAMINATED SURFACES. X2 SHERDS PULLED OUT TO ILLUSTRATE. RIM NR WEST FORTHCOMING FIG.7.7.	
330			ESSW			BS	2	2	30		
330			MISC			BS	1	1	22	SPECK OF EXTERNAL GLAZE. HIGH-FIRED. HOLG?	
330			SAIN		JUG	R	1	1	45	COLLARED RIM, INTERNAL BEVEL. MOTTLED CL/GRCL. STRAP HANDLE. 1250+ MOTTLED GLAZE.	
331			EMWSS			B	1	1	6	B/ BS?	
331			ESSW				1	1	4	B/ BS?	
331			ESSW			BS	1	1	9		
331			HFW1		JUG	B	1	1	71	SANDY HEDINGHAM WARE. ROUEN-STYLE DECORATION. C.1170 - 1280. SOME WEAR, INTERNAL BURNT RESIDUE.	1275 - 1400
331			MCW			R	1	1	9	ESSW?	
331			MCW			B	1	1	18	MICACEOUS. COARSE ESSW.	
401			EAR		JUG	BS	1	1	22	EAR/ LMT?	
401			EMWSS			B	1	1	14		
401			EMWSS			R	1	1	14	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED. SHELL STILL PRESENT ON SURFACES.	
401			ESSW		JAR	R	1	1	13	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED.	
401			ESSW			BS	1	1	12		
401			ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	1	1	26		
401			LMT			B	1	1	56		1400 - 1600
401			LMT		BLDSH	R	1	1	117	BROAD, EVERTED RIM.	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
451	450		ESSW			BS	1	1	6			
451	450		ESSW			B	1	1	11	JUG?		
451	450		ESSW			R	1	1	3	SIMPLE, SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM.		
451	450		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS H	4	0	121	CROSS-JOINS TO JUG IN (452).	1275 - 1400	
451	450		HOLG			BS	4	1	18			
452	450		ESSW			BS	1	1	13			
452	450		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B BS H	35	1	497	INCH TO SHOULDER. STABBED HANDLE. GROUPED BASE THUMBING ?X2. FABRIC SAMPLE RETAINED FOR TYPE-SERIES. IRON-RICH.	1275 - 1400	
452	450	3	ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B BS	3	0	16	SAME VESSEL IN BULK CONTEXT.		
452	450		ESSW			B	1	1	22	FINE FABRIC.		
452	450		ESSW				1	1	5	B/BS?		
452	450		ESSW		JUG	BS	1	1	9	NECK/ SHOULDER. GROOVED.		
454	455		ESSW			BS	1	1	7		1275 - 1400	
457	456		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	9		1275 - 1400	
457	456		MCW			B	1	1	38	MCW?		
504	505		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	3		1275 - 1400	
508	507		MISC			R	1	1	13	EAR?	1000 - 1400?	
515	514		MCW			R	1	1	13	?ESSW. FLAT-TOP AND EXTERNAL BEVEL.	1200 - 1400	
517	516		ESSW			BS	2	2	5	X1 NR. WHITEWARE.	1275 -	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1400	
534	535		EMW			BS	1	1	3	B/BS?	1000 - 1200?	
555	554		MISC			BS	1	1	1	SMALL SHERD. OXIDISED HOLL/ HOLG?	1200 - 1400	
557	556		ESSW			B	1	1	17	KEPT FOR TYPE SERIES. FINE FABRIC, SOME BIO. HOLL OR MIPS? CHECK ID.	1275 - 1400	
558	564		COLL			B	1	1	29	LARGE WHITE QUARTZ, PIMPLY SURFACE. PARALLEL FORM.	1400 - 1600	
558	564		EMWSS			R	1	1	8	SLIGHTLY COLLARED. LITTLE SHELL IN BODY.		
558	564		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	17			
558	564		ESSW			BS	1	1	20			
558	564		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	4	SMALL RIM.		
558	564		ESSW		JAR	R BS	3	1	36	MCW? SIMPLE RIM, SLIGHTLY THICKENED.		
558	564		ESSW			B BS	7	3	86	FINE FABRIC.		
558	564		ESSW			B	2	2	27	FINE FABRIC.		
558	564		ESSW	HOLL		R	1	1	7	THICKENED, EXTERNAL BEVEL.		
558	564		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	21	SHOULDER SHERD.		
558	564		HOLG		JUG	BS	4	1	33	BURNT? DARK GREY CORE AND SURFACES. THIN-WALLED.		
558	564		HOLG		JUG	R	1	1	6	THICKENED, EXTERNAL BEVEL.		
559	577	6	COLL			BS	2	1	5	FROM COLL VESSEL IN BULK CONTEXT?		
559	577		COLL		JUG	R BS H	7	1	108	SLIP DASHED RIM AND SLIP PAINTED TO BODY. OVAL HANDLE. SMALL HAMMERHEAD RIM (EXTERNALLY BEVELLED).	1400 - 1600	



Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
559	577		ESSW			BS	2	1	19	DEGRADED WHITE SLIP? GLAZED WARE. FINE FABRIC.		
559	577		ESSW			BS	5	1	47	FINE FABRIC.		
559	577		ESSW			B BS	13	2	204	COARSE FABRIC. SOME SHERDS RELATED TO THE COARSE ESSW JUG THIS CONTEXT. SOME EXTERNAL SOOTING AND PITTING.		
559	577		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	13			
559	577		ESSW			BS	1	1	18	FINE FABRIC.		
559	577		ESSW		JUG	R BS	3	1	51	SLIGHTLY THICKENED, EXTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM. COARSE FABRIC.		
559	577		ESSW			B	1	1	72	OXIDISED. LATE MED?		
559	577		ESSW	HOLL		BS	3	1	26			
559	577		ESSW	MIPS	JAR	CP	17	1	319	ROUNDED JAR. SIMPLE RIM, SLIGHTLY THICKENED, EXTERNAL BEVEL. SIMPLE SHAPE. SAGGING BASE. FINE FABRIC. LATE? INTERNAL PITTING/ WEAR. FABRIC SAMPLE RETAINED.		
559	577	6	ESSW			BS	1	1	10	OXIDISED.		
559	577		ESSW		JUG	R BS H	2	1	200	TRIANGULAR RIM, SLIGHTLY INTURNED. LATE/TRANSITIONAL FORM? UNGL?		
559	577		LMT			BS	4	1	187	PARTIAL EXTERNAL SPECKLED GRGL. INTERNAL BURNT RESIDUE.		
559	577	6	LMT			BS	1	1	4			
559	577		LMT		JUG	BS	1	1	91	LATE ESSW/ LMT? SLIP PAINTED CURVE/ SCROLL DECORATION. 15TH?/ E.16TH?		
559	577		LMT			B BS	4	1	51	BURNT RESIDUE/ SOOTING.		
559	577		LMT		LID	BS H	2	1	44	LMT/ PMRE? LID WITH FRILLED KNOB AND WSDG. INTERNAL SCORCHING.		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
559	577		LMT			B	3	1	48	PARTIAL INTERNAL GRGL.		
563	562		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	11	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	1275 - 1400	
563	562		MCW			BS	3	1	11	HOLL?		
563	562		MCW			BS	1	1	7	HOLL?		
565	564		ESSW			BS	1	1	22			
565	564		ESSW			BS	1	1	10			
565	564		HOLG		JUG	B	2	1	46	GROUPED THUMBING. EXTERNAL GLAZE SPOT.	1275 - 1400	
567	566		ESSW			BS	1	1	5	OXIDISED.		
567	566		ESSW				1	1	8	B/BS?		
567	566		ESSW			BS	2	1	22	LIGHT SOOTING.	1275 - 1400	
567	566		ESSW			BS	1	1	3	EXTERNAL SURFACE WORN/ ABRADED.		
567	566		ESSW			BS	4	2	24			
567	566		ESSW			B	3	1	17			
567	566		ESSW			B	1	1	42	FINE FABRIC. MICACEOUS.		
567	566		ESSW		JUG	H	2	1	66	PRNOUNCED GROOVES.		
567	566		MCW			BS	5	1	47	ESSW VARIANT?		
583	582		ESSW			BS	1	1	3	FINE FABRIC.		
583	582		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	3			
583	582		ESSW			BS	2	1	5	FINE FABRIC.		
583	582		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	2			
583	582		ESSW	HOLL			1	1	3			
583	582		ESSW			R	1	1	4	THICKENED, EXTERNAL BEVEL.	1275 -	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1400	
593	592	11					1	1			ND	
603	604		CREA			BS	1	1	5		1740 - 1830	
613	614	10	EMWSS				1	1	1		1000 - 1300	
629	630		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	3			
629	630		SAIN			BS	2	1	27	UNUSUAL FORM. AQUAMANILE OR ANTHROPOMORHIC? HOLLOW LEG/ NECK? HANDLE SCAR. EXTERNALLY KNIFE-TRIMMED WITH BRIGHT GRGL.	1280 - 1350	
636	635		CBM									
640	641		ESSW	HOLL		R	1	1	5	SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM.	1275 - 1400	
654	655		EMW				1	1	1			
654	655		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	B BS	3	1	41			
654	655	25	ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	3		1275 - 1400	
656	657		ESSW			BS	1	1	2	?ESSW. VERY FINE. THET?	1275 - 1400	
663	664		ESSW	HOLL		BS	3	1	12			
663	664		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	117	LARGE VESSEL.	1275 - 1400	
667	668		EMWC			B	1	1	4			
667	668		ESSW			B	2	1	18	ESSW?		
667	668		ESSW			BS	2	1	45			

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
667	668		ESSW		JUG	H	1	1	47	FINE FABRIC. GROOVED.	1275 - 1400
683	684		ESSW			BS	4	1	10		
683	684		ESSW				1	1	3	B/BS?	
683	684		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R BS	4	1	56		1275 - 1400
683	684		ESSW			BS	3	2	32		
686	685		EMWSS			R	1	1	3	INTERNAL BEAD.	
686	685		ESSW			B BS	13	1	149		
686	685		ESSW		JAR ST	BS	1	1	36		
686	685		ESSW		JAR ST	BS	1	1	27	CROSSED HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL APHT	
686	685	31	ESSW			BS	2	2	8		
686	685		ESSW			B	2	0	10		
686	685		ESSW	HOLL	SKILL	H	1	1	49	FLAT, TRIANGULAR - TAPERING TO POINT.	
686	685		ESSW			BS	22	13	165	X1 FABRIC SAMPLE RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
686	685		ESSW			B	4	0	26		
686	685		ESSW		JAR ST	BS	1	1	9	INTERNAL SURFACE MISSING.	1275 - 1350
686	685		ESSW			B	1	1	11		
686	685	31	ESSW			B BS	4	3	8		
686	685	31	SAIN			BS	1	1	1		
686	685		SAIN		JUG	BS	4	1	42	GRGL. HANDLE SCAR. POSSIBLY TWO VESSELS.	
686	685		THET			B BS	11	1	98	THET/ HIGH-FIRED ESSW? INCH DEC.	
687	685		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS	1	1	16	SHOULDER/ NECK SHERD.	
687	685		ESSW	HOLL		BS	4	1	43		1275 -

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1400	
688	697		ESSW			BS	2	2	17		1275 - 1400	
689	685		ESSW			BS	1	1	17			
689	685		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	1	1	65	LAMINATED. X3 GROOVES WITH VERTICAL STABBING.	1275 - 1400	
689	685		ESSW	HOLL		H	1	1	34	THUMBED FOOT/ BOWL HANDLE?		
690	685		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	15	SHOULDER SHERD.		
690	685		ESSW			BS	1	1	12	BURNT RESIDUE.		
690	685		ESSW			BS	4	4	42			
690	685		ESSW			BS	1	1	5			
690	685		ESSW			BS	3	1	21	HIGH-FIRED ESSW?		
690	685		ESSW		JAR ST	BS	5	1	104	PITTED SURFACES.	1275 - 1400	
690	685		ESSW			BS	2	1	13			
691	685		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	1	1	31	BASE WITH SINGLE THUMBING. HIGHLY MICACEOUS. KEPT FOR TYPE SERIES.	1275 - 1400	
692	685	15	ESSW			BS	3	3	8	X1 SOOTED.		
692	685		ESSW			BS	1	1	4			
692	685		ESSW				1	1	5	OXIDISED. B/BS?		
692	685		ESSW			R	1	1	10	BOWL RIM? THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED.		
692	685		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	R BS	14	1	251	SAME VESSEL IN OTHER CONTEXTS FROM THIS FEATURE. REFIT. THICKENED RIM, INTERNAL BEVEL. X1 SHERD RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	1275 - 1400	
692	685		ESSW			BS	3	2	24			

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
695	696		ESSW			BS	1	1	1		1200 - 1400
700	701	24									ND
706	709		EMW			BS	3	3	7	EMW/ TRANSITIONAL?	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	1	51		
706	709	17	ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	6		
706	709		ESSW		BOWL SHD	CP	20	1	668	FLARED BOWL/ DAIRYING PAN WITH THUMBED 'SHOULDER'. SEE WEST , FORTHCOMING FIG.13.93. POSSIBLY MORE THAN ONE VESSEL.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	3	1	47	X3 VERTICAL SHALLOW GROOVES.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	B BS	12	1	86	POSSIBLY RELATED TO ONE OF THE SHOULDERED BOWLS THIS CXT.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	1	74	BROAD SAGGING BASE. BOWL/ DISH? SOME SOOTING AND SCORCHING.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	B BS	37	1	1442	LARGE JAR? HEAVY INTERNAL WHITE RESIDUE ?LIMESCALE. HEAVY EXTERNAL SOOTING. SAGGING BASE. THIN VERTICAL THUMBED STRIPS. X2 SHERDS RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	28	SAGGING BASE FROM A SMALL JAR. EXTERNALLY BURNT.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	1	1	27	DIAGONAL STRIP.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		R	1	1	5	JUG RIM? INTERNALLY BEVELLED?	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS	2	2	12	NECK SHERDS.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	7	1	182	INTERNALLY LAMINATED SURFACES. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CROSSED STRIPS. X1 RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES WHERE STRIPS JOIN.	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	3	0	35		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	1	50		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	1	1	32	FAIRLY COARSE FABRIC.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		R	1	1	4	INTERNALLY BEADED.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	7	1	337	LARGE JAR/ BOWL BASE. MICACEOUS. PATCH OF INTERNAL BURNT RESIDUE.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	16	SHOULDER SHERD WITH INCISED WAVY LINE.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS H	8	1	225	SPACED INCH/ GROOVED BANDS TO BODY. TWO RIDGES AND THREE STABBED DECORATED HOLLOWES TO HANDLE. GREY CORE, OXIDISED MARGINS AND BUFF EXTERNAL SURFACE. X1 RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	14	RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	2	1	135	SAGGING BASE, GROUPS OF X4 THUMBING. POSSIBLY BASE FROM JUG THIS CXT. WITH STAB DECORATED HANDLE.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	2	2	48		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	B BS	16	1	362	APPLIED HORIZONTAL STRIPS, INCLUDING TO BASAL ANGLE. POST-FIRING HOLES TO BASE.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	R	1	1	17	TULIP-NECKED JUG. ?BALUSTER SHAPE NOT PARALLELED IN WEST. THICKENED, INTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS H	4	1	140	UNDECORATED HANDLE.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS	2	1	16	X1 RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	9	0	86	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	
706	709		ESSW		BOWL	CP	11	1	271	FLARED BOWL/ DAIRYING PAN WITH THUMBED	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
					SHD					'SHOULDER'. SEE WEST , FORTHCOMING FIG.13.93. RIM MORE ROUNDED TO UNDERSIDE THAN ILLUSTRATED EG, TOP OF RIM SLOPING INWARDS.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	1	1	5		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR RND	R BS	13	1	358	SHORT NECK, SMALL TRIANGULAR RIM, (NR WEST , FORTHCOMING FIG.13.44). BUT INTERNAL BEVEL TO TOP. NOTCHED SHOULDER (SEE WEST , FORTHCOMING FIG.13.50).	
706	709	17	ESSW			BS	1	1	4	COARSE. MCW?	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	3	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM.	1275 - 1350
706	709		ESSW			B	9	0	122		
706	709		ESSW			B	4	0	48	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	
706	709		ESSW			BS	16	0	91	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	
706	709		ESSW			BS	36	0	244		
706	709		ESSW			BS	40	0	183		
706	709		ESSW			BS	1	1	3		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	18	0	69		
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	2	86	LARGE VESSELS.	
706	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	0	23	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	
706	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	5	1	22	GREEN GLAZE. TRACES OF WHITE SLIP IN PLACES.	
706	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	6	SPOTS OF CLGL. RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709	17	HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	1	SMALL SHERD RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	
706	709		HOLG			BS	1	1	3	SPECK OF EXTERNAL GRGL.	
706	709		MISC			BS	1	1	16	OXIDSED SURFACES. OUTER SURFACE SMOOTH.	



Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
										HOLG JUG SHERD (UNGLAZED PART)?	
706	709		MISC			BS	1	1	7	HORZ. GROOVE. MISC MED.	
706	709		MISC	MCW		R	1	1	43	STRAIGHT-SIDED PROFILE AND FLAT-TOPPED, BEADED RIM. LARGE RIM DIAMETER. OPEN FORM - DISH? FABRIC REMINISCENT OF HOLL BUT COARSER.	
706	709		SAIN			BS	1	1	3	MOTTLED GLAZE. DEVS?	
706	709		SAIN			BS	1	1	3	UNGLAZED BODY SHERD.	
706	709		SAIN		JUG	R SP	1	1	10	SAINTONGE JUG WITH PARROT BEAK. MOTTLED GRGL.	
706	709		THETI			BS	1	1	9	VERY FINE FABRIC. MICACEOUS. THET?	
707	709									HOLL JARS SOME WITH NOTCHED SHOULDERS, LARGE STORAGE JAR WITH THUMBED STRIPS. MORE SAINTONGE AT LEAST 2/3 VESSELS IN [709]. OTHER GLAZED WARES LOCAL AND MISC WW?	
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	37	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	5	5	23		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	5	4	33		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	24		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	3	3	27	PALE GREY.	
707	709	18	ESSW	HOLL		B	4	0	22	SAME VESSEL SEEN IN BULK CONTEXT. X1 FRESH BREAK.	
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	2	17	FINE, PALE GREY BODIES.	
707	709	18	ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	4	SCORCHED.	
707	709	18	ESSW	HOLL		BS	6	0	14		
707	709	18	ESSW	HOLL		BS	4	0	10	SCORCHED.	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
707	709	18	ESSW	HOLL		B BS	3	0	12			
707	709		ESSW			BS	1	1	10	HIGH FIRED HOLL?		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	B BS	7	0	219	SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706)?		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	10	PALE GREY. EXTERNAL SCORCHING.		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	24	PALE GREY/ BUFF. X1 RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	29	BAND OF HORIZONTAL FINGER NOTCHES TO SHOULDER.		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	BS	1	0	48	SHOULDERED BOWL.		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	1	1	27	EXTERNAL SCORCHING.		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	105	LARGE VESSEL.	1275 - 1350	
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	R	1	0	18	FOLDED THICKENED, INTURNED RIM. SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706).		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		B	6	2	81	SLIGHTLY SAGGING. BOWL BASES?		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		R BS	8	1	400	FOLDED THICKENED, INTURNED RIM. INTERNAL SURFACES LAMINATED. NOT COLLARED AS ILLUSTRATED EXAMPLES IN WEST. CROSSED HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL APTH. SOME LIGHT SOOTING. TRANSFER?		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL		B BS	5	0	58	SHERDS FROM SHOULDERED BOWL CONTEXT (706).		
707	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	1	0	96	SAME VESSEL AS IN (706) AND (708).		
707	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	1	0	6	GRGL. SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706).		
707	709		MCW			BS	1	1	11	MODERATE, MEDIUM QUARTZ.		
707	709		MISC GL		JUG	BS	1	1	3	NON-LOCAL GLAZED. YORK/ LINCS?		
707	709		SAIN		JUG	R	1	1	3	THICKENED RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL. FLAKED GLAZE.		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
707	709		SAIN			BS	1	0	2	SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706)? MOTTLED GLAZE. DEVS?		
707	709		SAIN			BS	1	1	1			
707	709		SAIN			BS	1	0	3	SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706)? DISCOLOURED GLAZE.		
707	709	18	SAIN		JUG	BS	1	0	1	MOTTLED GLAZE. SAME VESSEL SEEN IN BULK CONTEXT.		
708	709									HOLL JARS AND JUGS. INCL. NEAR COMPLETE ROUNDED JUG. Thumbed strips. Collared rims. Bung hole jars. Saintonge (same vessel as 706).		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL?	JUG RND	B BS	1	1	1129	NEAR COMPLETE HOLL JUG. X7 DOUBLE THUMBED/PULLED FEET. NO PARALLEL FOR THUMBED HANDLES IN WEST. HORIZONTAL GROOVE TO MAX BODY WIDTH (AT LOWER HANDLE ATTACHMENT). CORDONNECK NECK. RIM MISSING. MICACEOUS.	1275 - 1350	
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	R BS	7	0	167	SAME VESSEL IN (706) AND (707). COLLARED, INTURNED RIM. DRAW RIM?		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR BUNG	BS	2	1	36	SPIGOT HOLE FROM BUNG HOLE JAR/ CISTERN.		
708	709		ESSW			B	6	4	54			
708	709		ESSW			BS	1	1	12			
708	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	8	6	36			
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R BS	17	0	117	SQUARED RIM, SHOULDERED BOWL. SAME VESSEL IN (706) AND (707)?		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL				0				
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	1	1	56	X3 GROOVES WITH STAB DECORATION.		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
708	709		ESSW	HOLL		BS	7	5	39			
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	B	1	1	7	THUMBED BASE SHERD. FINE, PALE GREY. VERY MICACEOUS.		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL		B BS	13	2	143	FINE, PALE GREY. VERY MICACEOUS.		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R BS B	29	1	493	SAME VESSEL? SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL. SAGGING BASE.		
708	709		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	1	1	20	SHOULDER. JAR ST/ JAR?		
708	709		ESSW			B	5	5	39			
708	709		ESSW			BS	2	2	10	OXIDISED OR BUFF SURFACES. POSSIBLY HOLG.		
708	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	2	0	11	SAME VESSEL IN (706).		
708	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	10	SPOTS OF GLAZE.		
708	709		HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	4	SAME VESSEL IN (706)? RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.		
708	709		SAIN			BS	1	0	6	SAME VESSEL AS IN CONTEXT (706) AND (707)? MOTTLED GLAZE. DEVS?		
708	709		SAIN		JUG	BS	1	0	5	DISCOLOURED GLAZE. SHERDS IN CONTEXTS (706) AND (707).		
708	709		SAIN			BS	1	1	7	SPOTS OF EXTERNAL GLAZE.		
716	715		MISC GL		JUG		3	1	4	ROUNDED QUARTZ.	1100 - 1400	
720	719		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	11	THICKENED RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL.	1275 - 1400	
720	719		MCW			B BS	8	1	143	FINE SANDY FABRIC. BLACK THROUGHOUT. KNIFE-TRIMMED BASE.		
721	722		MISC			BS	1	1	6	GLAZED WARE?	1100 - 1400	
730	731		RAER		JUG	BS	1	1	5		1480 -	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
											1610
732	733		LMT/GRE				1	1	4	SURFACES ABRADED.	1400 - 1800
736	748		DUTS			BS	1	1	2	ZIG-ZAG SLIP. GREEN TINGE TO GLAZE.	
736	748		LMT		BLDSH	R	1	1	44	BROAD, EVERTED RIM. UNGL. 16TH C?	1500 - 1700
737	749	21	GRE			BS	1	1	1	B/ BS. TINY SHERD.	
737	749		GRE			BS	1	1	37	FINE ESSEX TYPE?	
737	749		GRE			H	1	1	39	MOTTLED GLAZE.	
737	749		GRE			B	1	1	10		
737	749		GRE			B	2	1	26	FINE ESSEX TYPE?	1550 - 1800
737	749	21	PMBL			BS	1	1	1	TINY SHERD.	
738	744		ESSW			BS	2	2	22		
738	744		ESSW			R	1	1	10	EXTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM, EXTERNAL BEAD. JUG/ CURFEW RIM?	
738	744		ESSW			BS	11	7	87		
738	744	32	ESSW			B	1	1	8	COARSE HOLL? MCW?	
738	744		ESSW			BS	1	1	5		
738	744		ESSW			B	4	4	43		1275 - 1400
739	744		ESSW	HOLL		B	2	2	22		1275 - 1400
740	744		ESSW			BS	1	1	3		1275 - 1400

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
740	744		ESSW			BS	2	1	10			
740	744		ESSW			BS	2	1	8	B/BS? INTERNAL SURFACE ABRADED/ WORN.		
741	744		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	10			
741	744		ESSW			B	1	1	15			
741	744		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	13			
741	744		ESSW			B BS	2	1	19	FINE FABRIC. VERY MICACEOUS.	1275 - 1400	
741	744		QFL				1	1	2	PRE-HISTORIC QUARTZ AND FLINT TEMPERED SHERD.		
745	744		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	6	X1 EAR?	1275 - 1400	
750	751		GRE			B	1	1	41	FRESH BREAK. FINE ESSEX TYPE? MOTTLED GLAZE.	1550 - 1800	
750	751		GRE			BS	1	1	1			
756	757		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	13	FRESH BREAK.	1275 - 1400	
762	763		CREA			BS	1	1	2		1550 - 1830	
762	763		GRE			BS	1	1	6	CLGL.		
769	768		EAR			BS	1	1	9	GRGL. LMT?		
769	768		GRE			BS	4	4	24		1550 - 1800	
789	790		FREC		JUG	BS	1	1	8		1550 - 1700	
789	790		GRE			R	1	1	6	GRGL.		
789	790		GRE			BS	2	1	5	GLIE. PMFR?		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
789	790		GRE			BS	1	1	1	PARTIAL INTERNAL GLAZE. FINE FABRIC.		
789	790		LMT			BS	1	1	12	UNGL LATE PMR?		
789	790		LMT			B	1	1	10			
791	792	30	MCW			BS	1	1	1	MCWG? SMALL SHERD.	1100 - 1400	
793	794		GRE			BS	1	1	2			
793	794		GRE			BS	1	1	7	INCH.	1550 - 1800	
804	744		ESSW	MIPS		B	1	1	9	THETI?		
804	744		ESSW	MIPS		BS	1	1	7	THETI?		
804	744		ESSW			BS	3	3	16	X1 OXIDISED SURFACES.	1275 - 1400	
805	744		ESSW			BS	2	1	14	OXIDISED MARGINS AND SURFACES.		
805	744		ESSW				1	1	4	B/ BS?		
805	744		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	10		1275 - 1400	
805	744		ESSW	HOLL			1	1	1	B/ BS?		
806	744		EMWSS				1	1	2	B/BS?	1275 - 1400	
806	744		ESSW			BS	2	2	13	X1 DEGRADED HOLG?		
828	827		ESSW	HOLL		BS	4	1	49	POSSIBLY TWO VESSELS?	1275 - 1400	
834	833		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	8		1275 - 1400	
844	843		EMWSS			B	1	1	4		1000 - 1300	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
847	848		ESSW			B	1	1	26	BURNT RESIDUE.	1275 - 1400	
848	847		MCW			B	1	1	63	FINE SAND. HARD. HIGH-FIRED. ESSW?	1100 - 1400	
851	852		EMW			R	1	1	19	FOLDED, THICKENED RIM, SLIGHT INTERNAL BEAD. TRANSITIONAL? LARGE JAR/ BOWL?	1000 - 1300	
855	856		MCW			BS	1	1	6	ESSW? MICACEOUS BUT HIGH FIRED. NON-IPSWICH-THETFORD?	1100 - 1400	
859	860		EMWSS		JAR	R	1	1	3		1000 - 1300	
861	862		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	4	BURNT RESIDUE. ABUNDANT MICA.	1275 - 1400	
869	870		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	8	VERY FINE. HIGHLY. MICACEOUS. BURNT RESIDUE.	1275 - 1400	
874	873		ESSW			BS	2	1	15	INTERNAL SCORCHING.	1275 - 1400	
875	876		EMW			BS	1	1	12	HIGH-FIRED. HARD.		
875	876		EMWC			B	1	1	19			
875	876		EMWG			B	1	1	7			
875	876		EMWSS			BS	1	1	13		1000 - 1200	
879	880		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	7		1275 - 1400	
885	886		EMW			B	1	1	23		1000 - 1200	
897	898		EMW			B	1	1	3			



Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
897	898		EMWG			B	3	2	11			
897	898		EMWSS			B	1	1	7	VERY SANDY EG.		
897	898		EMWSS			B	1	1	16	VERY SANDY EG.		
897	898		EMWSS			BS	3	3	53	X1 FRESH BREAK - SHOULDER SHERD WITH INCH.	1000 - 1200	
907	908		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	32	INTERNAL BEVEL.	1275 - 1400	
907	908		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	2			
911	912		FLINT								LBA - MIA	
923	924		EMW			B	1	1	6			
923	924		EMWSS			B	3	1	47	LITTLE SHELL. EMW?		
923	924		FLINT			BS	1	1	3	LBA - MIA?		
923	924		SCAR		JUG	BS	1	1	1		1150 - 1300	
926	925		EMWG			B	1	1	10	OXIDISED.		
926	925		EMWG			B BS	2	1	31			
926	925		ESSW			BS	1	1	7		1275 - 1400	
930	931		EMW			BS	1	1	2	FINE MATRIX, SCATTER OF LARGER QUARTZ.		
930	931		EMW			B	1	1	5	OXIDISED SURFACES. HIGH-FIRED.		
930	931		EMW			B	1	1	7		1000 - 1200	
952	953		FLINT				1	1	2		LBA - MIA?	
962	963		ESSW			BS	2	2	10			
962	963		ESSW			R	1	1	12	BOWL RIM? EVERTED, THICKENED.		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
962	963		ESSW			B	1	1	14			
962	963		ESSW			B	1	1	22			
962	963		FLINT				1	1	4	B/BS? LBA-MIA?		
962	963		SCAR		JUG	BS	1	1	3	GRGL.	1275 - 1350	
967	966		EMWSS			BS	1	1	8	SHOULDER SHERD. OXIDISED SURFACES.	1000 - 1300	
969	968		EMW		JAR	R	1	1	34	VERY LITTLE SHELL/ CALC. EMWSS?	1000 - 1300	
970	971		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	BS	1	1	9		1275 - 1400	
976	977		EMW			B	1	1	3			
976	977		ESSW			B BS	2	1	19			
976	977		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS H	1	1	56	FRESH BREAK.	1275 - 1350	
976	977		ESSW			BS	4	4	26			
976	977		MCW				1	1	3			
976	977		MCW			BS	1	1	3			
976	977		MISC GL			B	1	1	22	HOLG/ LMT?		
976	977		SAIN			BS	1	1	3	GRGL.		
980	981		EMW				1	1	6	FRESH BREAK. ?EMED	1275 - 1400	
980	981		ESSW			BS	1	1	4	FINE FABRIC.		
980	981		ESSW			BS	1	1	3			
997	998		EMW			BS	1	1	17	SIMILAR MICACEOUS CLAY MATRIX TO HOLL.	1000 -	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1200	
999	1000		ESSW			BS	1	1	12		1275 - 1400	
999	1000		ESSW	HOLL		R BS	4	1	32	THICKENED RIM, FLAT-TOP AND INTERNAL BEAD. X2 INCISED LINES TO RIM TOP.		
999	1000		IPSG		JUG	BS	1	1	2	WHITE SLIP PAINTED AND GRGL.		
1001	1002		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	2	1	14	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM.	1275 - 1400	
1001	1002		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	16	SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM, HOLLOW NECK.		
1001	1002		ESSW			BS	1	1	6			
1004	1003		EMWG			B	1	1	4			
1004	1003		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	11	SIMILAR FABRIC TO SHOULDERED BOWL.		
1004	1003		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R BS	5	1	136	SAME VESSEL? SHOULDERED BOWL WITH THUMBED DECORATION. THICKENED RIM, FLAT-TOPPED WITH SLIGHT INTERNAL BEAD. INTERNAL SOOTING/ BURNT RESIDUE.		
1004	1003		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	1	B/ BS? WEAR/ ABRASION TO ONE SURFACE.		
1004	1003		ESSW			BS	1	1	17	COARSE ESSW/ HOLL? THUMBED BOWL SHERD?		
1004	1003		ESSW			B	4	1	33	BURNT ESSW/ HOLL?		
1004	1003		IPSG		JUG	BS	4	1	318	IPSG? - WHITE SLIP PAINTED. CONFIRM ID. TOP OF APPLIED WHITE SLIP STRIPS/ DEC? LARGE JUG, CYLINDRICAL NECK. SAMPLE RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.	1275 - 1400	
1004	1003		MISC FL			B	1	1	12	GREY BODY. ORGANICS, FLINT AND GROG? SOME FLINT BURNT. ROMAN?		
1005	1006		EMW				1	1	3	B/ BS? LATER?	1000 -	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
											1200?
1007	1008		EMWSS			BS	1	1	5		1275 - 1400
1007	1008		MCW		JAR	R	1	1	13	SQUARED RIM. HOLL?	
1015	1016		EMWSS				1	1	2		
1015	1016		ESSW			BS	2	2	11		
1015	1016		LMT			BS	1	1	5	EMED AND MED + LMT	1400 - 1600
1029	1030		EMWSS			BS	1	1	4		1000 - 1300
1031	1032		EMW			BS	3	1	19		1275 - 1400
1031	1032		ESSW		JUG	B	1	1	74		
1033	1034		EMW			B	1	1	9	CLAY PELLETS/ RIO? AND ORGANICS.	
1033	1034		EMW			B	1	1	7		
1033	1034		EMWG			B	2	2	10	POSSIBLY THE SAME VESSEL?	
1033	1034		ESSW			BS	1	1	3		
1033	1034		ESSW			B	1	1	10	COARSE. MCW?	
1033	1034		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	2		
1033	1034		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	13	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM. HOLLOW NECK.	
1033	1034		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	25	SHOULDERED BOWL WITH THUMBED DECORATION.	1275 - 1400
1037	1038		EMWC			B	1	1	4	BASE SHERD? SPARSE CALC.	1000 - 1200
1049	1058	40	ESSW			R	1	1	6		

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
1049	1058	40	ESSW			BS	1	1	1		
1049	1058	40	ESSW			BS	1	1	6		
1049	1058	40	RAER			BS	1	1	6		1480 - 1610
1050	1058		DERBS			BS	1	1	9	DERBS? PURPLE GLAZE.	1700 - 1900
1052	1058		ESSW			B	1	1	8		
1052	1058		ESSW			BS	1	1	6		
1052	1058		ESSW			BS	4	4	32		
1052	1058		ESSW			BS	3	1	14		
1052	1058		ESSW			BS	3	1	29		
1052	1058		ESSW			R	1	1	8	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM WITH INTERNAL BEADING.	
1052	1058		ESSW		BOWL	R	1	1	11	INTERNAL BEAD.	
1052	1058		HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	11	HOLG? GRGL.	
1052	1058		LMT			B	1	1	22		1400 - 1550/1600
1052	1058		LMT			B	1	1	27	FRESH BREAKS. SLIGHTLY SAGGING.	
1052	1058		LMT			BS	2	1	10	SLIP PAINTED. SAME VESSEL? POSSIBLY COLL.	
1052	1058		LMT			BS	1	1	10		
1053	1058	41	EMW			BS	1	1	2		1400 - 1600
1053	1058		EMW			BS	1	1	6	HIGH-FIRED BUT HANDMADE?	
1053	1058		EMW			R	1	1	6	OXIDISED SURFACES.	
1053	1058	41	ESSW			BS	2	2	4		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1053	1058		ESSW			B	1	1	10			
1053	1058		ESSW			BS	1	1	27			
1053	1058		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	8	EVERTED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM, BEAD TO INTERNAL EDGE.		
1053	1058		ESSW	HOLL		B BS	3	3	13			
1053	1058		IPSG			BS	1	1	6	FINE SANDY FABRIC WITH BIO.		
1053	1058	41	LMT			BS	1	1	1			
1055	1058		EMGR			BS	1	1	4	COARSE FABRIC. SOME GROG/ CLAY PELLETS? EMWG?		
1055	1058		EMWG			BS	1	1	2	B/ BS? EMW/MED?		
1055	1058		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	25			
1055	1058		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	16	JUG BASE?		
1055	1058		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	7	SLIGHTLY THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM. INTERNAL BEAD.		
1055	1058		LMT			B	1	1	37	FRESH BREAK. LATE/ HIGH-FIRED HOLL?	1400 - 1600	
1055	1058		MISC GL		JUG	BS	1	1	2	IPSG BODY - FINE WITH BIO - BUT WITH A SCATTER OF LARGER IRON-STAINED QUARTZ. GRGL.		
1055	1058		MISC GL		JUG	R	1	1	8	HOLG/ LMT?		
1056	1058		COLL		JUG	BS	1	1	3	SLIP PAINTED LINE. EAR/ COLL?		
1056	1058		LMT		JUG	BS	1	1	4	MOTTLED CL/GRGL.	1400 - 1550	
1056	1058		LMT		JUG	BS	1	1	8	SLIP PAINTED CURVED LINE.		
1056	1058		LMT			B	1	1	4			
1057	1058	42	EMWS			R BS	2	1	16	BOWL?	1400 -	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
											1600
1057	1058	42	ESSW			B BS	3	3	6		
1057	1058	42	LMT			BS	1	1	1		
1059	1060		EMW			BS	1	1	3	EMWG?	
1059	1060		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	11		1275 - 1400
1061	1062		EMW				1	1	1	EMWSS? SOME VESICUALTION.	
1061	1062		ESSW		JAR	R B BS	11	1	180	SIMPLE THICKENED RIM, INTERNAL BEAD (WORN). SAGGING BASE. FINE FABRIC. CHECK ID.	
1061	1062		HOLG		JUG	R	1	1	48	THICKENED, INTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM? ONLY POURING LIP SURVIVES SO MAY NOT REPRESENT THE TRUE PROFILE. X1 RAISED CORDON/ CORRUGATION BELOW RIM. SAMPLE TAKEN FOR TYPE SERIES.	1275 - 1350
1061	1062		HOLG			B	1	1	39	SPOTS OF GRGL. LMT? HARD.	
1061	1062		MISC			B BS	4	1	35	HIGH FIRED. HARD. COARSE QUARTZ. LMED? RELATED TO HOLL/ ESSW. CLAY PELLETS.	
1061	1062		STAM			BS	1	1	35	RUN OF CLEAR GLAZE. APPEARING DARK YELLOW OVER PINK SURFACE. CREAM BODY. ANDENNE?	
1065		39	EMW			BS	4	4	5	LBA-MIA AND EMED	
1065			EMW			BS	2	2	12		
1065			ESSW			BS	1	1	14	EXTERNAL SURFACE PITTED, INTERNAL SURFACE ABRADED.	
1065			ESSW			BS	1	1	5	INTERNAL SURFACE ABRADED/ WORN.	
1065			ESSW			BS	1	1	3		
1065			ESSW			BS	1	1	7		
1065			ESSW		BOWL	R	1	1	26	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM.	1275 -

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
											1400	
1070	1071		EMW			B	1	1	15	FRESH BREAK.		
1070	1071		EMW			B BS	3	3	33			
1070	1071		EMW		BOWL	CP	5	1	167	EMW BOWL WITH THUMBED SHOULDER. TRANSITIONAL. ABUNDANT MEDIUM SAND AND A LITTLE SHELL (EVIDENT WHERE LEACHED FROM SURFACE).	1000 - 1300	
1070	1071		EMWSS			B BS	3	3	17			
1070	1071		ESSW			BS	1	1	2			
1070	1071		MCW			R	1	1	22	COARSE ESSW? FRESH BREAK. THICKENED RIM, FLAT-TOPPED WITH INTERNAL BEAD. TRANSITIONAL?		
1072	1073		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	1	4	B/ BS?	1275 - 1400	
1084	1085		EMW			BS	2	2	10	X1 MOD ABRASION.	1000 - 1200	
1094	1096		EMWG			BS	1	1	4			
1094	1096		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	3			
1094	1096		HOLG			BS	1	1	11	FRESH BREAK. IPSG? FINE BUT CLAY PELLETS. CHECK ID.	1275 - 1400	
1099	1100		EMW			B	1	1	3			
1099	1100		EMW		JAR	R	2	1	5			
1099	1100		ESSW			R	1	1	5	FRESH BREAK. SLIGHTLY THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM. THIN-WALLED. GREY BODY.	1200 - 1400	
1110	1109		EMW			BS	1	1	24	FRESH BREAK.	1000 - 1200	
1110	1109		EMW			BS	3	3	12			



Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
1110	1109		EMW			B BS	6	5	26		
1110	1109		EMWSS			B	1	1	6		
1110	1109		EMWSS			BS	2	2	6		
1110	1109		EMWSS				2	2	6	B/BS?	
1112	1111		EMW		JAR	R	1	1	18	TRANSITIONAL?	
1112	1111		EMW		JAR	R	1	1	9	OXIDISED SURFACES. HOLLOWED RIM.	
1112	1111		EMW			BS	1	1	4		
1112	1111		EMW			B BS	6	1	26		
1112	1111		EMWSS			R BS	2	1	6		
1112	1111		EMWSS			BS	2	2	8		
1112	1111		EMWSS			R	1	1	8		1000 - 1200
1114	1113		EMW			B	1	1	7		
1114	1113		EMW			B	1	1	32		
1114	1113		EMW				1	1	5	B/BS?	
1114	1113		EMWSS			B	1	1	7	EMW	1000 - 1200
1114	1113		EMWSS			BS	1	1	4		
1114	1113		EMWSS			BS	1	1	6		
1119	1121		MCWG			BS	1	1	3	COARSE SAND. HIGH-FIRED. GREY.	1100 - 1400
1120	1121		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	5		1275 - 1400
1124	1125		EMWG			BS	1	1	6		1000 - 1200

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1128	1129		EMW			R	1	1	13	SQUARED RIM. BOWL. TRANSITIONAL?	1275 - 1400	
1128	1129		EMW				1	1	1	OXIDISED. ?EMW.		
1128	1129		ESSW			BS	1	1	6	?ESSW/ TRANSITIONAL.		
1128	1129		ESSW			B	1	1	2			
1146	1147		ESSW			BS	2	2	7	POSSIBLY THE SAME VESSEL?	1275 - 1400	
1155	1154		EMW			R	1	1	36	SHOULDERED JAR. SHORT NECK AND EVERTED FLAT-TOPPED RIM. TRANSITIONAL?		
1155	1154		EMW			B	1	1	4	EMW?		
1155	1154	43	EMW			BS	1	1	1			
1155	1154	43	EMW			BS	1	1	1		1000 - 1200	
1155	1154		EMWSS			B	2	1	40			
1167	1166		EMWSS				2	2	4		1000 - 1300	
1169	1168		EMW				1	1	9	LATER?	1275 - 1400	
1169	1168		ESSW			BS	1	1	7			
1169	1168		MCW			BS	1	1	20	RAISED CORDON/ ?THUMBED.		
1172	1173		MCW	ESSW			1	1	39	GREY. FINE TO MEDIUM SAND AND BURNT ORGANICS.	1100 - 1400	
1176	1177		EMWSS			BS	1	1	6			
1176	1177	45	EMWSS				1	1	1	B/ BS?	1000 - 1300	
1177	1176		EMWG			BS	1	1	6		1000 -	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
											1200
1180	1181		EMW		JAR	BS	1	1	13	SHOULDER SHERD.	1000 - 1300
1180	1181		EMWSS		JAR	R	1	1	16	GRITTY. EMWSS?	
1180	1181		EMWSS			BS	1	1	7		
1182	1183		EMW			BS	1	1	3		1000 - 1200
1199	1200		EMW			BS	2	2	11	POSSIBLY LATER.	1000 - 1200
1201	1202		EMW		BOWL		1	1	35	TRANSITIONAL? SQUARED RIM. WIDE-MOUTHED BOWL?	1000 - 1200
1201	1202		EMW			BS	3	2	22		
1201	1202		MISC			BS	2	1	26	COARSE ROUNDED QUARTZ INCLUSIONS. REDUCED GREY. PIMPLY SURFACES. MCWG? NR. BCSW.	
1211	1212		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	1		1275 - 1400?
1215	1216	48	EMWG				1	1	1	EMED?	1000 - 1200
1222	1221		EAR		JUG	BS	1	1	2	WHITE SLIP PAINT AND CLGL. COLCHESTER?	
1222	1221		EMWSS			BS	1	1	3	B/ BS?	
1222	1221		ESSW			BS	18	12	136	HOLL AND SOME FINE SANDY EGS. HOLL VARIANTS. VERY FINE MATRIX WITH FINE SAND. MIPS?	
1222	1221		ESSW			B	1	1	8	EXTERNAL SURFACE ABRADED.	
1222	1221		ESSW			BS	1	1	11	THUMBED BS. BOWL?	
1222	1221		ESSW			B	3	3	39	BURNT RESIDUE/ SOOTING.	
1222	1221		ESSW	HOLL	CURF	R B BS	24	1	533	SAME VESSEL. CROSS-JOINS. HOLLOW HANDLE.	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
						H				FLARED WALLS, SQUARED, INTERNALLY BEADED RIM. INVERSE BOWL WITH HANDLE.		
1222	1221		ESSW			B	3	1	33	HOLL VARIANT. VERY FINE MATRIX WITH FINE SAND.		
1222	1221		ESSW			BS	4	4	32			
1222	1221		ESSW		JAR	R	1	1	9	SIMPLE RIM, FLAT-TOPPED. FOLL?		
1222	1221		ESSW		JAR	R	1	1	18	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM. HOLL?		
1222	1221		ESSW			B	1	1	9	HOLL VARIANT. VERY FINE MATRIX WITH FINE SAND.		
1222	1221		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R BS	5	1	59	COLLARED RIM, ROUNDED TOP. DRAW?		
1222	1221		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	26	SHOULDERED BOWL WITH THUMB DECORATION. INTERNAL SOOTING/ BURNT RESIDUE?		
1222	1221		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	46	SHOULDERED BOWL WITH THUMB DECORATION.		
1222	1221	49	ESSW			BS	1	1	3			
1222	1221		ESSW			R	1	1	8	THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM.		
1222	1221		ESSW	HOLL		BS	4	1	30			
1222	1221		MCW			B	1	1	3	ABUNDANT MEDIUM/COARSE SAND. EMW?		
1222	1221		MCW		JAR	R	1	1	15	SIMPLE RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL. HOLL?		
1222	1221		MISC			BS	6	1	20	DEGRADED HOLLG?		
1222	1221		SCAR		JUG ANTH	R BS H	10	1	431	SCARBOROUGH ANTHROPOMORPHIC BEARDED FACE JUG. BRIDGED SPOUT, RIBBED ROD HANDLE.	1275 - 1350	
1223	1224	50	EMW			BS	1	1	1		1000 - 1200	
1244	2113		EMW		JAR	R BS	6	1	135	CON-JOINING SHERDS. SIMPLE THICKENED RIM.		
1244	2113		EMW		JAR	R	1	1	7	TRANSITIONAL? THIN WALLED, THICKENED, NR. SQUARED RIM WITH INTERNAL BEAD. INCH TO OUTER EDGE. 12TH / 13TH C?	1000 - 1400	

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1244	2113		EMW			BS	1	1	6	ABRADED OXIDISED SURFACES. PIMPLY. LATER?		
1249	1250		EMW			B	1	1	8	FRESH BREAK.	1000 - 1200	
1254	1253		EMW			R	1	1	16	TRANSITIONAL. WHEEL-MADE RIM? INTERNAL BEAD.		
1254	1253		ESSW	HOLL		BS	3	2	10			
1254	1253	56	ESSW			B BS	10	10	37		1275 - 1400	
1254	1253		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	34	EVERTED, THICKENED, FLAT-TOPPED RIM.		
1254	1253		ESSW	HOLL			1	1	1	B/ BS? FINE OXIDISED FABRIC. CLAY PELLETS.		
1254	1253		ESSW			B	2	1	9			
1254	1253		MCW			BS	2	1	11	COARSE QUARTZ. COARSE ESSW?		
1254	1253		MCW			B	1	1	4	COARSE QUARTZ.		
1254	1253		STAM			BS	1	1	1			
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	49	COLLARED OR 'COMPLEX SQUARED RIM'.		
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	BS	1	1	53	SHOULDER SHERD.		
1257	1258		ESSW			B	1	1	26	SAMPLE RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES. COARSE FABRIC.		
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	13	UNGL HOLG. HIGH-FIRED.		
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL		BS	2	2	20			
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL		B	1	1	5			
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	57	SQUARED RIM, INTERNALLY BEVELLED TOP.	1275 - 1400	
1257	1258		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	1	1	48			
1257	1258	57	HOLG		JUG	BS	1	1	1	GRGL.		
1257	1258		MCW		JAR	R	1	1	174	MODERATE COARSE QUARTZ SAND. CLAY PELLETS		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
										AND ORGANICS. CLEAN MATRIX. ESSW OR RELATED FABRIC? INTERNAL BURNT RESIDUE AND PITTINF/WEAR.		
1257	1258		MCW			BS	1	1	8	ESSW OR RELATED?		
1259	1260		EMW			R	1	1	12	FRESH BREAK. SIMPLE, SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM.		
1259	1260		EMWSS			BS	1	1	3		1000 - 1200	
1265	1266		ESSW			BS	1	1	15		1275 - 1400	
1265	1266		ESSW	HOLL	JUG	H	1	1	39	HOLL/ HOLG.		
1279	2113	1005	EMW			BS	2	1	3	SAME VESSEL?		
1279	2113		EMW			BS	2	2	23	EMWG?		
1279	2113	62	EMW			BS	2	2	6	TWO VESSELS.		
1279	2113	1004	EMW			BS	4	1	8		1000 - 1200	
1279	2113	1005	EMWS		JUG	R H	1	1	22	VESICULATED SURFACES. OXIDISED THROUGHOUT. THICKENED, INTERNALLY BEVELLED RIM. STRAP-HANDLE.		
1280	1283		IPS	G1			1	1	32	IPSWICH JAR BASE?	720 - 875	
1281	1283		EMWG			BS	1	1	3		1000 - 1200	
1285	1284		EMWSS			B	1	1	12			
1285	1284		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	11		1275 - 1400	
1285	1284		ESSW			BS	1	1	2			
1285	1284		ESSW			BS	2	1	4	FINE, WITH BIO. MIPS?		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1292	1293		EMW				1	1	1	FRESH BREAK.	1000 - 1200?	
1321	1322		EMWSS			B	1	1	36	BASE SHERD. VESIC. SHELL.	1000 - 1300	
1323	1324		EMW			R BS	4	1	23	SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM.		
1323	1324		EMW			B	11	1	219		1000 - 1200	
1323	1324		ESSW				1	1	4	INTRUSIVE? B/BS?		
1327	1329		ESSW	HOLL	JAR	R	1	1	26	FRESH BREAK. SIMPLE RIM, EXTERNAL BEVEL.		
1327	1329		ESSW			BS	4	4	22			
1327	1329		ESSW			BS	1	1	4			
1327	1329		MISC GL		JUG	BS	1	1	8	FINE SANDY FABRIC. IPSG? WHITE SLIP PAINT AND GRGL.	1275 - 1400	
1349	1350		EMW				1	1	1	LATER?	1000 - 1200	
1355	1356	67	EMWSS				1	1	1		1000 - 1300	
1371	1375		ESSW			BS	1	1	1		1275 - 1400	
1376	1377		EMW			BS	2	1	19			
1376	1377		EMW			B	2	1	29		1000 - 1200	
1382	1383		EMW			B	1	1	4		1275 - 1400	
1382	1383		ESSW			BS	3	2	39			
1382	1383		ESSW			B	2	2	54	X1 MCW.		

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1384	1386		ESSW	HOLL	BOWL	R	2	1	61	COLLARED/ COMPLEX 'SQUARED' RIM.	1275 - 1400	
1385	1386		EMW			B	1	1	7		1000 - 1200	
1397	1399		ESSW			B	1	1	10	HOLL? EXTERNAL SCORCHING.	1000 - 1400	
1412	1415		EMW				1	1	2		1000 - 1200	
1412	1415		EMWG				1	1	11	B/BS?		
1422	1423		GRE		MUG	R BS	2	1	16	PMRF? ROUNDED MUG/ JUG? CYLINDRICAL NECK AND SIMPLE RIM. HANDLE SCAR TO BODY.	1550 - 1800	
1426	1427		ESSW			R	1	1	15		1275 - 1400	
1426	1427		ESSW				1	1	4			
1428	1429		LMT/GRE				1	1	2	LMT/ GRE? ABRADED.	1400 - 1800	
1433	1434		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	2		1275 - 1400	
1451	1452		REFW		PLATE	R	1	1	1	LAMINATED. RIM WITH GREEN EDGE.	1805 - 1900	
1456	1457		EMWG			BS	1	1	15	HIGH FIRED. COARSE QUARTZ WITH ORGANICS AND CALC.		
1456	1457		EMWG				1	1	4	B/ BS? COARSE. EMWG?	1000 - 1200	
1458	1459		EMWSS			BS	1	1	8		1000 - 1300	



Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1460	1461		EMWSS		JAR	BS	1	1	34	FRESH BREAK. INCISED LINES TO SHOULDER. X1 HORZ AND X1 CHEVRON.	1000 - 1300	
1466	1467		EMW			BS	1	1	1		1000 - 1200	
1480	1481		EMW			BS	2	2	6	X1 ABR.		
1480	1481	78	EMWS			BS	1	1	1		1000 - 1200	
1487	1488		EMWSS			B	1	1	3	B/ BS?	1000 - 1300	
1491	1492		EMWSS			B	1	1	4	EMSH?	1000 - 1300	
1513	1516	82	ESSW	HOLL	CURF		24	0	49	SMALL SHERDS/ CRUMBS FROM CURFEW. ONLY LARGER SHERDS COUNTED.	1275 - 1400	
1513	1516		ESSW	HOLL	CURF	BS H	67	1	631	CURFEW WITH HOLLOW UPRIGHT HANDLE AND INCISED CURVILINEAR DECORATION AS ILLUSTRATED IN WEST FORTHCOMING, FIG.17.124/126. FLARED WALLS. SPARSE INTERNAL SOOTING. HEAVILY FRAGMENTED. 67 SHERDS + 150 SMALL CRUMBS (THE LATTER WEIGHED BUT NOT INCLUDED IN COUNT). X2 SHERDS RETAINED FOR TYPE SERIES.		
1526	1257		EMW				1	1	4	B/BS?		
1526	1527		EMW			BS	1	1	3			
1526	1527		EMW		BOWL	R	1	1	26	?EMW/ TRANSITIONAL. THUMBED TO OUTSIDE EDGE OF RIM. CHECK FABRIC. FINE AND SANDY.NR. ESSW.	1000 - 1300	
1526	1527		EMW		BOWL	R	1	1	16	EVERTED, THICKENED BOWL RIM.		
1526	1527		ESSW			BS	2	2	14			
1526	1527		ESSW			BS	2	2	10			

Trimley St Mary pot												
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range	
1528	1529		EMW			BS	1	1	21			
1528	1529		EMW			R	1	1	11		1000 - 1300	
1528	1529		EMWSS			BS	1	1	7	SANDY.		
1528	1529		MISC		JAR	BS	1	1	39	EMW/ TRANSITIONAL? MODERATE QUARTZ. PALE GREY CORE AND OXIDISED SURFACES.		
1536	1537		EMW				2	2	4		1000 - 1200	
1544	1545		EMW			BS	1	1	2		1000 - 1200	
1559	568		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	9	FRESH BREAK.	1275 - 1400	
1559	568		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	15			
2096			EMWG			BS	1	1	6	FRESH BREAK.	1100 - 1400	
2096			MISC			B	1	1	21	PALE GREY BODY AND INTERNAL SURFACE. OXIDISED EXTERNALLY. COARSE QUARTZ SAND. HIGH-FIRED.		
2096	2232		ESSW			B	1	1	4		1275 - 1400	
2096	2232		ESSW	HOLL	JAR ST	BS	2	1	29			
2101			EMWG			B	1	1	39	THICK-WALLED.	1000 - 1200	
2102	2103		THETI			B	1	1	10		875 - 1150	
2104	2106		LMT		JUG	R H	2	1	105	LMT. POSSIBLY EARLIER? VERY FINE SANDY FABRIC. CLAY LENSES, BIO, MICA. LATE/TRANS ESSW?	1400 - 1600	
2112	2113		EMW			BS	1	1	8		1000 -	

Trimley St Mary pot											
Context	Cut	Sample number	Suffolk fabric code	Suffolk sub code	Form code	Sherd type	Sherd count	ENV	Weight	Comments	Date range
											1200
2114		1007	EMW		JAR	R	1	1	16	SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM. OXIDISED. SPARSE VESICULATED SHELL? EMWSS? SOFT, ABRADED.	1000 - 1300
2116	2117		EMW		JAR	R	1	1	14	SIMPLE, SLIGHTLY THICKENED RIM.	
2116	2117		EMW				1	1	1		1275 - 1400
2116	2117		ESSW	HOLL		BS	1	1	12		
2116	2117		ESSW	HOLL		B BS	3	3	10		
2118	2119		EMW			R	1	1	10	EMWSS?	
2118	2119		EMWG			BS	2	1	17	FRESH BREAKS.	1000 - 1200
2118	2119		EMWSS			B	1	1	4		

17 APPENDIX 5: CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL CATALOGUE

CUT	CONTEXT	TRENCH NO.	FIND TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE TYPE	MATERIAL	OBJECT NAME	NO. OF FRAGMENTS	WEIGHT (g)
115	114	13	Sample	1	Bulk	CBM		1	19.5
251	252		Bulk			CBM		1	22.5
263	234		Bulk			CBM		1	6
278	279		Bulk			CBM		2	653.5
450	451		Sample	2	Bulk	CBM		3	5.5
456	457		Bulk			CBM		1	129.5
463	464		Bulk			CBM		3	265.5
564	558		Bulk			CBM		2	13.5
582	583		Bulk			CBM		2	22.5
604	603		Bulk			CBM		5	970
620	619		Bulk			CBM		1	237
655	654		Bulk			CBM		1	206
684	683		Bulk			CBM		3	160
685	686		Bulk			CBM		4	292.5
709	706		Bulk			Burnt Clay		18	442
709	708		Bulk			CBM		1	25.5
709	707		Bulk			CBM		3	374
709	706		Sample	17	Bulk	CBM		81	30.5
709	707		Sample	18	Bulk	CBM		91	66
729	728		Bulk			CBM		4	191.5
731	730		Bulk			CBM		5	254
733	732		Bulk			CBM		6	550.5
744	804		Bulk			CBM		1	14
744	738		Bulk			CBM		2	71
748	736		Bulk			CBM		3	32.5
749	737		Sample	21	Bulk	CBM		31	11.5

759	758		Bulk			CBM		3	243
766	767		Bulk			CBM		1	73.5
768	769		Bulk			CBM		10	1981
790	789		Bulk			CBM		4	613.5
794	793		Bulk			CBM		6	194.5
1009	1010		Bulk			CBM		13	56
1042	1041		Bulk			CBM		2	14.5
1083	1082		Bulk			CBM		10	105.5
1100	1099		Bulk			CBM		2	22.5
1111	1112		Bulk			CBM		2	241
1113	1114		Bulk			CBM		1	4
1123	1122		Bulk			CBM		3	28
1125	1124		Bulk			CBM		8	9
1129	1128		Bulk			CBM		4	544
1154	1155		Sample	43	Bulk	Burnt Clay		180	37.5
1185	1184		Bulk			CBM		21	541.5
1185	1184		Sample	47	Bulk	Burnt Clay		249	59.5
1224	1223		Sample	1006	Bulk	CBM		140	29.5
1224	1223		Sample	50	Bulk	Burnt Clay		146	95
1224	1223		Sample	50	Bulk	Burnt Clay		N/A	121
1231	1227		Bulk			Burnt Clay		4	21.5
1239	1238		Sample	53	Bulk	CBM		3	6
1291	1290		Bulk			CBM		1	380
1415	1412		Bulk			Burnt Clay		1	13
1423	1422		Bulk			CBM		1	124
1465	1464		Sample	73	Bulk	CBM		17	7
1527	1526		Bulk			CBM		3	115
1529	1528		Bulk			CBM		1	20
2073	2072		Sample	1002	Bulk	CBM		22	11.5
2098	2097		Bulk			Burnt Clay		1	253

2113	1279		Sample	1004	Bulk	CBM		121	21.5
2113	1279		Sample	1005	Bulk	CBM		295	132
2113	1244		Sample	54	Bulk	CBM		60	8
2113	1279		Sample	62	Bulk	Burnt Clay		N/A	687
2113	1279		Sample	63	Bulk	Burnt Clay	Daub	30	18
2119	2118		Bulk			CBM		1	32
	1279		Bulk			Burnt Clay	Daub	5	636
	2101		Sample	1003	Bulk	CBM		92	61
	2101		Sample	1003	Bulk	Burnt Clay		35	21
	2114		Sample	1007	Bulk	CBM		184	41.5
	2115		Sample	1008	Bulk	CBM		5	35.5
115	114	13	Sample	1	Bulk	Mortar		1	8
251	252		Bulk			Mortar		8	6.5
577	559		Bulk			Plaster		2	98.5
604	603		Bulk			Mortar		1	8
822	821		Bulk			Mortar		1	73

18 APPENDIX 6: WORKED STONE CATALOGUE

CUT	CONTEXT	Trench Number	STRUCTURE NO	FIND TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE TYPE	MATERIAL	OBJECT NAME	NO. OF FRAGMENTS	WEIGHT (g)
225	227	2		Bulk			Stone	Quern	1	1391.5
251	252			Bulk			Stone		2	225.5
251	252			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	1	213
278	279			Bulk			Stone		1	208.5
463	464			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	1	203.5
516	517			Bulk			Stone		1	122
516	517			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	2	16.5
564	558			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	7	104
564	558			Bulk			Stone	Burnt Stone	2	1988
577	559			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	7	135
566	567			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	1	6
684	683			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	9	957.5
685	686			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	5	57.5
744	738			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	20	809
744	739			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	5	895
744	804			Bulk			Stone	Burnt Stone	1	1524.5
744	804			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	5	2410.5

744	804			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	8	98.5
822	821			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	1	51
827	828			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	2	119
839	840			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	2	167.5
843	844			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	4	592.5
856	855			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	1	321.5
872	871			Bulk			Stone	Lava Stone	3	41.5
1003	1004			Bulk			Stone	Burnt Stone	1	41
1003	1004			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	3	126.5
1009	1010			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	4	240
1100	1099			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	1	65.5
1185	1184			Bulk			Stone	Burnt stone	1	173.5
1350	1349			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	8	295
1377	1376			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	3	40
1415	1412			Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	10	512
1465	1462			Bulk			Stone		1	213
568	1559			Bulk			Stone		1	97
	2096		2232	Bulk			Stone	Lava	8	197



								stone		
	2468		2232	Bulk			Stone	Lava stone	9	273.5
	2101			Sample	1003	Bulk	Stone	Lava stone	95	39.5
655	654			Sample	25	Bulk	Stone	Burnt Stone	1	5.5
744	738			Sample	32	Bulk	Stone	Lava stone	3	3
1154	1155			Sample	43	Bulk	Stone	Burnt Stone	2	18.5
1221	1222			Sample	49	Bulk	Stone	Lava stone	120	42
1258	1257			Sample	57	Bulk	Stone	Burnt Stone	1	42.5
1368	1367			Sample	65	Bulk	Stone	Burnt Stone	1	65.5

19 APPENDIX 7: SLAG CATALOGUE

CUT	CONTEXT	FIND TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE TYPE	MATERIAL	OBJECT NAME	NO. OF FRAGMENTS	WEIGHT (g)
414	415	Sample	1	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	1
463	464	Bulk			Slag		1	31.5
564	558	Bulk			Slag		1	154.5
566	567	Bulk			Slag		2	11.5
569	570	Sample	7	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
592	593	Sample	11	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
614	613	Sample	10	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
620	619	Sample	9	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	1.5
630	629	Bulk			Slag		2	652.5
630	629	Sample	13	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
655	654	Sample	25	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
664	663	Sample	14	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Metal Working	N/A	2.5
668	669	Sample	26	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
685	692	Sample	15	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
685	686	Sample	31	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
699	698	Sample	23	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
744	804	Bulk			Slag		1	962

744	741	Bulk			Slag		1	1251.5
744	738	Sample	32	Bulk	Industrial Waste	COKE	N/A	2.5
744	806	Sample	33	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Hammer Scale	N/A	2.5
748	736	Sample	20	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Metal Working	N/A	2
749	737	Bulk			Industrial Waste		2	47
777	776	Sample	22	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
1058	1053	Sample	41	Bulk	Industrial Waste	COKE	N/A	2
1109	1110	Bulk			Industrial Waste		N/A	10
1154	1155	Sample	43	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
1175	1174	Sample	44	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
1177	1176	Sample	45	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	2
1216	1215	Sample	48	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
1253	1254	Sample	56	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	2
1354	1353	Sample	64	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
1356	1355	Sample	67	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
1383	1382	Sample	66	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2
1392	1390	Sample	69	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	2

1392	1391	Sample	70	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	1
1465	1462	Sample	71	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
2113	1244	Sample	54	Bulk	Industrial Waste	Coke	N/A	2.5
2113	1279	Sample	62	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	2
	1065	Sample	39	Bulk	Industrial Waste		N/A	2.5

20 **APPENDIX 8: CLAY TOBACCO PIPE CATALOGUE**

CUT	CONTEXT	FIND TYPE	SAMPLE NO	SAMPLE TYPE	MATERIAL	OBJECT NAME	NO. OF FRAGMENTS	WEIGHT (g)
733	732	Bulk			Clay Pipe	Pipe stems	5	28.5
749	737	Sample	21	Bulk	Clay Pipe	Pipe stems	1	3.5
763	762	Bulk			Clay Pipe	Partial fragment of bowl of pipe	1	5.5
790	789	Bulk			Clay Pipe	Pipe stems	2	12.5
794	793	Bulk			Clay Pipe	Pipe stems	2	4.5

## 21 APPENDIX 9: CHARRED PLANT MACROFOSSILS AND OTHER REMAINS

Sample No.	5	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	15	16	17	18	21	22	24	25	27	30	31	32
Context No.	316	499	563	559	615	619	593	629	692	714	706	707	737	776	700	654	717	791	686	738
Feature No.	317		562		616	620	592	630	685	713	709	709	749	777	701	655	718	792	685	744
Eval/Excavation	EV	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Method of processing	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Charcoal																				
Charcoal <2mm																				
Charcoal 2-4mm			1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3			1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Charcoal >4mm	1	2		1						1	2	3	3	1			1			1
Seeds																				
Anisantha sterilis	Barren brome																			
Berberis cf.	Barberries																			
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish																			
Nut fragments (No ID)										2										
Charred Seeds																				
Fabaceae sp.	Peas																			
Lens cf.	Lentils																			
Charred Grain																				
Avena sativa	Oat																			
Hordeum sp.	Barley																			
Secale cereale	Rye																			
Triticum sp.	Wheat																			
Broken/distorted (No ID)																			1	
Marine Molluscs																				
Buccinum undatum	Common whelk																			1
Buccinum undatum (frags)	Common whelk																			1
Cerastoderma edule	Common cockle																			1
Cerastoderma edule (frags)	Common cockle																			2
Littorina littorea	Common periwinkle																			1
Mytilus edulis (frags)	Common mussel																			4
Ostrea edulis (left valve)	European flat oyster																			3

Sample No.	5	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	15	16	17	18	21	22	24	25	27	30	31	32
Context No.	316	499	563	559	615	619	593	629	692	714	706	707	737	776	700	654	717	791	686	738
Feature No.	317		562		616	620	592	630	685	713	709	709	749	777	701	655	718	792	685	744
Eval/Excavation	EV	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Ostrea edulis (right valve)	European flat oyster																			3
Ostrea edulis (frags)	European flat oyster																			3
Shell frags (no ID)																				4
Terrestrial Molluscs																				
Cecilioides acicula	Blind snail																			

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

Sample No.	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Context No.	940	1065	1049	1053	1057	1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1216	1222	1223	1234	1236	1238	1244
Feature No.	941		1058	1058		1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1215	1221	1224	1235	1237	1239	2113
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Method of processing	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Charcoal																	
Charcoal <2mm						4							4				
Charcoal 2-4mm	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	2
Charcoal >4mm	1		1	1	1	2			1		1		2	1	1		1
Seeds																	
Anisantha sterilis	Barren brome																1
Berberis cf.	Barberries																
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish		1														
Nut fragments (No ID)			1														
Charred Seeds																	
Fabaceae sp.	Peas						1	1			1						
Lens cf.	Lentils																
Charred Grain																	
Avena sativa	Oat																
Hordeum sp.	Barley									1							
Secale cereale	Rye						1		1								
Triticum sp.	Wheat										1						
Broken/distorted (No ID)					1		1	1			1						
Marine Molluscs																	
Buccinum undatum	Common whelk																
Buccinum undatum (frags)	Common whelk																



Sample No.		38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Context No.		940	1065	1049	1053	1057	1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1216	1222	1223	1234	1236	1238	1244
Feature No.		941		1058	1058		1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1215	1221	1224	1235	1237	1239	2113
Eval/Excavation		EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Cerastoderma edule	Common cockle																	
Cerastoderma edule (frags)	Common cockle																	
Littorina littorea	Common periwinkle																	
Mytilus edulis (frags)	Common mussel																	
Ostrea edulis (left valve)	European flat oyster																	
Ostrea edulis (right valve)	European flat oyster																	
Ostrea edulis (frags)	European flat oyster																	
Shell frags (no ID)																		
Terrestrial Molluscs																		
Cecilioides acicula	Blind snail																	1

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

III.

Sample No.	55	56	57	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Context No.	1227	1254	1257	1279	1279	1353	1367	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474
Feature No.	1231	1253	1258	2113	2113	1354	1368	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Method of processing	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Charcoal																	
Charcoal <2mm				4	2					4	4					1	1
Charcoal 2-4mm	3	3	2	4	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	
Charcoal >4mm	1	1		1		1				2	2	1	1	1			2
Seeds																	
Anisantha sterilis	Barren brome																
Berberis cf.	Barberries		1														
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish																
Nut fragments (No ID)																	
Charred Seeds																	
Fabaceae sp.	Peas	1		2													
Lens cf.	Lentils			1													
Charred Grain																	
Avena sativa	Oat						1										
Hordeum sp.	Barley																
Secale cereale	Rye	1															
Triticum sp.	Wheat			2													
Broken/distorted (No ID)																	
		1		3													
Marine Molluscs																	
Buccinum undatum	Common whelk																
Buccinum undatum (frags)	Common whelk																
Cerastoderma edule	Common cockle																
Cerastoderma edule (frags)	Common cockle																
Littorina littorea	Common periwinkle																
Mytilus edulis (frags)	Common mussel																
Ostrea edulis (left valve)	European flat oyster																

Sample No.		55	56	57	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Context No.		1227	1254	1257	1279	1279	1353	1367	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474
Feature No.		1231	1253	1258	2113	2113	1354	1368	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475
Eval/Excavation		EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Ostrea edulis (right valve)	European flat oyster																	
Ostrea edulis (frags)	European flat oyster																	
Shell frags (no ID)																		
Terrestrial Molluscs																		
Cecilioides acicula	Blind snail				2													

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

IV.

Sample No.	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.	1478	1480	1483	1508	1507	1513	1532	2034	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.	1479	1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2035	2049	2073		2113	2113	1224		
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Method of processing	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Charcoal																
Charcoal <2mm	1								1				1			
Charcoal 2-4mm	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2
Charcoal >4mm		1									1		1	1	1	
Seeds																
Anisantha sterilis	Barren brome															
Berberis cf.	Barberries															
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish															
Nut fragments (No ID)																
Charred Seeds																
Fabaceae sp.	Peas	1														
Lens cf.	Lentils															
Charred Grain																
Avena sativa	Oat															
Hordeum sp.	Barley															
Secale cereale	Rye															
Triticum sp.	Wheat															
Broken/distorted (No ID)																
Marine Molluscs																
Buccinum undatum	Common whelk					1										
Buccinum undatum (frags)	Common whelk															
Cerastoderma edule	Common cockle															
Cerastoderma edule (frags)	Common cockle															
Littorina littorea	Common periwinkle					1										
Mytilus edulis (frags)	Common mussel															
Ostrea edulis (left valve)	European flat oyster					1										

Sample No.	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.	1478	1480	1483	1508	1507	1513	1532	2034	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.	1479	1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2035	2049	2073		2113	2113	1224		
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Ostrea edulis (right valve)	European flat oyster															
Ostrea edulis (frags)	European flat oyster					1										
Shell frags (no ID)						2										
Terrestrial Molluscs																
Cecilioides acicula	Blind snail															

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

Flots

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Context No.	211	313	269	233	316	318	299	327	415	451	452	494	562	559	570	615
Feature No.	210	214	268	232	317	319	300	326	414	450	450		563		569	616
Eval/Excavation	EV	EV	EV	EV	EV	EV	EV	EV	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Volume of flot (millilitres)	5	2	3	5	1	4	4	8	1	16	10	24	8	89	14	3
Charcoal																
Charcoal >1mm	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	3	4	2	2
Charcoal <1mm	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
Frag. of ID size	X	X	X	X	<5	<5	<5	<5	X	X	X	<5	X	□	X	X
Seeds																
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies															
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus															
Betula sp.	Birch															
Brassica sp.	Cabbages															
Carex sp.	Sedges															
Chenopodium sp.	1	1		1		1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1		1
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds															
Fraxinus excelsior	1															
Juncus sp.	Rushes															
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle															
Melilotus sp.	Melilots															
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies															
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds															
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses															
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort															
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish															
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish															
Rubus sp.	Brambles															
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed															

Sample No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Context No.		211	313	269	233	316	318	299	327	415	451	452	494	562	559	570	615
Feature No.		210	214	268	232	317	319	300	326	414	450	450		563		569	616
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed		1														
Sambucus sp.	Elders					1	1								1		
Solanum sp.	Nightshades																
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles																
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts																
Urtica sp.	Nettles	1															
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad				1												
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws	1	1														
Viola sp.	Violets					1		1							1		
Unknown/broken		1			1												
Charred seeds																	
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs																
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery							1	1								
Brassica sp.	Cabbages						1										
Carex sp.	Sedges																
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas										1	1			1	1	
Lens cf.	Lentil																
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds																
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses			1	1		1							1			
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish														1		
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed											1			1	1	
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws											1				1	
Unknown							1										
Grain																	
Avena sativa	Oat																
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley											1					
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley																
Secale cereale	Rye																

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Context No.	211	313	269	233	316	318	299	327	415	451	452	494	562	559	570	615
Feature No.	210	214	268	232	317	319	300	326	414	450	450		563		569	616
Triticum sp.	Wheat		1	1	1					1	1					
Rachis/glume undiff.								1								
Broken/distorted (No ID)		1	1		2		1			1	1		1	1		
Other plant macrofossils																
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather															
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses															
Charred plant material (indet.)																
Fragmented plant material																
Modern straw/grasses																
Roots	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2		1	1	1		2	1	
Molluscs																
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial													1		
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial		2			1	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial															
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial															
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial											1				
Snail eggs																
Juveniles (terrestrial)																
Broken shell (marine)																
Other remains																
Bone fragments																
Small animal bone																
Fish bone																
Insect remains	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			1			1		1
Insect/worm eggs	2	2		1	1			2						2		1
Coal																
Slag																
Clinker																



Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Context No.	211	313	269	233	316	318	299	327	415	451	452	494	562	559	570	615
Feature No.	210	214	268	232	317	319	300	326	414	450	450		563		569	616
Hammer scale																
Vitreous globules										1						

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

II.

Sample No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Context No.	619	613	593	625	629	663	692	714	706	707	727	736	737	776	698	700	
Feature No.	620	614	592	626	630	664	685	713	709	709	726	748	749	777	699	701	
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	
Volume of flot (millilitres)	2	6	13	16	8	15	7	6	8	34	6	23	55	3	14	20	
Charcoal																	
Charcoal >1mm	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	2	2	2	
Charcoal <1mm	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	
Frag. of ID size	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	□	X	X	□	X	X	X	
Seeds																	
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies																
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus																
Betula sp.	Birch														1	2	
Brassica sp.	Cabbages												1				
Carex sp.	Sedges														1		
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoots			1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	1	1	1
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds																
Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash																
Juncus sp.	Rushes																
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle															1	
Melilotus sp.	Melilots																
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies																
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds																
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses			1													
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort																
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish			1		1										1	1
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish				1											1	
Rubus sp.	Brambles																
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed												1				

Sample No.		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Context No.		619	613	593	625	629	663	692	714	706	707	727	736	737	776	698	700
Feature No.		620	614	592	626	630	664	685	713	709	709	726	748	749	777	699	701
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed																
Sambucus sp.	Elders		1							1	1		2	3			
Solanum sp.	Nightshades		1														
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles														1		1
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts																
Urtica sp.	Nettles																
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad																
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws																
Viola sp.	Violets			1												1	
Unknown/broken													2				
Charred seeds																	
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs																
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery																
Brassica sp.	Cabbages																
Carex sp.	Sedges																
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas							1		1	1					1	
Lens cf.	Lentil																
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds																
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses																
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish																
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed																
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws									1			1	1			
Unknown																	
Grain																	
Avena sativa	Oat																
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley									1				1			
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley																
Secale cereale	Rye																

Sample No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Context No.	619	613	593	625	629	663	692	714	706	707	727	736	737	776	698	700	
Feature No.	620	614	592	626	630	664	685	713	709	709	726	748	749	777	699	701	
Triticum sp.	Wheat	1					1		1	1		1	1				
Rachis/glume undiff.																	
Broken/distorted (No ID)		1					1			1	1		1				
Other plant macrofossils																	
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather																
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses																
Charred plant material (indet.)																	
Fragmented plant material																	
Modern straw/grasses																	
Roots		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	
Molluscs																	
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial	1									1						
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial	1		1	1	2	1			1	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial																
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial			1									1				
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial																
Snail eggs													1				
Juveniles (terrestrial)		1					1										
Broken shell (marine)																	
Other remains																	
Bone fragments																	
Small animal bone																	
Fish bone																	
Insect remains		1	1	1		1	1			1		1	1	1		2	
Insect/worm eggs		1	2		4			1			2					3	
Coal				1	1			1					3	1		2	
Slag													2				
Clinker													2				

Sample No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Context No.	619	613	593	625	629	663	692	714	706	707	727	736	737	776	698	700
Feature No.	620	614	592	626	630	664	685	713	709	709	726	748	749	777	699	701
Hammer scale													1			
Vitreous globules					1								2		1	1
Hardened soil concretions																

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

III.

Sample No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Context No.	654	669	717	746	667	791	686	738	806	915	954	940	1065	1049	1053	1057
Feature No.	655	668	718	747	668	792	685	744	744	916	955	941		1058	1058	1058
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Volume of flot (millilitres)	26	17	24	21	14	9	30	24	10	1.5	4	3	24	50	30	18
Charcoal																
Charcoal >1mm	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Charcoal <1mm	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3
Frag. of ID size	<5	X	X	X	X	<5	X	X	X	X	X	X	□	□	□	X
Seeds																
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies															
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus															
Betula sp.	Birch															
Brassica sp.	Cabbages															
Carex sp.	Sedges															
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoots															
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds															
Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash															
Juncus sp.	Rushes															
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle															
Melilotus sp.	Melilots															
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies															
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds															
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses															
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort															
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish															
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish															
Rubus sp.	Brambles															
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed															

Sample No.		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Context No.		654	669	717	746	667	791	686	738	806	915	954	940	1065	1049	1053	1057
Feature No.		655	668	718	747	668	792	685	744	744	916	955	941		1058	1058	1058
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed																
Sambucus sp.	Elders		1	1	1	1	1		1						1	1	1
Solanum sp.	Nightshades																
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles	1			1	1											
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts																
Urtica sp.	Nettles																
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad																
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws																
Viola sp.	Violets						1										
Unknown/broken					1												
Charred seeds																	
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs																
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery																
Brassica sp.	Cabbages																
Carex sp.	Sedges																
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas						1				1	1				1	1
Lens cf.	Lentil																
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds													1			
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses										1		1			1	
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish													1			
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed													1		1	
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws																
Unknown																	
Grain																	
Avena sativa	Oat																
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley										1						
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley																
Secale cereale	Rye							1						1		1	

Sample No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Context No.	654	669	717	746	667	791	686	738	806	915	954	940	1065	1049	1053	1057
Feature No.	655	668	718	747	668	792	685	744	744	916	955	941		1058	1058	1058
Triticum sp.	Wheat								1			1	1	1	1	1
Rachis/glume undiff.													1			
Broken/distorted (No ID)				1		1	2	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Other plant macrofossils																
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather															
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses															
Charred plant material (indet.)																
Fragmented plant material																
Modern straw/grasses	1															
Roots	1	1	2	1	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
Molluscs																
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial															
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial		3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3		1	1			1
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial		1													
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial															
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial															1
Snail eggs	2	2							1							
Juveniles (terrestrial)									1							
Broken shell (marine)	2															
Other remains																
Bone fragments																
Small animal bone						1										
Fish bone																
Insect remains	2	1		2	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	2	1	
Insect/worm eggs		2		2	2	3					2				2	
Coal	1			2	1			1		1	1					
Slag																
Hammer scale				1												



Sample No.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Context No.	654	669	717	746	667	791	686	738	806	915	954	940	1065	1049	1053	1057
Feature No.	655	668	718	747	668	792	685	744	744	916	955	941		1058	1058	1058
Clinker				1												
Vitreous globules	1			1			1						1			
Hardened soil concretions																

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

IV.

Sample No.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	62
Context No.	1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1215	1222	1223	1236	1238	1244	1227	1254	1257	1279
Feature No.	1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1216	1221	1224	1237	1239		1231	1253	1258	
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Volume of flot (millilitres)	55	7	18	10	38	8	55	120	1.5	0.1	36	58	13	8	200
Charcoal															
Charcoal >1mm	4	3	2	3	4	2	2	4	2	2	3	4	3	3	4
Charcoal <1mm	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4
Frag. of ID size	□	<5	X	□	X	X	X	□	<5	<5	<5	<5	X	<5	X
Seeds															
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies														
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus														
Betula sp.	Birch		1										1	1	
Brassica sp.	Cabbages														
Carex sp.	Sedges														2
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoots		2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	2	1	3
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds														
Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash														
Juncus sp.	Rushes														
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle														
Melilotus sp.	Melilots							1						1	
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies														
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds						1								
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses				1										
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort														
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish														
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish										1				
Rubus sp.	Brambles														
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed			1		1	1								

Sample No.		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	62
Context No.		1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1215	1222	1223	1236	1238	1244	1227	1254	1257	1279
Feature No.		1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1216	1221	1224	1237	1239		1231	1253	1258	
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed															
Sambucus sp.	Elders						1									
Solanum sp.	Nightshades															
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles											1				
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts															
Urtica sp.	Nettles															
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad															
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws															
Viola sp.	Violets	2					1								1	
Unknown/broken																
Charred seeds																
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs															2
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery															
Brassica sp.	Cabbages	1														2
Carex sp.	Sedges	1														
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas	3	1		1	2		1	1					1	1	3
Lens cf.	Lentil											1				2
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds	1														2
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses					2						1				
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish	1				1		1						1	1	2
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed		1				1									3
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws														1	
Unknown																
Grain																
Avena sativa	Oat									1					1	2
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley	1			1				1							
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley		1													
Secale cereale	Rye	1			1							1				2

Sample No.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	62
Context No.	1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1215	1222	1223	1236	1238	1244	1227	1254	1257	1279
Feature No.	1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1216	1221	1224	1237	1239		1231	1253	1258	
Triticum sp.	Wheat	2	1			2					1		1	1	
Rachis/glume undiff.					2										
Broken/distorted (No ID)	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1			1		1	1	
Other plant macrofossils															
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather														
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses														
Charred plant material (indet.)															4
Fragmented plant material								4							
Modern straw/grasses															
Roots		2	1		1	1				1	1		1	1	1
Molluscs															
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial														
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	3		2	1	2		3
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial														
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial														
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial														
Snail eggs		1		1	1	3	1		3					1	3
Juveniles (terrestrial)															
Broken shell (marine)										1					
Other remains															
Bone fragments															
Small animal bone															
Fish bone															
Insect remains		2	1		1	2	1	1					1	1	3
Insect/worm eggs		2		1	2	3	3		2				1	2	
Coal			1												
Slag															
Hammer scale															

Sample No.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	62
Context No.	1155	1174	1176	1169	1184	1215	1222	1223	1236	1238	1244	1227	1254	1257	1279
Feature No.	1154	1175	1177	1168	1185	1216	1221	1224	1237	1239		1231	1253	1258	
Clinker															
Vitreous globules		1													
Hardened soil concretions															

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

V.

Sample No.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Context No.	1353	1364	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474	1470	1470
Feature No.	1354	1365	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475	1471	1471
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Volume of flot (millilitres)	10	6	9	17	1.5	7	6	26	28	35	10	5	21	8
Charcoal														
Charcoal >1mm	4	1	2	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	2
Charcoal <1mm	3	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3
Frag. of ID size	<5	X	X	X	X	X	<5	<5	<5	X	X	X	X	X
Seeds														
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies				1									
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus		1											
Betula sp.	Birch		1		1		1							1
Brassica sp.	Cabbages						1							1
Carex sp.	Sedges													
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoots		1		2	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	1	2
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds							1						1
Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash													
Juncus sp.	Rushes													
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle													
Melilotus sp.	Melilots													
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies				1									
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds													
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses													
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort													
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish				1			1		1		1		
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish				1		1							
Rubus sp.	Brambles													
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed				1	1			1			1		

Sample No.		64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Context No.		1353	1364	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474	1470	1470
Feature No.		1354	1365	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475	1471	1471
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed														
Sambucus sp.	Elders				1	2	2	2	3	2	3	1		1	1
Solanum sp.	Nightshades														
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles											1			
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts														
Urtica sp.	Nettles														
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad														
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws		1												
Viola sp.	Violets								1					1	
Unknown/broken															
Charred seeds															
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs														
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery														
Brassica sp.	Cabbages														
Carex sp.	Sedges														
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas			1					1			1			
Lens cf.	Lentil				1										
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds														
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses														
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish														
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed														
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws										1				
Unknown															
Grain															
Avena sativa	Oat														
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley														
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley														
Secale cereale	Rye														

Sample No.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	
Context No.	1353	1364	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474	1470	1470	
Feature No.	1354	1365	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475	1471	1471	
Triticum sp.	Wheat		1		1			1					1		
Rachis/glume undiff.															
Broken/distorted (No ID)						1		1	1				1		
Other plant macrofossils															
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather														
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses											1			
Charred plant material (indet.)															
Fragmented plant material															
Modern straw/grasses								1						1	
Roots	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Molluscs															
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial														
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial		1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2		2	2	1
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial														
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial														
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial														
Snail eggs						1	2								
Juveniles (terrestrial)															
Broken shell (marine)															
Other remains															
Bone fragments															
Small animal bone															
Fish bone															
Insect remains			1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Insect/worm eggs	2			4	2		2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	
Coal		1	1				1	1					1		
Slag															
Clinker															



Sample No.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Context No.	1353	1364	1382	1355	1389	1390	1391	1462	1463	1464	1449	1474	1470	1470
Feature No.	1354	1365	1383	1356	1392	1392	1392	1465	1465	1465	1450	1475	1471	1471
Hammer scale														
Vitreous globules				1						2				1
Hardened soil concretions														

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

VI.

Sample No.	78	79	80	81	82	83	100	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.	1480	1483	1503	1507	1513	1532	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.	1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2049	2073				1224		
Eval/Excavation	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX	EX
Volume of flot (millilitres)	8	7	18	2	15	10	2	1	43	32	102	74	16	14
Charcoal														
Charcoal >1mm	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	4
Charcoal <1mm	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Frag. of ID size	<5	X	X	X	X	<5	X	X	X	<5	X	<5	X	X
Seeds														
Arum cf.	Lords-and-Ladies													
Asparagus cf.	Asparagus													
Betula sp.	Birch		1	1		1			1					
Brassica sp.	Cabbages												1	1
Carex sp.	Sedges		1											
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoots	1	1	1		1	1		2	2	2		1	2
Fallopia sp.	Knotweeds													
Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash													
Juncus sp.	Rushes													
Lamiaceae undiff.	Deadnettle													
Melilotus sp.	Melilots												1	
Nuphar cf.	Yellow Water-lilies													
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds													
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses													
Ranunculus flammula cf.	Lesser Spearwort								1					
Raphanus raphanistrum	Wild radish					1								
Raphanus raphanistrum (seeds)	Wild radish		1			1			1					
Rubus sp.	Brambles													
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed								1		2			

Sample No.		78	79	80	81	82	83	100	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.		1480	1483	1503	1507	1513	1532	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.		1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2049	2073				1224		
Rumex/polygonum sp. (sprouting)	Docks/sorrels/knotweed														
Sambucus sp.	Elders	1	1			1	1				1			1	
Solanum sp.	Nightshades														
Sonchus sp.	Sow-thistles														
Stellaria sp.	Stitchworts		1												
Urtica sp.	Nettles														
Valerianella cf.	Cornsalad														
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws														
Viola sp.	Violets					1									
Unknown/broken															
Charred seeds															
Asperula sp.	Woodruffs														
Apiaceae undiff.	Celery														
Brassica sp.	Cabbages											1			
Carex sp.	Sedges														
Fabaceae undiff.	Peas	1				1	1			1	3	3	1		1
Lens cf.	Lentil										1	1			
Persicaria sp.	Knotweeds														
Poaceae undiff. (small)	Grasses							1	1	1					
Raphanus raphinistrum	Wild radish											1	1		
Rumex/polygonum sp.	Docks/sorrels/knotweed								1		1		1		
Veronica sp.	Bedstraws	1					1			1					
Unknown										1	1		1		
Grain															
Avena sativa	Oat										1				
Hordeum sp. (naked)	Barley									1					
Hordeum sp. (hulled)	Barley														
Secale cereale	Rye											1			1

Sample No.	78	79	80	81	82	83	100	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.	1480	1483	1503	1507	1513	1532	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.	1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2049	2073				1224		
Triticum sp.	Wheat	1				1			1	3	3			
Rachis/glume undiff.					1						2			
Broken/distorted (No ID)	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	2	3			1
Other plant macrofossils														
Calluna vulgaris sp.	Heather										2			
Charred Poaceae stems	Grasses													
Charred plant material (indet.)														
Fragmented plant material														
Modern straw/grasses														
Roots		2	2	1	1	2			2	2		2	2	2
Molluscs														
Carychium tridentatum	Terrestrial													
Cecilioides acicula	Terrestrial	2	2	2		2	2		3	3	2	2	3	3
Oxychilus sp.	Terrestrial													
Vallonia sp.	Terrestrial													
Vertigo sp.	Terrestrial													
Snail eggs		1	2						2	3	3	2	2	3
Juveniles (terrestrial)														
Broken shell (marine)					4									
Other remains														
Bone fragments														
Small animal bone														
Fish bone														
Insect remains		1	2	1	1	1	2		2		3	2	1	2
Insect/worm eggs		2	3	3	1	3		1	2	3		3	3	3
Coal			2			1			1					
Slag														
Clinker														

Sample No.	78	79	80	81	82	83	100	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
Context No.	1480	1483	1503	1507	1513	1532	2048	2072	2101	1279	1279	1223	2114	2115
Feature No.	1481	1484	1504	1508	1516	1533	2049	2073				1224		
Hammer scale														
Vitreous globules						1								
Hardened soil concretions									3					

Key: 1- Occasional, 2- fairly frequent, 3- frequent, 4- abundant

22 **APPENDIX 10: SHELL CATALOGUE**

Cut	Fill	Material	Description	Weight (g)	No. Of Frags	Comment
733	732	Shell	Oyster	4	2	
1399	1397	Shell	Oyster	10.5	5	powdery
763	762	Shell	Oyster	6	13	
1516	1513	Shell	Whelk	22	3	
709	708	Shell	Oyster	25	30	v. powdery
655	662	Shell	Oyster	1026.5	120	powdery
655	662	Shell	Mussell	26.5	24	
655	662	Shell	Whelk	5.5	1	
1516	1513	Shell	Oyster	726.5	60	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1852.5</b>	<b>258</b>	

**23 APPENDIX 11: SMALL FINDS CATALOGUE**

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
100	559	Copper alloy	Thimble		Beehive thimble, is dome shaped, being partially flattened on one side. On the exterior there are a series of irregular sized, circular punched indentations. These are in the form of a spiral beginning at the crown. Two concentric grooves run around the exterior of the thimble, near to the base. The thimble has a wall thickness of ?0.5mm at the base. The interior is undecorated.	Medieval, c. 1350 - 1450 AD			18mm	21mm	Complete	Photograph

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
101	559	Iron	?Nail		Elongate object with flat, rectangular head and tapering shank, rectangular in section. Corroded and encrusted with dirt.		11mm	30mm			Incomplete	Requires x-ray
103	875	Stone	Whetstone		Fragment of a fine grained, micaceous stone, possibly a schist. It is rectangular in plan with one rounded corner, and wedge shaped in section due to breakage. The top surface and part of the edges are smooth, the other surfaces are rough. Natural striations are visible longitudinally. Likely to be part of a whetstone.	?Medieval	33mm	76mm	17mm		Incomplete	Identification of stone required



SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
104	559	Stone	Whetstone		Fragment of a fine grained micaceous stone, possibly a schist. Rectangular in plan with one rounded corner; rectangular in section. In profile longitudinally it has one intact curved end and then tapers in width to where it was broken across the middle. It has smooth exterior surfaces from use as a whetstone. Natural striations are visible along the length.	?Medieval	19mm	63mm	7mm - 9mm		Incomplete	Identification of stone required

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	234	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with domed head, tapering shank, rectangular in section.			56mm		17mm	Incomplete	
			?Staple/nail		L-shaped object with tapering shank, rectangular in section and broken arm.		16mm	37mm	21mm		Incomplete	Require x-ray
			Strip		Elongate strip of iron, rectangular in plan.		12mm	32mm	7mm		Incomplete	Require x-ray
	310	Glass	Bottle		Fragment of opaque, dark green glass with patches of iridescence on the exterior. The outer surface has fine grooves across it.		17mm	18mm	3.5m m		Incomplete	
	400	Copper alloy	?Scoop		Cast, circular sectioned socket handle that tapers towards a rim section of a bowl/scoop.	?post med - mod	26mm	73mm	28mm		Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	401	Iron	Nails		Two elongate nails with flat, sub-rounded heads and tapering shanks.		12mm 12mm	32mm 62mm			Incomplete Incomplete	
		Iron	Waste		Folded piece of sheet iron, molten surface. Possible waste.		29mm	35mm	5mm		Incomplete	
		Copper alloy	Button		Circular shaped back of a composite button. It is concave with internal circumferential rim and remains of a wire attachment loop.	Mod			5mm	16.5mm	Incomplete	
	401	Iron	Strip		Piece of strip iron, corroded. Rectangular in plan and thin rectangle in section. One edge rounded. ?Waste.		25.5mm	34mm	6mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	451	Iron	?Fitting		Encrusted object. Possible strip of iron with in situ nail with flat square head.		30mm	35mm	48mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	558	Iron	?Nails		Two elongate objects. One is a nail with a corroded, discoidal head and tapering shank, square in section. The second has a bent, corroded shank, rectangular in section. Possible nail.		12mm  12mm	78mm  37mm			Incomplete  Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	559	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with flat, rectangular head in same plane as shank. Tapering shank, square in section.		13mm	41mm			Incomplete	
	559 <6>	Iron	?Pin		Two co-joining fragments of a tapering pin shaft, ovoid in section. (one piece of natural to be discarded?)		2mm	19mm			Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	603	Iron	Nail		Heavily corroded object with sub-square shaped head and tapering shank, square in section.		20mm	25mm			Incomplete	
	662	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with square, pyramidal shaped head and tapering shank, square in section.		17mm	69.5mm			Incomplete	
	663 <14>	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with rectangular shaped head and tapering shank, rectangular in section.		14.5mm	27mm			Incomplete	
		Iron	Strip		Small curved strip of iron.		7mm	13mm			Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	686	Iron	?Nail		Elongate object with tapering shank, square in section.		9.5mm	104mm	9mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
			Strips		Five pieces of narrow strips of iron. The longest piece tapers and is bent at narrowest end, is thin rectangle in section.		9.5mm	72mm	5mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
			?Horseshoe		Two fragments of curved, strips of iron. One piece has two in situ nails with narrow shanks extending from the strip and angled, flat round heads. The second curved strip expands at one end into a wider ?tang, rectangular in section.		26mm	69mm	25mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
			?Tool				31mm	63mm	21mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	686 <31>	Iron	Nail		Small elongate object with flat, rectangular head and tapering shank, square in section.		10.5mm	32mm			Incomplete	
	689	Iron	Nails		Six nail fragments. Three have the remains of flat heads (one discoidal, two sub-rectangular in plan) and tapering shanks, rectangular in section. The remaining three are pieces of tapering shanks, rectangular in section. (most intact measured).		26mm	40mm			Incomplete	
	690	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with flat, square head and tapering shank, square in section.		6mm	31mm			Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	706	Copper alloy	Sheet		Piece of sheet, sub-square in plan, curved in profile. Possible offcut.		20mm	24mm	2mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
		Iron	?Fish hook		Elongate object, curved into a hook. Hook is rectangular in section and has a triangular shaped barb at the tapered end.		3mm	31mm	3mm		Complete	
		Iron	Strip fitting		Elongate strip of iron, heavily encrusted and corroded. Rectangular in plan. Truncated at one end. Opposite end curves downwards and is truncated.		31mm	169mm	10mm		Incomplete	
		Iron	Nails		Six nail fragments. Two have the remains of flat, sub-rectangular heads and tapering shanks, rectangular in section. The remaining four are pieces of tapering shanks, rectangular in section. (most intact		20mm	54mm			Incomplete	



SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	708				Two pieces of natural iron pan - non-magnetic							Discard
	708	Iron	Nails		Two elongate objects, one with domed, rounded head and short shank, square in section. Second has sub-rectangular head and tapering shank square in section. Second example is very fragmentary.		21mm 15mm	27mm 44mm			Incomplete Incomplete	
	737	Iron	Nails		Seven nail fragments. Four are elongate with flat, sub-square heads and tapering shanks, square in section (largest and smallest measured). Three are fragments of shanks.		11mm - 19mm	32mm - 65mm			Incomplete <sup>9</sup>	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	737	Glass	Bottle		Piece of the base of an opaque, colourless bottle. The base would have been circular in plan and is concave underneath. It is poor condition, with all surfaces iridescent.	Pmed	27mm	32mm	4mm		Incomplete	
	737 <21>	Glass	Vessel		Triangular shard of colourless glass.	?Mod	5mm	13mm	1.5m m		Incomplete	
	738	Iron	Nails		Two encrusted, elongate objects with flat, sub square heads and tapering shanks, square in section.		13mm 11mm	36mm 29mm			Incomplete Incomplete	
	745	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with flat, sub-rectangular head and tapering shank, square in section.		22mm	67mm			Incomplete	
	757	Iron	Nail		Elongate object, tapering shank, square in section.		13mm	45mm			Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	760	Glass	Bottle		Fragment of dark green glass, with areas of iridescence due to weathering. Sub-rectangular in plan and curved in profile.	Pmed	58mm	61mm	10mm		Incomplete	
	762	Iron	?Nail		Elongate object with globular head due to corrosion and encrusted dirt. Tapering shank, rectangular in section and curved at tip.		17mm	47mm			Incomplete	Requires x-ray

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	762	Glass	Vessel		Triangular in plan fragment of vessel glass, curved in profile. Translucent with no colour. Little signs of weathering.		15.5mm	18mm	1mm		Incomplete	
			Window		Fragment of window glass, triangular in plan, thin rectangle in section. Heavily weathered - iridescent on both surfaces.		23mm	30mm	2mm		Incomplete	
	769	Iron	Nails		Two elongate objects, corroded and encrusted. Flat, sub-rectangular heads and tapering shanks, square in section.		15mm 21mm	52mm 36mm			Incomplete Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	789	Glass	?window		Fragment of colourless, flat glass, sub-rectangular in plan. Thin rectangle in section. Surfaces iridescent.	Pmed	22mm	38mm	1mm		Incomplete	
	793	Iron	Nail		Elongate object with flat sub-square head and shank, square in section.		16mm	55mm			Incomplete	
	804	Iron	Nail		Corroded elongate object with sub-rectangular (?pyramidal) head and tapering shank, rectangular in section.		14mm	38mm			Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	805	Iron	Object		Elongate shank of an object, rectangular in section. Corroded.		13mm	77mm	8mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	806	Iron	Nail		Corroded elongate object with sub-rectangular head and tapering shank, square in section.		12mm	31mm			Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	806 <33>	Iron	?Fitting		Elongate object, rectangular in section. Corroded. One terminal has a notch across it. Either side of the notch is a square rivet hole.		13mm	26mm	11mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	954 <37>	Glass	Vessel		Small fragment of colourless glass.	Pmed	5mm	6mm	3mm		Incomplete	
	1005	Iron	Nail		Elongate object (two fragments), heavily encrusted and corroded. Globular head and tapering shank, square in section.		19mm	53mm			Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	1049 <40>	Copper alloy	Pin		Two ?co-joining fragments of the shaft of a wire drawn pin, circular in section		0.5mm	16mm			Incomplete	
	1049 <40>				Numerous pieces of sand encrusted natural iron panning - non-magnetic.							?Discard

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	1052	Lead	Binding/edging		Cast strip of lead sheet, rectangular in plan. Along one edge it is sharply folded as if to fit around the corner of an object. The other end it is folded back on itself.		19mm	27mm	1mm		Incomplete	
	1117	Iron	Nail		Large elongate object with globular head and tapering shank, square in section. Corroded and encrusted.		26mm	109mm			Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	1155	Iron	Nail		Large, elongate object with sub-square pyramidal head and tapering shank square in section. Corroded and encrusted.		29mm	92mm			Incomplete	
	1155 <43>	Glass	Vessel		Very small fragment of dark green bottle glass.	Pmed	4.5mm	7mm	1mm		Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	1227 <55>	Glass	Bottle		Very small fragment of dark green bottle glass.	Pmed	5mm	6mm	2.5m m		Incomplete	
	1353 <64>	Glass	Bottle		Very small fragment of dark green bottle glass.	Pmed	4mm	5mm	3mm		Incomplete	
	1422	Iron	?Fitting		Elongate strip of iron, corroded and encrusted. One end expands into a curved shaped terminal.		18mm	100mm	13mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	1526	Iron	Horseshoe  ?Nail		Curved strip of corroded and encrusted iron. The web narrows towards the heel of the shoe.  Elongate encrusted object, possible square head and shank.		26mm  16mm	103mm  40mm	7mm		Incomplete  Incomplete	Requires x-ray  Requires x-ray



SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	2104	Iron	Sheet		Strip of sheet iron, sub-rectangular in plan with one longitudinal edge lobed. Corroded and encrusted.		23mm	58mm	6mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	2115 <1008>	Glass	Vessel		Very small fragment of green bottle glass.	Pmed	3mm	3mm	1mm		Incomplete	
	Surface	Copper alloy	Coin		Discoidal object with worn surfaces, weighing 7g. Possible coin.	Pmed			1mm	26.5mm	Complete	
	U/S Tr7	Copper alloy	Coin		Discoidal object with worn faces, weighing 8g. Possible bust facing right on one side. Remnants of a legend. On reverse, possibly the word BRIT[TANNIA].	Pmed			1.5m m	27mm		

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	U/S Tr1	Copper alloy	?Fitting		Sheet bracket, rectangular in plan with one long edge folded down at a right angle. Two circular attachment holes at either end of the bracket. An iron mass is corroded on to the reverse.		21mm	42mm	7mm		Incomplete	Requires x-ray
	U/S Tr1	Lead	Waste		Piece of lead with one irregular surface comprising moulded grooves; the underside is smooth. Possibly casting waste.		24mm	26mm	8mm		Incomplete	

SF	Context	Material	Object	Type	Description	Date	Width	Length	Depth	Diameter	Extent	Recommendation
	U/S Tr12	Lead	Object		Piece of lead, sub-ovoid in plan, plano-convex in section. Exterior surfaces smooth except for some corrosion and a scored groove on the underside.		34mm	40mm	11.5m m		Incomplete	
	U/S Tr4	Glass	Bottle		Fragment of dark green glass, with areas of iridescence due to weathering.	Pmed	34mm	36mm	7.5m m		Incomplete	
	U/S Surface	Glass	Bottle		Fragment of dark green glass, with areas of iridescence due to weathering. Sub-rectangular in plan, curved in profile.	Pmed	36mm	42mm	7.5m m		Incomplete	

24 **APPENDIX 12: WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION**

**Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Excavation on Land South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk.**

**Local Planning Authority:** Suffolk Coastal District Council  
**Planning Reference:** DC/16/1107/FUL  
**Central National Grid Reference:** TM 2789 3687  
**Event Number:** ESF24151  
**HER Parish Code:** TYY068  
**OASIS ID:** 254943

**Written and researched by:** Mary-Anne Slater  
Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

**Project Manager:** Taleyna Fletcher

**Commissioning Client:** CgMs

**Contractor:** Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  
Central Office  
The Granary  
Rectory Farm  
Brewery Road  
Pampisford  
Cambridgeshire  
CB22 3EN

**Tel:** 01223 845522  
**E-mail:** tfletcher@pre-construct.com  
**Website:** www.pre-construct.com

**©Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd  
May 2016**

*The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent. Whilst every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **24.1 General Background**

24.1.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology (PCA) has been commissioned by CgMs to undertake a programme of archaeological excavation on land south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk (TM 2789 3687) prior to proposed residential development (Figure 1).

24.1.2 This excavation is a continuation of work previously undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology (PCA).

24.1.3 The excavation will define and record the extent of the areas of archaeology prior to development of the site (Figure 2).

24.1.4 The project will be managed and directed by Taleyna Fletcher, Project Manager of PCA Central.

24.1.5 This document comprises a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological excavation and conforms to the SCCAS/CT Requirements for Archaeological Excavation.

### **24.2 Archaeological Background**

24.2.1 The archaeological background detailed below has been taken from the Desk-Based Assessment for the site (Clarke 2015) and the evaluation report (House 2016).

24.2.2 The evaluation revealed archaeological features in each trench, comprising linear ditches, pits and possible structural remains.

24.2.3 The variable alignment of the multiple ditches indicated that there could be a prehistoric phase, possibly a Middle-Late Bronze Age field system also surviving across the site although this remains unproven at present.

24.2.4 A few sherds of residual Roman pottery indicated the potential for Roman activity in the vicinity although no features were definitively dated to this period.

24.2.5 Pottery from the features indicated a predominantly medieval date, with

more intensive, settlement-related features located to the northeast of the evaluated area and later post-medieval ditches aligned southwest to northeast located to the west side of the field.

24.2.6 It is worthy of note that the largest assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered from the ploughsoil in Trench 3. A total of 34 large and unabraded sherds of medieval pot representing a near-complete vessel were recovered from a localised spot indicating that this part of the development area is unlikely to have been ploughed until very recently.

### **24.3 Prehistoric**

24.3.1 During the prehistoric the landscape probably comprised of a mix of woodland, pasture and cultivated farmland, punctuated by small farmstead settlements with ritual areas containing burial and ceremonial monuments. Evidence for this represented by a Bronze Age ring ditch located c.200m to the east of the site boundary (MSF8136, TM 2812 3685).

24.3.2 No finds or features earlier than the Neolithic period are recorded on the Suffolk HER for the 1km study area around the site.

### **24.4 Roman**

24.4.1 A coaxial field system and trackways c.1km north-west of the site have been given a possible date range that extends into the Roman period (MXS22469, TM 2680 3777).

24.4.2 No records dated to the Roman period are recorded within the study site. Finds from the wider study area primarily comprise pottery scatters occurring at a distance of 200m or more from the site (MSF16757, TM 2809 3781; MSF22390, TM 2755 3683). Other artefactual finds comprise coinage (MSF8104, TM 286 373; MSF17500, TM 257 374), a disc brooch (MSF17500, TM 257 374), and a large fragment of a tegula roof tile (MSF16757, TM 2809 3781) distributed widely throughout the study area.

### **24.5 Saxon - Medieval**

24.5.1 The study site lies immediately to the west of the historic core of Trimley.

24.5.2 Trimley is recorded as 'Tremlega' in the 1086 Domesday Survey (Open Domesday, 2015). The historic core of Trimley is thought to lie immediately to the southwest, west and northwest boundary of the site (MSF25751, TM 2774 3679), with the SHER indicating that the nominated boundary of the Trimley historic core partially extends into the northwest part of the site. The SHER boundary for the historic core is indicative, and no specific evidence has been presented to indicate Medieval settlement activity extended into the site itself.

24.5.3 Other finds of Medieval date recorded within the study area include Medieval pottery scatters (MSF16758, TM 2809 3781; MSF16759, TM 2825 3778; MSF16760, TM 2845 3774; MSF8130, TM 283 372; MSF8141, TM 2835 3697; MSF8132, TM 2867 3694; MXS19876, TM 2716 3681), and millstone (MSF8135, TM 283 374). Earlier buildings at Mill Farm to the east (demolished after a fire) are given a recorded date of the early 16<sup>th</sup> century AD. These buildings were used as a workshop, or possible dairy (MSF12440, TM 2809 3696; British Listed Buildings 2015).

24.5.4 No records dated to the Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval period are recorded within the study site. Evidence of Saxon activity within the wider study area consists of contemporary pottery fragments found during pipeline monitoring located c.800m to the north of the site (MSF17506, TM 2825 3778).

## **24.6 Post-Medieval - Modern**

24.6.1 The site is located within 18th century AD and later land enclosure. This land is likely to have been former common arable land or heathland (Suffolk CC Historic Landscape Characterisation, 2008).

24.6.2 Hodkinson's map of 1787 shows the site as open land on the eastern edge of Trimley St Mary and St Martin.

24.6.3 The Trimley Tithe map of 1839 and associated Apportionment records the site as comprising of a single arable field. The layout of the site remains unaltered between 1881 and 2011, and remains consistent with the currently layout of the site.

24.6.4 The anti-aircraft site at Searson's Farm is located c.700m to the south of the site and has been designated as a Scheduled Monument (1420538, TM 2773 3607). The anti-aircraft battery was originally constructed during World War II, but continued to be in operation through into the Cold War period. It is one of the best preserved examples of this type of military complex which experienced extended operational use. The anti-aircraft battery would have been designed to be located within a semi-urbanised landscape, with the purpose of drawing minimal attention to its location for the purposes of security, and such the setting of such a monument would be limited to the area in its immediate proximity. Due to the intervening topography and vegetation, there is no visibility between the Searson's Farm anti-aircraft battery and the site.



## **GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

### **24.7 Geology**

24.7.1 The underlying geology of the site comprises Red Crag Formation, overlain by superficial deposits of Kesgrave Catchment Subgroup, Sand and Gravel (BGS; Website 1).

### **24.8 Topography**

24.8.1 The site is located on land that is roughly level at a height of 24m above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

24.8.2 No bodies of water or water courses are present within, or in immediate proximity to, the site.

## **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

### **24.9 Broad Aims**

24.9.1 The objective of the work is to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the site by record and attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

24.9.2 Relevant research themes contained in the following documents are important considerations:

- Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties: 1. Resource Assessment (Glazebrook 1997)
- Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000)
- Regional Research Framework for the Eastern Region (Medlycott and Brown 2008)
- Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011)

24.9.3 In particular, it is anticipated that the excavations will have the following aims, although others may become apparent as the excavation develops.

- To excavate and record the archaeological remains on site in order to mitigate the impact of development
- To define and analyse the nature of the activity on the site.
- To examine the evidence for land division over time.
- To retrieve information to reconstruct past landscapes and environment.
- To determine what was the human impact on the landscape

- To undertake a full programme of analysis leading to publication of the results in order disseminate them to the wider archaeological community and other interested parties.

## **METHODOLOGY**

24.10 All aspects of the investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (CIfA 2014), the Suffolk County Council Requirements of Archaeological Excavation (SCCAS 2012) and Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occasional Paper 14, 2003).

### **24.11 Machining and Site Planning**

24.11.1 Excavation of the site, c.2.8ha, will be undertaken in quadrants using a wheeled JCB excavator with a toothless ditching bucket through the overlying made ground, topsoil and subsoil down to the archaeological horizon or geological horizon, whichever comes first (Figure 2).

24.11.2 No machinery will be allowed on stripped areas until they have been signed off.

24.11.3 Exposed archaeological features and deposits will be cleaned as necessary to define them using hand tools.

24.11.4 Metal-detecting will be carried out across the site before it is stripped and throughout the excavation process and all archaeological features and spoil heaps will be surveyed by metal-detector as they are encountered.

24.11.5 Limits of all excavation areas, pre-excavation and post-excavation plans of archaeological features and heights above Ordnance Datum (m OD) will be recorded using a Leica 1200 Global positioning System (GPS) rover unit with RTK differential correction, giving three-dimensional accuracy of 20mm or better.

### **24.12 Monitoring Meetings**

24.12.1 Monitoring meetings will be undertaken by SCCAS and areas will only be signed off after approval by SCCAS.

### **24.13 Recording and Sampling**

24.13.1 Field excavation techniques and recording methods are detailed in the PCA

Fieldwork Induction Manual (Operations Manual I) by Joanna Taylor and Gary Brown (2009).

24.13.2 All features will be investigated and recorded in order to properly understand the date and nature of the archaeological remains on the site and to recover sufficient finds assemblages to assess the chronological development and socio-economic character of the site over time.

24.13.3 Drawn records will be in the form of survey plans, drawn plans and section drawings of all archaeological features at an appropriate scale (1:10, 1:20, 1:50) while all individual deposits and cuts will be recorded as written records on PCA pro-forma context sheets.

24.13.4 Linear features will be investigated by means of slots excavated across their width and measuring at least 1m in length, positioned to avoid areas of intercutting/ disturbance in order to provide uncontaminated finds assemblages. If stratigraphic relationships between features are not visible in plan, slots will also be positioned to determine inter-feature relationships. Linear features will be at least 10% excavated.

24.13.5 Discrete features such as pits and postholes will be at least 50% excavated and when considered appropriate 100% excavated.

24.13.6 Significant features such as structural remains (e.g. eaves drip gullies, sunken feature buildings and beam slots), industrial features (kilns, ovens, domestic hearths, metalworking furnaces) and burials (cremation and inhumation) will be recorded in plan and 100% excavated and sampled in an appropriate manner.

24.13.7 High-resolution digital photographs will be taken at all stages of the monitoring process. Digital photographs will be taken of all archaeological features and deposits and black and white film photographs will be taken when considered appropriate by the excavator and supervisor.

24.13.8 Artefacts and ecofacts will be collected by hand and retained, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from site (ClfA 2014; Walker 1990;

Watkinson 1981).

24.13.9 A metal detector will be used during excavation in order to enhance finds recovery.

24.13.10 Bulk samples, 40 litres in volume when possible, will be taken by the excavator and in consultation with the project's environmental specialist where practicable, in order to recover micro- and macro-botanical environmental remains. The broad aim of such sampling is to recover evidence relating to the past environment and agricultural economy of the site, and how these changed over time under both natural and anthropogenic influence.

24.13.11 Environmental sampling will make reference to the following guideline documents:

- *English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation (second edition).*
- *Association for Environmental Archaeology, 1995, Environmental archaeology and archaeological evaluations. Recommendations concerning the environmental archaeology component of archaeological evaluations in England. Working Papers of the Association for Environmental Archaeology 2, 8 ff. York: Association for Environmental Archaeology;*
- *Dobney, K., Hall, A., Kenward, H. and Milles, A., 1992, A working classification of sample types for environmental archaeology. Circaea 9.1 (1992 for 1991), pg. 24-26;*
- *Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis.*

## **24.14 Treasure**

24.14.1 All finds defined as Treasure will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local coroner according to the procedures outlined in the Treasure Act 1996 (as amended by the Treasure Designation Order 2002 No. 2666). Where removal cannot be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from

theft. Any finds that could be considered treasure under the terms of the Act made during the process of fieldwork will be immediately reported to the Finds Liaison Officer, so that it is properly reported to the appropriate Coroner within 14 days of discovery in line with the Treasure Act.

#### **24.15 Human Remains**

24.15.1 If human remains are encountered, SCCAS/CT and the client will be informed. No further excavation will take place until removal becomes necessary, and will only be carried out in accordance with all appropriate Environmental Health regulations and only after a Ministry of Justice license has been obtained. Excavation may be required where the remains are under imminent threat or dating/preservation information is required for costing purposes. Due to the wide range of variables, costs of excavation, removal and analysis of human remains are not included in any statement of costs accompanying or associated with this specification.

## **ACCESS AND SAFETY**

- 24.15.2 Access to the site will be arranged by the client. The client will secure safe access to the site for archaeological personnel and provide suitable welfare provision. The client will also ensure that all deep excavations are adequately shored, conforming to current health and safety regulations and that the archaeological investigations are enabled through the provision and operation of adequate water extraction/pumping equipment.
- 24.15.3 Any costs incurred to secure access, or incurred as a result of withholding of access will not be PCA's responsibility. The costs of any delays as a result of withheld access will be passed on to the client in addition to the project costs already specified.
- 24.15.4 All relevant health and safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice will be respected. The Health and Safety policies will be those of Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. and in accordance with all statutory regulations. A Health & Safety Risk Assessment for the site will be produced and made available to all staff.
- 24.15.5 There is a duty of care for the client to provide all information reasonably obtainable on contamination and the location of live services before site works commence.



## **TIMETABLE AND STAFFING**

### **24.16 Timetable**

24.16.1 The duration of the excavation will be 10 weeks with provision for one PCA Supervisor and up to five Site Assistants.

24.16.2 Working days are based on a 5-day working week, Monday to Friday.

### **24.17 Staffing and Support**

24.17.1 The project will be managed and led by Taleyna Fletcher Project Manager of PCA Central who will ensure all staff are familiarised with the site, the archaeological background of the area and the ground conditions to maximise the effectiveness of the monitoring programme.

24.17.2 Key team members will include Taleyna Fletcher Project Manager of PCA Central and a PCA Supervisor. Additional Site Assistants will be drawn from a pool of qualified and experienced staff if required.

24.17.3 The following staff will form the project team:

- 1x Project Manager
- 1x Supervisor
- 5x Site Assistant
- 1x Survey Supervisor
- 1x Finds Supervisor
- 1x Finds Assistant
- 1x Illustrator for post-excavation work.

24.17.4 Specialists will be employed for consultation and analysis during post-excavation work as necessary. Specialists will be approached to carry out analysis as required from the list in Appendix 1.

## **REPORTING**

- 24.18 The site will use the Event Number ESF24151 and the Site Code TYY 068. This reference will be used to identify the archive.
- 24.19 Post-excavation tasks and report writing will take approximately 12 weeks following the end of fieldwork. Specialists will be employed for consultation and analysis as necessary. Full analysis of the finds and environmental samples from the evaluation and excavation will be undertaken.
- 24.20 The report will place the findings of the project in their local and regional context, having made a comprehensive assessment of the regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests, and made reference to relevant research agendas (East Anglian Archaeology occasional paper 8, 2000) and to cartographic, documentary and other research.
- 24.21 The report will include, and/or will consider:
1. a concise, non-technical summary;
  2. the aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigations;
  3. the detailed description and specialist interpretation of all archaeological material and features recorded by the project.
  4. photographs of key views needed to illustrate the text of the report indicating views (position from which photos were taken).
  5. the nature, location, extent, date, significance and quality of any archaeological and environmental material uncovered during the investigation;
  6. if present, the anticipated degree of survival of archaeological deposits and structures across the site;
  7. the detailed description and specialist interpretation of all archaeological material recorded by the project and an appropriate level of discussion of the evidence presented within the report;

8. appropriate illustrative material such as maps, plans, sections, drawings and photographs and including site location plan at 1:2500; site plan at 1:1250, and additional plans as appropriate (adequate photographic coverage (properly captioned) should be included regardless of whether the project produced positive or negative results; the report should also include photographs that place the site in context);

9. specialist report(s) in full (e.g. human remains, finds, environmental assessments) with the author(s) acknowledged; significant finds, including pottery, should be illustrated (drawn or photographed, as appropriate);

10. a HER entry summary sheet;

11. a schedule of the archaeological contractor's on-site time, including details of the staffing levels present;

12. a detailed record of the contents of the project archive;

13. information on the arrangements for the long term deposition of the archive.

24.21.1 Provision will be made for carrying out environmental analyses and obtaining radiocarbon dates from suitable contexts, where appropriate.

24.21.2 PCA will provide the client and SCCAS/CT with a draft copy of the report for comment following completion. Upon acceptance, final copies of the report will be presented to Suffolk HER and other bodies as required.

24.21.3 If substantial remains are recorded during the project, it will be necessary to undertake a full programme of analysis and publication in accordance with the guidelines contained in English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects 2 and MoRPHE. If this is the case, then a timetable and programme of work for this aspect of the project will need to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for agreement. The minimum requirement will be for an appropriate note to be made available in the Archaeology in Suffolk section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*. This summary should be included in the project

report, or submitted to SCCAS/CT by the end of the calendar year in which the work takes place, whichever is the sooner.

## **PUBLICITY AND OUTREACH**

24.22 The results of the investigation will be made available to the public via the issue of press releases/ articles to local and national media, television, web based and social media where appropriate. Information sheets at the site entrance, a site "open day" for the general public and talks to local groups, schools or societies will be available. All public outreach events will be conducted following consultation with and approval by the Client. SCCAS will be given advanced notice of outreach events.

## **OWNERSHIP OF FINDS, STORAGE AND CURATION OF ARCHIVE**

- 24.23 All artefactual material recovered will be held in storage by PCA Central and ownership of all such archaeological finds will be given over to the relevant authority to facilitate future study and ensure proper preservation of all artefacts. In the unlikely event that artefacts of significant monetary value are discovered, and if they are not subject to treasure act legislation separate ownership arrangements may be negotiated.
- 24.24 The project archive shall be compiled in accordance with SCCAS/CT guidelines (SCCAS Conservation Team 2014 Archaeological Archives in Suffolk. Guidelines for preparation and deposition) and the advice contained in Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage (UKIC 1990), and Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections (Museum and Galleries Commission 1992).
- 24.25 A copy of the report will accompany the archive when it is deposited with the SCCAS/CT archaeological stores.
- 24.26 The Suffolk Historic Environment Record is registered with the Online Access to Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) project. PCA will provide appropriate details relating to this project by completing the OASIS form at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis>, in accordance with the guidelines provided by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.

## **FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

### **24.27 Insurance**

24.27.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd is covered by Public and Employer's Liability Insurance. Professional Indemnity £5,000,000 RSA (Saturn) P8531NAECE/1026, Public & Products Liability £10,000,000 Aviva & Towergate Underwriting, 24765101CHC/000133, EOL001198/0104, Employers Liability £10,000,000 Aviva 24765101CHC/000133.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### **24.28 Printed Sources**

Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. (eds.) 2000 Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Research Agenda and Strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 8

Clarke, C. 2015. Desk Based Assessment : Land to the South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk

Glazebrook, J. (ed.) 1997 Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. Resource Assessment. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 3

Medlycott, M. 2011. (ed.) Research and Archaeology Revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24

Requirements for Archaeological Evaluation 2012 Ver 1.1 (Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Conservation Team)

House, J. 2016 Land to the South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk: Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (unpublished)

### **24.29 Online Sources**

British Geological Survey – Geology of Britain Viewer (Accessed 17/05/2016)

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>



## 24 APPENDIX 13: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: [preconst1-254943](#)

### Project details

Project name	Archaeological Excavation on Land South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk
Short description of the project	This report describes the results of archaeological excavation carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land south of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk, IP11 0SS (centred on NGR TM 2789 3687) between 21st June and 30th September 2016. The excavation recorded two parallel ditches, thought to be a prehistoric trackway. A number of small pits to the north and south of the trackway were also dated to this period, while ditches on perpendicular alignments appeared to define two similar-sized rectilinear enclosure or fields on either side of the track. The excavation also revealed part of a medieval (predominantly 12th- to 14th-century) farmstead, probably a predecessor of the adjacent Mill Farm. A system of rectilinear ditches was recorded, which divided up this part of the landscape into a series of small infield enclosures close to the presumed core of the farmstead and larger fields further away from it. The infield included a post-built barn, posthole alignments that may have formed stock pens and drafting races, an oven or other industrial feature of unusual design, a number of wells, one of which contained a complete Hollesley Ware jug, and the remnants of a rubbish heap or midden, the latter preserved in a slight dip in the ground.
Project dates	Start: 21-05-2016 End: 30-09-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	TYT 068 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	TRACKWAY Late Bronze Age
Monument type	ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM Late Bronze Age
Monument type	FARMSTEAD Medieval
Monument type	OVEN Medieval
Monument type	PITS Neolithic
Monument type	MIDDEN Medieval
Monument type	OPEN FIELD Post Medieval
Monument type	WELL Medieval
Monument type	BARN Medieval
Monument type	PITS Medieval
Monument type	WELL Post Medieval

Monument type	MIDDEN Post Medieval
Monument type	DAIRY Medieval
Monument type	ENCLOSED FIELD SYSTEM Medieval
Significant Finds	LITHIC IMPLEMENT Neolithic
Significant Finds	POTTERY Neolithic
Significant Finds	POTTERY Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Significant Finds	THIMBLE Post Medieval
Significant Finds	CHIMNEY Medieval
Significant Finds	TILE Medieval
Significant Finds	MOLLUSCA REMAINS Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Post Medieval
Significant Finds	VERTEBRATE REMAINS Medieval
Significant Finds	PLANT REMAINS Medieval
Significant Finds	PLANT REMAINS Neolithic
Investigation type	"Full excavation"
Prompt	Planning condition

---

#### **Project location**

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK SUFFOLK COASTAL TRIMLEY ST MARY Land South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk.
Postcode	IP11 0SS
Study area	2.9 Hectares
Site coordinates	TM 2789 3687 51.982890396787 1.319080711766 51 58 58 N 001 19 08 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 23.05m Max: 24.8m

---

#### **Project creators**

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	Rachel Abrams
Project design originator	Mary-Anne Slater
Project director/manager	Taleyna Fletcher
Project supervisor	Clare Jackson

Type of sponsor/funding body Commercial Developer

Name of sponsor/funding body Bloor Homes

---

**Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk County Council

Physical Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk County Council

Digital Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"

Digital Media available "Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk County Council

Paper Contents "Animal Bones","Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Map","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"

---

**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Land South of Thurmans Lane, Trimley St Mary, Suffolk: Archaeological Excavation. Post-Excavation Assessment

Author(s)/Editor(s) Jackson, C.

Other bibliographic details R. 12868

Date 2017

Issuer or publisher PCA

Place of issue or publication Cambridge

Description A4 Spiral bound

---

Entered by clare jackson (cjackson@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 14 July 2017

**Cgms**

[www.cgms.co.uk](http://www.cgms.co.uk)

Cgms