

Roundhouse Farm, Marston Meysey, Wiltshire, Processing Area and Extraction Phases 3 and 4

Post-excavation assessment

by James Lewis and Simon Cass

Site Code: RFW05/49

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Entries in red are new additions

Phase 3 and 4, Roundhouse Farm Marston Meysey, Wiltshire

A Post-Excavation Assessment

Moreton C. Cullimore (Gravels) Limited

by James Lewis and Simon Cass

Thames Valley Archaeological Services

Ltd

Site Code RFW 05/49

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Phases 3 and 4, Roundhouse Farm, Marston Meysey, Wiltshire, Post-Excavation Assessment

by James Lewis

with contributions by Ceri Falys, Steve Ford, Sheila Hamilton-Dyer, Rosalind McKenna and Jane Timby.

Report 05/49

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This document outlines the potential for further analysis arising from the excavation of 7ha of land at Roundhouse Farm, Marston Meysey, Wiltshire. Research aims which might be addressed by the analysis are identified. The aim is to target post-excavation resources where the information gain will be greatest, in line with current local, regional and national research priorities. A programme for the analysis is proposed.
- 1.2 Planning permission (app no N001105) had been granted to Moreton C. Cullimore (Gravels) Limited by Wiltshire County Council for the extraction and processing of sand and gravel. Roundhouse Farm is located in an archaeologically rich area with significant archaeological work being carried out in recent years (e.g. Fairford, Horcott, Latton, Kempsford and Cricklade). Whilst no individually remarkable sites have been found these excavations have progressed our understanding of the spatial organization of societies over long periods of time (Preston 2005). An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Roundhouse Farm by Oxford Archaeology Unit (OAU) (1991) which found archaeological deposits dating from the prehistoric to the Post medieval periods. Therefore due to the presence of substantial archaeological deposits on and in the surrounding environs planning permission was subject to a condition relating to archaeology requiring the provision of an archaeological survey prior to the commencement of work.
- 1.3 Areas 3 and 4 comprised a large irregular plot of land located at Roundhouse Farm, Marston Meysey, Wiltshire (SU137 965) (Fig 1), and covered approximately 3.5ha and 2.5ha respectively. Prior to the commencement of Areas 3 and 4 a connecting Access Road was also surveyed and excavated which covered an area of 1ha and this too will be dealt with in this report. The excavation of Areas 3 and 4 were part of long term extraction programme at Roundhouse Farm (Fig. 2). The extraction of the quarry is divided into nine separate areas and covers a total of 55ha. The extraction and excavations of Areas 1 and 2 and the processing plant areas are already complete (Lewis and Wallis 2010).
- 1.4 The site is located within agricultural land very close to the Wiltshire-Gloucestershire border. The north of the site is bounded by a road and just beyond this lies the village of Marston Meysey. The southern boundary of the Quarry is defined by the River Thames. Geological maps (BGS 1979) indicate the underlying geology is First Gravel Terrace. The gravels of the Upper Thames Valley are the result of the deposition of largely calcareous material, derived from the northern limestone outcrops washed down by post-glacial rivers. The sites are c.73m above Ordnance Datum.
- 1.5 The archaeological potential of the site was confirmed by a field evaluation (OAU 1991) which revealed well-preserved features and deposits of prehistoric through to medieval date but with the Iron Age period being well represented.
- 1.6 As a result of inevitable damage to or destruction of these archaeological deposits during quarrying a formal programme of archaeological excavation was requested for the sites, following a specification approved by Ms Melanie Pomeroy-Kellinger, County Archaeologist of Wiltshire County Council, in accordance with the Department of the Environment's Planning Policy Guidance Archaeology and Planning (PPG16, 1990) and the Council's policies on archaeology, in order to satisfy the archaeological condition placed on the planning permission.
- 1.7 The fieldwork was supervised by Simon Cass, James Lewis and Andrew Taylor with the assistance of Daniel Bray, Aidan Colyer, Susan Colley, Tim Dawson, James Earley, Arkadiusz Gnas, Heather Hopkins, Henrietta Longden and Robert Skinner. The excavations took place between April and July 2008 for Area 3 and the Access Road, and June to July 2009 for Area 4.
- 1.8 The archive is currently held by Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd but it is anticipated that it will be deposited with Devizes museum in due course. The site code is RFW 05/49.

2 Archaeological background

2.1 General background for the area

- 2.1.1 Large areas of the wider landscape have been examined archaeologically as extensive mineral extraction programmes in this region have offered unprecedented access to large tracts of past landscapes, making the region a key area for the large scale archaeological study of long term development of the landscape. Comprehensive overviews of the region have recently been published with which the data recovered from these recent and current excavations can be considered (Booth et al 2007; Lambrick and Robinson 2009).
- 2.1.2 Marston Maisey parish in which Roundhouse Farm lies, is on the boundary between Wiltshire and Gloucestershire. Neighbouring parishes in both counties have seen significant archaeological research in recent years in advance of mineral extraction such as at Ashton Keynes, Somerford Keynes, Fairford, Horcott, Latton, Kempsford and Cricklade. Few particularly notable or remarkable individual 'sites' have been revealed but the work has provided substantive advances in our understanding of the spatial organization of past societies over long chronological spans (OA 2004; Preston 2005). For example, sites located in the zone now known as the Cotswold Water Park are of great significance for the study of the impact of the Roman conquest on the native population; 'remains of this period are present in almost all excavations in the area,' (OA 2004, 4) ranging from field systems to extensive settlement sites. The consensus of opinion (backed by extensive data) is that the Thames gravels, especially in the Upper Thames valley, consist of a tightly packed, highly organized landscape by the early Roman period, with 'sites' located roughly one every 0.5km in every direction, and field systems, roads, tracks, occupying more or less every space in between. Aerial photography (cropmarks) provides clear evidence of the extent of the early parcelling of the landscape (which excavation has shown is mainly Iron Age and Roman) but can significantly underestimate its intensity (as at Horcott) and chronological range. Similarly, more recent fieldwork as at Cotswold Water Park (Miles et al 2007), Eysey Manor (Pine 2008, Pine 2010, Latton, (Pine 2009a), Siddington (Wallis and Milbank in prep), A417-A419 road (Mudd et al 1999 a and b) and by recent evaluation on land to the west of the site at Wetstone Bridge, (Pine 2009b) has indicated that extensive use of landscapes was taking place in the Iron Age by utilizing small, dispersed farmsteads rather than nucleated sites.
- 2.1.3 The area is by no means bereft of medieval and early-post medieval archaeology, as noted recently, at Cleveland Farm (Coe et al 1991) and Eysey Manor (Pine 2009c). Marston Meysey or Maisey is not mentioned in Domesday Book; the first reference to it (as Merston) comes in AD1199, with de Meysi family adding the manorial suffix in the 13th century (Mills 1998, 235).
- 2.1.4 In post-medieval times the Thames and Severn Canal was constructed which traversed the site. The canal was constructed in c.1787 and contemporary plans show several of the boundaries revealed during the excavation (OAU 1991, 2). Some of these features appear to be feeder drains for the canal.

2.2 Specific Background for the site

2.2.1 Previous work carried out on the site found evidence for occupation and activity centred around two periods: the Middle Iron Age and the Roman period. The evidence from the Iron Age consisted of a dispersed settlement located in large fields and dating to the 3rd to2nd centuries BC. During the 1st and 2nd centuries AD the land was divided up into fields accompanied by a drove way. After this time no significant activity was recorded on the site until the post-medieval period. (Wallis and Lewis 2010).

3 The evaluation

3.1 In 1991evaluation was carried out following the recommendations from a public enquiry (OAU 1991). Eighty trenches were initially dug and these measured 50m long and 1.8m wide. These trenches were initially placed to investigate cropmarks depicted on aerial photographs. A further 26 smaller trenches were dug in order to investigate individual features uncovered in the evaluation. This evaluation comprised a 0.17% sample of the site by area. Despite this small sample size, however, a number of features were found dating from the Bronze Age through to the Post-Medieval period.

3.1.1 Nineteen of the 106 trenches covered the areas discussed in this report. These trenches came from groups 1, 2 and 3 and were located in the northwest area of the site. The trenches were located in order to investigate a number of cropmarks. These included marks thought to represent a causewayed enclosure, however during the evaluation this was found to be a geological feature and an ovoid enclosure (see below). During the evaluation (and this excavation) a number of archaeological features were recorded and these dated to periods from the Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age and Roman (1st-3rd century AD).

4 Original objectives

4.1 *The general objectives of the project were to:*

Excavate and record all archaeological deposits and features within the area threatened by the proposed development;

Produce relative and absolute dating and phasing for deposits and features on the site;

Establish the character of these deposits in attempts to define functional areas on the site such as industrial, domestic and ritual; and

Produce information on the economy and local environment and compare and contrast this with the results of other excavations in the region.

4.2 Specific research objectives for the excavation and post-excavation project aimed to

answer the following questions:

What is the nature and date of landscape features (e.g. fields, boundary features, large enclosures) and when were they abandoned?

How did these landscape features relate to occupied areas?

Are there occupied areas within the proposal site? If so when were the sites first occupied and when were they abandoned?

What is the palaeo-environmental setting for the area?

5 **Purpose of this report**

5.1 The current report summarizes the results of the excavation, the archaeological features recorded and the finds recovered, and provides considered assessments of the potential these possess to answer research questions about the site, and how they fit into local, regional and national context. The archaeological remains are first quantified and described, to establish their quality, character and significance. These are then assessed relative to the original project objectives. The potential to address these objectives is discussed, and any new potential objectives arising from the nature of the results of the excavation are also highlighted.

6 Excavation Methodology

- 6.1 The excavation was divided into three areas, for the purposes of the quarry operations called Phases 3 and 4 (here referred to as Areas 3 and 4) and the Access road, with a combined area of seven hectares. The complete area stripped is shown in Figure 3.
- 6.2 Topsoil and overburden were removed by a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket to expose the uppermost surface of archaeological deposits.
- 6.3 The archaeological deposits include Neolithic, Bronze, Iron Age, Roman, Post-medieval features and two large Palaeo-channels. All archaeological deposits were cleaned and excavated by hand. A full written, drawn and photographic record of the excavation was made. A catalogue of phased features and contexts is to be found in Appendix 1.
- 6.4 A range of context types across the site were sampled for environmental evidence. Samples were taken from 232 contexts, some of which yielded environmental data, which will be published in a future report.

7 **Results**

- 7.1 The excavation revealed evidence for activity dating to the Late Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and Post-medieval periods (Figs 3, 4 and 5). The features excavated included pit alignments, ring ditches, roundhouses (both penannular gullies and post-built) and other post built structures. Roman activity was evident by the presence of a number of ditches. There was no evidence of ground disturbing activity in Saxon or medieval times but post-medieval activity was characterized by the existence of various ditches, several of which were feeder ditches or drains for the former canal.
- 7.2 In the following section Areas 3 and 4 will be described together followed by the investigations carried out on the Access Road. The context numbers will be presented in two forms, for example 3/10 and 34. The former was used during the evaluation and refers to the cut number followed by the trench number. The latter number was used during the excavation and refers only to the cut number.
- 7.3 The following phases (numbered in concordance with the previous work) are discussed:
 - Phase 1: Mesolithic and Neolithic Phase 2: Bronze Age Phase 3: Iron Age 3i Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age 3ii Early Iron Age 3iv Late Iron Age/Early Roman Phase 4: Roman 4a: 1st-2nd centuries 4b: 3rd century Phase 5: Saxon Phase 6: Medieval Phase 7: Post-Medieval
- 7.4 Palaeo-stream channels
- 7.4.1 Two former stream channels were identified, one in each area, now infilled with silty clay alluvium. Both channels were sinuous in plan but aligned broadly north -south with the prevailing slope of the ground. That to the west in area 3 appeared to be more complex with evidence of a braided pattern whereas that to the east in area 4 was singular (Figs 3 and 4). The channels may have been flowing in prehistoric times and were certainly distinctive landscape features, albeit only as areas of marshy ground after they had silted up. These natural features were utilized as boundaries at the end of the Bronze Age or into the Iron Age. No Iron Age occupation remains were sited on top of these infilled channels though several ditches traversed them. In Roman times the eastern channel is partially defined by ditches and by post-medieval period times further ditches were cut across them.
- 7.4.2 The palaeo-channel in area 4, where visible as a silt-filled zone varied in width from 4m at its northern end to 25m at the southern extent. The feature continued to the north as a slight hollow in the gravel. Its depth varied from a few centimetres at its northern point to 0.5m at the southern end. One section (4935) was dug across it by machine which revealed it to consist of compact brown clay (5289), c.0.3m thick, which overlay a shallow grey gravelly clay layer (5290), c.0.1m thick. No organic preservation in the form of peat deposits was observed. A similar sequence of deposits was observed for the area 3 palaeo-channel.
- 7.5 Phase 1: Late Neolithic
- 7.5.1 The only unambiguous feature of Neolithic date is that of a pit (3031) containing Grooved Ware. Pit 3031 was 0.85m across and 0.19m deep with a single fill (3057). It contained 135 sherds of Grooved Ware pottery (and two intrusive sherds of post-medieval date). No other contemporary features or finds were recorded from elsewhere on the site. The only association is that with immediately adjacent timber post circle 6005, which is itself not dated. The association is probably coincidental.
- 7.5.2 Some of the very few struck flints recovered form the site may belong to this phase.

7.5.3 Post circle structure 6005 (Fig. 6; Pl. 3)

Despite full excavation of all features associated with this structure and extensive sieving for artefacts, the structure is as yet undated. It is considered under this phase as the floruit of timber circles lies in the later Neolithic (Gibson, 1998, fig. 50) but do continue into the Bronze Age as the recently excavated example at Spring Road, Abingdon (Allen and Kamash 2008) has demonstrated. Sieving for charred plant remains produced very small quantities of wood charcoal none of which were suitable for radiocarbon dating which may be able to assist with dating.

Structure 6005 (2903-49, 3001-49, 3100-11 and 3528) was circular in plan and measured 12m in diameter. The structure consisted of 55 close set postholes, with spaces between them of 0.4-0.5m presenting an almost exact geometric circle with a central posthole (3043). Two entrances have been identified; one located to the south and the other to the southeast. Both of these appear to have been deliberately emphasized. To the south the circle is slightly 'flatter' with the entrance, 1m wide defined by two postholes (3008 and 2904) which are fractionally larger than the other postholes. This southern side also seems to be emphasized by a post-built façade consisting of six postholes (3015, 3016, 3013, 3010, 3009, 2903 and 3020, 3022-23). Apart from the gap for the entrance, there is a second break in the facade between 2903 and 3020. In plan, the presence of two further posts (3011, 3012) coupled with facade post 3009 on the west side of the entrance and facade post 2903 on the east appears to define a short passage aligned obliquely on the entrance.

A second entrance on the south-east side is c. 1.2m wide between circuit postholes 3024 and 2913. The gap is interrupted by postholes 2912, 3046 and 3025.

Some 14 postholes and two pits (3036-3049, 3100), were found in the area encompassed by structure 6005.

Posthole 3043 lay at the geometric centre of the structure and is presumably integral to it. However, none of the other features provided dating evidence and their contemporaneity is not even approximately established. A further 6 pits and 3 postholes lay outside of the structure but in close proximity. Pit 3031 is of Late Neolithic date and had been described above. Both within and without the structure postholes appear to be present in pairs (e.g. 3033/34, 3032: 3038, 3039 3042,3043; 3014, 3017).

A pit /post circle has recently been recorded nearby at Cotswold Community (Powell et. al. 2010, fig 2.17). However, that monument is of much smaller diameter (5.8m) than here with wide-spaced pits containing small posts. It is also poorly dated.

7.6 Phase 2: Bronze Age

Very few artefacts of Bronze Age date were recorded during the excavations and correspondingly few features are confidently dated to this period. Just 16 sherds of Beaker pottery were recovered along with four sherds of collared urn. Again, the small number of struck flints might be of Bronze Age date.

7.6.1 Segmented ring ditch 6007 (Fig. 7; Pl. 4)

The ring ditch was located in the northern part of Area 3 and consisted of four ditch segments (3511- 3608, 3607-35063520, 3607-3609 and 3615-3620) of approximately equal lengths with very narrow (<0.5m) causeways between the terminals. The ditches were typically 1.1m wide but only 0.27m deep. The structure had a diameter of 12.5m. There is little evidence the structure of the monument such as whether it is a barrow or an embanked henge-type of monument. No burial deposits or even dispersed finds of cremated bone were recorded.

The ring-ditch contained 4 sherds of Beaker pottery, 9 sherds of undiagnostic prehistoric pottery and one tiny, intrusive chip of Roman pottery. The Beaker pottery was located in the south west of the feature in two opposing termini (3511 and 3512). The unidentified pottery was located in slot 3609 and another terminus 3607, both of these are at the south side of the enclosure.

Six features (3615-3620), were found in the interior, five of which forming a markedly linear pattern aligned north-south seeming to divide the interior space between east and west.

Dating the ring ditch with confidence is problematic with no chronologically diagnostic artefacts or charcoal spreads for C14 dating in primary contexts, or even stratigraphic relationships with other dated features. However, Beaker pottery has been infrequently recovered from the excavations as a whole, yet four sherds came from this structure. On the basis of this pottery it is suggested that the ring ditch is of earlier Bronze Age date. However, it is entirely possible that this feature is of Iron Age date with, for example a Middle Iron Age segmented ring ditch/round house recorded nearby at Cotswold Community (Powell et. al. 2010, fig 2.53).

7.6.2 Pit Group 6113 (Fig. 3)

Group 6113 was a small group of seven pits (2317-23) in close proximity to each other. One of these pits (2320) contained four sherds of Beaker Pottery and another pit (2319) contained 2 sherds of undiagnostic prehistoric pottery.

7.6.3 Roundhouse 6033 (Fig. 8; Pl. 9))

Located in the east of Area 4 was a small roundhouse which consisted of eight postholes (4329-36). The diameter of the structure was 6.5m and the postholes individually measured c.0.3m in diameter and 0.25m deep. There were two large gaps at the north west and south east of the structure and presumably one of these acted as the entrance. No internal features were found and only three sherds of pottery were recovered (4334 and 4335) unfortunately this could not be dated any more definitely than 'prehistoric'. However, this structure lacked an external ring gullies typical of Middle and Late Iron Age buildings present on the site and perhaps indicates that it is of Bronze Age date.

This structure lacked any associated deposits such as pits and other postholes, not even undated ones, nor was it enclosed.

7.6.4 <u>Stray finds</u>

Pit 4804 within Iron Age pit group 6032 contained 4 sherds of collared urn. Slot 3531 across post-medieval ditch 6105 produced 5 sherds, and isolated posthole 3125, 3 sherds of Beaker pottery.

7.7 Phase 3: Iron Age

- 7.7.1 The preceding section of this report have documented the admittedly modest amount of evidence for earlier prehistoric activity on the site. This paucity of evidence clearly continues through to the end of the Bronze Age, and perhaps into the Early Iron Age. This pattern is all the more marked when contrasted with the subsequent Middle Iron Age use of the site. At face value, this paucity of evidence points towards a landscape devoid of occupation sites though not necessarily unused land. It is possible that the form of Later Bronze Age and earlier occupation sites with few surviving below-ground traces (Schofield 1991). Such sites would only be represented by artefact scatters. Yet in arable environments prehistoric pottery does not survive well, and in a region where natural flint does not occur, usage and discard is conservative. Further, in the later Bronze Age, high cost recyclable bronze tools supplant flint ones thus leaving limiting the amount of durable material present to indicate the presence of former occupation sites. Thus such sites would be almost impossible to detect with current methods.
- 7.7.2 As the following text will consider, the ambiguities of the dating evidence so far available, leaves open the possibility that some of the ring ditch structures are of Early Iron Age date. By convention, ring gully structures in the Upper Thames Valley are an Iron Age phenomenon which can continue into Roman times. It has been suggested that ring gully structures do also belong to the later Bronze Age (Mudd 1995) though as yet there is little corroboration of this observation.

7.8 Phase 3i Late Bronze Age /Early Iron Age

7.8.1 Pit alignments (Figs 3 and 4)

It is, nevertheless possible, that a more intensive (or at least recordable), structured, use of the environs of the site took place at the end of Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. This would be evidenced here by the presence of a number of pit alignments. One of the alignments (6013) was a very long feature between two palaeochannels and which probably acted as a boundary defining a large parcel of land also defined in part by natural features. A second pit alignment (6012) continues as a ditch (6043). Some six pit alignments are present.

Pit Alignment 6013 (Pl. 7)

Pit Alignment 6013 consisted of a double row of 248 pits (2200-08, 2113-15, 2117-29, 2617-49, 2700-11, 3541-3548, 3600-06, 3610-13, 4240-49, 4301-07, 4649, 4700-03, 4737-41 and 4831) of which *c*.38% (93) were excavated. The pits were typically 0.7m across and on average 0.35m deep and spaced at intervals of 1m-1.5m with 0.5m between the rows. The pits were not arranged in closely matching pairs and the rows diverged locally from a parallel path. Some pits were missing, but not enough to suggest deliberate gaps for access. It was aligned east-west with a sinuous plan with some localized kinks. It seemed to extend for 160m between two palaeochannels though some 10m is lost in the environs of the drain marking the boundary between phases 3 and

4. Only a tiny piece of (intrusive) Roman pot was found in the upper layer of one pit (2113) and no other pits contained any artefactual dating evidence. However, the structure was cross cut by Iron Age ditch 6084.

Pit Alignment 6085 (Pl. 12)

Located 3m south of the east end of 6013 was a small alignment (6085) consisting of just five pits (4742, 4832-4835) in a single line aligned north - south and parallel to the nearby edge of the palaeochannel. The pits measured on average 0.75m in diameter and 0.2m deep. No artefactual dating evidence was recovered.

Pit Alignment 6034

Located in the western side of Area 4 was pit alignment 6034 (4223-4234). It was aligned north-south and consisted of 12 oval shaped pits measuring *c*.0.95m in length, 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep. No finds were found in any of the pits. This feature was aligned parallel to a modern drain (forming the boundary between phases 3 and 4).

Pit Alignment 6026

Feature 6026 (2024-47, 2049, 2104-05 and 3503-09) is probably another double-row pit alignment, however it is more irregular in plan compared to the others. The alignment consisted of 30 pits and extended from the northern boundary in Area 3, for approximately 30m before returning again into the northern boundary. The rows were c. 0.75m apart and the pits 0.38m in diameter and 0.11m deep, No artefacts were recovered.

Pit Alignment 6012 and Ditch 6043

Pit alignment 6012 consisted of a double row of 30 pits (2328-30, 2601-14, 3303-11, 3233-34, 3328 and 5510) aligned north east-south west. However its line was continued north eastwards by ditch 6043 which extended beyond the south eastern boundary of the site. The pits measured approximately 0.7m in diameter and 0.25m deep and were spaced at c. 0.7m with a gap of 0.5m between the rows. No finds were recovered from this structure. Ditch 6043 terminated at its junction with the pit rows but does not appear to have replaced the pit alignment unless this was in the form of a single row of pits in this location. All of the pits were excavated. Three of the pits were truncated (3303-4 and 3234) by ring-gully (6011/6091).

Ditch 6043 (5/85, 8/12, 3214, 3223, 3210 and 3534) was aligned north-north-east by south-south-west and was 0.63m wide but only 0.1m deep. It was truncated by a later ditch (6041) and a ring ditch (6010).

Pit Alignment 6014

Pit alignment 6014 was aligned north-south and comprised of 10 pits (3403-11 and 3510) in a single line. It measured 17m in length, and the pits measured on average 0.86m in diameter and 0.24m deep. No finds were recovered from this structure.

7.9 Phase 3ii - 3iii Middle Iron Age

It is recognized that there is evidence of time depth to deposits thought to be of Middle Iron Age date with, for example ditches cross cutting occupation sites. However, the majority of the deposits, are dated, at best, from pottery finds which are not capable of subtle subdivision within this period. Whilst there is a degree of confidence that the deposits assigned to this phase is broadly correct there is little confidence that a more detailed phasing can be achieved.

7.9.1 <u>Post-built structures</u>

Circular structure 6001 (Fig. 9)

Structure 6001 was located in the southeast part of Area 3 and was a semi-circular or D-shaped structure. It was constructed using seven equally-spaced postholes (3136-3142, 3349) forming 2/3 of a circle with a diameter of 6.2m. Post 3349 lay at the centre of the circle. A ninth post lay just to the south west which could be used to produce the alternative interpretation of a D-shaped structure with no below-ground definition of the southern side. No artefactual dating evidence was found recovered. The structure was unenclosed but a number of undated pits, postholes and shallow gullies were present nearby (3123-5, 3128,3133,3147).

Circular structure 6037 (Fig. 10; Pl. 10)

Roundhouse 6037 was located in the southern part of Area 4 and consisted of 10 postholes (4908-12, 4917 and 4923-24) with two outliers (4913,4921). It had a diameter of 6m. The two outlying posts possibly formed a porch though this would, unusually, be situated at the north of the structure. One of these (4913) produced an insitu burnt post. Eighteen sherds of middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from this complex and, unusually for this site a large (400+) amount of charred barley and wheat grains were recovered from posthole 4924. Seven

small pits or postholes (4915, 4916, 4919, 4920 and 4930–4932) were found within a ten metre radius of the 6037. At a slightly greater distance to the east was four-post structure 6030.

A radiocarbon date was obtained from a sample of the carbonised grain in posthole 4924(fill5278) of 895-784 Cal BC (KIA 43688). **[So Not MIA then]**

Circular structure 6035 (Fig. 11)

Possible structure 6035 was a circular arrangement of seven postholes (2217-2221, 2238 and 2531) amongst a wider cluster of undated pits and postholes with a semi-circular arrangement of pits to the east (6006). The structure has a diameter of 5.9m. No datable artefacts were recovered

Circular structure 6025 (Fig. 12)

Structure 6025 was a circular arrangement of six postholes (2001,2023,2011,2012,2006,2002) with a diameter of 13.9m. There were three interior features (2003-5) and the structure was traversed by the termini of trackway ditches (6017-8) indicating a chronological succession. No datable artefacts were recovered from any of these features. An alternative arrangement is that a four-post structure is present (2001-2, 2004-5) with dimensions of 2.5m by 1.5m

7.9.2 Four- post and similar structures

Structure 6030 (Fig. 10)

Fifteen metres to the southeast of round house 6037 was a square four-post structure 6030 (4902-4905). The post holes measured between 0.2-0.4m in diameter and 0.2m deep and the sides were 2.8m long. Two of the postholes (4902 and 4903) contained three sherds of unidentified prehistoric pottery.

Structure 6031 (Fig. 13)

Structure 6031 (4843-4849) comprised six postholes forming a square with sides 3.2m long. The postholes measured between 0.2–0.4m in diameter and were 0.2m deep. No dating evidence was found in this structure.

7.9.3 <u>Ring gullies</u>

Ring gully structure 6000 (Fig. 14)

Approximately 9m northeast of 6004 was the remains of a very shallow semi-circular gully 6000 (3523–5). Only the northern half of the gully survived and being 0.4m wide and 0.15 deep. Sufficient of the structure survived to estimate its diameter at 8m. Eight sherds of middle Iron Age pottery and one fragment of intrusive Post-Medieval brick/tile were found in this feature. There were no internal features but there were a collection of small undated post holes to the east.

Ring gully structure 6004 (Fig. 14; Pl. 2)

Roundhouse 6004 comprised two discontinuous concentric circular gullies. The external gully (3401, 3402, 3412-13, 3415-17, 3419-30) measured approximately 8.5m in diameter, 0.34m wide and 0.1m deep. Due to the discontinuity of the gully it is uncertain where the entrance was located, but the south-east quadrant seems likely. The narrower internal penannular gully (3421, 3423–27) was located 1.2m away from the external gully and measured 5.5m in diameter, 0.2m wide and 0.06m deep. The outer ring-gully contained 464 sherds of Iron Age pottery, all recovered from one segment (3401). Three internal pits (3428-30) were recorded one of which (3430) contained 33 sherds of Iron Age pottery. The inner gully was truncated by one undated pit (3422). No stratigraphic relationship or artefactual data existed to determine the sequence of construction relative to nearby ring-ditch (6010).

Ring ditch structure 6010 (Fig. 14; Pl. 5)

The ring-ditch (3/81, 13/13, 6/13, 3521, 3522, 3533, 3534, 3536 and 3638-3640) was located in the southern area of the site and was oval in plan and orientated northwest-south east. The ring-ditch was between 10m and 12.8m across and the ditch between 1m and 2m wide and 0.24m deep. The feature was identified as an ovoid cropmark and was also investigated during the evaluation in Trenches 13, 81 and 85 and found to contain Iron Age pottery. During the excavation animal bone and middle Iron Age pottery (27 sherds) were found. Just two undated postholes (3521-22) lay within). The ring-ditch lay immediately adjacent to double Iron Age ring gully structure 6004 but no stratigraphic relationship or artefactual data existed to determine the sequence. A radiocarbon date on wood charcoal of 420-363 Cal BC (KIA 43687) was obtained from slot 3533 (fill 3579).

Ring gully structures 6011 and 6091 (Fig. 15; Pl. 6)

Roundhouse 6011 was a continuous circular gully (3232, 3236, 3238, 3240, 3242, 3244, 3246, 3248, 3301, 3314, and 3315) which measured 8m in diameter, 0.6m wide and 0.18m deep. The gully had been re-cut once (6091, see below). The original entrance to this structure was presumably lost during the re-cutting. A pit and two postholes (3246, 3314 and 3315) were located in the interior No dating evidence was found in the gully but the feature cut two of the pits forming pit alignment 6012. Interior pit 3246 contained 119 sherds of Iron Age pottery.

Roundhouse 6091 was a recut of 6011 on entirely the same alignment (3233, 3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3249 and 3302). It did not produce any datable finds. However, slot 3243 (fill 3277) produced a radiocarbon date on wood charcoal (with an unfortunate wide spread of probabilities - Appendix 7) of 803-549 Cal BC (KIA 43686).

Ring gully structure 6002 (Fig. 16, Pl. 1)

This feature, along with structure 6003 to its northeast, and surrounded by a number of pits and postholes may have functioned as a single occupation site though contemporaneous use is difficult to prove. Ring gully structure 6002 comprised a discontinuous shallow circular gully (3332, 3338, 3340, 3341, 3343, 3344, 3346 and 3348). The gully had two gaps but with a pit (3332) infilling the south western gap. The south east gap could presumably, represent an entrance. The gully measured c. 0.6m wide and c.0.2m deep with a diameter of 7.8m. The gully contained five sherds of Iron Age pottery. The structure cut an earlier, undated pit (3645). The gully was also cut by three (3342, 3347, 3345) possibly four postholes on the circumference, These may represent a replacement structure or repairs to the existing one. One other small feature also dug on the line of the ring gully was pit 3339. This feature was unusual it that it contained the substantial remains of a collapsed Iron Age pot 221 sherds lying on top of and to the side of small lumps of limestone. It seems unlikely that the pot is acting as a post-pad. Pit 3330 cut which cut the gully contained 11 sherds of Iron Age pottery and pit 3337 which cut pit 3331 contained four sherds. Three postholes and a pit lay within the interior (3333-3336).

Ring gully structure 6003 (Fig. 17)

Approximately 7.5m northeast of 6002 was another ring gully structure (6003) composed of two concentric gullies. The external penannular gully (2345-2349, 2400-2403, 2409) measured 9m in diameter and was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep. It appeared to have an entrance located in the south east. One segment of gully (2345) contained 81 sherds of Iron Age pottery). The internal gully (2542, and 2543) only survived on the south western side of the structure. It had a diameter of 7m and was between 0.2-0.48m wide and 0.12-0.21m deep. On the south side a series of small postholes (2537, 2544-49) was recorded set within the gully. Nor artefacts were recovered from this feature. The entrance to the structures appears to have lain to the south east and the complexity present here helps with the sequence of development. The inner gully appears to be the first structure present perhaps with an entrance porch defined by a line of postholes (2418-9, 2421-2) on the north side and a single posthole (2415) on the south side. This entrance seems to have been narrowed or blocked by the digging of a short length of gully (2414/2408 which contained 8 sherds of Iron Age pottery). The outer gully was then dug as it clearly cut through the short length of gully (2414/2408). Immediately to the south of these ring gullies was pit group 6086 (see below).

Ring gully structure 6008 (Fig. 18)

This structure was a complete circular gully 6008 (3621-3623) which measured 5.7m in diameter and was 0.4m wide and up to 0.17m deep. The eastern side of the gully was so shallow that it was only observed as a stain on the ground. The ring gully contained 23 sherds of middle Iron Age pottery (3622 and 3623).

Ring-ditch structure 6009 (Fig. 18)

The ring-ditch (3624, 3634-3636) was located at the eastern edge of the site and extended beyond the boundary of the stripped area and into an area of modern truncation. It was up to 11.5m across and was 3.3m wide and 0.27m deep. Within the area of the ditch was a large internal pit (3636) which also extended beyond the excavation boundary. No dating evidence was found.

Ring gully structure 6015 (Fig. 19)

Roundhouse 6015 consisted of a discontinuous semi-circular shallow gully (3628, 3631) which measured 8.5m in diameter, 0.3m wide and 0.18m deep. The gully had two fills suggesting the presence of a slot with packing or, less likely, a recut. Two postholes (3629 and 3630) were recorded within. The gully contained 68 sherds of middle Iron Age pottery and two sherds of unidentified prehistoric pottery. Three metres south of 6015 was a small, shallow gully 6115 it was aligned north east-south west and contained 102 sherds of Iron Age pottery. It may have been part of 6015 however the gully's alignment is not in line with 6015 and so was separate but associated feature.

7.9.4 <u>Ditches</u>

Gullies 6089 and 3145 (Figs 9 and 22)

Gullies 6089 (3120 and 3121) and 3145 were aligned NNW–SSE parallel with each other. Gully3145 extended beyond the southern boundary as an intermitted feature at least 25 in length. It was 0.37m wide and 0.1m deep. Gully 6089 was c.13m in length, 0.65m wide and 0.21m deep. Neither feature produced datable finds, however, they both terminate in the vicinity of post-built structure 6001 and which may imply a chronological association. No relationship could be clearly established between these two gullies and ditch 6023.

Gully 3131

This gully was also aligned NNW–SSE on the same alignment as the previous gullies. Its northern terminal end was cut by ditch 6023 though the relationship was not entirely clear. It was 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep. No dating evidence was recovered.

Ditch 6088

Ditch 6088 (2514, 2515 and 2517) was a small north west - south east aligned ditch. It measured 5m in length, 0.8m wide and 0.14m deep. No finds were found with this feature but it was truncated by parallel ditches 6087 and 6027 and a later post-medieval ditch (6041).

Ditches 6027 and 6087

Ditches 6087 (2508, 2510, 2511, 2527 and 2529) and 6027 (2504, 2505, 2507 and 2516) were two shallow parallel ditches, which were aligned north east - south west. They measured 13m in length, 0.6m wide and between 0.1-0.2m deep. Both ditches truncated earlier ditch 6088. No dating evidence was recovered from two these features however 6087 was truncated by a later middle Iron Age ditch 6017.

Ditches 6023, 4209 and 4821

This long sinuous feature traverses both areas 3 and 4 appearing also to continue across the area 4 palaeochannel though not observed as such. It was 1.71 wide and 0.31m deep but contained no datable finds. It possibly truncates gullies 3131, 3135, 3145 and 6089 though the evidence is not unambiguous. It is cut by Roman ditch 6054 (see below).

Gullies 6029, 3217 and 3135

These three small gullies formed a T-shaped plan in the southern part of Area 3 with gully 6029 terminating just short of ditch 3217 and 3217 probably continuing to the east as gully 3135. Gully 6029 was aligned NNW–SSE and extended beyond the southern excavation boundary. It was 0.32m wide but only 0.05m deep and was truncated by a post-medieval ditch 6039.

Gully 3217 was aligned east north east - west south west and measured 0.35m wide and 0.22m deep. The line of 3217 was continued to the east with a gap of about 9m as gully 3135. The latter was 0.76m wide and 0.12m deep. It was truncated by a later post medieval ditch (6090) but its relationship with ditch 6023 was unclear.

Ditches 6018, 6019 and 6020

Ditches 6018 and 6019 are aligned north west - south east and appear to run parallel to each other about 4m apart, possibly forming a trackway. Ditch 6018 was 1m wide but only 0.13m deep. Ditch 6019 however was 1.5m wide and 0.9m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from any of these ditches.

Ditch 6020 was an L-shaped gully, it measured c.15m north-south before turning eastwards and becoming untraceable after c.35m. It was 0.7m wide and 0.11m deep. No datable finds were recovered from this feature Ditch 6019 curves westwards slightly in the vicinity of ditch 6020 again possibly forming a short length of trackway. This possible trackways points towards a cluster of two ring gullies and accompanying pits and postholes and ditch 6020 might partially define a paddock also associated round with this occupation foci.

Ditches 6094/6095

Ditch 6094 was largely truncated by ditch 6093 which was 0.8m wide and 0.24m deep. It contained 43 small sherds of Iron Age pottery. It is considered that this feature turned through a right angle to form ditch 6095 which terminated beneath Roman ditch 6076. Ditch 6094 was also truncated by Roman ditches 6047 and 6054.

7.9.5 <u>Pits and Pit groups</u>

A number of pits of various shapes and sizes, but usually bowl shaped, were recorded across the site. Inevitably there is a proportion of these features that could be either postholes or small pits. None of these were of exceptional size or complexity but occasionally were found to be intercutting. None could be considered as being for below-ground storage, as typical of many Iron Age sites on higher ground, presumably due to the

presence of a high water table then as now. Similarly no waterholes were identified. Most of the pits were undated. Several discrete clusters of pits were observed (described below) along with a more diffuse pattern especially in the vicinity of ring gully structures 6002 and 6003,. Elsewhere isolated pits were recorded, one or two of which are of Iron Age date.

Pit Clusters 6006 and 6058 (Fig. 11)

Two small pit clusters were identified in Area 3; the smallest of these was 6058 (2725, 2733, 2734 and 2933) which consisted of a line of four small pits dug in a semi-circle. The pits measured between 0.3-1.66m across and 0.1-0.25m deep. No dating evidence was recovered from these features. Pit cluster 6006 (2743, 2744, 2817-2821, 2837 and 2838) was another small group of nine pits dug in a semi-circle. The pits measured between 0.6-1.79m across and 0.06-0.34m deep No dating evidence was recovered.

Pit Groups 6032 and 6036

Pit group 6032 was a group of nine pits which can be divided between five small circular and four large oval pits; the larger pits (4801, 4804, 4805 and 4807) measured 0.85m in length, 0.4m wide and 0.35m deep. The smaller pits (4749, 4800, 4802, 4803 and 4806) measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.35m deep. The smaller pits contained no dating evidence but the larger features produced 18 sherds of pottery. Fourteen sherds were Iron Age and came from pit 4801. Four sherds from pit 4804 were of Early Bronze Age date (collared urn) but it is not known if they are residual finds.

Pit group 6036 was a group of four small pits (4839-4842). They were located approximately 20m north of roundhouse 6037 and measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.36m deep. Two of the pits (4840 and 4841) contained a total of 23 sherds of pottery dating from the Iron Age.

Pit group 6082

Pit group 6082 was a group of four pits (4325-4328) located in the north-east of the Area 4. The pits measured between 0.26-0.5m across and 0.22-0.31m deep. Eight sherds of pottery recovered from one pit (4327) could only be dated as prehistoric.

Pit group 6086 (Fig. 17)

Just to the south east of ring gully structure 6003 was pit group which comprised six pits 6086 (2410, 2412, 2413, 2532, 2534 and 2533) arranged in a semi-circle. The pits measured between 0.27 to 0.54m across and 0.11-0.32m deep. Twelve sherds of Iron Age pottery was found in one of the pits (2533).

Pit Cluster 6116

Located approximately 7m to the northeast of roundhouse 6003 was a small group of six irregular shaped pits (2332, 2339, 2340, 2343, 2427 and 2440). They measured between 1.56-1.4m in length, 1-0.5m wide and from 0.46 to 0.3m deep and five sherds of Iron Age pottery was recovered from pit 2440. One pit (2427) was truncated by a later posthole (2428) which contained 3 sherds of Iron Age pottery.

Pit Cluster 6117

This consisted of four pits (3212, 3231, 3313 and 3304) aligned parallel to the north side of ring-ditch structure 6117. The pits measured between 1.9 to 2.4m in length, 1m to 1.2m wide and 0.2-0.37m deep. Three of the pits (3212,3231,3304) contained a total of 90 sherds of Iron Age pottery.

7.10 Phase 3iv Late Iron Age?/Early Roman

7.10.1 Occupation of the site appears to have ceased by the end of the Iron Age and it is possible that there is a hiatus in any physical activity leaving below-ground traces until the time of the Roman conquest in the mid 1st century AD or even beyond. Activity at this time would appear to be characterized by large fields defined by gullies but again using natural features, namely the palaeochannels. Whether this apparent lack of activity is marked by land abandonment and reversion to scrub or simply extensive grazing now located at some distance from core occupied areas, cannot be determined from the limited environmental evidence so far gained. The below ground evidence comprises ditch and gully digging being primarily used to define and redefine the course of the eastern palaeochannel especially at its northern end where it is no more than a depression in the gravel. This is presumably as a set of boundaries though a drainage function cannot be excluded. These boundaries comprised the digging of three successive groups of parallel curvilinear gullies. The small amount of pottery recovered from these features is only of Roman date but since these features were clearly truncated by two subsequent phases of later Roman features, an Early Roman (1st century AD) date appears plausible. There is also a

set of boundaries forming large rectilinear fields that are assigned to this phase. Dating evidence for this only circumstantial, but are less plausibly of Middle Iron Age date.

7.10.2 Curvilinear Gullies

Curvilinear Gullies 6053 and 6103 (Fig. 23)

Gullies 6053 (3/9, 4612, 4613, 4623, 4620, 4631, 4638, 4620, 4642 and 4941) and 6103 (4624, 4644 and 4537) these are the innermost features and measured 50m and 20m long respectively and were 8m apart. They were c. 0.32m wide and 0.07m deep. Two sherds of second century pottery was found in ditch 6103 (4624).

Curvilinear Gullies 6049 and 6052

Gullies 6049 (3/5, 4341, 4343, 4536, 4526, 4605 and 4607) and 6052 (4609, 4618, 4619, 4622, 4626, 4635, 4744 and 4746) probably represent the next stage of digging along the side of the palaeo-channel. They measured 69m and 54m in length respectively and were 11m apart. They were c. 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep. Four tiny sherds of unspecific Roman pottery were recovered from gully 6049 (4536) and three Iron Age sherds from 6052 (4744).

Curvilinear Ditch 6050

Ditch 6050 (3/4, 4342, 4601-4606, 4729, 4730 and 4732) appears to be one of the latest of the curvilinear ditches. It measured 77m in length, 0.91m wide and 0.15m deep. One large sherd of Iron Age pot (4342) was found in this feature, presumably residual. This ditch was truncated by several later phases of Roman ditch digging (6045, 6046, 6045, 6051 and 6080).

Curvilinear Ditch 6048

The curvilinear ditch 6048 (2/17, 3/10, 4/7, 4321, 4610, 4615, 4617 4627, 4635, 4735, 4646, 4745, 4747, 4812 and 4816) appears to be the last in the sequence of the curvilinear gullies. The ditch measured at least 152m in length, 1.1m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained nine sherds of residual Iron Age pottery (4735 and 4745).

Ditches 6044/6021/6083- 6084 - 6017/6025/6093

This complex of ditches appeared to form an extensive rectilinear division of the landscape and was visible as a cropmark. Ditches 6017 and 6044 are more or less parallel, 130m apart but with just the one subdivision formed by ditch 6084. It is possible that trackway 6018/6019, assigned to the preceding Iron Age phase due to its association with a ring gully complex but which is undated) forms another subdivision The line of 6044 seems to be perpetuated across the Area 4 palaeochannel, albeit discontinuous as it is to the south west. Ditch 6044/6021/6083 was 0.65m- 1m wide and 0.15-0.24m deep but contained no datable finds. However, it was clearly cut by late Roman ditch 6077 and Post-medieval ditch 6111. Gully 6084 was 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep but contained no datable finds.

Ditch 6017/6025/6093 was, 0.3-1.55m wide and 0.24-0.36m deep. The ditch was truncated by several later ditches (6016, 6041, 6047, 6045 and 6111) and cut three earlier features 6027, 6087and 6094. Ditch 6093 contained 58 small sherds of Iron Age pottery which are considered to be residual and derived from nearby ditch 6094.

These features were truncated by later Roman ditches 6047 and 6054.

Gully 6080

Gully 6080 (4436, 4437, 4440, 4523, 4526, 4542, 4549, 4635, 4641 and 4647) was aligned east-west and was 43m in length, 0.72m wide and 0.2m deep. No datable finds were recovered. It cross cut curvilinear ditches on the western margins of the palaeochannel and terminated at its junction with curvilinear ditch 6048 thus providing a chronological association with the latter.

Gully 6024

Gully 6024 ((4443, 4500, 4510, 4524, 4529 and 4531) lay parallel to 6080 with a right-angled bend at its eastern end. The gully was 45m in length, 1m wide and 0.31m deep with both terminals being lost due to truncation by later ditches, one Roman (6045) and the other post-medieval (6108). It was 15m in length, 0.27m wide and 0.1m deep. No datable finds were recovered. It is thought to be broadly contemporary with 6080.

Gully 6081

Gully 6081 (4417, 4429, 4431, 4433, 4434, 4439, 4442, 4444, 4445 and 4502) was aligned north - south with a slight curve and was 44m in length, 0.25m wide and 0.12m deep. No datable finds were recovered but the feature is cross cut by Roman ditches 6080, 6101, 6024, 6045 and 6097. The only dating evidence might stem from its similarity of shape and alignment to the other curvilinear gullies further to the east

7.11 Phase 4 Roman

7.11.1 The evidence of Roman activity on the site after the Iron Age/Roman divide is almost completely restricted to Area 4. Here, it represents further phases of landscape development and re-organization. On Area 3, activity at this time certainly took place, and it is entirely plausible that the earlier field boundaries, now perhaps with matured hedges, continued in use. However, this activity was evidenced only by a few stray finds of pottery, presumably reflecting the manuring of farmland.

7.12 Phase 4a- Roman 1st-2nd Century AD

7.12.1 Just three features were allocated to this period (6045, 6028 and 6098). Both main gullies cut across the earlier curvilinear gullies aligned on the palaeochannel indicating a reorganization of the latter. Both main gullies were cut by later Roman ditches 6046, 6097 and 6101 thus providing a chronological framework despite the of paucity of dating evidence. The two main gullies lie parallel to each other and may represent a trackway.

Gully 6045(Pl. 11)

Gully 6045 (3/19, 4344, 4449, 4504, 4506, 4525, 4530, 4545, 4547, 4634, 4639, 4645 and 4705-08) was doglegged in plan and extended beyond the eastern boundary but terminated at an unspecific in the west beyond the palaeochannel. The gully was 0.7m wide and 0.16m deep. Artefactual dating evidence was restricted to just a single sherd of Roman pottery (4645).

Gully 6028

Gully 6028 (4404, 4405 and 4711-13) was 0.91m wide and 0.42m deep and also dog-legged in plan, terminating at the palaeochannel. The gully contained no artefactual dating evidence but it was parallel in part with gully 6045 and thus dated by association. Together, they may have formed a trackway 10m wide which collected at the western end.

Gully 6098

Gully 6098 (4406 and 4407) was just 5m in length, 0.4m wide and 0.09m deep. and lay adjacent to and parallel to gully 6028, perhaps representing a localized recut.

- 7.13 Phase 4b- Roman 2-3rd century AD
- 7.13.1 This appears to be the major phase of activity in the Roman period, with further, more detailed land division and the creation of small fields but without the presence of any occupation sites.

Ditch 6054

This ditch (5/3, 6/8, 2/16, 100/10, 4338, 4402, 4410, 4420, 4425, 4425, 4448, 4637, 4733, 4810 and 4811) was a major landscape boundary aligned north west - south east which extended for at least .200m and traversed the whole of the excavation area. It was 2.6m wide and 0.35m deep. During the excavation 60 sherds of Roman pottery from the 1st to the 3rd centuries were recovered with further sherds recorded during the earlier evaluation (2/16 and 100/10). The feature appears to have formed a boundary which many of the contemporary gullies respected. It truncated earlier Iron Age ditches 6094 and 6023/ 4821 and earlier Roman ditches 6093 and 6048.

7.13.2 Field system

On the eastern side of boundary 6054 and aligned north east - south west and more or less at right angles to 6054 were a series of six gullies (6076, 6092, 6099, 6101, 6046, 6079). These gullies all stopped short of joining 6054. Three gullies (6046, 6079 and possibly 6079) were possibly baseline features from which additional gullies (6078/6106, 6024, 6051) were laid out at right angles to form a rectilinear pattern of fields, some of which are near square and others elongated rectangles. It is not clear if the wide gaps are a product of differential survival or use of existing natural features such as hedges. The gullies are typically 0.4- 0.9m wide and 0.1-0.2m deep. Dating evidence was little with a single a large sherd of Roman pottery from 6076 and a second sherd from 6051.

Gullies 6077/6112 and 4337

Gully 6077 (4215, 4216 and 4222) truncated 4217 and 4228 and contained 93 sherds of pottery dating from the late Roman period (4215 and 4222). It became untraceable over the palaeo-channel but was recorded again as 6112 (4817 and 4819) on the east side where it cross cut 6048 and then continued for a further 20m before terminating short of a junction with ditch 6054. Gully 6112 contained two small sherds of post-medieval pottery (4818) considered to be intrusive. A short length of gully (4337) aligned north west - south east was aligned on the corner of gully 6077.

7.13.3 Late Roman or later?

Ditch 6047 / 6102

Ditch 6047 (4400, 4409, 4411 and 4421) was more or less on the same alignment as ditch 6054 but with a sinuous pattern. Ditch 6047 was 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep whereas Ditch 6102 was 0.8m wide and 1.6m deep. The two components were separated by a gap of c. 4m which may represent an entrance. The feature cut across ditch 6054 and may be considered as a partial recut or redefinition of this boundary. No dating evidence was recovered.

Gully 6100

Gully 6100 was a north-south aligned shallow gully which measured approximately 80m long, 0.45m wide and 0.17m deep. It truncated Roman ditches 6045, 6079 and 6083 and presented an unclear relationship with 6028 although it is likely that it cut this too. No finds were found in these features but it is not earlier than the 3rd century. However, its character does not appear to be the same as the certain post-medieval features on this site. Therefore although it is undated its origin lies some where between these two periods.

7.14 Phase 5 Saxon

No features dating from this period were found in these areas.

7.15 Phase 6 Medieval

No features dating from this period was found in these areas.

7.16 Phase 7 Post-Medieval

Ditches 6016, 6041, 6105, 6108, 6109, 6110 and 6111

All these above ditches appear to represent post-medieval drainage ditches, they were all aligned NNW–SSE and extended beyond the northern and southern boundaries. All of the ditches were at least 250m in length; 1.1m wide and 0.17m deep and at least three 6109, 6110 and 6111 contained a considerable amount of post-medieval and residual Iron Age and Roman pottery. One ditch 6041 appears to have been recut (6105) for approximately 120 from the southern boundary. A number of these ditches truncated the earlier prehistoric and Roman features.

Ditches 6022, 6039, 6042 and 6090

These ditches were located in Area 3 and were aligned east-west. No dating evidence was recovered from these features however they appear to be directly associated with the north-south aligned post-medieval ditches which indicates contemporaneity. Ditch 6090 (2447, 2502, 3143, 3216 and 3202) was aligned east-west and was 1.33m wide and 0.2m deep. It truncated 3203, 6016, 6141 but was cut by 6023.

Post Alignment 6038

Post alignment 6038 (2638, 2715, 2718, 2719 2723-24, 2726-30, 2800, 2805, 3030 and 3100) was aligned NNW–SSE, consisted of at least 16 postholes and measured at least 125m in length. The alignment ran parallel to 6041 and the later re-cut 6105 and therefore is very likely to be post-medieval in date.

7.17 The Phase 3 Haul Road

The haul road ran generally from west to east and measured 540m in length, 13m wide. The excavation uncovered a number of ditches, gullies, a small number of pits and postholes and a single ring-ditch structure.

Few features produced dating evidence but many of the linear features, could be dated to post-medieval times with reasonable confidence from their alignments with other features found in phases 1-4 to the west and north.

7.17.1 Phase 3 Iron Age

Ring ditch structure 6055

The ring-ditch (4046-48, 4103, 4110 and 4129-31) measured 5.2m in diameter was 1.15m wide and 0.3m deep. The majority of the feature was exposed but the northern part (about 25%) extended beyond the excavation boundary. Three internal features were recorded; two circular pits (4130 and 4131) in the south-eastern half of the ring-ditch. The pits measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.15m deep (4130) and 0.5m in diameter and 0.09m deep (4131) respectively. An oval pit (4129) was found in the north-western half of the ring-ditch and this measured 0.85m in length, 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep. No pottery was found within the ring ditch or the internal features. On its east side the ring-ditch was truncated by a post-medieval ditch (4110).

7.17.2 Phase 4 Roman

Ditches 6059, 6060 and 4943

These ditches appear to be a continuation of the wide Roman droveway located in areas 1 and 2 aligned north west – south east. Ditch 6059 (4007 and 4002) was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep. No finds were found in this ditch. This was cut by a later ditch 6060 (4003 and 4023) which was 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep. This ditch and its recut appear to be a continuation of the north east ditch (10008) of the droveway. Ditch 4943 was not excavated but appears to be aligned with the south west droveway ditch (10009).

7.17.3 Phase 7 Post-Medieval

Ditch 6063

Ditch 6063 (4143 and 4145) was a post-medieval ditch which was1.8m wide and 0.29m deep. It contained a single piece of post-medieval pottery (4143) and was a continuation of a post-medieval ditch which ran through Area 4. It appears to be a continuation of the post-medieval ditch 6109 found in Area 4 (Fig. 25). Ditch 6063 truncated ditches 6056 and 6057/61.

Ditch 6056

Ditch 6056 was an L-shaped ditch, extending from the western boundary for approximately 30m before turning sharply south and continuing beyond the boundary. It was 1.34m wide and 0.3m deep. It is possibly a continuation of ditch 6090 located in Area 3. If this is correct then ditch 6056 is also of post-medieval date.

Ditches 6057 and 6061

Ditch 6057 was aligned east-west and was 1.25m wide and 0.44m wide. It was recut by a later ditch 6061 was, 0.9m wide and 0.5m deep. None of these features contained pottery, however, they were truncated by post-medieval features (6062, 6063 and 6056) and appear to be on the same alignment and is likely to be the same feature as post-medieval ditch 6039 in Area 3.

Ditches 6040, 6069, 6072 and 6073

Ditch 6069 (4013, 4014 and 4035) was aligned north east - south west and was 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep. This ditch was possibly a continuation of ditch 442 in Area 2. This ditch (442) was located just to the south of the canal which it appears to respect at this point and it is on the same alignment as 6069. If this is correct then this would date 6069 at least to the late 18^{th} century.

Ditch 6069 is cut by at least two other ditches 6072 and 6040. Ditch 6040 was an east - west aligned cut which extended beyond the excavation area which truncated and presumably replaced 6118 which was on a similar alignment. Ditch 6118 was joined by north-south aligned ditch 6073 which was 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep. The western terminal of Ditch 6040 was confused by a locally dense cluster of intersecting features, but seems to have stopped at its junction with north- south ditches 6070 and 6071, but which it appeared to cut.

Ditch 6040 was subsequently cut by 19th century ditch 6072 which was aligned east - west and was 1.2m wide and 0.3m deep. It is possibly the same as cut 444 identified in Area 2.

Ditches 4005 and 4006

Truncating 6059 and 6060 were two north-south aligned ditches. Ditch 4005 was 1.2m wide and 0.39m deep and 4006 was 0.6m wide and 0.16m deep. Both of these ditches appear to be a continuation of the two inter-cutting post-medieval ditches (10035 and 10055) in Area 2.

Ditches 4021, 6074 and 6075

Ditch 6074 was aligned east-west and extended from the eastern boundary and continued west for approximately 13.5m before terminating before 4005 and 4006. It was 0.91m wide and 0.26m deep and contained no finds. This feature cut an earlier ditch 6075. It was 0.54m wide and 0.19m deep and contained no finds. In turn this cut an earlier ditch or gully 4021 which was 0.32m wide and 0.2m deep. All three of these features appear to respect post-medieval ditches 4005- 4006 indicating that they too are likely to be of post-medieval date.

Ditch 6062

Ditch 6062 was a north-south aligned gully which was 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained no pottery but truncated probable post-medieval ditch 6057/6061.

Ditches 5000-2

All three ditches were aligned east- west and parallel to each other. Ditches 5001, 5002 contained surface finds of modern brick and all three are thought to be of late post-medieval date.

Ditches 4946 and 5009

These two ditches were not dug but 5009 was aligned with post-medieval ditch 10012 in area 2 to the north and ditch 4947 was aligned 10015

Ditches 6070, 4012 and 6071

Ditches 6070 and 6071 were aligned north-south. Ditch 6070 was 0.9m wide and 0.25m deep and seemed to have been recut by a small gully 4012. Ditch 6071 replaced both and was 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep. All three were traversed by 19th century ditch 4025. There was no dating evidence from these features and they were not obviously aligned on already dated features. Their chronology is uncertain.

Gullies 4030-32

These three small gullies are undated but with gully 4030 being truncated by post-medieval ditch 4947(10015)

8 Phase by phase summary

- 8.1 Phase 1-Late Neolithic (Fig. 21)
- 8.1.1 Deposits and artefacts of Neolithic date are, like the adjacent phase 1 and 2 areas, few.
- 8.1.2 Grooved Ware pit 3031 is the only feature on the site certainly of Neolithic date. Its proximity to timber structure 6005 might be indicative of contemporaneity but Grooved Ware pits are encountered episodically individually or as clusters of features within the Upper Thames Valley and beyond and a spatial association such as found here might arrive simply by chance. Frequently, the contents of these pits are more than simply rubbish disposal and even where their deposits are patently (to us) of domestic origin, a ritual/ceremonial depositional activity cannot be ruled out (Thomas 1999, 64).
- 8.1.3 Post-ring structure 6005 is not currently well dated and is broadly assigned to this period by comparison with other monuments elsewhere. The structure has been interpreted as a timber circle with an entrance flanked by two larger postholes (3008 and 2904) located at the south of the building. At this point there is a line of posts (3015, 3016, 3013, 3009, 2903, 3020, 3022 and 3023) which may represent a facade which emphasized the entrance to the structure (Gibson 1998). Timber circles have also been found relatively close by in the Upper Thames Valley. At Cotswold Community the pit /post circle recently recorded is of much smaller diameter (5.8m) than here with wide-spaced pits containing small posts, but is also poorly dated. (Powell et. al. 2010, fig 2.17). At Spring Road, Abingdon (Allen and Kamash 2008) the monument displays a similar plan to structure 6005 but provided Middle Bronze Age radiocarbon dates of 1690–1510 cal BC (OX-A12376) and 1520–1310 cal BC (OX-A12377).

8.2 Phase 2-The Bronze Age (Figs 21, 22)

8.2.1 The segmented ring ditch 6007 was assigned to the early Bronze Age on the evidence of its morphology and association with Beaker pottery. Neither strand of evidence is a secure basis for chronology and an Iron Age date as a house site is equally plausible. Apart from this feature, there are a few sherds of pottery (Collared Urn and Beaker), perhaps a few struck flints and possibly some pits but, like the phase 1 and 2 areas (Wallis and Lewis 2010) where only a single pit (127) was recorded, Bronze Age activity is poorly represented.

8.3 Phase 3 Iron Age (Figs 22, 23)

8.3.1 Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age?

- 8.3.2 It was to this period that the six pit alignments are assigned though no artefacts nor material suitable for radiocarbon dating was found within them. There is stratigraphic evidence that two of the features (6013 and 6012/ditch 6043) had gone out of use in the middle or later Iron Age (Check C14 date gn 6091). The dating evidence which has been recovered elsewhere indicating that their main phase of construction was in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (Bradley 2007) though Middle/ Late Iron Age or Early Roman examples are recorded as at Horton, Berkshire (Ford and Pine 2003, 79). A very long double row alignment recorded nearby at Cotswold Community was clearly post-middle Bronze Age and several pits produced Late Bronze Age/Early Iron age pottery (Powell et al 2010, 49).
- 8.3.3 Pit alignments are a distinctive if not especially common form of monument which act as boundaries dividing the landscape and have been found widely across the country, especially in the midlands and Yorkshire (Wilson 1978). It is most likely that alignments are an alternative form of boundary definition, perhaps being easier to dig than a continuous ditch. They are, in places, superseded by ditches which is what occurred in Area 3 between pit alignment 6012 and ditch 6043 Though in that location the decision to change design took place midway during the construction project: Ditch 6043 was not dug on top of any pits. Yet the gaps between the pits (assuming they did not hold hedging plants) allow for easy access, implying a symbolic rather than physical barrier to animals or people (Pollard 1996; Pryor 1993).
- 8.3.4 The number of pit alignments recorded in Areas 3 and 4 seems disproportionate to the extent of the area dug. The excavation at Cotswold Community (Powell et al 2010, 49) located just the one, admittedly long example, whereas none were recorded for the extensive excavations at nearby Eysey Manor which have otherwise revealed a comparable volume of Iron age deposits (Pine 2009c).
- 8.3.5 Even if the Later Bronze Age chronology of these features is accepted as plausible despite the lack of dating evidence, there is a notable absence of any other contemporary deposits or well dated artefacts. (Apart from roundhouse 6037- see C14 date) It is suggested therefore that these features are land boundaries of an extended settled landscape, with any occupied areas located somewhere else at some distance. It is possible, that they represent the first phase of an intensification of the use of this parcel of land.
- 8.3.6 <u>Middle Iron Age</u>
- 8.3.7 The developed Iron Age is well represented on the site with circular and square structures, isolated and grouped pits and postholes, and linear features forming boundaries and enclosures. As yet, though, the chronology of the individual components is poorly understood. Artefacts are few and the pottery is long-lived and even material suitable for radiocarbon dating not always available.
- 8.3.8 Circular structures, almost certain houses, take two forms on the site, namely post-in-hole structures and ring gully structures. An initial hypothesis considered that the post hole buildings were likely to be of earlier, perhaps Bronze Age date, such as for the radiocarbon dated Middle Bronze Age examples found at Evsey Manor to the west (Pine 2008). However, the associated pottery is usually indistinguishable from that associated with the ring gully structures and as yet there appears to be a broad contemporaneity of use. Four, post-built circular structures are recorded with ten ring gully or ring ditch structures. There is some patterning to the distributions of these features across the site. The post-built structures occur on their own and are removed from the location of the ring gullies. The latter seem to form three clusters with just one example, perhaps, on its own. None of the ring gully clusters or individual post-built structures are enclosed but with one cluster associated with a possible paddock and short length of trackway. Most of these features are located in areas also containing various pits and postholes, not all of which are datable but which are likely to belong to the use of the house sites. There is little or no data to assist in determining if the buildings in a cluster represent the successive use of structures or if they are in use contemporaneously. Similarly there is no data to determine if the clusters were all in use either simultaneously or successively.
- 8.3.9 There are a miscellany of linear ditches and gullies on the site, some, tentatively have been identified as forming a trackway and enclosure forming part of a ring gully cluster (above) whereas others are of

unknown function. None of the features form a pattern coherent enough to be described as a field system. There are no small enclosures considered to be animal pens such as at Eysey Manor (Pine in prep; Lambrick 2010, 115) though in reality, any of the ring features could have a stock function. One larger and longer ditch is likely to be a larger scale land division.

- Data relating to the economic activity of the site was recovered via a programme of soil sampling and 8.3.10 sieving with typically moderate results. The direct evidence for animal husbandry is limited to a modest collection of poorly preserved faunal remains in which the usual domesticated species (cattle, sheep/goat and some pig predominate). As already summarized, the infrastructure for animal husbandry is weakly developed. Similarly, for plant exploitation the usual cereals of wheat and barley are recorded mostly in small numbers with that from posthole structure 6037 being exceptional. It is suggested that these represent food waste rather than production and processing. In contrast to Iron Age sites on higher gravel terraces such as Gravelly Guy (Lambrick 2009, 107) or sand sites as at Coxwell Road, Faringdon (Weaver and Ford, 2005) with extensive below-ground storage in large pits, the pits here are usually small and shallow. Probably below-ground storage was not feasible on a site with a high water table. There are four-post structures present on the site which can, amongst other functions, be used as above ground granaries (Cunliffe 1975). However, they number just two, and it is not plausible that these functioned as the granaries for an arable output from the entire site. The plant remains data noted the presence of weeds associated with arable production yet these were preserved by waterlogging, unlike the cereal remains, The waterlogged plant remains also included species indicating damp grassland environments. It is possible that this difference reflects a change in local environment as a result of a rising water table at the time that the features are infilling though no evidence for overbank flooding and alleviation was present. There is no information either way that the occupation deposits on this site were seasonally use as at Farmoor (Lambrick and Robinson 1979).
- 8.4 Phase 4 Late Iron Age?/Early Roman (Fig. 24)
- 8.4.1 There appears to have been a hiatus in activity, or to be more accurate, activity leaving below ground traces on the site, corresponding with the end of the Iron Age and beginning of Roman period. The hiatus is evidenced by a shift from land use including occupation to that of land division only. It is not known if this hiatus is extended over several centuries as suggested by chronological convention or simply that the pottery types on which the site chronology is mostly based, extends up to and even beyond the start of Roman times. Nevertheless, subsequent activity on the site is that of land division.
- 8.4.2 The first stages of this land division seem to take in the definition of the eastern (Area 4) palaeochannel at its northern end where it is least distinctive. Adjacent areas area defined by large (1ha+) rectilinear fields. It is not clear why the southern portion of the palaeochannel is also not defined in a similar manner, as by even Iron Age times, it was not a significant barrier to impede ditch digging across it. But from an examination of the plan (Fig. 23) perhaps the southern area of the site is not part of the enclosed area. It is not known if the resultant fields are for arable or pastoral use though the few sherds of Roman pottery introduced onto site seem to indicate manuring.
- 8.4.3 Some new ditch digging still within this period and perhaps representing the creation of a trackway, cross cut existing ditches which suggests a degree of reorganization.
- 8.4.4 <u>Mid Roman 2nd-3rd centuries (Fig. 25)</u>
- 8.4.5 The earlier Roman land divisions were swept away with the creation of a distinctive boundary feature on Area 4 from which a series of small rectilinear fields or paddocks were laid out to its east. No contemporary activity was recorded on Area 3. This field system may well have gone out of use before the end of the Roman period.
- 8.5 Post-Medieval
- 8.5.1 There is no recorded activity on the site until Post-Medieval times until the digging of rectilinear ditches that pre-date the canal which was constructed in 1787. Construction of the canal presumably necessitated further reorganization of the land with further ditches dug. Subsequent 19th century land divisions are much the same as prevailing on recent Ordnance Survey maps.

9 Nature and character of recovered material and statement of potential

9.1 Pottery by Jane Timby

- 9.1.1 This phase of archaeological work at Roundhouse Farm resulted in the recovery of *c*.1929 sherds of pottery, weighing 7kg, accompanied by a few pieces of fired clay and ceramic building material. The assemblage largely dates to the Iron Age period accompanied by lesser quantities of earlier prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval pottery.
- 9.1.2 The pottery was in fairly fragmented condition due to the nature of the fabrics. Most of these are heavily tempered and low fired making sherds very friable. This is reflected in the overall average sherd size of 3.6g. Pottery was recovered from 99 contexts, a very low percentage of the total number of features excavated.
- 9.1.3 For the purposes of this assessment the assemblage was scanned to assess its likely date and quantified by sherd count and weight. The resulting information is summarized in Appendix 3. Very small crumbs were counted and weighed but not sorted into fabrics. It is likely that all were from prehistoric contexts. In the following report the assemblage is discussed chronologically followed by an assessment of its potential and further work if analysis should proceed.

9.1.4 Grooved ware

- 9.1.5 Approximately 135 fragmentary sherds, all from pit 3031 are likely to be Grooved ware. The group includes nine rimsherds, thirteen basesherds and sixty-one decorated sherds. It would appear that there are at least two vessels present, possibly three. The fabric is a pale orange-brown on the exterior with a grey core. The fabric is tempered with sparse amounts of grog and limestone. The decoration includes two types of impressed decoration and short incised multi-directional lines.
- 9.1.6 The Lower Thames Valley was a major focus of Grooved-ware associated activity. Clusters of pits or pit alignments dating to the Neolithic period have been excavated on at least eight sites within the Water Park: The Loders and Roughground Farm and Gassons Road Lechlade (Darvill *et al.* 1986; Allen *et al.* 1993; King 1998); Cotswold Community School, near Shorncote; Dryleaze Farm near Siddington; Lady Lamb Farm, Lechlade; North of Court Farm and Horcott Pit, Fairford. Most of these sites have yielded pottery belonging to the later Neolithic period (e.g., Grooved ware, Peterborough ware).
- 9.1.7 <u>Beaker</u>
- 9.1.8 Sixteen sherds of decorated Beaker were noted from six contexts, all within Area 3. All are bodysherds and all have some form of decoration, mainly impressed comb as lines or in herring-bone formation. The sherds are grog-tempered.
- 9.1.9 The sherds occur across the site with no particular concentrations with four pieces from ring ditch 6007; five residual sherds from one vessel from 3531 (ditch 6105), four from posthole 2320 and three from posthole 3125.
- 9.1.10 It is possible that ring-ditch 6007 belongs to the Beaker period as this was the only pottery associated with it apart from a tiny intrusive Roman sherd. Two Beaker graves and associated ring ditches were excavated nearby at Shorncote Quarry, Somerford Keynes (Barclay *et al.* 1995).
- 9.1.11 Bronze Age
- 9.1.12 A single small fragment of a collared urn came from pit 4804 in group 6032. The fabric is oxidized with small voids from leached calcareous inclusions.
- 9.1.13 Iron Age
- 9.1.14 Just over half (52%) of the assemblage dates to the Iron Age period, slightly more if the unclassified crumbs are added. The fabrics are dominated by moderately fine shelly limestone ware probably dating to the middle Iron Age period. Accompanying these is a small amount of sandy ware, mainly glauconitic sandy ware again typical of the middle Iron Age, and oolitic limestone-tempered ware. In

the Thames Valley the proportion of sandy wares tends to increase from the early to middle Iron Age. The low incidence of sandy ware here might suggest this assemblage dates to the earlier part of the middle Iron Age, possibly around the $3^{rd}-4^{th}$ century BC.

- 9.1.15 Possibly among the earlier Iron Age features is ditch 4389 which produced a bodysherd with a single finger depression and a slackly carinated vessel in a shell-dominated fabric.
- 9.1.16 Other than the finger-depressed sherd there are no other decorated sherds in the assemblage and the number of rim sherds is very low. Of note were several sherds from a jar from pit 3389 in group 6004 in a slightly coarser calcareous fabric.
- 9.1.17 The largest concentrations of material tend to come from pits, in particular, Roundhouse 6004 with 464 sherds, Roundhouse 6011 with 119 pieces and pit 3339 with 179 sherds. The roundhouse structures produced very small groups and much of this unfeatured.
- 9.1.18 <u>Roman</u>
- 9.1.19 A total of 200 sherds of Roman date are present, which appear to range in date from the 2nd century through to the later 3rd/4th century.
- 9.1.20 Although the assemblage is dominated by products of the local North Wiltshire industries there are a small number of continental and regional imports present. Continental imports include two sherds of *amphorae* (Baetican Dressel 20 and probably a sherd from a *Cam*186 from Cadiz) and ten sherds of samian (South and Central Gaulish). Regional imports include single sherds of Oxfordshire colour-coat and Lower Nene Valley *mortaria*, and sherd of Dorset and South-west black burnished ware.
- 9.1.21 Much of the Roman material was recovered from ditches or gullies, the largest groups being 92 sherds from linear 4215 and 30 sherds from ditch 4339, collectively 61% of the total Roman assemblage.
- 9.1.22 Post-medieval
- 9.1.23 Twenty-eight sherds of post-medieval pottery are present. These are mainly glazed and unglazed red earthen-wares of 18th- or 19th century date, and largely came from two modern ditches. Two intrusive pieces were associated with the Grooved Ware feature 3031.
- 9.1.24 In addition to the pottery four pieces of ceramic building material, all probably of post-medieval date were recovered.
- 9.1.25 Fired Clay
- 9.1.26 In addition to the pottery 114 fragments of fired clay were recorded weighing just 178g. Most of this was associated with the later prehistoric pottery. None of the pieces are large enough or have any features which suggest their original purpose.
- 9.1.27 Potential and further work
- 9.1.28 The low incidence of diagnostic pieces in this group of pottery and the fragmentary nature somewhat limits the chronological precision that can be placed on this assemblage without independent dating evidence. Given the large number of recorded features and the area investigated the incidence of pottery is extremely low.
- 9.1.29 In broad terms the assemblage is completely in keeping with that which might be expected from the Cotswold Water Park, which has demonstrated an intense period of use from the Neolithic through to the Saxon and medieval periods.
- 9.1.30 It is recommended that an earlier prehistoric specialist reports on the Grooved ware, Beaker and other earlier prehistoric pottery to place them within the regional context for publication.
- 9.1.31 A small number of the decorated earlier prehistoric sherds would warrant illustration.

9.1.32 The remaining assemblage requires a brief summary with 4 or 5 illustrations to place it in the wider context of the Cotswold Water Park.

9.2 Human Bone by Ceri Falys

9.2.1 Human skeletal remains were recovered from a single context: 2434 (2580). All bone was highly fragile and chalky in texture contributing to the poor preservation of the bone. The high degree of fragmentation was not conducive to element identification, however midshafts fragments of femur, tibia and radius were present, of indeterminate age, sex, or side. Pathological analysis was hampered by extensive cortical exfoliation. No further information could be derived from the poorly preserved remains.

9.3 Animal Bones by Sheila Hamilton-Dyer

- 9.3.1 A small assemblage of bone was recovered (Appendix 4). The bones were analysed following the same methods used for the material from the previous phases (Hamilton-Dyer 2010.). Material from pit 2304 (calf burial) (Pl. 8) and pit 2425 (sheep burials) is at least post-medieval in date, probably more recent, and was not analysed.
- 9.3.2 The material examined has a fragment count of just over 1000. This total, however, includes many with recent breaks, a product of the fragility of the bone, several of which could be rejoined, and many small crumbs of bone that have probably broken off larger pieces. The number of individual bone specimens recorded is just 240 from all phases and including 87 from undated contexts. The condition of the bone is generally poor with 61.3% recorded as eroded slightly higher than the previous assemblage. Loose teeth comprise 13.3% of the specimens, again slightly higher than in the previous material.
- 9.3.3 The bones are mainly of the domestic ungulates, as expected, but there is also one small mammal bone and one fragment of a bird bone. Cattle and cattle-sized fragments dominate. Also present are sheep and horse with a single tooth of pig. In comparison with the previous assemblage cattle, horse and fragments of these size classes are more frequent. This is to be expected as the condition of the material is poorer. Given the tiny sample size and the poor condition of the material detailed analysis is inappropriate; the single measurement, limited toothwear and other data have been stored in archive for use in possible future, combined, analyses.

9.4 Struck flint by Steve Ford

- 9.4.1 A small collection of 5 struck flints were recovered during the course of the phase 3 and 4 excavations. All except one was recovered from excavated features as individual finds. The collection is summarized in Appendix 5 Table 1 and catalogued in full in Appendix 5 Table 2.
- 9.4.2 One piece is lightly patinated a bluish grey tinge, three are iron stained and one (the core fragment) wholly patinated white. The flints are generally in good condition with no post-depositional damage and no evidence of frost flaws.
- 9.4.3 Two of the pieces are blades or narrow flakes of Mesolithic and/or earlier Neolithic origin. These latter finds were recovered from residual contexts and presumably represent casual loss or discard across the landscape.

9.5 Plant and Microfossils by Rosalind McKenna

9.5.1 A programme of soil sampling was implemented during the excavation, which included the collection of soil samples from sealed contexts, ranging from 1L to 30L in size. The aim of the sampling was:

To assess the type of preservation and the potential of the biological remains To record any human activities undertaken on the site – both domestic and industrial To provide information on the past environment of the area.

- 9.5.2 Following selection, subsamples of raw sediment from the selected samples were processed. The samples were examined in the laboratory, where they were described using a pro forma. The subsamples were processed by staff at TVAS using their standard water flotation methods.
- 9.5.3 The flot (the sum of the material from each sample that floats) was sieved to 0.5mm and air dried. The heavy residue (the material which does not float) was not examined, and therefore the results presented here are based entirely on the material from the flot. The flot was examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnifications between x12 and x40.
- 9.5.4 A four point semi quantitative scale was used, from '1' one or a few specimens (less than an estimated six per kg of raw sediment) to '4' abundant remains (many specimens per kg or a major component of the matrix). Data were recorded on paper and subsequently on a personal computer using a Microsoft Access database.
- 9.5.5 The flot was then sieved into convenient fractions (4, 2, 1 and 0.3mm) for sorting and identification of charcoal fragments. Identifiable material was only present within the 4 and 2mm fractions. A random selection of ideally 100 fragments of charcoal of varying sizes was made, which were then identified. Where samples did not contain 100 identifiable fragments, all fragments were studied and recorded. This information is recorded with the results of the assessment in Appendix 6. Identification was made using the wood identification guides of Schweingruber (1978) and Hather (2000).
- 9.5.6 Taxa identified only to genus cannot be identified more closely due to a lack of defining characteristics in charcoal material.
- 9.5.7 <u>Results</u>
- 9.5.7.1 One hundred and twenty seven samples are the basis of this investigation. 89 samples came from Area 3 and 38 samples came from Area 4.
- 9.5.7.2 Plant macrofossils were present in 71 of the samples with charred plant macrofossils present in 27 of the samples. Where charred remains were present they were generally very poorly preserved, and were lacking in most identifying morphological characteristics. The most commonly recorded charred macrofossil was indeterminate cereal, which lacked identifying morphological characteristics, and was present in 20 of the samples, although in very small amounts. Where it was possible to ascertain identifications, wheat and barley were represented, although mainly as single occurrences. Only one sample produced material of complete interpretative value, and this was Sample 1143 from a posthole in group 6037, area 4. This sample contained abundant cereal grains, with the identified grains being dominated by barley with a small portion of wheat. Many indeterminate cereal grains were also identified. It is probable that this sample represents the deposition of food waste.
- 9.5.7.3 Another, more indirect, indicator of cereals being used on site is the large proportion of remains of arable weeds that were found in most of the samples. However they were preserved via waterlogging, and so probably represent different depositional events to the charred grains. These weeds are generally only found in arable fields, and are doubtless incorporated into domestic occupation samples with crop remains. The remains of *Fallopia convovulus, Sonchus asper, Stellaria media, Chenopodium/ Atriplex,* and *Rumex*, may also fall in this group.
- 9.5.7.4 Plant macrofossils preserved via anoxic waterlogging were also present in 70 of the samples. The samples produced small assemblages of plant remains both in volume and diversity. In general, the waterlogged remains were all very similar in composition. Grasses, knotgrass, pale persicaria, docks, sedges and goosefoot/orache, are species which are all indicators of disturbed / waste ground were the most common habitat recorded. Most of the samples contain a damp component in varying degrees, which is indicated by the pale persicaria, hare's-tail cottongrass, common spike rush, and sedge.
- 9.5.7.5 Charcoal fragments were present in 41 of the samples from Area 3 and 26 samples from Area 4, mainly scoring a '1' on the semi quantitative scale. The preservation of the charcoal fragments was relatively variable even within the samples. Some of the charcoal was firm and crisp and allowed for clean breaks to the material permitting clean surfaces where identifiable characteristics were visible. However, most of the fragments were very brittle, and the material tended to crumble or break in uneven patterns making the identifying characteristics harder to distinguish and interpret. The majority of the charcoal present in the samples was too poor to enable identification, and so only a limited amount of

environmental data can be gained from the samples. 14 samples from Area 3 and 10 samples from Area 4 produced remains with identifiable material. Appendix 6 shows the results of the charcoal assessment.

- 9.5.7.6 The total range of taxa comprises oak (*Quercus*), alder (*Alnus*), alder/hazel (*Alnus / Corylus*) ash (*Fraxinus*), and birch (*Betula*). These taxa belong to the groups of species represented in the native British flora. A local environment with a relatively wide range of trees and shrubs is indicated from the charcoal of the site. Alder is by far the most numerous of the identified charcoal fragments in Area 3 and birch the most numerous in area 4, with a significant amount of oak and ash also being recorded. It is possible that these were the preferred fuel woods obtained from a local environment containing a broader choice of species. With ash present in the environment, it is perhaps worth noting that oak is considerably more represented in the samples. Oak is probably the first choice structural timber, and with a local abundance it may have been used instead of ash, thereby providing more by-product fire fuel.
- 9.5.7.7 As most of the samples contained only a few charcoal fragments, nothing of interpretable value can be gained from them apart being able to identify the charcoal present alder and birch generally dominated the majority of samples, with oak, ash and alder/hazel also being present. Where sizeable assemblages were present, such as in Sample 180, alder dominated the remains.
- 9.5.7.8 All other samples produced varying amounts of charcoal, mostly a mixture of alder, birch, ash, and oak, indicating the use of a mixture of species being utilized for firewood, although with a preference to using alder. Bark was also present on some of the charcoal fragments, and this indicates that the material is more likely to have been firewood, or the result of a natural fire.
- 9.5.7.9 Generally, there are various, largely unquantifiable, factors that effect the representation of species in charcoal samples including bias in contemporary collection, inclusive of social and economic factors, and various factors of taphonomy and conservation (Thery-Parisot 2002). On account of these considerations, the identified taxa are not considered to be proportionately representative of the availability of wood resources in the environment in a definitive sense, and are possibly reflective of particular choice of fire making fuel from these resources.
- 9.5.8 <u>Conclusion</u>
- 9.5.8.1 The samples produced little environmental material of interpretable value, with the exception of the charcoal remains from 24 of the samples, and the plant macrofossils from 71 samples. The deposits from which the samples derive, probably represent the build up of occupation deposits and the deposition of domestic waste associated with fires.
- 9.5.8.2 These charcoal remains showed the prevalence of alder and birch as fire wood. Alder was the most abundant species in the samples. This wood burns quickly when used for firewood, but has been found suitable for charcoal production. This may indicate some small scale charcoal production, but may merely represent a selection of available firewood. Oak has good burning properties and would have made a fire suitable for most purposes (Edlin 1949). Oak is a particularly useful fire fuel as well as being a commonly used structural/artefactual wood that may have had subsequent use as a fire fuel (Rossen and Olsen 1985).
- 9.5.8.3 The archaeobotanical evidence found in the samples was all very similar in the various features and periods studied. The remains show the areas where excavations were carried out were located on or in close proximity to waste / disturbed ground which was damp. Overall, the low numbers of grains, chaff and weed seeds in the majority of the samples indicates the accidental burning of cleaned grain and its subsequent disposal, or the use of material cut from cultivated ground as fuel. The predominance of alder charcoal, which is an indicator of damp/wet ground further confirms the archaeobotanical evidence for an area of waste / disturbed ground which was damp.
- 9.5.8.4 The remains here are similar to those found at other sites in the region that have activity from similar periods. Thornhill farm (Jennings *et al.* 2004) shows a similar composition of assemblages and draws the conclusion that the site may be associated with pastoral farming due to the environmental evidence reflecting an area of grassland that has been disturbed. Similar results were found at Claydon Pike (Miles *et al.* 2007). Little evidence was recovered relating to human activities that are usually found at archaeological site, such as charred plant macrofossils, which may indicate that only a limited amount of activity was occurring. This lack of material may however be due to post depositional and taphonomic processes.

9.5.9 Recommendations

The samples have been assessed, and any interpretable data has been retrieved. No further work is required on any of the samples.

9.6 Radiocarbon Dating

- 9.6.1 Four radiocarbon determinations were obtained from University of Kiel on samples from the site (Appendix 6). Three of the samples produced unsatisfactory results and appear to be from contaminated and intrusive material. A fourth date (KIA 42287) is considered reliable. However, its unexpectedly early Neolithic date in an Iron Age context only provides a not very useful *terminus post quem*. An additional series of radiocarbon dates is to be undertaken
- 9.6.2 Eight radiocarbon determinations were obtained from University of Kiel on samples from the site (Appendix 6). Four of the samples produced unsatisfactory results and appear to be from contaminated and intrusive material. Three samples produced dates broadly in keeping with that expected by the form of the structures dated and associated artefacts. A fourth date (KIA 42287) is considered reliable, however, its unexpectedly early Neolithic date in an Iron Age context only provides a not very useful *terminus post quem*. There is little scope for additional radiocarbon dates from charcoal with generally little material recovered, often small, and as several dates have indicated, subject ot the risk of intrusiveness. Animal bone is present in several features, but a high water table is likely to have led to the destruction of the collagen fraction in these pieces thus rendering them unfit for radiocarbon dating.

10 Summary of the significance of the data

- 10.1 National and regional research agendas covering the periods represented on the site suggest several strands of research to which the results of this project can contribute. Research is increasingly being focussed on landscape rather than the concept of 'sites' (Haselgrove *et al.* 2001; Fitzpatrick 2007 and Webster 2007) and this project will contribute to this wider study.
- 10.2 Palaeo-environmental reconstruction of a landscape is fundamental in the understanding of past human occupation. The vegetation cover, the topography, the hydrology and the climate of an area are all of consequence. These variables affect the physical and biological resources available which in turn offer a dynamic interrelated set of possibilities to past inhabitants (Brown 1997). 'An understanding of the landscape context at the time of human occupation of a particular locality provides important information for determining what types of behavioural activities might have prevailed' (Rapp and Hill 1998, 53). A re-examination of the environmental data (pollen and charcoal seeds) from earlier fieldwork together with the environmental remains from these excavations will be integrated with contextual and other artefactual evidence from the excavation and cartographic evidence of the area to provide a better understanding of the nature of the settlement.
- 10.3 Many areas of research are hampered by the lack of detailed and accurate chronologies. Particularly stressed recently is the need for radio carbon and other scientific dating as a matter of routine (Fitzpatrick 2007); Haselgrove *et al.* 2001; Webster 2007). This is emphasized especially for the Iron Age and for the late Roman to post –Roman period. The programme of radio-carbon dating undertaken here is a positive contribution.
- 10.4 Recent publications have also proposed specialized pastoral agriculture in the part of the Upper Thames of which Roundhouse Farm is a part during the middle Iron Age (Jennings *et al.* 2004, Miles *et al.* 2007). This issue will be discussed again in relation to the data set.

11 Conclusions

- 11.1 The excavations at Roundhouse Farm have revealed a complex landscape, used and occupied over a long period. Although dating is currently somewhat tentative for many individual components of the site, sufficient stratigraphy has survived to allow a secure relative phasing to be applied to the main features.
- 11.2 The data recovered has the potential to permit significant advances in addressing questions of rural economic change, landscape use and development from the early Iron Age to the Saxon and should advance studies of the articulation between different types of landscape within the region. It has enabled us to answer some of the objectives established in this report
- 11.3 What is the nature and date of landscape features (eg fields, boundary features, large enclosures) and when were they abandoned? The earliest feature on the site was the possible Late Neolithic post built structure (6005) and this was followed in the early Bronze Age by the segmented ring ditch (6007). This is

then followed in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age by beginning of landscape division on the site this characterized by a major pit alignment (6013). Then in the Middle Iron Age the landscape witnesses the development of large fields and the construction of roundhouses. The roundhouses appear to have been part of a dispersed settlement in the landscape.

- 11.4 By the late Iron Age/Early Roman period the roundhouses were abandoned and several curvilinear ditches were dug. These gullies initially followed the palaeo-channel however by the time the last one was dug the channel was silted and at least one later ditch from this period cuts it. In the main Roman period other than the digging of two ditches not much activity appears to happen until the 3rd century when in Area 3 a boundary ditch and a number of small buildings were dug. After this period there is no evidence of Saxon or Medieval activity until the Post-Medieval period.
- 11.5 Are there occupied areas within the proposal site? If so when were the sites first occupied and when were they abandoned? Occupied areas within the site are represented by the roundhouses. These appear to have been constructed, used and abandoned in the Middle Iron Age. Four of the Iron Age roundhouses were located within the large fields the other was constructed at the southern edge of the site. These roundhouses were more than likely contemporary with those in Areas 1 and 2, which were dated to the 4th to mid 3rd centuries BC. By the end of the 3rd century the site was abandoned and it was not until the early Roman period that evidence for activity again appears. By the 3rd century AD the site goes out of use and no major activity is recorded on the site until the excavation of the post-medieval drains.
- 11.6 *How did these landscape features relate to occupied areas?* None of the later ditches truncated the occupied areas however this was more by chance than planning. There appears to be no obvious relationship between the occupied structures and features of different phases. Each phase is separate from one another being characterized by different features and land division.
- 11.7 *What is the palaeo-environmental setting for the area?* The report is pending and will be fully discussed at a later date
- 11.8 The site provides a valuable overview of a tract of landscape demonstrating its development over a significant period of time and as such should be published in an appropriate academic journal although the size of the project makes it more suitable for treatment as a monograph.

12 Updated Project Design

- 12.1 The sites phasing appears to be relatively straight forward and already apparent so that research will focus on placing it firmly in its local and regional setting.
- 12.2 The results of these early phases of work on the quarry promise to add to the developing understanding of the Iron Age and Roman landscape of this region. There is reason to expect future phases will deliver similar extensions of data available.
- 12.3 Further time is required for the integration of specialist reports and editing

13 Proposals for Publication

13.1 This significant site should be published in some detail in a suitable academic format. The excavations recorded thousands of deposits and although the finds assemblages were not prolific the pottery and animal bone amounted to a substantial collection. A full report would therefore be impracticably long for inclusion in a journal and it is considered more appropriate to publish it as a monograph, which will also allow the results to be presented in conjunction with other sites in the area.

14 Resources and timetable

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APPENDIX 1: Catalogue of all excavated features

(Dating is by association or stratigraphy unless noted).

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
4			6110	Ditch	7	
4	• • • • •	2050	6111	Ditch	7	
3	2000	2050	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2001	2051	6025	Post Hole	3	
3	2002	2052	0023	Post Hole	5	
3	2003	2055		Pit	_	
3	2005	2055		Post Hole	3	
3	2006	2056	6025	Post Hole	3	
3	2007	2057	6019	Ditch	3	
3	2008	2058	6018	Ditch	3	
3	2009	2059		Pit	-	
3	2010	2060	6018	Ditch	3	
3	2011	2061	6025	Post Hole	3	
3	2012	2062	6025	Post Hole	3	
3	2013	2063		Post Hole	-	
3	2014	2004		Post Hole	-	
3	2015	2005		Post Hole		
3	2010	2000		Post Hole	-	
3	2018	2068		Post Hole	-	
3	2019	2069		Post Hole	-	
3	2020	2070	6019	Ditch	3	
3	2021	2071		Post Hole	-	
3	2022	2072		Post Hole	-	
3	2023	2073		Post Hole	-	
3	2024	2074	6026	Pit	3	
3	2025	2075	6026	Pit Dit	3	
3	2020	2076	6026	Pit Dit	3	
3	2027	2077	6026	Pit	3	
3	2028	2078	6026	Pit	3	
3	2029	2080	6026	Pit	3	
3	2031	2081	6026	Pit	3	
3	2032	2082	6026	Pit	3	
3	2033	2083	6026	Pit	3	
3	2034	2084	6026	Pit	3	
3	2035	2085	6026	Pit	3	
3	2036	2086	6026	Pit	3	
3	2037	2087	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2038	2088	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2039	2089	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2040	2090	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2041	2091	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2043	2093	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2044	2094	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2045	2095	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2046	2096	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2047	2097	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2048	2098	(02)	Post Hole	-	
3	2049	2099	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	2100	2150	6016	Ditch	- 7	
3	2101	2151	6016	Ditch	7	
3	2102	2154	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2103	2152	6026	Pit	3	
3	2105	2153	6026	Pit	3	
3	2106	2156-7	6016	Ditch	7	(residual Roman pottery)
3	2107	2158-9	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2108	2160		Post Hole	-	
3	2109	2161	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2110	2162		Post Hole	-	
3	2111	2163		Post Hole	-	
3	2112	∠104 2165_6	6013	Post Hole Dit	- 3	Roman pottery intrusivo
3	2113	2167-8	6013	Pit	3	Roman powery muusive
3	2115	2169-70	6013	Pit	3	
3	2116	2171-2	6013	Pit	3	
3	2117	2173-4	6013	Pit	3	
3	2118	2175-6	6013	Pit	3	
3	2119	2177-8	6013	Pit	3	

1400	Cut	Deposit	Crown	Tuna	Dhana	Dating midance
2	2120	2170, 80	(012	<i>Type</i>	2	During evidence
3	2120	2179-80	0015	Pit	3	
3	2121	2181-2	6013	Pit	3	
3	2122	2183-4	6013	Pit	3	
3	2123	2185-6	6013	Pit	3	
3	2124	2187-8	6013	Pit	3	
3	2121	2189_90	6013	Pit	3	
2	2125	2109-90	(012	1 IL D:4	2	
3	2126	2191-2	6013	Pit	3	
3	2127	2193–4	6013	Pit	3	
3	2128	2195-6	6013	Pit	3	
3	2129	2197-8	6013	Pit	3	
2	2129	2100 2250	0015	Dest Hele	5	
3	2150	2199, 2230		Post Hole	-	
3	2132	2251-2		Post Hole	-	
3	2134	2253		Post Hole	-	
3	2135	2254		Post Hole	-	
3	2136	2255		Post Hole	_	
2	2120	2255		Dost Hole		
3	2137	2230		Post Hole	-	
3	2138	2257		Post Hole	-	
3	2139	2258		Post Hole	-	
3	2140	2259	6013	Pit	3	
3	2141	2260	6013	Pit	3	
2	2111	2260	6013	Dit	2	
2	2142	2201	6013	FIL D'	3	
3	2143	2287-8	6013	Pit	3	
3	2144	2285–6	6013	Pit	3	
3	2145	2262-3	6013	Pit	3	
3	2146	2289-90	6013	Pit	3	
3	2147	2264 5	6013	Dit	3	
5	2147	2204-3	6013	r II	3	
3	2148	2266-/	6013	Pit	3	
3	2149	2268–9	6013	Pit	3	
3	2200	2270-1	6013	Pit	3	
3	2201	2272 2658	6013	Pit	3	
3	2201	2272, 2000	6013	Dit	3	
5	2202	2273	6013	r II	3	
3	2203	2274-5	6013	Pit	3	
3	2204	2276	6013	Pit	3	
3	2205	2277-8	6013	Pit	3	
3	2206	2279-80	6013	Pit	3	
2	2200	2279 00	6013	Dit	2	
5	2207	2201-2	6013	r II	3	
3	2208	2283-4	6013	Pit	3	
3	2209	2291	6016	Ditch	7	(residual Roman pottery)
3	2210	2292		Post Hole	-	
3	2211	2293		Pit	-	
3	2212	2294		Post Hole		
2	2212	2294		rost noie	-	
3	2213	2295		Pit	-	
3	2214	2296		Post Hole	-	
3	2215	2297, 2354		Pit	-	
3	2216	2298		Post Hole	-	
3	2210	2361	6035	Post Hole		
2	2217	2301	(025	De et Hele	-	
3	2218	2350	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2219	2351	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2220	2352	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2221	2353	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2222	2299 2355		Post Hole	_	
3	2222	2255, 2555		Post Hole		
2	2225	2350			-	
3	2225	2357-8		Post Hole	-	
3	2226	2359		Post Hole	-	
3	2228	2360		Post Hole	-	
3	2229	2362		Post Hole	-	
3	2230	2363		Post Hole	_	
2	2230	2303		Dost Hole		
5	2231	2304		rost noie	-	
3	2232	2365		Pit	-	
3	2233	2366		Pit	-	
3	2234	2367		Post Hole	-	
3	2235	2368		Pit	-	
2	2235	2360		Dit		
2	2230	2309			-	
3	2237	2370		Post Hole	-	
3	2238	2371	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2240	2384		Pit	-	
3	2242	2386	6021	Gullv	3	
3	2243	2387	6021	Gully	3	
2	2273	22007	0021	Doct Hala	5	
3	2244	2388	· · · · ·	rost note	-	
3	2245	2389	6022	ditch	7	
3	2247	2391	6021	Gully	3	
3	2248	2372	6013	Pit	3	
3	2240	2272		Dit	-	
2	2242	2373		1 IL D:4	-	
5	2300	2374		rii	-	
3	2301	2375		Post Hole	-	
3	2302	2376		Pit	-	
3	2303	2377-8		animal grave	-	
3	2304	2379		Pit	-	
-		/ /				

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
3	2305	2380		Pit	-	
3	2306	2381-2		Pit	-	
3	2307	2392		Post Hole	-	
3	2308	2393		Post Hole	-	
3	2310	2395		Pit	-	
3	2311	2396		Pit	-	
3	2312	2397		Pit	-	
3	2313	2398		Post Hole	-	
3	2314	2399		Post Hole	-	
3	2315	2450		Post Hole	-	
3	2316	2451	(112	Post Hole	-	
3	2317	2452	6113	Pit	2	
3	2318	2433	6113	P1t Dit	2	Dottom
3	2319	2454	6113	Pit	2	Pottery
3	2320	2456	6113	Pit	2	Tottery
3	2322	2457	6113	Pit	2	
3	2323	2458	6113	Pit	2	
3	2324	2459		Pit	-	
3	2325	2460		Pit	-	
3	2326	2461-2	6012	Pit	3	
3	2327	2463-4	6012	Pit	3	
3	2328	2465-6	6012	Pit	3	
3	2329	2467	6012	Pit Dit	3	
3	2330	2408	6012	P1t Dit	3	
3	2331	2409	6116	Pit Post Hole	3	
3	2332	2470	0110	Tree Bowl	-	
3	2334	2472		Post Hole	3	
3	2335	2473		Post Hole	3	
3	2336	2474		Post Hole	3	
3	2337	2475		Post Hole	3	
3	2338	2476		Post Hole	-	
3	2339	2383, 2477–8	6116	Pit	3	
3	2340	2479, 3060	6116	Pit De et Helle	3	
3	2341	2480		Post Hole	-	
3	2342	2461	6116	Post note Pit	3	
3	2344	2482	0110	Post Hole	-	
3	2345	2485	6003	Roundhouse	3	Pottery
3	2346	2489	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2347	2490	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2348	2491	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2349	2492	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2400	2493	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2401	2494	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2402	2495	6003	Roundhouse	3	
3	2403	2484	6003	Roundhouse Post Hole	3	
3	2404	2485		Post Hole	3	(residual pottery?)
3	2400	2487 2496-7		Pit	-	(residual pottery:)
3	2408	2498	6003	Roundhouse	3	Potterv
3	2409	2499	6003	Pit	3	5
3	2410	2550	6086	Post Hole	3	
3	2411	2551		Post Hole	-	
3	2412	2552	6086	Post Hole	3	
3	2413	2553	6086	Post Hole	3	
3	2414	2556	6003	Pit De et Hele	3	
3	2415	2557	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2410	2559_60		Pit	3	
3	2417	2559-00	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2419	2563	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2420	2558		Pit	3	
3	2421	2564	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2422	2565	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2423	2561		Pit	3	
3	2424	2566-7		Pit	3	_ /
3	2425	2568		Pit	3	Pottery (plus intrusive)
3 2	2426	2569	(11)	pit	3	
3	2427 2429	2570	0110	P1t D:+	3 2	Dottom
3	2420	2572-4		Pit	3	Pottery
3	2430	2575-6		Pit	3	1 Ottory
3	2431	2577		Post Hole	3	
3	2432	2578		Post Hole	3	
3	2433	2579		Post Hole	3	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Type	Phase	Dating evidence
3	2434	2580		Pit	3	
3	2435	2581-3	(021	Pit	3	
3	2436	2584	6021	Gully	3	
3	2437	2585		Post Hole	-	
3	2438	2586		Post Hole	-	
3	2439	2587		Post Hole	-	
3	2440	2588	6116	Pit	3	Pottery
3	2441	2589	6022	Ditch	7	
3	2442	2590		Post Hole	-	
3	2443	2591		Post Hole	-	
3	2444	2592		Pit	3	
3	2445	2593		Post Hole	3	
3	2446	2594		Post Hole	3	
3	2447	2595-6		Ditch	-	
3	2448	2597	(017	Post Hole	-	
3	2449	2598-9	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2500	2650	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2501	2051	(000	Post Hole	-	
3	2502	2052, 2057	6090	Ditch	2	
2	2505	2035	6027	Cullu	5	
2	2504	2034	6027	Ditah	3	
2	2303	2033	6041	Ditch	5	
2	2500	2030	6041	Cullu	2	
2	2507	2039	6027	Ditah	3	
2	2508	2000	6041	Ditch	3	
2	2510	2001	6041	Ditch	2	
2	2510	2002	6087	Ditch	3	
2	2512	2003	6041	Ditch	3	
3	2512	2004	6041	Ditch	7	
3	2513	2005	6088	Gully	3	
3	2514	2667 8	6088	Gully	3	
3	2515	2007-8	6027	Gully	3	
3	2510	2009	6088	Ditch	3	
3	2518	2671 2	0088	Dit	5	
3	2510	2673		Pit	-	
3	2519	2073		Dit	-	
3	2520	2675		Dit	-	
3	2521	2676		Gully	-	
3	2522	2677		Pit	_	
3	2525	2678		Dit	-	
3	2524	2679		Pit	-	
3	2525	2680		Pit	_	
3	2527	2681	6087	Ditch	3	
3	2528	2682	6017	Ditch	3	
3	2520	2601	6087	Ditch	3	
3	2530	2692	6017	Pit	3	
3	2531	2683	6035	Post Hole	-	
3	2532	2684	6086	Post Hole	3	
3	2532	2685	6086	Post Hole	3	Pottery
3	2534	2686	6086	Post Hole	3	rottery
3	2535	2687_8	0000	Pit	-	
3	2536	2689-90		Pit	_	
3	2537	2693	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2538	2694	0005	Pit	-	
3	2539	2695 2756		Pit	_	
3	2540	2696	6084	Pit	3	
3	2541	2697	0001	Post Hole	-	
3	2542	2698	6003	Gully	3	
3	2543	2699	6003	Gully	3	
3	2544	2750	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2545	2751	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2546	2752	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2547	2753	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2548	2754	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2549	2755	6003	Post Hole	3	
3	2600	2757	0000	Pit	-	Potterv
3	2601	2758-9	6012	Pit	3	1 5001 9
3	2602	2760-1	6012	Pit	3	
3	2603	2762-3	6012	Pit	3	
3	2604	2764-5	6012	Pit	3	
3	2605	2766-7	6012	Pit	3	
3	2606	2768-9	6012	Pit	3	
3	2607	2770-1	6012	Pit	ĩ	
3	2608	2772-3	6012	Pit	3	
3	2609	2774-5	6012	Pit	3	
3	2610	2776-7	6012	Pit	3	
3	2611	2778-9	6012	Pit	3	
-	~ - -				-	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Tune	Phase
3	2612	2780–1	6012	Pit	3
3	2613	2782-3	6012	Pit	3
3	2614	2784-5	6012	Pit	3
3	2615	2786	6013	Pit	3
3	2616	2787	6013	Pit	3
3	2617	2788	6013	Pit	3
3	2618	2789	6013	Pit	3
3	2619	2790	6013	Pit	3
3	2620	2791	6013	Pit	3
3	2621	2851	6013	Pit	3
3	2622	2852	6013	Pit	3
3	2623	2853	6013	Pit	3
3	2624	2792	6013	Pit	3
3	2625	2793	6013	Pit	3
3	2626	2794	6013	Pit	3
3	2627	2795	6013	Pit	3
3	2628	2796	6013	Pit	3
3	2629	2797	6013	Pit	3
3	2630	2798	6013	Pit	3
3	2631	2799	6013	Pit	3
3	2632	2850	6013	Pit De et Hele	3
3	2033	2854	(094	Post Hole	-
4	2034	2855	6084	Gully	3
2	2035	2830	0041	Ditch	/
2	2030	2037-0		Fil Dest Hele	-
2	2037	2839	6028	Post Hole	- 7
2	2038	2800	6084	Cully	2
2	2039	2861	0084	Ditah	3
3	2640	2862	6013	Dit	3
3	2641	2863	6041	Ditch	7
3	2642	2864	6013	Dit	3
3	2642	2865	6013	Pit	3
3	2644	2866	6013	Pit	3
3	2645	2867	6013	Pit	3
3	2646	2868	6013	Pit	3
3	2647	2869	6013	Pit	3
3	2648	2870	6013	Pit	3
3	2649	2871	6013	Pit	3
3	2700	2872	6013	Pit	3
3	2701	2873	6013	Pit	3
3	2702	2874	6013	Pit	3
3	2703	2875	6013	Pit	3
3	2704	2876	6013	Pit	3
3	2705	2877	6013	Pit	3
3	2706	2878	6013	Pit	3
3	2707	2879	6013	Pit	3
3	2708	2880	6013	Pit	3
3	2709	2881	6013	Pit	3
3	2710	2882	6013	Pit	3
3	2711	2883	6013	Pit	3
3	2712	2884		Pit	-
3	2713	2885		Pit	-
3	2714	2886	6041	Ditch	7
3	2715	2887	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2716	2888		Post Hole	-
3	2717	2889	(0.0.0	Post Hole	-
3	2718	2890	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2719	2891	6038	Post Hole	1
3	2720	2892		Post Hole	-
3	2/21	2893		Post Hole	-
3	2722	2894	6029	Post Hole	- 7
2	2723	2893	6028	Post Hole	7
2	2724	2890	0038	Post Hole	/
3	2725	2897	6038	Post Hole	- 7
3	2720	2890	6038	Post Hole	, 7
3	2728	2055	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2720	2950	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2729	2951	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2731	2953	0050	Gully	-
ĩ	2732	2955		Post Hole	-
3	2732	2954	6058	Pit	-
3	2734	2956	6058	Pit	-
3	2735	2957	6084	Gully	3
3	2736	2958	0004	Post Hole	-
3	2737	2959		Post Hole	-
3	2738	2960		Post Hole	-

Dating evidence

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase
3	2739	2961		Post Hole	-
3	2740	2962		Post Hole	-
3	2741	2963	(020	Post Hole	-
3	2742	2964	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2743	2965	6006	Pit Dest Hele	3
3	2744	2900	6006	Post Hole	3
2	2745	2907		Post Hole	-
3	2740	2908		Post Hole	-
3	2747	2909		Post Hole	-
3	2740	2970		Post Hole	-
3	2800	2972		Post Hole	
3	2800	2973		Post Hole	_
3	2802	2974		Post Hole	-
3	2803	2975		Post Hole	-
3	2804	2976		Post Hole	-
3	2805	2977	6038	Post Hole	7
3	2806	2978		Post Hole	-
3	2807	2979		Post Hole	-
3	2808	2980		Post Hole	-
3	2809	2981		Post Hole	-
3	2810	2982		Pit	-
3	2811	2983	6041	Ditch	7
3	2812	2984		Pit	-
3	2813	2985		Pit	-
3	2814	2986		Pit	-
3	2815	2987		Pit	-
3	2816	2988	(00)	Post Hole	-
3	2817	2989	6006	Pit	3
3	2818	2990	6006	Pit Dia	3
3	2819	2991	6006	Pit Dia	3
3	2820	2992	6006	P1t Dit	3
3	2821	2993	0000	F IL Dit	3
3	2822	2994		Fit Post Hole	-
3	2823	2995		Post Hole	-
3	2825	2997		Post Hole	_
3	2826	2998		Post Hole	_
3	2827	2999		Post Hole	-
3	2828	3050		Post Hole	-
3	2829	3051		Post Hole	-
3	2830	3052	6044	Gully	3
3	2831	3053		Post Hole	-
3	2832	3054		Post Hole	-
3	2833	3074	6105	Ditch	7
3	2834	3075	6041	Ditch	7
3	2835	3055		Post Hole	-
3	2836	3056		Post Hole	-
3	2837	3057	6006	Pit	3
3	2838	3058	6006	Post Hole	3
3	2839	3059	6024	Pit	3
3	2841	3061		Post Hole	-
3	2842	3062		ditch terminus	-
3	2843	3063		Post Hole	-
2	2044	2065	6041	Ditah	- 7
2	2045	3005	0041	Ditti Doct Holo	/
3	2840	3067		Pit	-
3	2848	3068		Post Hole	_
3	2849	3069		Pit	_
3	2900	3070		Pit	_
3	2901	3071		Pit	-
3	2902	3072		Pit	-
3	2903	3798	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2904	3580	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2905	3581	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2906	3582	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2907	3583	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2908	3584	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2909	3585	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2910	3586	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2911	3587	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2912	3588	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2913	3589	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2914 2015	3390	6005	POSt Hole	1
2	2915	3507	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2910	3592	6005	Post Hole	1
5	2111	5575	0005	1 051 11010	1

Dating evidence
Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase
3	2918	3594	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2919	3595	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2920	3590	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2922	3598	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2923	3599	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2924	3650	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2925	3651	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2926	3652	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2927	3654	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2928	3655	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2930	3656	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2931	3657	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2932	3658	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2933	3659	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2934	3660	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2935	3662	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2937	3663	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2938	3664	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2939	3665	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2940	3666	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2941	3667	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2942	3668	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2945	3670	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2945	3671	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2946	3672	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2947	3673	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2948	3674	6005	Post Hole	1
3	2949	3675	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3000	3676	6005	Post Hole	1/2
3	3001	3678	6005	Post Hole	1/5
3	3002	3679	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3004	3680	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3005	3681	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3006	3682	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3007	3683	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3008	3684	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3009	3685	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3011	3687	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3012	3688	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3013	3689	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3014	3690	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3015	3691	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3010	3692	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3018	3694-5	0005	Post Hole	-
3	3020	3696	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3021	3697	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3022	3698	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3023	3699	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3024	3751	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3025	3752	6005	Pit	1
3	3027	3753	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3028	3754	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3029	3755	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3030	3756	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3031	3758	6005	Pit Post Hole	1
3	3032	3759	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3034	3760	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3035	3761	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3036	3762	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3037	3763	6005	Post Hole	1
3 2	3038	5764 3765	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3039	3766	6005	nit	1
3	3041	3767	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3042	3768	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3043	3769	6005	Post Hole	1
3	3044	3770	6005	Pit	1
3	3045	37/1	6005	Pit Bost Hal-	1
3	3040	3112	0005	rost note	1

Dating evidence

Pottery

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
3	3047	3773	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3048	3774	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3049	3775	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3100	3//6	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3101	3076	6005	Pit Post Hole	-	
3	3102	3078	6005	Pit	1	
3	3103	3078	6005	Pit	1	
3	3105	3080	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3106	3081	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3107	3082	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3108	3083	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3109	3084	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3110	3085	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3111	3086	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3112	3088		Post Hole	-	
3	3113	3089		Post Hole	-	
3	3114	3090		Post Hole	-	
3	3115	3091		Post Hole	-	
3	3116	3092		Post Hole	-	
3	3117	3093		Post Hole	-	
3	3118	3094		Post Hole	-	
3	3119	3095	(000	Post Hole	-	
3	3120	3096	6089	Ditch	-	
2	3121	3097	6023	Ditch	- 2	
2	3122	3098	0025	Ditch Post Holo	3	
3	3123	3150		Post Hole	-	
3	3125	3151		Post Hole		(Beaker Pottery)
3	3126	3152		Pit	_	(Deaker Fottery)
3	3120	3152	6023	Ditch	3	
3	3128	3154	0020	Post Hole	-	
3	3129	3155		Pit	-	
3	3130	3156		Ditch	-	
3	3131	3157	6023	Ditch	3	
3	3132	3158		gully	3	
3	3133	3159		Pit	-	
3	3134	3160		Post Hole	-	
3	3135	3161		Gully	3	
3	3136	3162	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3137	3163	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3138	3164	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3139	3165	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3140	3166	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3141	310/	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3142	3160	6000	Ditch	5	
3	3143	3170 1	6030	Ditch	7	
3	3144	3170-1	0039	Ditch	3	
3	3146	3173	6039	Ditch	7	
3	3147	3174	6039	Ditch	7	
3	3148	3175-6	6039	Ditch	7	
3	3149	3177	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3200	3178	6023	Ditch	3	
3	3201	3179-80		Pit	-	
3	3202	3181	6090	Ditch	7	
3	3203	3182		Ditch	3	
3	3204	3183	6029	Ditch	3	
3	3205	3184	6039	Ditch	7	
3	3206	3185	6029	Ditch	3	
3	3207	3186	6029	Ditch	3	
3	3208	318/		Ditch	-	
3	3209	3188		Ditch		
2	3211	3190	6117	Ditt	- 2	Dottom
3	3212	3192	6041	Ditch	3 7	rottery
3	3214	3195-6	0041	Post Hole	,	
3	3215	3197	6090	Gully	7	
3	3217	3198	2070	Gully terminus	3	
3	3218	3199		Post Hole	-	
3	3219	3250		Post Hole	-	
3	3220	3251		Post Hole	-	
3	3221	3252		Post Hole	3	
3	3222	3253		Pit	-	
3	3223	3254	6043	Ditch	3	
3	3224	3255	6043	Ditch	3	
3	3225	3256		Post Hole	3	
3	3226	3257		Post Hole	3	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
3	3227	3258		Pit	3	
3	3228	3259-60		Post Hole	-	
3	3229	3261	6105	Ditch	7	
3	3230	3262	6041	Ditch	7	
3	3231	3263–4		Pit	-	Pottery
3	3232	3265	6011	Gully	3	
3	3233	3266	6091	Gully	3	
3	3234	3267-8	6012	Pit	3	
3	3235	3983		Ditch	-	
3	3236	3270	6011	Gully	3	
3	3237	3271	6091	Gully	3	
3	3238	3272	6011	Gully	3	
3	3239	3273	6091	Gully	3	
3	3240	3274	6011	Gully	3	
3	3241	3275	6091	Gully	3	
3	3242	3276	6011	Gully	3	
3	3243	3277	6091	Gully	3	
3	3244	3278	6011	Gully	3	
3	3245	3279	6091	Gully	3	
3	3246	3269	6011	Pit	3	Pottery
3	3247	3280	6012	Pit	3	-
3	3248	3281	6011	Gully	3	
3	3249	3282	6091	Gully	3	
3	3300	3283		Pit	-	
3	3301	3284	6011	Gully	3	
3	3302	3285	6091	Gully	3	
3	3303	3286	6012	Pit	3	
3	3304	3287-8	6012	Pit	3	
3	3305	3289-90	6012	Pit	3	
3	3306	3291-2	6012	Pit	3	
3	3307	3293	6012	Pit	3	
3	3308	3293	6012	Pit	3	
3	3300	3205	0012	Pit	5	
3	3310	3295	6012	Pit	3	
3	3311	3207	6012	Dit	3	
3	3317	3297	0012	Post Hole	5	
2	3312	3298	6117	1 OSt HOIC	2	
2	3313	3087	6011	Post Holo	3	
2	3314	3299	6011	Post Hole	3	
2	2216	2251 2	0011	Post Hole	3	
2	2217	2252		Post Hole	-	
2	2219	2254		Post Hole	-	
3	3318	3334 2255		Post Hole	-	
3	3319	3333		Post Hole	-	
3	3320	3330		Post Hole	-	
3	3321	3357		Post Hole	-	
3	3322	3358		Post Hole	3	
3	3323	3359		Post Hole	3	
3	3324	3360		Pit	3	
3	3325	3361		Post Hole	-	
3	3326	3362		Post Hole	3	
3	3327	3363		Post Hole	3	
3	3328	3364	6012	Pit	3	
3	3329	3365		Post Hole	-	
3	3330	3366–7	6002	Pit	3	Pottery
3	3331	3372	6002	Pit	3	
3	3332	3375	6002	Gully	3	
3	3333	3368	6002	Post Hole	3	
3	3334	3369, 3374	6002	Post Hole	3	
3	3335	3370-1	6002	Post Hole	3	
3	3337	3373		Pit	3	Pottery
3	3339	3376		Pit	3	Pottery
3	3340	3386	6002	Gully	3	Pottery
3	3341	3377	6002	Gully	3	(pottery earlier?)
3	3342	3378	6002	Post Hole	3	Pottery
3	3343	3379	6002	Gully	3	
3	3344	3380-1	6002	Gully	3	
3	3345	3382	6002	Post Hole	3	
3	3346	3383	6002	Gully	3	
3	3347	3384	6002	Post Hole	3	
3	3348	3385	6002	Gully	3	
3	3349	3387		Post Hole	-	
3	3400	3388	6001	Post Hole	3	
3	3401	3389	6004	Pit	3	Pottery
3	3402	3453	6004	Gully	3	2
3	3403	3390	6014	Pit	3	
3	3404	3391	6014	Pit	3	
3	3405	3392	6014	Pit	3	
3	3406	3393	6014	Pit	3	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
3	3407	3394	6014	Pit	3	
3	3408	3395-7	6014	Pit Dit	3	
3	3409	2200 2450	6014 6014	P1t Dit	3	
3	3410	3399, 3430 3451_2	6014	Pit	3	
3	3412	3454	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3413	3968	6004	Gully	3	
3	3414	3455	0001	Post Hole	3	
3	3415	3456	6004	Gully	3	
3	3416	3457	6004	Gully	3	
3	3417	3458		Post Hole	-	
3	3418	3459		Post Hole	-	
3	3419	3460	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3420	3461	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3421	3462	6004	Gully	3	
3	3422	3463-5	6004	Post Hole	-	
3	3423	3467	6004	Gully	3	
3	3425	3468	6004	Gully	3	
3	3426	3469	6004	Gully	3	
3	3427	3470	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3428	3471	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3429	3472	6004	Post Hole	3	
3	3430	3473	6004	Post Hole	3	Pottery
3	3431	3474		Post Hole	-	
3	3432	3475		Post Hole	-	
3	3433	3476		Post Hole	-	
3	3434	3477		Post Hole	-	
3	3435	34/8		Post Hole	-	
3	3430	3479		Post Hole	-	
3	3438	3481		Post Hole	_	
3	3439	3969-70		Pit	_	
3	3440	3980	6021	Gully	3	
3	3441	3954, 3973		Pit	-	
3	3442	3482	6002	Pit	3	
3	3443	3483		Post Hole	-	
3	3444	3484		Pit	-	
3	3445	3485		Pit	-	
3	3446	3486-7		Pit	-	
3	3447	3488	6010	Pit	-	
3	3440	3489	0019	Gully	3	
3	3500	3491	6020	Gully	3	
3	3501	3492	6020	Gully	3	
3	3502	3493	6020	Gully	3	
3	3503	3494	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3504	3495	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3505	3496	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3506	3497	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3507	3498	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3508	3499	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3509	3550	6026	Post Hole	3	
3	3510	3552	6007	Ditch	2	Pottery
3	3512	3553	6007	Ditch	2	Pottery
3	3513	3554-5	6007	Ditch	2	Tottory
3	3514	3556	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3515	3557	6007	Ditch	2	(Roman pottery intrusive)
3	3516	3558	6007	Ditch	2	· · · · ·
3	3517	3559	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3518	3560	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3519	3561	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3520	3562	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3521	3563	6010	Post Hole	3	
3	3522	3565	6010	Cully	3	Pottory
3	3523	3566	6000	Gully	3	Pottery (nlus intrusive)
3	3525	3567	6000	Gully	3	i onery (plus initiasive)
3	3526	3568-9	6041	Ditch	7	
3	3527	3570	6105	Ditch	7	
3	3528	3571	6005	Post Hole	1	
3	3529	3572		Ditch	-	
3	3530	3573	6041	Ditch	7	
3	3531	3574	6105	Ditch	7	(residual pottery)
3	3532	3778-82	6043	Ditch	3	Pottery (plus intrusive)
3	3533	3579, 3791–7	6010	Ditch	3	(residual pottery)
3	5554	3///, 3/90		Gully	-	

Area	Cut	Denosit	Group	Tune	Phase	Dating avidance
3	3535	3783_9	6016	Ditch	7	During evidence
2	3535	2700	6041	Ditch	7	
2	2529	2850	6105	Ditch	7	
2	3338	2051 2061	6103	Ditch	2	
3	3539	3851, 3861	6013	Pit	3	
3	3540	3852		Pit	-	
3	3541	3853	6013	Pit	3	
3	3542	3854	6013	Pit	3	
3	3543	3855	6013	Pit	3	
3	3544	3856	6013	Pit	3	
3	3545	3857	6013	Pit	3	
3	3546	3858	6013	Pit	3	
3	3547	3850	6013	Dit	3	
2	2549	2860	6013	I IL Dit	2	
3	3548	3800	6015	Pit	3	
3	3549	3862		Pit	-	
3	3600	3863	6013	Pit	3	
3	3601	3864		Pit	-	
3	3602	3865	6013	Pit	3	
3	3603	3866	6013	Pit	3	
3	3604	3867		Pit	-	
3	3605	3868	6013	Pit	3	
2	2606	2860	6013	I IL Dit	2	
2	3000	3809	6015	Pit 1	3	B #
3	3607	3870	6007	Ditch	2	Pottery
3	3608	3871	6007	Ditch	2	
3	3609	3872	6007	Ditch	2	Pottery
3	3610	3873	6013	Pit	3	
3	3611	3874	6013	Pit	3	
3	3612	3875	6013	Pit	3	
3	3613	3876	6013	Pit	3	
2	2614	2070	6013	Dit	3	
2	2614	2070	6015	FIL De et Hele	2	
3	3015	38/8	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3616	3879	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3617	3880	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3618	3881	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3619	3882	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3620	3883	6007	Post Hole	2	
3	3621	3884	6008	Roundhouse	3	
3	3622	3885	6008	Roundhouse	3	Pottery
2	2622	2006	6008	D our dh ouse	2	Detterry
2	3025	3000	6008	Roundhouse	3	Pottery
3	3624	388/-8	6009	Ditch	3	
3	3625	3889	6115	gully	3	
3	3626	3890	6115	gully	3	Pottery
3	3627	3891	6015	Roundhouse	3	Pottery (plus residual)
3	3628	3892	6015	Roundhouse	3	Pottery
3	3629	3893	6015	Post Hole	3	5
3	3630	3894	6015	Post Hole	3	
3	3631	3805	6015	Poundhouse	3	Pottera
2	2622	2806	6015	Downdhouse	2	Tottery
2	3032	3890	0015	Roundhouse	5	B. #
3	3633	3897-8		Pit	3	Pottery
3	3634	3899, 3950	6009	Ditch	3	
3	3635	3951-2	6009	Ditch	3	
3	3636	3953	6009	Pit	3	
3	3637	3955–6	6010	Gully	-	
3	3638	3957-60	6010	Ditch	3	
3	3639	3961-2	6010	Gully	3	Pottery
3	3640	3578 3963-7	6010	Ditch	3	
3	3641	3575_7	6010	ditch	3	Pottery
2	3640	2001	0010	Dit	5	1 Ottory
2	2642	2082		ГЦ D+11-	-	
3	3043	3982		Post noie	-	
3	3644	3971–9		Pit	-	
HRph3	4000	4050		Gully	-	
HRph3	4001	4051	6074	Gully	7	
HRph3	4002	4052	6059	Gully	4	
HRph3	4003	4053	6060	Gully	4	
HRph3	4004	4054	6074	Gully	7	
HRnh3	4005	4055-6		Ditch	7	
HDph3	4005	4057		Gully	7	
110µ13	4000	4050 0 4000	6050	Dital-	1	
пкрп3	4007	4038-9,4080	0039	Ditch	4	
нкрh3	4008	4060		Pit	-	
HRph3	4009	4061		Post Hole	-	
HRph3	4010	4062		Gully	-	
HRph3	4011	4063		Gully	-	
HRph3	4012	4064-5		Ditch	-	
HRph3	4013	4066-9	6069	Ditch	7	
HRnh3	4014	4070	6069	Ditch	, 7	
HRnh?	4015	4070	6072	Ditch	,	
11xpii3 11D-1-2	4015	4072	6071	Dital	-	
пкрпэ	4010	4072 4	00/1	Ditch C-11	- 7	
пкрп3	4017	40/5-4	60/1	Gully	/	
HRph3	4018	4075	6070	Gully	7	

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Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase
HRph3	4019	4076	6075	Gully	7
HRnh3	4020	4077	6075	Gully	7
IIIQII5	4020	4070	0075	Gully	7
HRph3	4021	40/8		Gully	1
HRph3	4022	4079	6072	Gully	-
HRnh3	4023	4081	6060	Gully	4
IIIQnb 2	4024	4082 2	0000	Dital	-
нкрпз	4024	4082-3		Ditch	-
HRph3	4025	4084, 4297	6072	Gully	-
HRph3	4026		6118	Gully	7
HPnh3	4027	4085		Gully	
Incpil5	4027	4085		Gully	-
HRph3	4028	4086		Gully	-
HRph3	4029	4087–8		Pit	
HRnh3	4030	4089		Gully	7
III III	4021	4000		Cully	/
нкрпз	4031	4090		Gully	-
HRph3	4032	4091		Gully	-
HRph3	4033	4092		Gully	-
UDph2	4024	4002		Ditch	
пкриз	4034	4093	1010	Ditell	-
HRph3	4035	4094	6069	Ditch	1
HRph3	4036	4095-7		Ditch	-
HRnh3	4037	4151		Ditch	_
IIIQII5	4037	4150	(0(0	Ditell	-
HKpn3	4038	4152	6068	Ditch	-
HRph3	4039	4153–4	6068	Ditch	-
HRph3	4040	4098		Pit	-
UDph2	4041	4000 4150		Post Holo	
пкриз	4041	4099, 4150		Fost Hole	-
HRph3	4043	4155		Post Hole	-
HRph3	4044	4156		Post Hole	-
HRnh3	4045	4157		Post Hole	_
IIIQII5	4045	4150 (0	(055	1 Ost Hole	-
HRph3	4046	4159-60	6055	Ditch	3
HRph3	4047	4161–2	6055	Ditch	3
HRnh3	4048	4163-4	6055	Ditch	3
IIDeh2	4040	4159	0000	Dest Hale	5
пкріз	4049	4138	~~	Post noie	-
HRph3	4103	4169–70	6055	Ditch	3
HRph3	4104	4183		Post Hole	-
HRnh3	4105	4184	6067	Gully	_
III 12	4105	4105	0007		
нкрпз	4106	4185		Post Hole	-
HRph3	4107	4186		Post Hole	-
HRph3	4108	4187		Post Hole	-
UDph2	4100	1199	6067	Gully	
пкриз	4109	4188	0007	Oully	-
HRph3	4110	4189	6055	Ditch	3
HRph3	4111	4190		Ditch	-
HRnh3	4112	4165-6		Ditch	_
IIRph5	4112	4105 0	(071	C 11	7
нкрпз	4115	416/	6071	Gully	/
HRph3	4114	4172	6066	Ditch	-
HRph3	4115	4173	6066	Ditch	-
HRnh3	4116	4174	6062	Ditch	7
IIRpii5	4110	4174	6002	Ditti	7
HKpn3	411/	41/5	6056	Ditch	/
HRph3	4118	4176	6066	Gully	-
HRnh3	4119	4177	6066	Ditch	_
IIDeh 2	4120	4179	6056	Ditch	7
пкриз	4120	4178	0050	Ditell	/
HRph3	4121	4179	6062	Ditch	7
HRph3	4122	4180	6064	Gully	-
HRnh3	4123	4181	6064	Gully	_
IIRpii5	4123	4100	6067	Divil	-
нкрпз	4124	4182	6062	Ditch	/
HRph3	4125	4171		Post Hole	-
HRph3	4126	4250-2		Pit	-
HRnh3	4127	4199		Pit	_
UD nh 2	4120	4101	6044	Doct Hala	
пкрпз	4128	4191	0000	Post Hole	-
HRph3	4129	4192	6055	Pit	3
HRph3	4130	4193	6055	Pit	3
HRnh3	4131	4194	6055	Dit	3
IIIQII5	4122	4105	0055		5
нкрпз	4132	4195		Post Hole	-
HRph3	4133	4196	6065	Gully	-
HRph3	4134	4197-8	6056	Ditch	7
HPnh3	4135	1253	6065	Gully	
IIIQII5	4135	4255	0005	Guily	-
нкрh3	4136	4254	6064	Ditch	-
HRph3	4137	4255	6056	Ditch	7
HRph3	4138	4256	6066	Ditch	-
HRph2	4120	4258	6062	Ditch	7
	4140	7230	0002	Ditti	/
нкрһ3	4140	4257	6061	Ditch	/
HRph3	4141	4259-60, 4268-70	6061	Ditch	7
HRph3	4142	4261-2, 4271-3	6057	Ditch	7
HRnh2	4142	4263 4	6062	Ditch	7
incpits	+143	+203-4	0003	Ditell	<u>/</u>
HKph3	4144	4265	6056	Ditch	7
HRph3	4145	4266	6063	Ditch	7
HRnh3	4146	4267	6057	Ditch	7
110.12	4147	4074 ((0(1	Diel	7
пкрп3	414/	42/4-0	0001	Ditch	/
HRph3	4148	4277–9	6057	Ditch	7
HRph3	4149	4280		Post Hole	-
HRnh?	4200	4281_2		Ditch	_
mpnə	4 ∠00	7201-2		Ditti	-

Dating evidence

Pottery

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Type	Phase	Dating evidence
HRph3	4201	4283		Ditch	-	
4	4202	4285-6		Pit Ditah	-	
4	4203	4287-93		Gully	-	
4	4205	4296 4298-9		Ditch	-	
4	4206	4350		Post Hole	-	
4	4207	4351		Post Hole	-	
4	4208	4352		Post Hole	-	
4	4209	4354-6		Ditch	3	
4	4210	4353		Tree Bowl	-	
4	4211	4357		Linear	-	
4	4213	4358		Pit	-	
4	4214	4359	6077	Pit Ditah	-	Dattaur
4	4215	4300	6077	Ditch	40 4b	Pottery
4	4210	4302, 4370	6044	Ditch	40	
4	4218	4365-7	0044	Tree Bowl	-	
4	4219	4368-9		Pit	-	(crumbs of pottery)
4	4220	4361	6044	Ditch	3	(
4	4221	4372–3		Pit	-	
4	4222	4374–5	6077	Ditch	4b	Pottery
4	4223	4376	6034	Pit	3	
4	4224	4377	6034	Pit	3	
4	4225	4382	6034	Pit	3	
4	4226	4383	6034	Pit	3	
4	4227	4378	6034	Pit	3	
4	4228	4379	6034	Pit	3	
4	4229	4380	6034	Pit Dit	3	
4	4230	4381	6034	Pit Dit	3	
4	4231	4385	6034	F IL Dit	3	
4	4232	4386	6034	Pit	3	
4	4234	4387	6034	Pit	3	
4	4235	4388-9	6093	Ditch	3	Potterv
4	4236	4390	6094	Ditch	3	1000019
4	4237	4391		Post Hole	_	
4	4238	4392		Post Hole	-	
4	4239	4393		Post Hole	-	
4	4240	4450-2	6013	Pit	3	
4	4241	4453-4	6013	Pit	3	
4	4242	4455–6	6013	Pit	3	
4	4243	4457-8	6013	Pit	3	
4	4244	4459-60	6013	Pit	3	
4	4245	4461-2	6013	Pit	3	
4	4240	4403-4	6013	Pit Dit	3	
4	4247 4248	4405-0	6013	Pit	3	
4	4248	4469-70	6013	Pit	3	
4	4301	4471-2	6013	Pit	3	
4	4302	4473	6013	Pit	3	
4	4303	4474-5	6013	Pit	3	
4	4304	4476	6013	Pit	3	
4	4305	4477-8	6013	Pit	3	
4	4306	4479	6013	Pit	3	
4	4307	4480	6013	Pit	3	
4	4308	4394	6076	Linear	4	
4	4309	4395-6	6094	Linear	3	
4	4310	4397, 4485-6	6093	Linear	3	
4	4311	4398	6093	Linear	3	
4	4312	4399	6093	Ditch	3	Pottery
4	4314	4483-4	0074	Pit	-	Tottery
4	4315	4482	6095	Linear	3	
4	4316	4487	6051	Terminus	4	
4	4317	4488	6094	Ditch	3	
4	4318	4489	6093	Ditch	3	
4	4319	4490		Linear	-	
4	4320	4491	6076	Linear	4	
4	4321	4550	6048	Ditch	3	
3	5510		6012	pit	3	
4	4325	4492-3	6082	Post Hole	3	
4	4326	4494-5	6082	Post Hole	3	
4	4327	4496-7	6082	Post Hole	3	(crumbs of pottery)
4 1	4328	4498-9 1551	6022	Post Hole	3 7	
4 1	4329 1220	4551	6022	Post Holo	∠ 2	
4	4331	4553	6033	Post Hole	2	
4	4332	4554	6033	Post Hole	2	
		1001	5055	1 000 11010	-	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
4	4333	4555	6033	Post Hole	2	
4	4334	4556	6033	Post Hole	2	Pottery
4	4335	4557	6033	Post Hole	2	Pottery
4	4330	4558	6033	Post Hole	2	
4	4337	4559	6054	Ditch	-	Dottery
4	4330	4561	0054	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4340	4562	6076	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4341	4563	6049	Gully terminus	3	rouory
4	4342	4564	6050	Gully	3	Potterv
4	4343	4565	6049	Gully	3	
4	4344	4566	6045	Gully	4	
4	4345	4567		Tree Bowl	-	
4	4346	4568	6107	Gully	4	
4	4347	4569-70	6046	Gully	4	
4	4348	4571-2	6046	Gully	4	
4	4349	4573	6107	Gully	4	
4	4400	4574	6047	Ditch	4	
4	4401	4575	6093	Ditch	3	
4	4402	4370	6093	Ditch	3	Dottery
4	4403	4578	6028	Gully	4	Tottery
4	4405	4579	6028	Ditch	4	
4	4406	4580	6098	Gully terminus	-	
4	4407	4581	6098	Gully terminus	-	
4	4408	4582	6079	Gully	4	
4	4409	4583-6	6047	Ditch	4	
4	4410	4587-8	6048	Ditch	4b	Pottery
4	4411	4589, 4593-6	6047	Ditch	4	
4	4412	4590	6096	Gully terminus	4	
4	4413	4591	6096	Gully	4	
4	4414	4592	6096	Gully terminus	4	
4	4415	4597	6096	Gully	4	
4	4416	4598	6096	Gully	4	
4	4417	4599	6081	Gully terminus	3	
4	4418	4650	6092	Guily terminus	4	
4	4419	4656 7	6054	Ditch	4	Dottery
4	4420	4658-9	6047	Ditch	4	Tottery
4	4422	4652-5	6054	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4423	4660	0001	Gully terminus	-	ronory
4	4424	4661	6092	Gully terminus	4	
4	4425	4662-3	6054	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4426	4664	6102	Gully	4	
4	4427	4665		Pit	-	
4	4428	4666	6097	Gully	4	
4	4429	4667	6081	Gully	3	
4	4430	4668	6097	Gully	4	
4	4431	4669	6081	Gully	3	
4	4432	4070	6081	Gully	4	
4	4434	4672	6081	Gully	3	
4	4435	4673	6114	Gully	4	
4	4436	4674-5	6080	Terminus	3	
4	4437	4679	6080	Gully	3	
4	4438	4680	6101	Gully	4	
4	4439	4681	6081	Gully	3	
4	4440	4682	6080	Gully	3	
4	4441	4683	6101	Gully	4	
4	4442	4684	6081	Gully	3	
4	4443	4685	6024	Gully	3	
4	4444	4686	6081	Gully	3	
4	4443	4070	6102	Gully	4	
4	4448	4678	6054	Ditch	4	Potterv
4	4449	4687	6045	Terminus	4	1 Ottol y
4	4500	4688	6024	Gully	3	
4	4501	4689	6114	Gully	4	
4	4502	4690	6081	Gully	3	
4	4503	4691-2		?	-	
4	4504	4696	6045	Gully	4	
4	4505	4697	6114	Gully	4	
4	4506	4698	6045	Gully	4	
4	4507	4699	6097	Gully	4	
4	4508	4/50	6099	Gully	4	
4 4	4509	4/31	6024	Gully	4	
4	4511	4695	6024 6097	Gully	3 4	
	1.2.1.1	1074	0071	Guiry		

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
4	4512	4695	6101	Gully	4	
4	4515	4752	6097	Gully	4	
4	4516	4753	6046	Gully	4	
4	4517	4/54-5	6101	Gully terminus	4	
4	4510	4757	6101	Gully terminus	4	
4	4520	4758	6101	Gully terminus	4	
4	4521	4759-60	6099	Gully terminus	4	
4	4522	4761	6097	Gully	4	
4	4523	4762	6080	Gully	3	
4	4524	4763	6024	Gully	3	
4	4525	4764	6045	Gully	4	
4	4526	4765	6080	Gully	3	
4	4527	4766	6097	Gully	4	
4	4528	4769		Gully	-	
4	4529	4770	6024	Gully	3	
4	4530	4767	6045	Gully	4	
4	4531	4768	6024	Gully	3	
4	4532	4771	6051	Gully	4	
4	4533	4772	6051	Gully	4	
4	4534	4//3-4	6051	Pit	-	(crumbs of pottery)
4	4535	4775	6040	Gully	4	(Domon nottomy intrusivo)
4	4550	4770	6103	Gully	2	(Roman pottery intrusive)
4	4538	4778	6046	Gully	3 4	
4	4530	4770	6045	Gully	4	
4	4540	4780	0045	Gully	-	
4	4541	4781	6078	Gully	4	
4	4542	4782	6080	Gully	3	
4	4543	4783	6078	Gully	-	
4	4544	4784	6078	Gully	4	
4	4545	4785	6045	Gully	4	
4	4546	4786	6049	Gully	3	
4	4547	4787	6045	Gully	4	
4	4548	4788	6050	Gully	3	
4	4549	4789	6080	Gully	3	
4	4600	4790	6050	Gully	3	
4	4601	4791	6050	Gully	3	
4	4602	4792	6051	Gully	4	
4	4603	4793	6051	Gully	4	
4	4604	4794	6050	Gully	3	
4	4605	4795	6050	Gully	2	
4	4606	4790	6040	Gully	3	
4	4608	4798	0049	Post Hole	5	
4	4609	4799	6052	Gully	3	
4	4610	4850	6048	Ditch	3	
4	4611	4851		Gully	-	
4	4612	4852	6053	Gully terminus	3	
4	4613	4853	6053	Gully	3	
4	4614	4854		Pipe trench	7	
4	4615	4855–6	6048	Ditch	3	
4	4616	4857-8		Pit	-	
4	4617	4861	6048	Ditch	3	
4	4618	4862-3	6052	Gully	3	
4	4619	4859	6052	Gully	3	
4	4620	4860	6053	Gully	3	
4	4621	4804	6052	Cully	2	
4	4622	4805	6052	Gully	3	
4	4624	4867	6103	Gully	3	(Roman pottery intrusive)
4	4625	4868	6046	Gully	4	(itemail pottery initiasive)
4	4626	4869	6052	Gully	3	
4	4627	4870	6048	Gully	3	
4	4628	4871	6046	Ditch	4	
4	4629	4872	6046	Gully	4	
4	4630	4873	6046	Gully	4	
4	4631	4874	6053	Gully	3	
4	4632	4875	6046	Gully	4	
4	4633	4876	6051	Gully	4	
4	4634	4877	6045	Gully	4	
4	4635	4880-2, 5155	6052	Ditch	3	
4	4636	4883	6048	Gully	3	
4	403/	48/8-9	6034	Culture	4	
4 1	4038	4000	6045	Gully	4 1	
4	4640	4888	6080	Gully	3	
4	4641	4889	6080	Gully	3	
-	1011	1007	0000	Guiry	5	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	<i>Type</i> Ditab	Phase	Dating evidence
4	4642	4890	6055	Gully	3	Pottery
4	4644	4885	6103	Gully	3	Tottery
4	4645	4891, 4893	6045	Gully	4	Pottery
4	4646	4892, 4894	6048	Ditch	3	2
4	4647	4895	6080	Gully	3	
4	4648	4896	6048	Ditch	3	
4	4649	4897-9	6013	Pit	3	
4	4700	4950-2	6013	Pit Dit	3	
4	4/01	4953-5	6013	Pit	3	
4	4702	4950-61	6013	Pit	3	
4	4704	4962	6078	Gully	4	
4	4705	4963	6045	Ditch	4	
4	4706	4964	6045	Ditch	4	
4	4707	4965	6045	Ditch	4	
4	4708	4966	6045	Ditch	4	
4	4709	4967	6045	Ditch	4	
4	4710	4968	6100	Gully	-	
4	4/11	4969	6028	Ditch	4	
4	4712	4970	6028	Ditch	4	
4	4714	4972	6078	Ditch terminus	4	
4	4715	4973, 4999, 5050	0070	void	-	
4	4716	4974		Gully	-	
4	4717	4975	6100	Gully	-	
4	4718	4976	6100	Gully	-	
4	4719	4977		Gully	-	
4	4720	4978	6100	Gully	-	
4	4721	4979	6106	Gully	4	
4	4/22	4980	6100	Gully	-	
4 4	4725	4981	6083	Gully	-	
4	4725	4983	6100	Gully	-	
4	4726	4984	0100	Gully	-	
4	4727	4985-6		Gully	-	
4	4729	4987	6050	Gully	3	
4	4730	4988–9	6050	Gully	3	
4	4731	4990	6050	Gully	3	
4	4732	4991-2	6050	Gully	3	
4	4733	4993	6054	Ditch	4	
4	4/34	4994	6048	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4736	4990, 5052	6052	Gully	3	Fottery
4	4740	5170-2	6013	Pit	3	
4	4741	5173-5	6013	Pit	3	
4	4742	5176-7	6085	Post Hole	3	
4	4743	5051		void	-	
4	4744	4995	6052	Gully	3	Pottery
4	4745	4997	6048	Ditch	3	Pottery
4	4/46	5053 5054	6052	Gully Ditab	3	
4	4/4/ 4748	5054	6048	Gully	3	
4	4749	5055	6032	Post Hole	3	
4	4800	5057	6032	Post Hole	3	
4	4801	5058	6032	Pit	3	Pottery
4	4802	5059	6032	Post Hole	3	-
4	4803	5060	6032	Post Hole	3	
4	4804	5061	6032	Pit	2/3?	(Pottery Bronze Age)
4	4805	5062	6032	Pit	3	
4	4806	5063	6032	Post Hole	3	
4	4807	5065-6	6048	Ditch	3	
4	4810	5067-9	6054	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4811	5070-2	6054	Ditch	4	Pottery
4	4812	5073-4	6048	Ditch	3	,
4	4813	5077		Gully	-	
4	4814	5078	6079	Gully	4	
4	4815	5079	6079	Gully terminus	4	
4	4816	5075-6, 5080	6048	Ditch	3	(D (<i>t</i>) = 1 = 1 = 1
4	4817	5082	6112	Gully terminus	4b 41	(Pottery intrusive)
4 4	4010 1810	5083	6049	Ditch	40 2	
4	4820	5085-8 5274	0040	Ditch	-	
4	4821	5084		Ditch	3	
4	4822	5089-90		Gully	-	
4	4823	5091	6083	Gully	3	
4	4824	5092	6109	Gully	7	

Area	Cut	Deposit	Group	Туре	Phase	Dating evidence
4	4825	5093	6083	Gully	3	
4	4826	5094	6083	Gully	3	
4	4827 4828	5095	6083	Gully terminus	4	
4	4829	5097	6083	Gully terminus	3	
4	4830	5098	0000	Gully terminus	-	
4	4831	5099, 5150-1		Pit	-	
4	4832	5152	6085	Pit	3	
4	4833	5153	6085	Pit	3	
4	4834	5154	6085	Pit	3	
4	4836	5157 0 5161 3		Post Hole	-	
4	4838	5160 5164-6		Post Hole	_	
4	4839	5167-9, 5194-6	6036	Pit	3	
4	4840	5197-8	6036	Pit	3	Pottery
4	4841	5199, 5250	6036	Pit	3	Pottery
4	4842	5251	6036	Pit	3	
4	4843	5259	6031	Pit Dit	3	
4	4844	5262-3	6031	Pit	3	
4	4846	5264	6031	Pit	3	
4	4847	5265-6	6031	Pit	3	
4	4848	5267	6031	Pit	3	
4	4849	5272	6031	Pit	3	
4	4900	5178-9		Post Hole	-	
4	4901	5180-1	(020	Post Hole	-	
4	4902	5182 5183_4	6030	Post Hole	3	
4	4903	5185	6030	Post Hole	3	
4	4905	5186-7	6030	Post Hole	3	
4	4906	5188-9		Post Hole	-	
4	4907	5190-1		Post Hole	-	
4	4908	5192-3	6037	Post Hole	3	
4	4909	5252	6037	Post Hole	3	
4	4910	5255 5254	6037	Post Hole	3	
4	4912	5255	6037	Post Hole	3	
4	4913	5256-7	6037	Post Hole	3	Pottery
4	4914	5258	6037	Post Hole	3	Pottery
4	4915	5268		Post Hole	3	
4	4916	5269	(027	Post Hole	3	
4	4917	5270	6037	Post Hole	3	
4	4918	5273		Posthole	3	
4	4920	5274		Post Hole	3	
4	4921	5275	6037	Ditch	3	
4	4922	5276		Pit	-	
4	4923	5277	6037	Post Hole	3	D //
4	4924	5278	6037	Post Hole	3	Pottery
4	4925	5280	6108	ditch	-7	
4	4927	5281	0100	Post Hole	, _	
4	4928	5282		Post Hole	-	
4	4929	5283		Post Hole	-	
4	4930	5284		Post Hole	3	Pottery
4	4931	5285		Post Hole	3	
4	4932	5280 5287		Post Hole	3	
4	4934	5288		Post Hole	-	
4	4935	5289-90		Palaeochannel	-	
4	4936	5291		ditch	modern	
HRph3	4943	-	60.40	Gully	4	
HRph3	4944	-	6040	Gully	7	
HRph3	4945	-	0118	Gully	7	
HRph3	4947	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	4948	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	4949	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5500	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5501	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5502 5503	-		Gully	7	
HRnh3	5504	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5505	-		Gully	-	
HRph3	5506	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5507	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5508	-		Gully	7	
HRph3	5509	-		Gully	7	

APPENDIX 2: Dimensions of pits and postholes from Areas 3 and 4

Cut	Туре	Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
2001	Post Hole	0.43			0.08
2009	Pit		1.86	1.82	0.15-0.08
2011	Post Hole	0.35			0.33
2012	Post Hole	0.26			0.16
2013	Post Hole	0.31			0.28
2014	Post Hole	0.3			0.1
2015	Post Hole	0.25			0.11
2016	Post Hole	0.27	0.54	0.20	0.28
2017	Post Hole	0.28	0.54	0.29	0.09
2018	Post Hole	0.28			0.14
2017	Post Hole	0.2			0.15
2022	Post Hole	0.5			0.13
2023	Post Hole	0.37			0.16
2030	Post Hole	0.38			0.13
2100	Pit		1.68	0.53	0.22
2104	Pit	0.74			0.15
2105	Pit	0.64			0.17
2108	Post Hole	0.3			0.13
2110	Post Hole			0.28	0.19
2111	Post Hole			0.25	0.13
2112	Post Hole	0.3			0.15
2116	Pit	0.62			0.37
2117	Pit	0.54			0.38
2118	Pit	0.53	0.57	0.22	0.38
2119	Pit	0.(2	0.57	0.33	0.32
2120	Pit Dit	0.63	0.(0.4	0.34
2130	Plt Dest Hele		0.6	0.4	0.27
2131	Post Hole		0.0	0.49	0.17
2132	Post Hole		0.0	0.33	0.2
2133	Post Hole		0.4	0.5	0.07
2134	Post Hole		0.7	0.45	0.12
2135	Post Hole		0.5	0.3	0.08
2137	Post hole		0.6	0.39	0.3
2138	Post Hole		0.55	0.3	0.16
2139	Post Hole		0.5	0.29	0.11
2140	Post Hole		0.49	0.24	0.3
2144	Pit	0.8			0.35
2145	Pit		0.7	0.52	0.44
2210	Post Hole	0.33			0.21
2211	Pit	0.55			0.2
2212	Pit	0.4			0.23
2213	Pit	0.7			0.25
2214	Post Hole	0.2		0.00	0.2
2215	Pit Dest Hale	0.2		0.89	0.29
2210	Post Holo	0.5	0.19	0.47	0.13
2222	Poet Hole		0.18	0.47	0.21
2223	Post Hole		0.10	1	0.22
2225	Post Hole		0.19	0.4	0.24
2226	Pit		0.41	1	0.16
2227	Pit	0.45	21	-	0.2
2228	Post Hole	0.3			0.25
2229	Post Hole		0.65	0.52	0.1
2230	Post Hole	0.26			0.17
2231	Post hole	0.5			0.2
2232	Pit	0.74			0.13
2233	Pit	0.1			0.15
2234	Post Hole	0.3			0.15
2236	Pit	0.95			0.25
2237	Post Hole	0.5			0.15
2249	Pit	0.52			0.06
2300	Pit Dart II 1	0.81			0.0/
2301	POST Hole	0.34	0.72	0.64	0.15
2303	Pit		0.72	0.04	0.13
2304	Pit		0.44	1.08	0.16
2505	111	1	U.TT	1.00	0.10

Cut	Туре	Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
2306	Post Hole		0.6	1.12	0.18
2307	Post Hole		0.34	0.21	0.17
2308	Post Hole		0.4	0.28	0.13
2309	Post Hole		0.55	0.32	0.22
2310	Pit		0.57	0.35	0.19
2311	Pit	1.2			0.1
2312	Pit	0.23			0.09
2313	Post Hole	0.46			0.14
2314	Post Hole	0.23			0.18
2315	Post Hole	0.22			0.11
2316	Post Hole	0.41			0.17
2317	Pit	0.65			0.15
2318	Pit	0.45			0.1
2319	Pit	0.4			0.1
2320	Pit	0.8			0.15
2321	Pit	0.7			0.2
2322	Pit	0.5			0.15
2323	Pit	0.4			0.1
2324	Pit		0.39	1.43	0.25
2325	Pit		0.43	1.08	0.21
2326	Post Hole/Pit		1	0.7	0.3
2327	Post Hole/Pit	0.7			0.25
2331	Pit		0.42	1.28	0.11
2332	Post Hole		0.15	0.33	0.16
2333	Tree Bowl	0.15	1.9	1.2	0.3
2334	Post Hole	0.45		0.5.	0.21
2335	Post Hole		0.6	0.34	0.14
2336	Post Hole		0.35	0.3	0.15
2337	Post Hole		0.59	0.43	0.11
2338	Post Hole	0.32	1.65	1	0.11
2339	Pit		1.65	1	0.4
2340	Pit	0.25	0.45	1.5	0.44
2341	Post Hole	0.35			0.3
2342	Post Hole	0.3	0.4	1.40	0.3
2343	Pit De et Helle		0.4	1.48	0.46
2344	Post Hole	0.20			0.00
2404	Post Hole	0.28			0.08
2405	Post hole	0.3			0.2
2400	Post noie	0.4	0.71	0.54	0.3
2407	Pit		0.71	0.34	0.55
2409	Post Hole		0.0	0.4	0.1
2411	Dit		0.10	0.37	0.10
2414	Post Hole	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.12
2415	Pit	0.5	0.59	0.57	0.25
2410	Pit		0.37	0.57	0.32
2417	Post Hole	0.5	0.77	0.57	0.32
2410	Post Hole	0.3			0.15
2420	Pit	0.5	0.26	0.81	03
2421	Post Hole		0.5	0.4	0.2
2422	Post Hole	0.5	0.0		0.35
2423	Pit		0.49		
2424	Pit	0.63	0.15		0.13
2425	Pit		0.6	1.62	0.3
2426	Pit		1.18	0.67	0.14
2427	Pit		1.4	0.5	0.25
2428	Post Hole	0.4			0.25
2429	Pit	0.98			0.27
2430	Pit	0.61			0.28
2431	Post Hole		0.23	0.55	0.26
2432	Post Hole		0.2	0.3	0.25
2433	Post Hole		0.18	0.37	0.24
2434	Pit	0.7			0.08
2435	Pit	1			0.7
2437	Post Hole				
2440	Pit		1.4	0.9	0.3
2442	Post Hole	0.33			0.09
2443	Post Hole	0.44			0.1
2444	Pit		1.3	0.8	0.2
2445	Post Hole	0.3			0.15
2446	Post Hole	0.3			0.2

Cut	Туре	Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
2448	Post Hole				
2501	Post Hole	0.28			
2518	Bioturbation?		2.09	0.88	0.19
2519	Pit		0.39	0.71	0.18
2520	Pit		0.64	0.41	0.32
2521	Pit		0.51	0.69	0.17
2523	Pit		1.43	0.87	0.26
2524	Pit		0.95	0.7	0.16
2525	Bioturbation		2.25	0.86	0.26
2526	Pit (dubious)	0.65			0.09
2535	Irregular Pit			1.00	
2536	Pit		1.3	1.08	0.37
2537	Post Hole	0.18		0.55	0.14
2538	Pit		0.8	0.55	0.45
2539	Pit		0.9	0.7	0.3
2540	Pit		0.4	0.6	0.3
2541	Post Hole	0.10	0.35		0.2
2544	Post Hole	0.18			0.15
2545	Post Hole	0.22			0.15
2546	Post Hole	0.19			0.13
2547	Post Hole	0.13			0.14
2548	Post Hole	0.24			0.22
2549	Post Hole	0.19			0.2
2600	Pit	0.6			0.1
2615	Post Hole	0.28			0.2
2616	Post Hole	0.27			0.2
2620	Pit	0.8			0.36
2631	Pit	0.64			0.34
2632	Post Hole	0.32			0.2
2633	Post Hole		0.3	0.28	0.28
2636	Pit		1.1	1.02	0.32
2637	Post Hole	0.45			0.05
2640	Pit				0.37
2642	Pit	0.81			0.37
2712	Pit		1.9	1.2	0.2
2713	Pit	0.9			0.25
2716	Post Hole	0.4			0.15
2717	Post Hole	0.3			0.1
2720	Post Hole		0.24	0.51	0.21
2721	Post Hole		0.29	0.4	0.23
2722	Post Hole		0.17	0.34	0.18
2726	Post Hole		0.19	0.37	0.22
2732	Post Hole	0.31			0.24
2736	Post Hole		0.19	0.36	0.2
2737	Post Hole		0.16	0.28	0.17
2738	Post Hole		0.2	0.49	0.29
2739	Post Hole		0.15	0.29	0.14
2740	Post Hole		0.23	0.4	0.25
2741	Post Hole	0.5	0.16	0.31	0.22
2745	Post Hole	0.3			0.23
2746	Post Hole	0.29			0.19
2747	Post Hole	0.3		0.6-	0.1
2748	Post Hole		0.4	0.25	0.1
2749	Post Hole	0.28			0.15
2801	Post Hole		0.35	0.2	0.1
2802	Post Hole	0.2			0.15
2803	Post Hole	0.2			0.1
2804	Post Hole			0.37	0.1
2806	Post Hole		0.18	0.4	0.16
2807	Post Hole		0.17	0.32	0.2
2808	Post hole		0.16	0.35	0.26
2809	Post hole		0.14	0.23	0.18
2810	Pit		0.42	0.36	0.11
2812	Pit		1.35	0.65	0.15
2813	Pit		1.01	0.81	0.15
2814	Pit		0.95	0.45	0.13
2815	Bioturbation		1.05	0.75	0.18
2816	Post Hole	0.2			0.1
2822	Pit		1.5	1.3	0.13
2823	Post Hole	0.41			0.13
2824	Post Hole	0.38			0.2

Cut	Туре	Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
2825	Pit		1.65	1.35	0.21
2826	Post Hole	0.4			0.16
2827	Post Hole	0.48			0.26
2828	Post Hole	0.42	1.06	0.45	0.22
2829	Post Hole	0.35	1.00	0.45	0.15
2832	Post Hole	0.55			0.15
2835	Post Hole	0.35			0.18
2836	Post Hole	0.37			0.14
2838	Post Hole		0.6	0.55	0.06
2839	Post Hole	0.45			0.1
2840	Post Hole		0.68	0.68	0.11
2841	Post Hole		0.43	0.35	0.23
2843	Post Hole				
2844	Post Hole				
2840	Post Hole Pit				
2847	Post hole				
2849	Pit				
2900	Pit		0.8	0.35	
2901	Pit	0.5			
2902	Pit		1.6	1	
3112	Post Hole	0.4			0.12
3112	Post Hole	0.38			0.14
3114	Post Hole	0.5			0.11
3115	Post Hole	0.6			0.1
3116	Post Hole	0.5			0.19
2119	Post Hole	0.4			0.1
3110	Post Hole	0.35			0.11
3123	Post Hole	0.35			0.17
3123	Post Hole	0.35			0.2
3125	Post Hole	0.55			0.17
3126	Pit	1.25			0.15
3128	Post Hole	0.2			0.15
3129	Pit	0.65			0.3
3133	Pit			0.76	0.1
3134	Post Hole			0.25	0.11
3139	Post Hole			0.26	0.12
3201	Pit Dit	1.02		1.45	0.4
3212	Post Hole	1.02		0.42	0.37
3218	Post Hole			0.45	0.13
3219	Post Hole			0.55	0.17
3220	Post Hole			0.38	0.18
3222	Pit			0.91	0.21
3228	Pit			0.99	0.26
3231	Pit		1.9	1.1	0.2
3234	Post Hole				
3300	Pit Dit	0.79			0.20
3310	Pit	0.78			0.28
3312	Post Hole	0.78			0.24
3316	Post Hole	0.58			0.24
3317	Post Hole	0.28			0.14
3318	Post Hole	0.31			0.12
3319	Post Hole	0.3			0.14
3320	Post Hole	0.44			0.13
3321	Post Hole	0.44			0.23
3322	Post Hole	0.5			0.24
3323	Post Hole	0.25			0.08
3324	Pit Post Holo	0.70			0.24
3325	Post Hole	0.43			0.14
3327	Post Hole	0.46			0.2
3328	Post Hole	0.3			0.14
3329	Post Hole	0.32			0.12
3330	Pit	0.12			0.5
3331	Pit	1.38			0.6
3333	Post Hole	0.41			0.33
3334	Post Hole	0.52			0.11

Cut	Туре	Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
3335	Post Hole	0.32			0.15
3336	Pit	1.19			0.5
3337	Pit	0.8			0.31
3342	Post Hole	0.25			0.07
3345	Post Hole	0.4			0.2
3347	Post Hole	0.52			0.21
3349	Post Hole	0.26			0.14
3400	Post Hole	0.32			0.08
3401	Pit		1.33	0.76	0.2
3412	Post Hole	0.33			0.11
3414	Post Hole	0.18			0.11
3417	Post Hole	0.63			0.11
3418	Post Hole	0.38			0.05
3419	Post Hole	0.42			0.04
3420	Post Hole	0.81			0.18
3422	Post Hole	0.93			0.15
3427	Post Hole	0.47			0.19
3428	Post Hole	0.58			0.03
3429	Post Hole	0.33			0.07
3430	Post Hole	0.24			0.07
3431	Post Hole	2.5			0.1
3432	Post Hole	0.27			0.1
3433	Post Hole	0.26			0.1
3434	Post Hole	0.4			0.16
3435	Post Hole			0.38	0.12
3436	Post Hole			0.17	0.09
3437	Post Hole	0.35			0.22
3438	Post Hole	0.26			0.1
3439	Pit	1.9			0.77
3441	Pit				0.4
3442	Pit	0.9			0.13
3443	Post Hole	0.3			0.22
3444	Pit	0.57			0.23
3445	Pit	0.46			0.23
3446	Pit	0.47			0.28
3447	Pit	0.42			0.2
3510	Pit	0.63			0.1
3521	Post Hole	0.32			0.21
3529	Post Hole	0.4			0.07
3601	Pit			0.71	0.16
3604	Pit			0.78	0.2
3612	Pit			0.84	0.35
3633	Pit			1.94	0.64
3636	Pit			1.58	0.21
3641	Pit			0.55	0.45

APPENDIX 2b: Undated Features along the Haul Road

Ditches

Gro	up or Cut	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	
	6064	15	0.60	0.18	
	6065	8.3	0.4	0.15	
	6066	18	0.60	0.20	
	6068	15	1.20	0.44	
	4024	5.5	1	0.33	
	4027	12.5	0.70	0.12	
	4035	15.5	0.60	0.20	

Gullies

Group or Cut	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4010	10.5	0.42	0.10
4030	3.5	0.20	0.03
4031	1.2	0.23	0.08
4032	5.5	0.28	0.02
6067	14.4	0.40	0.11

Pits and Postholes

Cut	Diameter (m)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4008		2.3	0.92	0.41
4040		8	0.7	0.25
4041	0.35			0.24
4042	0.4			0.24
4126		2.3	2	0.35

APPENDIX 3: Pottery Catalogue

Cut	Deposit	Group	Feat Type	Grooved	Bkr	BA	Preh	IA	Rom	PM	Total	Wt (g)	DATE
	surface	-	unstrat	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	48	C2
	surface	6108	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	39	Pmed
	surface	6109	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	256	Pmed
2106	2156	6016	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	11	C2+
2113	2165	6013	pit	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.25	C2
2209	2291	6016	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	66	C3+
2319	2454	6113	pit	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.5	Preh
2320	2455	6113	pit	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	20	Beaker
2345	2488	6003	gully	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	81	200	e-mia
2406	2488		pit	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	I	0.5	preh
2408	2498	6003	gully	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	41	e-mia
2425	2568	(11)	pit	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	11	IA/Pmed
2428	2571	6116	pit	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3	IA
2429	2573	(11)	pit	-	-	-	16	12	-	-	28	18	IA
2440	2588	6116	pit	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	69	IA
2533	2685	6086	postnole	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	20	IA
2000	2757		pit	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	127	4	
2125	3/3/			135	-	-	-	-	-	2	13/	855	GW Dlas/CW
2212	2102		postnole	-	3	-	1	- 2	-	-	3	21	BKI/GW
2221	2264		pit	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	3	51 175	IA
3231	3204	6001	pit	-	-	-	- 7	20	-	-	20	1/3	IA
2204	2209	6012	pit	-	-	-	14	112	-	-	61	41/	
2220	3288	6002	pit	-	-	-	14	4/	-	-	01	156	IA
2227	330/	6002	pit	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	1/4	IA
2220	2276		pit nostholo	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	29 70	IA
2220	2276		positiole	-	-	-	139	20	-	-	1/9	175	IA
2240	33/0	6002	postnole	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	42	1/5	
2240	2270	6002	guily	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1	
2401	2280	6002	guily	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	1	44	IA
2420	2222	6004	pit	-	-	-	220	244	-	-	404	1327	IA
3430	33/3	6004	postnole	-	-	-	25	8	-	-	22	18	IA D1
2512	3552	6007	ditch	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	BKI Dlan
2512	3332	6007	ditah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	DKI
2512	3333	6007	ditah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
2522	3337	6000/	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	C2
2522	3303	6000	guily	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	
3524	3300	6000	guily	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	50	IA/PM D1
3531	2701	6105	ditch	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	52	BKr
3532	3/81	(010	Dital	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	5	25	C2+
3333	3579	6010	Ditch	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.5	Pren
2607	3850	6007	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	81	Pmed
2600	2870	6007	ditah	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	0.5	Preh
2602	2005	6007		-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5 10	4	TA
2622	2002	6008	guily	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	10	20	IA
2626	2800	0008	guily	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	102	105	IA
3620	3890	6015	gully	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	102	1/8	IA
2627	3891	6015	gully	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	44 2	6	Droh
2628	3891	6015	gully	-	-	-	2	- 5	-	-	5	19	TA
2621	3892	6015	gully	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	5 17	10	IA
2622	2893	0015	guily	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	17	
2622	2000		pit	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1/	
2620	3090	6010	pu gully	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	26	67	IA
2641	3902	6010	ditab	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	20	IA
3041 4143	4264	6063	ditch	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	30 10	Drmed
4145	4204	6077	linear	-	-	-	-	-	02	1	02	384	C_{3+}
4215	4368	0077	nit	-	-	-	3	-	92	-	32	0.5	Drah
4219	4308	6077	ditch	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	0.5	Poman
4222	4373	6003	ditah	-	-	-	26	21	1	-	57	172	IA
4233	4388	6004	ditah	-	-	-	20	12	-	-	12	56	
4313	4401	6082	nosthole	-	-	-	- 0	43	-	-	43	0.5	Drah
4327	4490	6033	positiole	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	0.5	Drah
4335	4557	6033	posthole	-	_	_	2	-	_	-	2	0.5	Preh
4338	4560	6054	ditch	_	_		-		1		1	11	Roman
1330	4561	6044	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	216	C^{2}/C^{3}
4340	4562	6076	ditch	_	_				1	_	1	265	Roman
4342	4564	6050	onlly	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	1	205	IA
4403	4577	6054	ditch	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	1	8	IA
4410	4588	6047	ditch	-	-	-	_	-	_ _	-	4	46	C_3/C_4
4420	4657	6054	ditch	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	2	20	C1/C2
4422	4653	6054	ditch	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	3	6	Roman
4425	4662	6054	ditch	_	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	55	C2+
4448	4678	6054	ditch	_	-	_	_	_	1	_	1	42	Roman
4534	4774	0004	pit	_	_	_	2	_	-	_	2	05	Preh
4536	4776	6049	gully	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	Roman
1250	1770	0047	Durij	_		_	-	_	-	-	т	5	roman

Cut	Deposit	Group	Feat Type	Grooved	Bkr	BA	Preh	IA	Rom	PM	Total	Wt (g)	DATE
4624	4867	6103	gully	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	20.5	C2
4643	4884	6051	gully	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	44	Roman
4645	4891	6045	gully	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	Roman
4735	4996	6048	ditch	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	8.5	IA
4744	4995	6052	gully	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	5	IA
4745	4997	6048	gully	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	3	IA
4801	5058	6032	pit	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	14	12	IA
4804	5061	6032	pit	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	65	BA
4810	5067	6054	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	22	Roman
4811	5070	6054	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	Roman
4817	5081	6112	gully term	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	18	Pmed
4819	surf	6107	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	Roman
4840	5198	6036	posthole	-	-	-	12	10	-	-	22	33	IA
4841	5250	6036	posthole	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	IA
4902	5182	6030	posthole	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.5	no date
4903	5183	6030	posthole	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	no date
4913	5256	6037	posthole	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16	51	MIA
4914	5258		posthole	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13	39	MIA
4924	5278	6037	posthole	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1.5	IA
4930	5284		posthole	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	IA
4935	surf		palaeochannel	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10	Roman
TOTAL				135	16	4	536	1010	200	28	1929	7040	

APPENDIX 4: Animal Bone summary

Phase	breaks	butchered	gnawed	eroded	charred	calcined	loose teeth	Total
3a	11			3	1	1	3	21
3b	55		1	43	2	1	8	71
4	14		1	3			3	21
4b	13			13				13
4c	26			26				27
undated	60	1	1	59	1		18	87
Total	179	1	3	147	4	2	32	240
Phase	breaks		gnawed	eroded	charred	calcined	loose teeth	Total
3a	52.4			14.3	4.8	4.8	14.3	21
3b	77.5		1.4	60.6	2.8	1.4	11.3	71
4	66.7		4.8	14.3			14.3	21
4b	100.0			100.0				13
4c	96.3			96.3				27
undated	69.0	1.1	1.1	67.8	1.1		20.7	87
	74.6	0.4	1.3	61.3	1.7	0.8	13.3	

APPENDIX 5: Struck Flint Catalogue

Cut	Deposit	Intact Flake	Intact Blade	Broken flake	Broken Blade	P.Broken Blade	Spall	Core	Other
730	1393			1					
2428	297					1			
2429	2573	1							
3340	3386								Core fragment
4841	5250				1				

APPENDIX 6: Environmental remains

Table 1. Complete list of charcoal taxa recovered from Area 3. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow Schweingruber (1978). Numbers are identified charcoal fragment for each sample.

	Sample	171	132	133	134	140	143	105	194	173	128	107	122	180	155
	Cut	3608	3136	3141	3142	3246	3243	2403	3533	3625	2406	2428	2600	3633	3125
	Deposit	3871	3162	3167	3168	3269	3277	2484	3579	3889	2488	2571	2757	3897	3151
	Group	6007	6001	6001	6001	6011	6091	6003	6010	6115					
	Phase	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Feature type	Ditch	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Pit	Gully	Gully	Ditch	Gully	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit	Posthole
	Tot. no.	2	1	11	3	9	8	1	18	2	10	6	6	100+	18
	Max frag size (mm)	7	7	16	7	9	5	11	26	3	9	14	16	16	16
Name	Vernacular														
Alnus glutinosa	Alder			2	1	9	8				3	2		63	6
Alnus / Corylus	Alder / Hazel												6		
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash		1							1				9	
Quercus	Oak	2		1				1	4		6			7	3
Betula spp.	Birch					28		28							
	Indet.			8	2				14	1	1	4		21	9

Table 2. Complete list of charcoal taxa recovered from Area 4. Taxonomy and nomenclature follow Schweingruber (1978). Numbers are identified charcoal fragment for each sample.

Sample	1121	1122	1124	1131	1132	1113	1115	1142	1144	1125
Cut	4333	4334	4336	4804	4805	4325	4327	4916	4390	4534
Deposit	4555	4556	4558	5061	5062	4492	4496	5269	5284	4774
Group	6033	6033	6033	6032	6032	6082	6082			
Phase	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Feature type	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Pit
Tot. no.	5	1	8	31	43	25	40	5	17	18
Max frag size (mm)	4	9	7	12	11	21	10	8	15	13
Vernacular										
Alder										
Alder / Hazel										
Ash							29			1
Oak				3		25		5		
Birch	1	1	5	21	28				8	3
Indet.	4		3	7	15		11		9	14
	Sample Cut Deposit Group Phase Feature type Tot. no. Max frag size (mm) Vernacular Alder Alder / Hazel Ash Oak Birch Indet.	Sample1121Cut4333Deposit4555Group6033Phase2Feature typePostholeTot. no.5Max frag size (mm)4Vernacular4Alder4Alder / Hazel4Ash0akBirch1Indet.4	Sample 1121 1122 Cut 4333 4334 Deposit 4555 4556 Group 6033 6033 Phase 2 2 Feature type Posthole Posthole Tot. no. 5 1 Max frag size (mm) 4 9 Vernacular - - Alder / Hazel - - Alder / Hazel - - Oak - - Birch 1 1 1 Indet. 4 4 -	Sample 1121 1122 1124 Cut 4333 4334 4336 Deposit 4555 4556 4558 Group 6033 6033 6033 Phase 2 2 2 Feature type Posthole Posthole Posthole Tot. no. 5 1 8 Max frag size (mm) 4 9 7 Vernacular Alder / Hazel Ash Oak 1 1 5 Indet. 4 3 3 3	Sample 1121 1122 1124 1131 Cut 4333 4334 4336 4804 Deposit 4555 4556 4558 5061 Group 6033 6033 6033 6032 Phase 2 2 2 3 Feature type Posthole Posthole Posthole Pit Tot. no. 5 1 8 31 Max frag size (mm) 4 9 7 12 Vernacular Alder / Hazel Oak 3 3 3 Birch 1 1 5 21 1	Sample 1121 1122 1124 1131 1132 Cut 4333 4334 4336 4804 4805 Deposit 4555 4556 4558 5061 5062 Group 6033 6033 6033 6032 6032 Phase 2 2 2 3 3 Feature type Posthole Posthole Posthole Pit Pit Tot. no. 5 1 8 31 43 Max frag size (mm) 4 9 7 12 11 Vernacular - - - - - Alder / Hazel - - - - - Oak - - - - - - Oak - - - - - - Jindet. 4 3 7 15 - -	Sample 1121 1122 1124 1131 1132 1113 Cut 4333 4334 4336 4804 4805 4325 Deposit 4555 4556 4558 5061 5062 4492 Group 6033 6033 6033 6032 6032 6082 Phase 2 2 2 3 3 3 Feature type Posthole Posthole Posthole Pit Pit Posthole Tot. no. 5 1 8 31 43 25 Max frag size (mm) 4 9 7 12 11 21 Vernacular - - - - - - - Alder / Hazel - - - - - - - Oak - - - - - - - Oak - - - - -	Sample1121112211241131113211131115Cut4333433443364804480543254327Deposit4555455645585061506244924496Group6033603360336032603260826082Phase2223333Feature typePostholePostholePostholePitPitPostholePostholeTot. no.518314325400Max frag size (mm)49712112110VernacularAlder / Hazel2929Oak371511	Sample11211122112411311132111311151142Cut43334334433648044805432543274916Deposit45554556455850615062449244965269Group6033603360336032603260826082 \cdot Phase22233333Feature typePostholePostholePostholePitPitPostholePostholeTot. no.5183143254005Max frag size (mm)4971211211008VernacularAlder / Hazel292OakIndet.4-37151111	Sample112111221124113111321113111511421144Cut433343344336480448054325432749164390Deposit455545564558506150624492449652695284Group6033603360336032603260826082 $$

Table 3: Complete list of waterlogged taxa recovered. Taxonomy and Nomenclature follow Stace (1997).

Neo	lif	hia	•
1100	III.	ш	-

reontine							
Sample	168	170	183	188	190	191	
Cut	3031	3607	2922	3001	2940	2934	
Context	3757	3870	3598	3677	3666	3660	
Group	6005	6007	6005	6005	6005	6005	
Phase	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Feature type	Pit	Ditch	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	
LATIN BINOMIAL							COMMON NAME
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.		1	1	1			Goosefoot / Orache
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.				1			Common chickweed
Fallopia concovulus (L.) A . Love	10		1			3	Black bindweed
Rumex spp.					3		Dock
Viola spp.L.	1			7	1		Violets
Salix spp. L.	1						Willows
Indeterminate cereal		1					

Bronze Age

Sample	1118	1119	1122	1123	1124	161	163	164	
Cut	4330	4331	4334	4335	4336	3511	3515	3518	
Context	4552	4553	4556	4557	4558	3552	3557	3560	
Group	6033	6033	6033	6033	6033	6007	6007	6007	
Phase	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Feature type	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Posthole	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	
LATIN BINOMIAL									COMMON NAME
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.		2	1	3			4	2	Goosefoot / Orache
Silene spp.					1				Campion
Polygonum lapathafolium	11				1				Pale persicaria
Polygonum aviculare L.	2				2				Knotgrass
Polygonum spp.			1						Knotgrass
Fallopia concovulus (L.) A . Love	1								Black bindweed
Rumex spp.				1	2				Dock
Viola spp.L.					1	1			Violets
Lamium spp., L								2	Dead nettles
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill.					1				Prickly sow thistle
Triticum spp. (ch.)	1	1							Wheat
Indet cereal						1			

Iron Age (1)

Sample	134	105	106	125	114	145	112	120	137	127	119	141	144	144	146	
Cut	3142	2403	2408	2418	2326	3304	2128	2436	3224	2533	2511	3239	3249	3245	3302	
Context	3168	2484	2498	2562	2461	3238	2196	2584	3255	2685	2663	3273	3279	3269	3285	
Group	6001	6003	6003	6003	6012	6012	6013	6021	6043	6086	6087	6091	6091	6091	6091	
Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Feature type	Posthole	Gully	Gully	Posthole	Pit	Pit	Pit	Gully	Ditch	Posthole	Ditch	Gully	Gully	Gully	Gully	
LATIN BINOMIAL																COMMON NAME
Ranunculus subg. RANUNCULUS								1								Buttercup
Ranunculus sardous Crantz																Hairy buttercup
Betula spp.									1					1		Birch
Corylus avellana L.																Hazel
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.	1	3	11	6	3		3	3	2	18	8	1	4	8	6	Goosefoot / Orache
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.				1				1	1	1						Common chickweed
Polygonum lapathafolium					1											Pale persicaria
Polygonum aviculare L.																Knotgrass
Polygonum spp.																Knotgrass
Fallopia concovulus (L.) A. Love	1	1	1								1					Black bindweed
Rumex spp.																Dock
Malva spp. L.																Mallows
Viola spp.L.	5	1	16	21				8	2				1		1	Violets
Salix spp. L.									46			10	3	30	13	Willows
Rubus fruticosus L.																Bramble
Potentilla spp.		3	2	1		2		1	1							Cinquefoils
Hydrocotyle vulgaris L.																Marsh pennywort
Solanum nigrum L.																Black nightshade
Stachys spp. L.																Woundworts
Lamium spp., L				1							2					Dead nettles
Galeopsis spp. L																Hemp nettles
Prunella vulgaris L.				1	1											Selfheal
Sambucus nigra L.			1													Elder
Arctium spp. L.																Burdocks
Carduus spp L.																Thistles
Cirsium spp. Mill.																Thistles
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill.																Prickly sow thistle
Taraxacum spp. F.H. Wigg																Dandelions
ALisma spp. L.			1													Water plantains
Carex spp.			2													Sedge
Avena spp.								1								Oat
Hordeum spp. (ch.)				2			1									Barley
Triticum spp. (ch.)									1							Wheat
Indeterminate cereal			8	1						2				1		

Iron Age (2)

Sample	107	122	166	153	154	156	157	165	179	175	147	148	173	174	
Cut	2428	2600	3525	3341	3340	3401	3413	3522	3622	3627	3233	3249	3625	3626	
Context	2571	2757	3567	3377	3386	3389	3455	3564	3885	3891	3266	3282	3889	3890	
Group			6000	6002	6002	6004	6004	6010	6008	6015	6091	6091	6115	6115	
Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Gully	Gully	Gully	Pit	Gully	Posthole	Gully	Gully	Gully	Gully	Gully	Gully	
LATIN BINOMIAL															COMMON NAME
Betula spp.										1					Birch
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.	2	2	2	2	4	2	5		1				4	1	Goosefoot / Orache
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.		4													Common chickweed
Polygonum aviculare L.		1													Knotgrass
Polygonum spp.							1								Knotgrass
Fallopia concovulus (L.) A . Love						2								2	Black bindweed
Rumex spp.									1	1				1	Dock
Potentilla spp.	8														Cinquefoils
Viola spp.L.			18	5	6		8		3	25					Violets
Salix spp. L.						8		6			3	7			Willows
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill.			1												Prickly sow thistle
Carex spp.					2										Sedge
Indeterminate cereal				1						1					

Iron Age (3)

Sample	216	194	194	1110	1113	1115	1126	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1137	1138	1139	1140	1143	1142	1144	
Cut	2414	3533	3533	4234	4325	4327	4649	4701	4702	4703	4804	4805	4839	4840	4841	4842	4924	4916	4930	
Context	2556	3579	3579	4387	4492	4496	4899	4955	4598	4961	5061	5062	5196	5198	5250	5251	5728	5269	5284	
Group	6003	6010	6010	6034	6082	6082	6013	6013	6013	6013	6032	6032	6036	6036	6036	6036	6037			
Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Feature type	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	P'hole	P'hole	Pit	p'hole	p'hole	p'hole										
LATIN BINOMIAL																		· ·	· ·	COMMON NAME
Ranunculus subg. RANUNCULUS		2	2																	Buttercup
Urtica dioica L.		18	12																	Common nettle
Betula spp.			1																	Birch
Corylus avellana L.		1																		Hazel
<i>Chenopodium</i> spp./ <i>Atriplex</i> spp.	7	6	12	1	2	1		2		1	8	4			3		2	2	1	Goosefoot / Orache
Silene spp.															2					Campion
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.		11	14										4	1		1	1			Common chickweed
Polygonum lapathafolium			2																	Pale persicaria
Polygonum aviculare L.			5								1				3					Knotgrass
Polygonum spp.		10			1							1								Knotgrass
<i>Fallopia concovulus</i> (L.) A . Love													1							Black bindweed
Rumex spp.		9	5												6		5			Dock
Viola spp.L.					15						2			1	1			2		Violets
Salix spp. L.		3					9	57	9	7										Willows
Lepidium campestre (L.) W.T. Aiton		7	4																	
Brassica spp. L.		14	20																	Cabbages
Potentilla anserina L.			16																	Silverweed
Potentilla spp.			1					1												Cinquefoils
Hyoscyamun niger L.		8	7																	Henbane
Plantago spp. L			8																	Plantains
Carduus spp L.					1															Thistles
<i>Cirisium</i> spp. Mill.																				Thistles
Lapsana communis L.																				Nipplewort
Stachys spp. L.										1										Woundworts
Lamium spp., L			4	3							1						1			Dead nettles
Arctium spp. L.	1			-			1													Burdocks
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill.		4	2					1			7	2	1		2	1	1	3	1	Prickly sow thistle
Taraxacum spp. F.H.		2	6																	Dandelions
Wigg																				
Lemna spp. L.		2	7																	Duckweeds
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> (L.) Roem. & Schult.																				Common spike rush
Carex spp.			1			3														Sedge
Hordeum spp. (ch.)	2		3	1	2												328		1	Barley
Triticum spp. (ch.)			1	1							2						33		1	Wheat

Cereal indet.		3							46	18	
Indeterminate spikelet											
fork											
indeterminate											

Roman

Sample	102	
Cut	4007	
Context	4059	
Group	6059	
Phase	4	
Feature type	Ditch	
LATIN BINOMIAL		COMMON NAME
Ranunculus subg. RANUNCULUS	1	Buttercup
Potentilla spp.	16	Cinquefoils
Hydrocotyle vulgaris L.	1	Marsh pennywort
Carex spp.	1	Sedge

Post-medieval

Sample	101	
Cut	4005	
Context	4056	
Group		
Phase	7	
Feature type	Ditch	
LATIN BINOMIAL		COMMON NAME
Ranunculus subg. RANUNCULUS	11	Buttercup
Ranunculus sardous Crantz	2	Hairy buttercup
Betula spp.	1	Birch
Corylus avellana L.	4	Hazel
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.	4	Goosefoot / Orache
Polygonum spp.	1	Knotgrass
Rumex spp.	2	Dock
Malva spp. L.	2	Mallows
Viola spp.L.		Violets
Rubus fruticosus L.	12	Bramble
Potentilla spp.	6	Cinquefoils
Solanum nigrum L.	1	Black nightshade
Stachys spp. L.	2	Woundworts
Galeopsis spp. L	1	Hemp nettles
Arctium spp. L.	3	Burdocks
Carduus spp L.	2	Thistles
Cirisium spp. Mill.	3	Thistles
ALisma spp. L.	5	Water plantains
Carex spp.	25	Sedge
Triticum spp. (ch.)	2	Wheat
Indeterminate cereal	1	

Undated

Sample	138	155	131	1135	192	1105	1106	1107	1112	
Cut	3231	3125	3130	4837	3441	4206	4211	4219	4314	
Context	3264	3151	3156	5158	3954	4350	4357	4360	4483	
Group										
Phase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Feature type	Pit	Posthole	Ditch	Posthole	Pit	Posthole	Ditch	Pit	Pit	
LATIN BINOMIAL										COMMON NAME
Ranunculus subg. RANUNCULUS					5				3	Buttercup
Ranunculus sardous Crantz									1	Hairy buttercup
Urtica dioica L.									112	Common nettle
Betula spp.	1									Birch
Corylus avellana L.					1					Hazel
Chenopodium spp./ Atriplex spp.						3	1	3	25	Goosefoot / Orache
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.									128	Common chickweed
Persicaria maculosa (Gray)								1	1	Redshank
Persicaria hydropiper (L.) Spach								4	2	Water pepper
Polygonum lapathafolium								5		Pale persicaria
Polygonum aviculare L.								1		Knotgrass
Polygonum spp.									2	Knotgrass
Fallopia concovulus (L.) A . Love							1	2	3	Black bindweed
Rumex spp.					17			11	8	Dock
Viola spp.L.		12						4		Violets
Salix spp. L.	5									Willows
Rubus fruticosus L.					1					Bramble
Potentilla anserina L.					4				4	Silverweed
Potentilla spp.					152				3	Cinquefoils
Hyoscyamun niger L.									1	Henbane
Galeopsis spp. L					5				2	Hemp nettles
Lamium spp., L										Dead nettles
Prunella vulgaris L.						1			2	Selfheal
Galium spp. L					3					Bedstraws
Carduus spp L.					1				4	Thistles
Cirisium spp. Mill.										Thistles
Lapsana communis L.									6	Nipplewort
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill.				2					3	Prickly sow thistle
Taraxacum spp. F.H. Wigg										Dandelions
Carex spp.									7	Sedge
Triticum spp. (ch.)			1			3		1		Wheat
Indeterminate cereal		1		1		5		2		

APPENDIX 7: Radiocarbon dating

KIA42286 SN 157; Cut 3413; Deposit 3455, Cereal Grains

Fraction	Corrected pMC†	Conventional Age	δ ¹³ C(‰)‡
Grains, Alkali residue, 4.7 mg C	118.55 ± 0.34	>1954 A.D.*	-24.04 ± 0.14

Not calibrated, discounted

KIA42288 SN 173; Cut 3625; Deposit 3889, Cereal grains

Fraction	Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	δ ¹³ C(‰)‡
Grains, Alkali residue, 1.1 mg C	1.44 ± 0.15	34040 + 860 / -780 BP	-23.57 ± 0.12

Not calibrated, discounted

KIA42289 SN 168; Cut 3031; Deposit 3757, Cereal grains

Fraction	Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	$\delta^{13}C(\%)$ ‡
Grains, Alkali residue, 0.3 mg C	154.73 ± 0.64	>1954 A.D.*	-24.74 ± 0.25

Not calibrated, discounted

KIA42287 Roundhouse 6003, sample 105; Cut 2403; Deposit 2484, Oak charcoal

Fraction	Correcte	ed pMC†	Conventional Age	$\delta^{13}C(\%)$;
Charcoal, Alkali residue, 4.2 mg C	54.48	± 0.26	$4880\pm40 \; BP$	-24.55 ± 0.14
Radiocarbon Age: Two Sigma Range: (Probability 95.4 %)	BP 4878 ± 39 cal BC 3761 - 3725 3715 - 3632 3557 - 3538	(Probability 3. (Probability 3) (Probability 3)	8 %) 87.8 %) 3.8 %)	

KIA43685 2911; 3587; 185

charcoal, Roundhouse Farm, Marstow Meysey Wiltshire, sample depth: 0.4m

Fraction	Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	δ ¹³ C(‰)‡
Coal?, Alkali residue, 4.9 mg C	0.04 ± 0.04	> 53860 BP	-25.79 ± 0.16

KIA43686 3243 ; 3277 ; sample 143

charcoal, Roundhouse Farm, Marstow Meysey Wiltshire, sample depth: 0.4m

Fraction		Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	<mark>δ</mark> ¹³ C(‰)‡
Charcoal, Alkali residue, 2.7	mg C	72.75 ± 0.29	$2555\pm30 \text{ BP}$	$\textbf{-24.92}\pm0.30$
Radiocarbon Age: Two Sigma Range: (Probability 95.4 %)	BP cal B0	2556 ± 32 C 803 - 743 (Probability 689 - 664 (Probability 647 - 549 (Probability	52.3 %) 7 15.7 %) 7 27.4 %)	

KIA43687 3533 ; 3579 ; sample 1194

charcoal, Roundhouse Farm, Marstow Meysey Wiltshire, sample depth: 0.4m

Fraction		Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	δ ¹³ C(‰)‡
Charcoal, Alkali residue, 4.8 mg C		74.79 ± 0.27	$2335\pm30 \text{ BP}$	-25.21 ± 0.12
Radiocarbon Age: Two Sigma Range: (Probability 95.4 %)	BP cal BC	2333 ± 29 C 506 - 457 (Probability 455 - 439 (Probability 420 - 363 (Probability	6.7 %) 7 1.9 %) 7 86.8 %)	

KIA43688 4924 ; 5278 ; sample 1143

charcoal grain, Roundhouse Farm, Marstow Meysey Wiltshire, sample depth: 0.4m

Fraction		Corrected pMC [†]	Conventional Age	δ ¹³ C(‰)‡
Seeds, Alkali residue, 3.7 mg	С	71.92 ± 0.32	$2645\pm35\;BP$	$\textbf{-25.38} \pm 0.33$
Radiocarbon Age: Two Sigma Range: (Probability 95.4 %)	BP cal BC	2647 ± 36 895 - 867 (Probability 8 863 - 784 (Probability	3.6 %) 86.8 %)	





Figure 2. All areas investigated at Roundhouse Farm as of 2009. (Extraction phases 1-4 and processing area).

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Figure 3. Detail of Area 3.






Figure 6. Late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age Post-Circle (6005).



Figure 7. Segmented ring ditch structure 6007.











Figure 12.Possible post-built structure 6025





Figure 14. Ring gully streutures 6000 and 6004 and ring ditch structure 6010



Figure 15. Ring gully structure 6011).



Figure 16. Ring gully structure 6002.



Figure 17. Ring gully structure 6003 and pit group 6086.



Figure 18. Ring gully strucutre 6008 and ring ditch strucutre 6009







Figure 21. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Neolithic /- Early Bronze Age



Figure 22. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age?



Figure 23. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Middle Iron Age.



Figure 24. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Late Iron Age and Early Roman features.



Figure 25. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Roman 2nd/3rd century features.



Figure 26. Roundhouse Farm Area 3 and 4, Post-Medieval and Modern features.



Plate 1. Iron Age ring gully 6002, looking north west, scales 2m and 1m



Plate 2. Double ring ditch 6004, looking east south east, scales 2m and 1m.

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Round House Farm, Marston Mersey, Wiltshire, 2008-9 Archaeological Excavation Area 3 Plate 1 and 2





Plate 3. Neolithic/Early Bronze Age pit circle 6005, looking east, scales 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Ring ditch 6007, looking east, scales 2m and 1m.



Round House Farm, Marston Mersey, Wiltshire, 2008-9 Archaeological Excavation Area 3 Plate 3 and 4





Plate 5. Middle Iron Age enclosure 6010, looking north.



Plate 6. Full excavation of ring gully 6011/6091, looking west, scales 2m and 1m.









Plate 7. Part of the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pit alignment 6013, looking west, scale 0.5m.



Plate 8. Animal burial 2304, looking east south east, scales 1m and 0.5m.









Plate 9. Pit group ring 6033, looking south, scale 2m and 1m.



Plate 10. Pit group 6037, looking east, scales 2m and 1m.

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Plate 12. Pit line 6085, looking west.

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TIME CHART

Calendar Years

Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman Iron Age	AD 43 BC/AD 750 BC
Dronza A sou Lata	1200 DC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC ↓



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