STAGSDEN GOLF COURSE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Project SGC513

16th November 1998

Produced for:
Biddenham Golf Club Plc

Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of photographs

Appendix 1: Trench summaries are located at the back of this report.

Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete an assessment as possible, within the terms of the specification. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service (BCAS) cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

Acknowledgements

Mike Luke (Project Officer) directed the evaluation under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Projects Manager). This report has been written by Mike Luke, Paul Bright (Project Supervisor) and Jackie Wells (Artefacts Supervisor), with the assistance of Sally Dicks. West Yorkshire Archaeology Service undertook the geophysical survey. The trial excavation was supervised by Paul Bright, assisted by Ian Beswick, Emma Carter, Sally Dicks, Craig Halsey, Jill Martin and Mark Williams (Project Technicians). Artefacts were catalogues and analysed by Jackie Wells except for the animal bone which was examined by Paul Bright. All illustrations have been produced by Joan Lightning.

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Key terms

Throughout this project the following terms or abbreviations are used:

ACO	Archaeological Conservation Officer of BCC
BCAS	Bedfordshire County Archaeology Service
BCC	Bedfordshire County Council
Client	Biddenham Golf Club Plc
DLP	The consultants: Development Land and Planning
The Specification	Document: *Specification for the Archaeological Field Evaluation of land adjacent to Hanger Wood, Stagsden.*
WYAS	West Yorkshire Archaeology Service

Non-Technical Summary

Prior to the recent evaluation the County Council's Historic Environment Record contained details on five archaeological sites within the area of the proposed golf course. The nature, date and extent of these sites have been evaluated along with the rest of the application area.

One of the previously recorded sites was a Bronze Age ring ditch, believed to lie to the south of the Sewage Works. The evaluation has shown this to be incorrect. No such feature exists at that location.

The evaluation has, however, identified a total of six archaeological sites (with a combined area of 7.5ha) within the application area. A number of isolated archaeological features were located between these sites. They mainly comprised medieval/post-medieval furrows or modern features.

The earliest substantive evidence for human activity comprises a small ditched enclosure of early/middle Iron Age date. No structural features were present within the interior but deposits within the ditches suggest the enclosure contained or was associated with a farmstead. Contemporary activity, also probably representing farmsteads, was identified 180m to the east.

During the late Iron Age a ditched enclosure containing roundhouses was established. This was associated with additional domestic and animal enclosures to the south and north. At its largest extent this settlement occupied an area of at least 2.5ha. Contemporary farmsteads existed 400m and 600m to the north and 700m to the north-west. At least one of these three farmsteads was unenclosed.

The three farmsteads to the north and north-west appear to have continued in use into the Roman period. At least one of these may have been enclosed during this period. The settlement investigated ahead of the construction of the Stagsden bypass was found to extend into the Study Area. The survival of two gravel surfaces indicates preservation of archaeological remains below alluvial deposits in this area.

In summary the Study Area contains evidence for at least six farmsteads ranging from the early Iron Age through to the Roman period. Although limited in scale, the results from the evaluation suggest that settlement shift and expansion/contraction are identifiable.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the project

A planning application has been submitted to Bedford Borough Council for the creation of a golf course on land between the Stagsden bypass and Hanger Wood.

The ACO of BCC has advised that the area under consideration is archaeologically sensitive. "*The application area is known to contain several substantial and important archaeological sites*" (*Specification* Section 4.1). He also advised that there was insufficient information regarding the archaeological remains upon which to assess the impact of the construction of a golf course. In line with Local Plan policy and the guidance in PPG 16 *Archaeology and Planning* this information is required before any detailed planning application can be determined. In order to assess the archaeological implications of the proposed scheme and develop an appropriate mitigation strategy a *Specification* was issued by the ACO for an Archaeological Field Evaluation.

On 29th April 1998 DLP appointed BCAS to undertake the aerial photograph analysis (the first stage of the field evaluation). The results of this are the subject of a separate report (BCAS 1998). BCAS was commissioned to undertake the second stage of the field evaluation (geophysical survey) on the 1st September 1998. This survey was undertaken by WYAS who have produced a separate report (WYAS 1998). BCAS was appointed to undertake trial excavation, the third and final stage of the field evaluation on 29th September 1998.

This report presents a summary of the results of geophysical survey and the full results of the trial excavation stages of the field evaluation.

1.2 Site location and description (Fig. 1)

The proposed golf course (referred from here on as the Study Area) is located to the south-east of the village of Stagsden in north-west Bedfordshire. The Study Area is bordered by the Stagsden bypass to the west and Hangar Wood to the east. It is centred at SP 9920 4930 and covers an area of 60 hectares.

Topographically the Study Area is on the north-west facing slope of a south-west to north east aligned ridge. This ridge is situated between two tributary streams of the River Great Ouse which flows 1.5 km to the east. One stream is located towards the north-west of the Study Area and its course appears to have been altered over the last 100 years, most recently during the construction of the bypass. The land slopes downwards to the north and west from the crest of the slope at c.70m AOD to c.40m AOD at the west and north. The ridge itself is gently undulating.

The geology within the Study Area is quite complex with Oxford Clay

dominating, but with outcrops of Oolithic and Cornbrash Limestone. Alluvial clays are likely to occur in the vicinity of the streams and Boulder Clay occurs in isolated areas.

1.3 Archaeological background

BCC has a catalogue of archaeological sites and historic buildings, the Historic Environment Record (HER), in which all known discoveries in Bedfordshire are recorded. The Study Area contains **five** HER sites, known from a variety of sources. Several others are known to be situated in the immediate vicinity.

Archaeological investigations in advance of the construction of the Stagsden Bypass to the west of the sewage works revealed a late pre-Roman Iron Age settlement (HER 14711). This comprised ditched enclosures, roundhouses, storage pits and pottery kilns. Investigations were restricted to the road corridor but the settlement continued beyond this into the adjacent fields.

A possible ring ditch, probably Bronze Age in date, was identified on aerial photographs to the south-west of the sewage works (HER 14712).

Aerial photographs taken in 1996 have revealed further sites within the Study Area. Between Hangar Wood and the sewage works an area of cropmarks was identified (HER 16348). Aerial photograph analysis (BCAS 1998) as part of the present evaluation identified one enclosure (Enclosure 1) possibly associated with a number of ditches to the west and north. To the south of Oxleys Wood further cropmarks are visible on the 1996 photograph (HER 16349). Aerial photograph analysis identified two apparently discrete enclosures (BCAS 1998). The larger, eastern enclosure (2) contained roundhouses and was associated with a system of ditches to the north, west and south. Enclosure 3 appeared to be isolated to the west and was only associated with one small enclosure. The form of the enclosures suggests that they are of later prehistoric or Roman date.

Hangar Wood marks the eastern limit of the Study Area. This is an ancient woodland (HER 7266) and contains earthworks. A linear boundary runs along the south western boundary of the site (HER 11519). It has been suggested that a medieval settlement (HER 2558) is located to the south of the Study Area, but this has not been confirmed.

1.4 Objectives of the evaluation

The ACO has stated that "*development of the site would have a significant impact on any archaeological features or deposits it contains*" (*Specification* Section 4.2). Additional information was required on the archaeological remains within the Study Area in order to devise an appropriate mitigation strategy (*Specification* Section 4.2).

Section 4.3 of the *Specification* stated that the following information was required.

- The location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or

deposits that are present.

- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that are present.

1.5 Method statement

In order to obtain the information outlined above, a programme of archaeological fieldwork was stipulated. The *Specification* required three stages; aerial photograph analysis and plotting, geophysical survey and trial excavation. The results of each stage were assessed and used to design the strategy of the next stage. Each utilises different evaluation techniques. The first stage was the subject of an earlier report (BCAS 1998). The methodology of stages II and III are described in this report.

Throughout the project, the standards set in BCC's *Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records* (1996), the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* (1991) and *Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire* (1993) were adhered to.

1.6 Structure of the report

This report is structured around the two stages of the field evaluation and presented in the order in which they were undertaken. The stages comprise:-

Stage II	Geophysical Survey
Stage III	~~Field Artefact Collection~~ Trial Excavation

The results of each stage, including Stage I aerial photograph analysis, are combined in Section 4, Synthesis of Evaluation Results, which provides a summary of the archaeological evidence, organised within areas considered to be of archaeological significance. The significance of the archaeological evidence is discussed in Section 5, arranged by chronological period.

2. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

A specialist contractor, West Yorkshire Archaeology Services (WYAS), undertook the geophysical survey. The full results are submitted in a separate report (WYAS 1998). For more detailed information, technical data and scaled plots of the results the specialist report should be consulted.

2.2 Method statement

The survey was conducted in two stages. In the first stage the entire Study Area was scanned with fluxgate gradiometers along traverses approximately 12-15m apart. Any fluctuations in magnetic response were investigated further. Those deemed to be of possible archaeological origin were marked on a plan and in the ground with bamboo canes. The scanning revealed generally quiet levels of magnetic background except in the ploughed field adjacent to the sewage works.

The results of the scanning identified a number of areas containing potential archaeological type responses. The results of the scanning were discussed with the ACO and the *Client's Consultant* prior to the second stage of the geophysical survey being undertaken. This comprised detailed gradiometer survey being undertaken over 15ha of the Study Area. Thirteen detailed survey areas were determined to investigate archaeological type anomalies (Areas A, B, C and D), strong magnetic anomalies (Area E) or to test areas which appeared to produce no responses during scanning (Areas F to N).

2.3 Summary of the results of the detailed geophysical survey (Fig. 2)

The detailed results are presented in the separate report (WYAS 1998), the following represents a summary of each area subject to detailed survey.

2.3.1 Area A

This survey area was concentrated over cropmark enclosures 2 and 3. At least 4.5ha of archaeological type responses were located within this survey area. Cropmark enclosure 2 was located and appeared to contain at least three circular ditches less than 16m in diameter. These could represent drainage ditches surrounded circular timber buildings. The enclosure also contained a number of possible pit-type anomalies apparently concentrated in the corners of the enclosure and a few short ditch-type responses.

To the north and south of enclosure 2 the arrangement of further ditch-type responses indicate further enclosures are situated in these area. Magnetic responses suggest these area may join the ditches surrounding enclosure 2 and therefore be contemporary. The additional enclosures extend for at least 100m to the north and appear to contain pit-type and burning-type responses suggesting they functioned as settlement enclosures. The additional enclosures to the south extend for at least 80m up to and beyond the limit of the Study Area.

A group of three small enclosures to the north-east of the main enclosure appear to be associated with it and contain pit-type responses. To the west and south-east are two arrangements of parallel ditches. These could represent ditches defining trackways leading into the main enclosure.

Situated 140m north-west of enclosure 2 was an area of ditch-type responses that coincided with cropmark enclosure 3. The enclosure had a break on its south-west side indicative of an entranceway. One ditch-type response within the interior of the enclosure suggests it was subdivided but no other internal features were detected.

A number of south-east to north-west linear responses appears to be parallel to the field boundaries. These may relate to agricultural activity in the recent or medieval past.

2.3.2 Area B

Survey area B was located over cropmark enclosure 1 to the north of Oxleys Wood. Ditch-type responses corresponded with the anticipated location of the cropmark ditches but appeared to reveal an additional enclosure attached to the south-east of that visible on cropmarks. Only one clear pit-type response was identified within the enclosure but a cluster of ferrous responses in the south-east corner may be archaeologically significant given their location.

Immediately outside the enclosure to the north-west was a concentration of pit-type responses. The generally enhanced responses in this area also confirm human activity was taking place. It is unclear if this area is associated with the partial enclosure suggested by further ditch-type responses.

As in Area A a sequence of parallel linear responses, c.6m apart, on the same alignment as the enclosures may represent medieval furrows or modern agricultural activity.

2.3.3 Area C

This area was located over an area which contained uncertain cropmarks and had produced probable archaeological anomalies during scanning. Three series of parallel linear responses were located. The strongest responses were aligned south-west to north-east, approximately 40m apart. These were roughly perpendicular to responses that appeared to be less regular but were on a similar alignment to those located in survey areas A and B. An additional series were located on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment. It is uncertain if these represent purely agricultural related responses or if one of the series may represent archaeological features. A small number of pit-type responses may support the view that some of the linears are likely to be archaeological in origin.

2.3.4 Area D

Area D was situated adjacent to the settlement recorded during the construction of the Stagsden bypass and over an area that scanning had indicated contained at least one linear response. This field had been ploughed

and then rolled making it less than ideal for geophysical survey. A number of linear and pit-type responses were however detected mainly concentrated towards the west of this field.

2.3.5 Area E

This area was located over the semi-circular cropmark which was believed could represent a burial ring ditch. No responses were located that would correspond with the cropmark. Strong magnetic responses from the chain fence will have obscured responses at the eastern limit of this survey area.

2.3.6 Area I

This survey area was located to the south of cropmark enclosure 1 to assess whether archaeological remains extended into this field. No archaeological responses were located.

2.3.7 Areas F to H and J to N

These were variously located to test the results of the scanning and to define areas where archaeological responses had been located. No responses interpreted as archaeological in nature were located.

2.4 Summary

The geophysical survey confirmed the location of the three cropmark enclosures (survey areas A and B). It added to the detail of these by locating additional internal features such as pits and drainage gulleys. The geophysical survey demonstrated that archaeological remains around enclosures 1 and 2 were far more extensive than the cropmark evidence suggested. Cropmark enclosure 3 was located and except for an internal ditch-type response was as the aerial photographs had indicated.

Some of the cropmarks in the northern field were located as geophysical responses (survey area C) and may have an archaeological origin. Although it had been suggested these could be related to trenches dug by the Black Watch Guard during the First World War (P. Newman *pers comms.*) but their nature suggests they are more likely to be land drains or ditches. The pit-type responses in this field suggest a number of the linear responses may be associated with settlement.

Geophysical reposes adjacent to the Stagsden Bypass (survey area D) indicate that the settlement known to underlie this road continued into the Study Area. No responses corresponded with the semi-circular ditch visible on some aerial photographs (survey area E).

The geophysical survey suggests that there are no archaeological features towards the south-west of the Study Area. This area is situated on sloping ground where hillwash deposits could have obscured archaeological responses.

3. TRIAL EXCAVATION

3.1 Introduction

Trial excavation was undertaken between 30th September and 30th October 1998 in at times appalling weather conditions. Fifty seven trenches were opened and investigated (Fig. 3). Details of all trenches are recorded in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

3.2 Method statement

The location of the initial fifty trenches was determined from the results of stages I and II. The majority were situated to examine either cropmarks visible on aerial photographs (Stage I) or geophysical anomalies (Stage II). Others were located in areas not subject to detailed geophysical survey, where masking deposits may have sealed archaeological remains and in areas which on topographical grounds may have been utilised for settlement.

Once examination of the initial trenches was complete a number of extensions and additional trenches were opened. This was in line with the contingency arrangements outlined in the *Specification.* Their location and purpose was decided by the ACO and they were undertaken after an instruction from the *Consultant* and with the *Client's* permission.

- All aspects of trial excavation were carried out in accordance with the *Specification* for the evaluation (BCC 1998).

- The trenches were opened with a mechanical excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching blade, operating under archaeological supervision. Machining stopped once natural clay or gravels were reached (archaeological features, if present, would be visible at this horizon).

- Trenches were usually either 30m or 50m long, with occasional longer ones. They were all 2.1m wide but of varying depth.

- All archaeological deposits were recorded using a unique recording number starting at 1.

- Throughout the site, the topsoil was stockpiled on the opposing side of the trench to the subsoil.

- Generally the trenches were numbered in a continuous sequence from 1 to 57 from the north.

- Each trench was allocated a block of recording numbers in a continuous sequence. Therefore context/feature 3213 is located in trench 32, context/feature 5503 is located in trench 55.

3.3 Results of the trial trenches

3.3.1 Structure of the results summary

In the following discussion the fifty-seven trenches have been grouped in spatially meaningful areas (Fig 4). Areas A to F represent concentrations of archaeological features whereas Fields G to L represent the remaining trenches that do not contain concentrations of features. The following discussion is arranged by feature type with reference to dating evidence where relevant.

3.3.2 Area A Trenches 35, 36, 37, 43, 44 and 50 (Fig. 5)

These trenches were located to the central south of the Study Area. They were positioned primarily to investigate the enclosure originally identified from aerial photographs (Enclosure 3) and during the geophysical survey. The interior of the enclosure was examined and trenches located in the vicinity were designed to locate any associated activity and define its limits.

Over the enclosure the topsoil was between 200mm and 350mm thick. Trench 35 to the north, and trenches 50 and the south end of trench 44 contained alluvial/colluvial deposits between 120mm and 400mm thick. The depth of overburden increased to the north and south. Ditches represented the majority of the archaeological features in this area. Artefacts recovered from the fills of the features suggest an early Iron Age date for activity in this area.

Ditches

A ditch was located in trenches 36, 43 and 44 representing each side of the enclosure. No ditch was located to the north-west of trench 43 where a furrow [4311] may have obscured the situation. The enclosure ditch [3605] in trench 36 was 1.9m wide and 450mm deep; it was steep sided and stepped to the west. The presumed continuation of this ditch [4304] within trench 43 (Fig. 6 section 18) was much deeper (750mm). It contained a substantial assemblage of animal bone and some early Iron Age ceramics mainly from the upper fill (4302). One sherd of early Iron Age pottery was recovered from its lower fill (4303). Trench 44 contained a ditch terminal [4404] which coincided with a break in the geophysical ditch-like anomaly located in this area. This was similar in width to [3605] and [4304] and presumably part of the same enclosure. The terminal was over 350mm deep but was not fully excavated. The fills (4402 and 4403) were similar to those in trench 43.

Approximately half way along trench 43, and situated approximately centrally within the enclosure was ditch [4307]. This was narrower and shallower than the previous enclosure ditches. The geophysical survey suggested this ditch divided the enclosure into two halves. It was filled by deposits (4305 and 4306) comprised of dark silty clays with charcoal flecks and a moderate assemblage of animal bone and early Iron Age ceramics.

Isolated features

No isolated features such as postholes or pits were located within the enclosure. Approximately 20m south-west of the enclosure ditch an isolated

feature [4406] is interpreted as a tree throw due to its irregular nature.

Furrows

Two shallow linear features to the north-west of trench 43 are interpreted as furrows. These [4309] and [4311] were 1.6m and 2m across respectively and contained no artefacts.

Summary

The location of the ditched enclosure visible on aerial photographs and the geophysical survey was confirmed. Pottery from the fills suggests its dates to the early Iron Age and was subdivided, possibly at a later date. Given the presence of animal bone and pottery in the fills of the ditches it is possible settlement did occur within the enclosure. Evidence for this settlement in terms of postholes and pits was lacking perhaps the results of truncation by ploughing. The presence and increase in the depth of alluvium to the north and south of this enclosure suggests the enclosure may have originally been situated on a ridge with lower ground to the north, west and south.

3.3.3 **Area B** Trenches 40, 45, 46 47 and 48 (Fig. 7)

Area B was located in the south-east corner of the Study Area. Five trenches were positioned to investigate a possible settlement enclosure identified on aerial photographs (enclosure 2) and by geophysical survey. The later survey had suggested archaeological features extended to the south and north-east of the main enclosure.

The topsoil in these trenches was between 250mm and 340mm deep and in some trenches sealed a thin subsoil which varied between 50mm to 100mm in depth. Archaeological features in some trenches occurred at only 300mm below the modern ground level. They were never more than 390mm deep even when a subsoil was present. The nature of archaeological features in trench 46 resulted in the ACO requesting two extensions. A variety of features were encountered in this area mainly coinciding with the geophysical anomalies. Where datable evidence was recovered this is representative of the late Iron Age.

Ditches

Fifteen ditches were recorded in this area. A large number of these coincided with the ditch-type geophysical anomalies and the pattern suggests a system of enclosures. Two of the four ditches in trench 46 coincided with the enclosure ditches suggested by aerial photographs and the geophysical survey. Ditch [4603] was aligned south-west to north-east, 4.1m in width and over 300mm in depth. No evidence for recutting was detected within the fills of this ditch but given the width it cannot be ruled out. This ditch would appear to represent the north-west arm of the cropmark enclosure but was considerably wider than the presumed south-east enclosure ditch [4632] which was only 1.6m wide. The geophysical survey indicated the east end of trench 46 was located close to an entranceway and this may explain the difference in size of the two ditches. The fills of these ditches were only partially investigated and contained charcoal flecks but not other occupation evidence. Ditches [4612] and [4630] located to the east end of trench 46 are discussed below.

The southern ditch [4507] in trench 45 was 1m and 380mm deep (Fig. 9 section 44). Ditch [4505] was situated 5m north of [4507] and appeared to be on a similar west to east alignment. It was much more substantial in nature, being over 3.5m wide and over 700mm deep. The fill of ditch [4505] contained a moderate quantity of late Iron Age pottery. These ditches coincide both with cropmarks and ditch-type geophysical anomalies which suggest that they define a trackway. Although on a different alignment ditch [4505] has some similarities to the ditch at the west of trench 46.

The five ditches in trench 40 were aligned either west to east or south-west to north-east. Generally these ditches vary from around 1m to 1.2m wide have a depth in excess of 500mm. Ditches [4003], [4008] and [4039]/ [4042]/ [4044] all coincide with ditch-type geophysical anomalies. The results of the geophysical survey suggest these define small enclosure possibly attached to the north-east of the main enclosure examined in trench 46. Ditches [4039]/

[4042]/ [4044] truncate each other indicating they represent the recutting of one of the enclosure boundaries (Fig 8 section 34). The earliest ditch in the sequence [4044], a steep sided flat bottomed ditch which contained late Iron Age ceramics. Deposits filling the other ditches contained charcoal flecks, fired clay, pottery and animal bone, all suggestive of occupation.

The ditches in trench 48 to the south were aligned north-west to south-east and coincide with ditch-type geophysical anomalies. They varied from 500mm to 750mm in depth and were approximately 1m wide. The ditch [4803] at the south-west of this trench was recut on at least one occasion [4806]. The fills of these ditches contained charcoal flecks, pottery and animal bone suggestive of occupation. These features are located at the southern extent of the Study Area and suggest archaeological remains probably continue to the south. The majority of the other linear features in trench 48 are interpreted as furrows. It is possible a number of these could be masking additional archaeological features, for example ditch [4807] was slightly obscured by furrow [4810] (Fig. 8 section 35).

Ditches in trench 47 are aligned from south-west to north-east and coincide with ditch-type geophysical anomalies. The most substantial were [4703] and [4707] approximately 1.5m wide and 430mm deep (Fig. 9 sections 36 and 38). The third ditch [4705] is considerably small being 600mm wide and 210mm in depth (Fig. 9 section 37). The deposits filling these ditches contained varying amounts of charcoal flecks, pottery and animal bone.

Structural Remains

Postholes and small gulleys in this area are suggestive of buildings or structures.

Eight post-holes were located in trench 46 and these varied from 240mm to 390mm in diameter, but were generally shallow with only three being deeper than 50mm. Three of the post-holes [4620], [4622] and [4624] were situated at the west end of the trench, outside the presumed enclosure. Two very shallow postholes [4608] and [4610] were situated to the east of enclosure ditch [4603]. Postholes [4616], [4618] and [4627] were located within the curving ditch [4612] and are all less than 190mm deep. Curving ditch [4612] was 1.7m wide and 840mm deep (Fig. 9 section 43). The geophysical survey suggest it is the same ditch as [4630] 16m to the east. Ditch [4612] contained three fills the lowest containing pottery of probable early/middle Iron Age date. Post-hole [4627] was one of the more substantial recorded in this trench was situated approximately halfway between the two ditches.

The majority of the nine postholes in trench 40 were located between ditches [4008] and [4042]. These appeared to form two distinct groupings by size; seven are between 200mm to 300mm in diameter and the remaining two are 600mm in diameter. All of the post-holes contain charcoal in their fills and at least one [4024] contains fired clay. A number of the postholes intercut suggesting either repair or rebuilding of the structures/buildings represented. For example posthole [4024] truncates [4026] (Fig. 8 section 28) and posthole

3.3.4 **Area C** Trenches 28, 32, 33, 38 and 39 (Fig. 10)

These trenches were located to the north of Area B. They were designed to investigate the geophysical anomalies located to the north of cropmark enclosure 2.

The topsoil in this area was relatively shallow varying between 200mm and 350mm (trench 28 to the north). A thin subsoil, between 50mm and 200mm, was visible below the topsoil in most of the trenches.

Archaeological features were located in the majority of trenches but appeared to be at their most dense in trench 32. The ceramics evidence from this area suggest activity is of late Iron Age/early Roman date.

Ditches

A large number of linear features within this area are interpreted as furrows, ditches and gulleys (small ditches).

The three ditches in trench 32 were between 1m and 1.5m in width. Two of the deeper ditches [3213] and [3223] were similar in dimensions and profile. These may form the boundary ditch defining an enclosure identified during the geophysical survey. Ditch [3213] was at least 2.26m wide and 800mm deep and one of its middle fills (3215) contained early/middle Iron Age pottery. Its upper fill (3214) contained Roman pottery. Ditches [2803], [3317], [3802] and [3905] were of a similar width and were either aligned north-west to south-east or south-west to north-east. Ditch [3802] was located to the west of this area and measured over 1.2m wide and 820mm deep. Its fills (3803 and 3804) contained ceramics dating to the early/middle Iron Age. Ditch [3217] was situated towards the north-east of trench 32 and had a symmetrical profile with concave sides and base (Fig. 11 section 23).

Five of the nine ditches in trench 32 were under 1m wide and have therefore been classed as gulleys. All were aligned approximately north-west to south-east. These were all under 200mm deep and contained few datable artefacts. Gulley [3211] was exceptional in producing 76 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman ceramics. Gulley [3203] (Fig. 11 section 21) was clearly not contemporary with pit [3205].

Structures

Only one posthole [3219] is recorded in Area C. This [was 0.6m in diameter with a stepped profile on its southern side and near vertical northern side. A number of the small gulleys may define structures or buildings rather than being boundary features. For example gulleys [3227] and [3221] have shallow profiles and are arranged at right angles to each other. It is possible they represent two sides of the same enclosure although the relationship between the two has been destroyed by pit [3229].

The fill (3210) of linear feature [3209] contained a large quantity of fired clay/daub, charcoal flecks and 35 sherds of Roman pottery. This deposit may

represent the debris from a hearth/oven type feature.

Pits

Three pits [3205], [3229], and [3805] were located in Area C, two in trench 32 and one in trench 38. All of the pits were between 1.5m and 2.15m in diameter but were fairly shallow with concave profiles for example [3205] (Fig. 11 section 20). Only [3805] was over clearly over 300mm deep but was not bottomed. The fills of pit [3805] produce 2 sherds of late Iron Age pottery.

Furrows

Area C contained sixteen furrows, seven in trench 32, six in trench 33, two in trench 38 and a single one in trench 39. They varied in width from 550mm to 1.4m, and up to 100mm in depth. The majority were orientated north-west to south-east with those in trench 38 on a more north to south alignment.

Summary Date?

The ditch-type anomalies located during the geophysical survey were located within the trenches. The arrangement indicates a number of enclosures of varying size. A number of small gulleys may indicate the location of rectangular buildings. The pits appear to coincide with pit-type anomalies and are possibly concentrated around trench 32. The distribution of features suggest occupation is concentrated around trench 32. However the presence of occupation debris in many of the ditches away from this area could suggest settlement also extended to the west and north.

3.3.5 **Area D** Trenches 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 55 (Fig. 12)

These trenches were located in the central eastern side of the Study Area. Trenches 12, 13 and 14 were located over the enclosure ditches visible on aerial photographs (Enclosure 1) and during the geophysical survey. The nature of the geophysical anomalies had suggested human occupation might be situated to the north-west of the enclosure in the vicinity of trenches 10 and 11. Trench 55 was a contingency trench located both to determine if the enclosure ditch continued northwards and to define the extent of the archaeological remains. Trench 23 was located for similar reasons to the south.

The depth of topsoil in this area varied from 250mm to 400mm. A shallow subsoil occurred in trench 11 and a thicker deposit (1301) towards the south-east of trench 13. The majority of the features investigated were ditches, furrows or pits. Many of the features contained ceramics of an early Roman date.

Ditches

Four of the six ditches in this area defined the enclosure visible on aerial photographs and identified by the geophysical study. Ditches [1212], [1303] [1402] (Fig. 13 section 3) are fairly similar in profile and appear to define a north-west to south-east enclosure. These are generally under 1.0m wide and not more than 600mm deep. Ditch [1312] may represent an internal division of the enclosure and approximately 2.5m wide (Fig. 13 section 11). Had this ditch not been related to the enclosure it would have been located in trench 55.

The smaller ditches in this area may indicate less substantial enclosures or field boundaries. Ditch [1118] is located towards the south-west of trench 11 and is curving gently (Fig. 13 section 7). It is aligned south-west to north-east and appears to terminate towards the north within the trench. A feature [1406] originally interpreted as a furrow in trench 14 to the south may represent the continuation of this ditch. Within trench 13 narrow gulley [1315] was aligned west to east and therefore may not be contemporary with the enclosure. It was only 600mm wide and 180mm deep. The fills of ditches [1118], [1212] and [1312] all produced ceramics datable to the late Iron Age/ early Roman period and the latter two also contained a fairly large assemblage of animal bone. The presence of such occupational debris associated with charcoal flecks and burnt stones suggest settlement activity in the vicinity.

Pits

Two large intercutting pits were investigated in trench 11. Circular pit [1103], was over 4.5m in diameter and may have been recut on a number of occasions. It was clearly truncated on its northern side by pit [1105]. The fills (1104 and 1106) were dark deposits with pottery and bone suggestive of occupation debris. Ceramics from the upper fill (1104) are of the late Iron Age/ early Roman period. A undated sub-rectangular pit [1309] was situated close to ditch [1312] and was 1m in wide.

Structural evidence

An irregular feature [1113] in trench 11 is interpreted either as a hearth or deposits derived from a hearth. This was located in the vicinity of the intercutting pits in the area geophysical responses suggested would contain settlement features. Within the ditched enclosure one posthole [1307] was located suggestive that some structures may have been located in this area. (Fig. 13 section 8). Three features interpreted as possible postholes were located outside the enclosure to the north and south. Two postholes [2303] and [2305] situated to the south were only 100mm and 200mm in diameter and were under 850mm in depth. Neither was filled by occupation type deposits and their identification is considered to be dubious. Feature [5503] was 450mm in diameter, a typical size for a posthole but its fill is suggestive of a natural feature.

Horse burial

Towards the centre of trench 13 a sub-rectangular pit [1305] measuring 1.75m by 1m contained an animal burial (1318). To prevent damage during backfilling the ACO instructed that the trench should be enlarged and the skeleton removed. The articulated skeleton represents a horse burial. It had been slightly damaged as a result of ploughing. The fill of the pit (1306) contained a small quantity of Roman ceramic.

Furrows

A total of eighteen furrows were recorded in Area D all aligned north-west to south-east. They were all under 100mm in deep and varied in width from 500mm to over 2.5m. It is possible these obscure earlier archaeological features.

Summary

The trial excavation confirmed the location of a ditched enclosure which was sub-divided possibly at a later date. Pottery recovered from the fills suggests a late Iron Age/early Roman date. Settlement activity comprised pits, a possible hearth, small gulleys and an animal burial. This activity was concentrated in two areas; to the north-west outside of the enclosure and within the south-eastern enclosure. Settlement activity did not continue into trench 10 and only dubious features were located in trenches 23 and 55.

3.3.6 **Area E** Trenches 5, 6 and 51 (Fig. 14)

Trenches 5 and 6 were positioned to investigate geophysical anomalies in the field at the north of the Study Area. Trench 51 was opened to clarify the nature of the archaeological remains in this area.

The topsoil was 250mm deep in trench 5 and 400mm deep in trench 6. Two ditches and two pits were located which coincided with various geophysical anomalies. Pottery from the fills of these features suggests a late Iron Age/early Roman date for the activity in this area.

Ditches

Trenches 5 and 6 contained a single ditch, [502] and [616] respectively, aligned north-west to south-east. Although their alignment suggests they would be part of the same boundary feature they had slightly different dimensions and profiles. Ditch [616] was 3m wide and 1.2m deep with steep sides and a flat base (Fig. 15 section 1). Ditch [502] was only 1.7m wide and 0.95m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Fig. 15 section 2). The fills of the ditches contained a large quantity of pottery, some animal bone and fired clay. The pottery assemblage was late Iron Age/early Roman in date and strongly suggests settlement was located in the vicinity. The difference in their dimensions might be explained by more severe truncation upslope.

Pits

Undated pit [511] at the north-eastern end of trench 5 was only partially seen in plan but appeared to be rectangular and contained at least three fills. The pit in trench 51 [5103] was sub-circular in plan and 2m wide. Although unexcavated it contained ceramics of a similar date to that from ditches [502] and [616]. This pit coincided with a number of pit-like anomalies located during the geophysical survey.

Furrows

Thirteen furrows were identified in trenches 5, 6 and 51, all aligned north-west to south-east. They varied between 900mm and 1.7m in width and were no deeper than 100mm.

Summary

It is uncertain if the ditch or ditches represent a field boundary or enclosure ditch. The presence of large quantities of pottery and other occupation debris suggest settlement is located in the vicinity of these features. The large pit recorded in contingency trench 51 suggests that this may be an area of late Iron Age/early Roman settlement. It is notable that there are fewer furrows evident in trench 5 than trench 6. This may be the result of more severe truncation upslope.

3.3.7 **Area F** Trenches 16, 17, 18, 52, 53, and 54 (Fig. 16)

These trenches were located to the north-west of the Study Area adjacent to the Stagsden bypass. The three initial trenches (16, 17 and 18) were situated to ascertain if the Iron Age settlement (HER 14711) excavated in advance of the construction of the bypass continued into the present Study Area. The presence of archaeological features within these trenches led to the ACO requesting additional trenching (52, 53 and 54) to define the limit of this settlement.

The topsoil in these trenches varied between 200mm and 300mm and sealed a layer of alluvial clays. These varied from 200mm to 600mm in thickness. The alluvium was shallowest adjacent to the bypass and deepened to the south-east. A variety of features were investigated the majority of which were situated in trenches 16, 17 and 18. The dating evidence suggests many of the features were of the late Iron Age/ early Roman periods.

Ditches

Six ditches, all aligned north-west to south-east, were located. Ditch [1805] may be a continuation of [5304] as it was similar in dimensions (1.5m wide), orientation but with some variations in the fills (Fig. 17 section 13). Ditch [1705] in trench 17 appears to be a recut of ditch [1703] sharing similar alignments but being different in profile and size. The later ditch appears to terminate within trench 17 although it may turn to a more south-west to north-east alignment and thus form an enclosure to the west of this trench. The fills of several of the excavated ditches contain pottery and charcoal indicating occupation was situated in the vicinity. The pottery was generally late Iron Age/ early Roman in date.

Structures

Four of the seven postholes that were recorded in this area occur close to each other in trench 16. Three [1617], [1619] and [1630] share similar plan and dimensions (around 300mm in diameter), but vary in depth from 200mm to 350mm. The fourth post hole, [1628], is only 170mm in diameter and 100mm deep. The postholes in trenches 52 and 53 are not concentrated but could represent structures situated just outside the limits of the trenches.

Surfaces

Two gravel surfaces were located in trenches 16, close to the posthole concentration and in trench 52. Surface [1623] comprised a layer of frequent medium to large flint pebbles (1623) and was associated with a layer of dark brown silty clay (1624). This contained several sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman date. The surface extended over an area 1.6m by 1.3m, continuing beyond the limit of the trial trench. The second surface [5207] was situated 15m north-east in contingency trench 52. It comprised a similar deposit but continues to the north and south. It is possible that both surfaces only survive because they were constructed in slight depressions and were protected by alluvial clays.

Pits

Five small pits were located in trenches 16, 17, 18 and 53. All the pits [1621], [1626], [1707], [1809] and [5310] were between 600mm and 900mm in diameter and 100mm and 300mm in depth. They were filled by a red-brown silty clay with small quantities of occupation debris including pottery and charcoal flecks.

Furrows

A number of furrows were located within trenches 16, 52 and 54, orientated north-west to south-east. They varied between 800mm and 2m in width but appeared to be narrower to the west and east. The spacing of the furrows appear variable being more regular to the east in trench 52. The furrows investigated were less than 100mm in depth. The furrows were found to seal older archaeological features within trench 16 [1630] and trench 18 [1811].

Summary

The trenches in this area confirmed that the late Iron Age/early Roman settlement investigated under the bypass continued into the Study Area. The evidence suggests this settlement comprised ditched enclosures containing posthole structures, surfaces (possibly yards) and small pits. The contingency trenches have defined the limits of the settlement. This appears to be concentrated at the north-east of trenches 18 and 53 and within trench 16.

Features

Features were identified in these trenches, three were interpreted as furrows (trenches 7 and 9). These were aligned north-west to south-east. Furrow [904] contained four sherds of post-medieval pottery and a small amount of ceramic building material.

Summary

The only archaeological features identified in these trenches were furrows. This suggests that the archaeological remains concentrated in Area D did not continue into the north and west of this field.

3.3.11 **Field J** Trenches 21, 22, 25, 26, 29 and 30 (Fig. 20)

Field J is situated to the west of the Study Area adjacent to the bypass. No cropmarks have been observed in this field and geophysical survey did not locate any anomalies suggestive of an archaeological origin. The six trenches located in this field were positioned to confirm the absence of features, some of which may have been masked by colluvial deposits.

The topsoil in these trenches varied from 250mm to 350mm in depth. A subsoil was present directly below the topsoil in trenches 21, 22, 29 and 30 to a depth of at least 100mm. A substantial deposit of colluvium (800mm) was investigated within trench 22. This appeared to be located within a natural depression, which is still visible as a topographical feature in the field.

Features

Nine features were recorded in field J. These comprised two furrows and seven possible pits. The pits in trench 29 contained a fill very similar to the natural clays and may well be natural features. Alternatively their regular spacing and the presence of post-medieval tile in the upper fills suggest they are associated with recent agricultural activity. Two small pits [2103] and [3003] were also recorded. The sterile nature of their fills suggests these may also be a result of natural processes or modern activity.

Summary

The features located in these trenches appear to be of natural or agricultural origin. Datable artefact from these trenches comprised post-medieval pottery and tile.

3.3.12 **Field K** Trenches 34, 41, 42 and 49 (Fig. 21)

This field was situated to the south-west of the Study Area adjacent to Area A. This field has been under pasture and therefore no cropmarks have been observed. A number of small linear earthworks were observed in the north-west corner of the field. These represent an area of ridge and furrow, many of which coincide with the features in trench 34. The geophysical survey did not identify any potential archaeological anomalies.

The topsoil in these trenches varied between 250mm and 300mm in depth. A subsoil was present in trenches 34 and 49 varying between 40mm and 100mm that was sealed by the topsoil. A small number of features were investigated in

these trenches.

Features

Fourteen features were identified all of which were interpreted as furrows. Five furrows in trench 34 were aligned west to east. They varied in depth from 80mm to 100mm but were consistently 1.8m wide. The furrows in trench 49 were aligned north-east to south-west and varied in width from 700mm to 1.17m and were all shallower than 100mm.

Summary

Other than furrow no archaeological features were observed in these four trenches. The survival of the ridge and furrow within this field suggest that had archaeological features been present they would have been well preserved.

3.3.13 Field L Trenches 24, 27, 31, 56 and 57 (Fig. 22)

This field was located in the centre of the Study Area adjacent to Areas A, B, C and D. The trenches assigned to Field L were outside the main concentration of archaeological features. In addition to the initial three trenches a further two (trenches, 56 and 57) were excavated as part of the contingency arrangements to determine full limit of Area C.

The topsoil in these trenches varied between 200mm and 400mm in depth. It was shallowest towards the east in trenches 24 and 57. A subsoil was present in three of the trenches, 24, 56 and 57, but was relatively shallow (between 80mm and 250mm). A small number of features were investigated most of which appeared to be of agricultural origins and not associated with those in Areas A, B, C and D.

Features

Eleven furrows generally aligned north-east to south-west. The remaining feature [2409] was a ditch in trench 24 that was aligned north to south. The ditch was fairly shallow, being 150mm deep but was over 1m wide with gently sloping sides and concave base. The fill (2410) was devoid of archaeological artefacts.

Summary

These trenches contained only one feature that could be contemporary with the Iron Age/Roman settlement to the south. The absence of occupation debris in the fill of this ditch suggests this feature may represent a field boundary but it cannot be dated.

3.4 Artefact Assemblage

3.4.1 Introduction

Evaluation produced a small artefactual assemblage comprising mainly pottery and animal bone (Table 1). All artefacts collected were processed in accordance with the *Specification*. The material has been scanned to ascertain the nature, condition and, where possible, date range of the artefact types present.

Trench*	Context	Feature	Date	Pottery sherd:wt	Animal Bone frag no	CBM frag:wt	Fired Clay frag:wt	Other finds	Area
02	200	200						flint blade frag (1g)	H
05	503	502	LIA	81:813	51		14:548		E
06	600	600	LIA	15:90	7		1:8		E
	603	602	LIA	1:19	3	R 1:336			E
	605	604	LIA, Rom	8:21					E
	611	610	LIA, Rom	5:29					E
	613	612	LIA, Rom	4:29					E
	615	614	LIA, Rom	5:35					E
	617	616	LIA, Rom	150:1487	7		1:11	oyster shell (12g), fe nail (5g), vess glass frag (ra 3) whetstone (ra 15)	E
	619	618	LIA, Rom	5:32					E
09	900	900	Post-med	1:2		3:82		ca button (ra 2)	I
	903	902	Post-med	1:3		1:3			I
	905	904	Post-med	4:48		2:42			I
11	1100	1100	Post-med					ca rumbler bell (ra 1)	D
	1104	1103	LIA, Rom	12:155	5				D
	1110	1109	LIA	24:348	10		9:84		D
12	1213	1212	LIA, Rom	19:236	63			fe nails (32g) quern frag (ra 14)	D
13	1306	1305	Rom	3:29	14				D
	1318	1305			Skeleton				D
	1311	1309	LIA, Rom	9:70	9				D
	1313	1312	Rom	21:307	24				D
	1314	1312			6				D
14	1403	1402	LIA, Rom	4:42		1:41	1:4		D
15	1500	1500	Post-med					ca button (ra 9 & 10)	G
16	1600	1600	Medieval+					ca mount (ra 13)	F
	1609	1608	Rom	3:28				flint flake (12g)	F
	1618	1617	LIA	2:16	1		4:3		F
	1620	1619	Rom	2:2					F
	1624	1623	LIA	7:44	13				F
	1627	1626						flint core rej flake (6g)	F
17	1704	1703	LIA, Rom	10:113			6:44		F
18	1810	1809	LIA, Rom	6:263	2				F
20	2000	2000	C19					ag coin (ra 6)	G
25	2504	2503				3:127			J
26	2606	2605				1:27			J
28	2800	2800						ca waste (ra 4)	C
29	2903	2902	Post-med	1:9		1:14			J
	2905	2904				1:34			J
	2907	2906				1:24			J
30	3004	3003						fe nail (15g)	J
32	3200	3200	LIA, Rom	5:73	9			pb weight (ra 8), fe door stud (ra 11), ca button (ra 12)	C
	3206	3205	LIA, Rom	11:302	6		1:5		C
	3216	3205	LIA	5:120	5		1:191		C
	3208	3207	LIA, Rom	13:180			4:22		C
	3210	3209	Rom	35:357			SAMPLED	quern frag (ra 5)	C
	3212	3211	LIA, Rom	76:860	18		5:54		C
	3214	3213	Rom	1:23		R 1:395	2:150		C
	3215	3213	EMIA, LIA	17:198	17				C
	3226	3225	LIA	5:75	2				C
	3228	3227	LIA	2:39					C
33	3301	3301	LIA	1:14					C
	3310	3309	?Rom	7:58					C
	3314	3313			1				C
	3318	3317	LIA, Rom	5:73					C
38	3804	3802	EMIA	1:9					C
	3806	3805	LIA	2:32	11				C
39	3904	3903	EMIA	2:37					C
	3906	3905	LIA	3:26	4		1:5		C

40	4004	4003	LIA	1:12					B
	4009	4008	LIA	5:91	28				B
	4012	4008	LIA	8:136	11				B
	4020**	4019	LIA	4:2					B
	4021	4019	LIA	17:260					B
	4025	4024	LIA	11:53			1:18		B
	4041	4031			5				B
	4043	4042	LIA	1:8	1				B
	4045	4044	LIA	3:146	14				B
	4046	4044			4				B
43	4300	4300	EMIA	1:146					A
	4302	4304	EMIA	20:303	42		3:29		A
	4303	4304	EMIA	1:16					A
	4305	4307	EMIA	11:442	20				A
	4306	4307	EMIA	1:17					A
45	4506	4505	LIA	34:267	23		6:52		B
46	4615	4612	?EMIA	3:26					B
47	4704	4703	LIA	5:18			2:13		B
	4706	4705	LIA	2:10	3				B
	4709	4707	LIA	11:52	2		3:5		B
48	4804	4806	LIA	35:280	2		6:34		B
	4805	4803	LIA	12:130					B
	4808	4807	LIA	11:40	4				B
	4809	4807	LIA	16:286	1				B
	4838	4807	LIA	83:2301					B
	4811	4810	LIA	1:7	1			fe sheet frag (ra 7)	B
	4813	4812			1				B
	4817	4816			2	1:12			B
	4819	4818	LIA	1:6					B
	4825	4824	LIA	5:99			1:7		B
	4831	4830	LIA	4:18			3:21		B
	4840	4839	LIA	1:13					B
	4842	4841	EMIA	19:382					B
	4844	4842			3				B
51	5104	5103	LIA	19:285	4				E
52	5208	5207	LIA	4:42	1				F
53	5305	5304	LIA	1:8					F
Total				**925:12646**	**460**	**17:1137**	**75:1303**		

Table 1: *Artefact Assemblage by Trench and Context*

KEY:

EMIA	Early/Middle Iron Age	LIA	Late Iron Age
Rom	Roman	RA	Registered artefact
CBM	ceramic building material	**	finds from soil sample
R	Roman CBM		
*	No artefacts were recovered from trenches 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 19, 21-24, 27, 31, 34-37, 41, 42, 44, 49 or 50.		

3.4.2 Worked Flint

Three pieces of worked flint weighing 19g were recovered. An unstratified blade fragment derived from field H, trench 2, and a blade core rejuvenation flake and waste flake from Area F, trench 16. All have sustained post-depositional damage and are clearly residual.

3.4.3 Pottery

A total of 925 sherds, weighing 12.7kg was recovered. The pottery was examined by context and 26 fabric types identified, using common names and type codes in accordance with the Ceramic Type Series, held by BCAS. Fabrics are listed below (Table 2) in approximate chronological order: bracketed figures represent sherd number. Quantification was carried out using

minimum sherd count, and weight.

	Common Name	Form	Date Range
Early/middle Iron Age (64)			
7% total assemblage			
Type F14	fine mixed	jar with strap handle	*c.* 800-300BC
Type F19	sand & organic	undiagnostic	*c.* 800-300BC
Type F16	coarse shell	storage jar	*c.* 800-300BC
Type F03	grog & sand	lid-seated jar	*c.* 800-300BC
Type F05	grog & shell	lid-seated jar	*c.* 800-300BC
Late Iron Age/early Roman (515)			
56% total assemblage			
Type F06A	fine grog	cordoned jar, everted rim jar	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Type F06B	medium grog	everted rim jar	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Type F06C	coarse grog	storage jar	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Type F07	shell	lid-seated jar, storage jar, cordoned jar	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Type F09	grog & sand	cordoned jars, bead rim jar, everted rim jar, lid	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Type F34	sand	platter	*c.* 50BC-100AD
Roman (339)			
37% total assemblage			
Type R01	samian ware	Dr 36 dish, Dr 33 cup	C2
Type R03B	gritty whiteware	flagon	C2
Type R07B	sandy blackware	beaker	C2-3
Type R07C	gritty blackware	lid	C2-3
Type R19	amphora (source unknown)	amphora	C2-3
Type R05A	sandy orangeware	beaker	C2+
Type R06B	coarse greyware	'dog' dish	C2+
Type R06C	fine greyware	triangular rim bowl, 'dog' dish, narrow-necked jar, beaker, bead rim bowl	C2+
Type R06D	micaceous greyware	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R06E	calcareous greyware	undiagnostic	C2+
Type R13	shell	lid-seated jar, everted rim jar	C2+
Type R12B	Nene Valley colour coat	hunt cup	C4

- Seven sherds of post-medieval date (types P01, P03 and P14) were also recovered, associated with furrows in fields G and I.

***Table 2:** Pottery Type Series*

Pottery was retrieved from the majority of the trenches. The largest concentration derived from features within Areas B, C, D and E. The overall assemblage dates primarily to the 'Belgic' Iron Age and early Roman periods, and is closely paralleled by ceramic types recovered from earlier excavations along the line of the Stagsden Bypass (BCAS in prep).

Early/Middle Iron Age

The incidence of early/middle Iron Age material is restricted to features in Areas A, B and C, located to the S of the Study Area. The bulk of this material derives from ditches [4304] and [4307], Area A and comprises predominantly shell and/or grog tempered storage jars and lid-seated jars. Nineteen sherds of a jar with a strap handle were recovered from feature [4841], Area B. The early/middle Iron Age pottery from these areas is largely unabraded and comprises sizeable sherds, indicating minimal post-depositional disturbance. The material and its context, is suggestive of localised activity during this period.

Small quantities of early/middle Iron Age sherds occurring with later pottery

in Area C are clearly residual.

Late 'Belgic' Iron Age

Pottery of the 'Belgic' tradition was recovered from all areas except Area A, with the greatest concentration deriving from Area B. Features in this area contained exclusively Late Iron Age material, while those to the north (Areas C, D and E) contained both Late Iron Age and Roman pottery suggesting an extended period of activity.

Across all areas, locally produced 'Belgic' vessels in grog and shell tempered fabrics predominate. Recognisable forms are indicative of a domestic assemblage, comprising tablewares, cooking pots and storage jars. Shell tempered examples (type F07) of the latter are paralleled by vessels recovered from Kiln 8 at Stagsden (BCAS in prep) and are likely to be products of this kiln.
As with the earlier material, the 'Belgic' assemblage appears relatively undisturbed. Abrasion is slight, and large numbers of sherds derive from single vessels; for example 83 sherds (2.3kg) of a shell tempered jar recovered from ditch [4807], Area B.

Roman

The greatest concentration of Roman pottery derives from Areas D and E, to the N of the Study Area, and the infilling/disuse of most features within these areas is datable to this period.

Coarsewares are represented by a standard range of local greywares, oxidised sandy wares, blackwares and whitewares. Diagnostic shell tempered forms are comparable to vessels produced at kilns in Harrold, N Beds (Brown 1994). Continental finewares are scarce, and are represented by several abraded Samian ware sherds and a single fragment of amphora.

3.4.4 Ceramic Building Material

Seventeen fragments of ceramic building material weighing 1.1kg were recovered. A single piece of sand tempered Roman brick or *tegula* derived from Area E, trench 6. The fragment is too abraded and battered to permit more detailed identification. An incomplete shell tempered *tegula* was recovered from Area C, trench 32. A possible source for the latter may be the Lodge Farm kilns at Harrold, N Beds.

The majority of recognisable pieces are sand tempered flat roof tiles and brick fragments of late/post-medieval origin, deriving from furrows in fields I and J, and pits [2902], [2904] and [2906], field J. A highly abraded fragment of a black glazed late medieval floor tile derived from furrow [2503] field J.

3.4.4 Fired Clay

Seventy-five fired clay fragments, weighing 1.3kg were recovered. The majority of the assemblage comprises amorphous and abraded fragments in a coarse sand/calcareous fabric, while fragments in a soapy, organic/sandy fabric constitute the remainder. The latter derive largely from Area E, trench 5. The

occurrence of wattle impressions on some fragments from Area B, trench 45 suggests the presence of wattle and daub structures in the vicinity. A number of organic/sand fragments retain surfaces and/or edges, suggesting that they represent pre-fabricated structural components from either a hearth or oven, or possibly a kiln (3210). Remains of both perforated and unperforated clay plates were recovered from Area E, trench 5.

The material was entirely redeposited within the disuse fills of features dating to both the late Iron Age and Roman periods.

3.4.4 Registered Artefacts

Fifteen registered artefacts were recovered, the majority of which are of post-medieval date. These finds mainly derive from ploughsoil or furrows within fields G and I and comprise a number of copper alloy buttons (**ra** 2, 9, 10 and 12), a rumbler bell (**ra** 1) and decorative mount (**ra** 13).
Typologically datable objects of Roman origin are restricted to a rotary quern fragment from linear cut [3209] Area C, and a vessel glass fragment from ditch [616] Area E. Other artefacts deriving from cut features occur in Areas D and E; quern fragment (**ra** 14) and whetstone (**ra** 15) respectively. The association of these objects with pottery of Late Iron Age and Roman date suggests they may derive from the same period, although this cannot be demonstrated with any certainty.

3.4.5 Animal Bone

Four hundred and sixty fragments of bone were recovered from forty-six contexts.One nearly complete animal skeleton was also recovered.

The preservation of the bone was fairly good, surface erosion and general degradation of the fragments did not have a significant effect on the condition of the bone. However, apart from the complete skeleton, the assemblage was very fragmented with over 70% of the contexts containing bone that was severely fragmented. This has resulted in 297 fragments being unidentified to either species or to element (approximately 64% of the assemblage).

The remaining fragments were identified to both species and to element, with notes made of the degree of fragmentation, surface erosion and butchery evident in each context assemblage. Only 6 of the 12 areas produced animal bone.

Area	Cow	Sheep	Pig	Horse	Deer	Bird	Undiag	Total
A	9	4	4	0	0	0	38	55
B	15	19	0	7	1	0	58	100
C	7	23	1	1	1	1	42	76
D	25	4	3	0*	0	1	106	139
E	26	6	1	0	0	1	39	73
F	1	1	0	0	1	0	14	17

Table 3: **Total Fragment count from each area**

*Excluding horse skeleton

The animal bone from Areas A, D and F were the most fragmented, with between 69% and 82% of each assemblage being unidentifiable (Table 3). This

The relative abundance of the three major domestic species (cow, sheep and pig) suggests there were three different types of assemblage. Those with substantially more cow than sheep; those with substantially more sheep than cow and those where there is more than a negligible amount of pig. In Areas D and E cow is by far the most abundant animal, whereas in Area C the reverse is the case. In area A the most frequently occurring animal is also the cow (over 50% of the identifiable assemblage) but pig and sheep occur in equal abundance (23%). These differences may well represent a change in diet and husbandry practices. Significantly more of the bones from Area A exhibit signs of butchery than elsewhere. Butchered bone is also present in Area C, but not in Areas E and F.

Date	Cow	Sheep	Pig	Horse	Deer	Bird	Undiag	Total
Early/mid Iron Age	9	4	4	0	0	0	38	56
Late Iron Age	41	38	2	6	1	1	120	209
Roman	25	13	2	0*	2	2	130	175

***Table 4:* Total Fragment count by Period**

*Excluding horse burial

The bone from the early/middle Iron Age and from the Roman period were considerably more fragmented than that from the late Iron Age (Table 4). This may reflect differences in butchery methods. Cow and sheep bones were present in equal numbers in the late Iron Age assemblage with cow outnumbering sheep by around two to one elsewhere.

Horse burial

Area D contained a complete skeleton of an adult horse (1318). From the position of the legs it seems probable that some degree of disarticulation was required to fit the horse into the grave pit. It was of pony size but very mature and suffered from severe infections and probable lameness in its feet.

Discussion

It was possible to ascertain some differences between Areas and periods suggesting different practices in how communities dealt with their meat. Immature animals were represented in assemblages from all periods and areas but burnt bone occurred predominantly in area C. The vast majority of bones from all assemblages were from limbs, shoulders and others representing good quality meat. There were very few bones such as phalanges or tarsals, which are regarded as waste, indicating the assemblages contain evidence of the actual use of food animals rather than the preparation of carcasses. This could suggest the spatial 'zoning' of activity with the messier activities taking place away from the main areas of occupation.

3.5 Summary

Fifty-seven trenches were opened and a total of 643 contexts were investigated. These comprised 381 archaeological features, 228 of which were of the "cut" type. Appendix 1 provides detailed descriptions arranged by trench of each context. Table 5 summarises features types by trench.

TR.	FINDS	AL/ CO	D	F	G	H	PIT	PH	SRF
5	Y		1	2			1		
6	Y		1	8					
7	N			1					
9	Y			2					
10	N			1					
11	Y		1	2		1	2		
12	Y		1	9					
13	Y		3		1		1	1	
14	Y		1	2					
15	Y	1	1?	3			1?		
16	Y	1		7			2	4	1
17	Y	1	2				1		
18	Y	1	3	2			1		
19	N	1							
20	Y	1					1?		
21							1		
22		1							
23								2?	
24			1	3					
25	Y			2					
26	Y			2			3?		
28	Y		1						
29	Y						5?		
30	Y			1			1		
31				8					
32	Y		10				2	1	
33	Y		2	6					
34				5					
35				3					
36			1						
37				4					
38	Y		1	2					
39	Y		1	1					
40	Y		8	4				9	
43	Y		2	2					
44			1						
45	Y		2	1					
46	Y		4					8	
47	Y		3						
48	Y		3	13			3	3	
49				11					
50		1							
51	Y			1			1		
52	Y			2				1	1
53	Y	1	1				2	1	
54		1		2					
55								1?	

Table 5: **Feature summary by trench**

KEY OVERLEAF

KEY

AL/CO	Alluvium or colluvium	H	Hearth
D	Ditch or gulley	PIT	Pit
F	Furrow	PH	Posthole
G	Animal grave	SRF	Surface

The majority of the "cut" features were furrows. Ditches were the next most common feature type functioning as field boundaries, enclosure boundaries and drainage ditches. Smaller feature such as postholes and pits represent a small percentage of the features. The presence of such features however, indicates that truncation by ploughing has not been too severe in most areas. It is probably significant that the only trenches in which surfaces survived were those where alluvial deposits probably provided some protection.

The artefactual assemblage is dominated by animal bone and pottery sherds. It attests to human activity from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period, with the bulk of the assemblage dating to the late Iron Age and Roman periods (Table 6).

The utilitarian nature of the pottery assemblage, containing few regional or continental imported wares, indicates a relatively low status domestic assemblage. This is further enforced by the dearth of ceramic building material and the composition of the datable non-ceramic assemblage. The small quantity of fired clay recovered suggests the presence of wattle and daub structures and hearths/ovens.

4. SPATIAL SYNTHESIS OF RESULTS

The results of the three stages of the archaeological evaluation are combined in this section. The groupings of trenches used in the results section are discussed in terms of their overall archaeological interpretation. While the features located in the trial trenches indicate where certain activities are undertaken the geophysical survey provides a wider framework. The pottery evidence suggests a chronological framework for each area (Table 6).

Area	Size HA	Date	Pottery shd:wt	Pottery % total	Animal Bone frag no	CBM frag:wt	Fired Clay frag:wt
A	0.35	Early/Middle Iron Age	34:924	100.0	56		3:29
B	2.5	Early/Middle Iron Age	22:408	8.0			
		Late Iron Age/early Roman	262:4099	92.0	100	1:12	22:120
C	1.7	Early/Middle Iron Age	8:96	5.0			
		Late Iron Age/early Roman	64:1029	39.0			6:232
		Roman	92:1103	56.0	76	1:395	7:195
D	1.6	Late Iron Age/early Roman	41:82	45.0			10:88
		Roman	51:753	55.0	140	1:41	
E	0.7	Late Iron Age/early Roman	126:1329	41.0			16:567
		Roman	183:1511	59.0	73	1:336	
F	0.7	Late Iron Age/early Roman	22:338	63.0			4:3
		Roman	13:178	37.0	46		6:44

***Table 6:** Areas A-F Summary*

The table above illustrates the chronological periods represented by each area. Pottery of early/middle Iron Age date was only recovered from Areas A, B and C towards the south of the Study Area. Of these only Area A appeared not to be occupied in the late Iron Age. Much of the early/middle Iron Age assemblage from **Areas B** and **C** was residual within later features. It does however indicate there was activity in these general areas. Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from all areas except **Area A**. The absence of Roman pottery from **Area B** perhaps indicates a shift or contraction in the settlement in **Areas B/C**.

4.1 Area A

A sub-square ditched enclosure initially visible on aerial photographs (Enclosure 3) was located on a flat spur overlooking the valley to the west. The enclosure ditches were approximately 35m in length, 2m wide and over 450mm deep. At least two entrances were detected during trenching both centrally located on the south-west and north-west side. Geophysical survey suggest another on the north-east side. A ditch divided the enclosure into halves but no internal features were located. The presence of occupation debris (charcoal flecks, fired clay, animal bone and pottery) filling the ditch to the south-east suggests occupation did occur either within or outside the enclosure. The pottery from the enclosure ditch dates solely to the early/middle Iron Age. The absence of other features is perhaps explained by the action of the plough on the gently sloping hill side.

4.2 Area B

The rectangular enclosure visible on aerial photographs (Enclosure 2) was situated on fairly flat ground towards the top of a natural ridge. The enclosure was 75m south-west to north-east and 64m north-west to south-east. The ditch on the north-west side was 4.1m wide indicating a substantial boundary, or that the ditch had been recut on a number of occasions. The ditch on the south-east side was less substantial but was examined in an area the geophysical survey indicated an entranceway was located. The geophysical survey indicates other entranceways may be located to the north-west associated with a trackway and to the north-east.

A substantial circular ditch was located to the east of the enclosure. This probably functioned as a drain around a roundhouse. A number of postholes were situated within the interior of this ditch and may be associated with this building. The geophysical survey reveals two other substantial ditches which probably also surrounded roundhouses. A number of postholes outside the enclosure to the west suggests buildings/structures were not restricted to the interior of the enclosure. Pit-type geophysical anomalies probably relate to storage, quarrying or rubbish functions. The small quantity of pottery recovered from this enclosure suggests a date in the early/middle Iron Age. A later date however cannot be ruled out.

Three ditched enclosures were located to the north-east of the enclosure and were probably joined to its ditches. These were very small (under 14m) and geophysical survey indicated that they are sub-rectangular in shape. It is possible that these actually represent drainage ditches surrounding roundhouses. The presence of postholes and large quantities of occupation debris within their fills suggest buildings are located in the vicinity. The pottery from this area is consistently late Iron Age in date.

Settlement activity continued to the south of Enclosure 2 and beyond the limit of the Study Area. The geophysical survey suggests it might be concentrated in a number of sub-rectangular enclosures defined by ditches that share the same alignment as the main enclosure. Pottery suggests the majority of the activity in this area dates to the late Iron Age (92% of the assemblage). A small quantity of early/middle Iron Age pottery (8% of the assemblage) suggests occupation originated in this earlier period.

4.3 Area C

The settlement identified in Area B continued to the north into Area C. Trial excavation confirmed the location of ditches which probably defined a series of enclosures. These were aligned on the main enclosure in Area B. No clearly defined buildings were located although a number of small ditches could have defined round or rectangular buildings. Occupation rich debris, including fired clay with wattle impressions, filling the ditches suggests that buildings are located in the immediate vicinity. The dimensions of a number of the enclosures revealed by geophysical survey are very small (under 15m in width). It is possible that despite their sub-rectangular appearance in the geophysical survey that these actually represent drainage ditches surrounding

roundhouses. The presence of pits and burning related deposits indicates peripheral settlement activity such as storage and craft related activity.

A small quantity of early/middle Iron Age pottery (representing 5% of the assemblage in this area) was recovered. The majority of the pottery is late Iron Age/early Roman (39%) or Roman (56%) in date. A rotary quern confirms the pottery evidence that settlement in this area continues into the Roman period. The presence of one fragment of *tegulae* roof tile is insufficient to indicate a tiled building of this period and may have been brought in from elsewhere.

4.4 Area D

Enclosure 1 originally visible on aerial photographs was located by geophysical survey and trial excavation. This comprised a rectangular area 98m by 71m in dimensions. A ditch sub-divided the enclosure into two unequal parts. The north-west part appears not to have contained settlement activity although the ditch fills contained charcoal flecks, animal bone and pottery. The south-east part contained occupation evidence in the form of postholes, pits, a gulley and horse burial.

To the north-west of this enclosure a further activity foci was identified. This comprised an area of pit digging and a possible hearth. This activity does not appear to be defined within a ditched enclosure.

The pottery fabrics and styles comprise both late Iron Age/early Roman (45% of the assemblage) and Roman (55%) assemblages. It is uncertain when the enclosures were constructed and how they relate to the settlement features.

4.5 Area E

The large quantities of pottery and animal bone from the features in this area, including later furrows, suggest occupation of late Iron Age/early Roman and Roman periods. It is unclear from the evaluation if this settlement was contained within an enclosure. Although only ditches and pits were located the presence of clay plates suggests the location of an oven or kiln in this area.

4.6 Area F

The results of the geophysical survey were inconclusive probably due to the recent ploughing of this field. However the features observed in the trial trenches clearly indicate the settlement underlying the Stagsden bypass continued into the Study Area. A number of ditches recorded in this area appear to be the continuation of those investigated in 1991. These probably form a sequence of enclosures although this is not entirely clear. Small pits, postholes and surfaces suggest buildings may be located within the Study Area. The survival of gravel surfaces of late Iron Age/early Roman date is probably attributable to protection below alluvial clays in this area. The pottery assemblage was mainly late Iron Age/early Roman (63%) in date with a smaller proportion (37%) of Roman pottery.

4.7 Field G to K

Outside of the areas discussed above the main features located comprised

furrows. These were generally of similar width and alignment but were not consistently located in all the trenches. They represent the depressions formed due to the movement of topsoil by the action of medieval strip ploughing. In areas where modern ploughing has occurred to a minimum extent, ridges survive inbetween the furrows (as in Field K).

The remaining features in these fields comprise small pits believed to be modern in origin or natural variations in the clay.

5. CHRONOLOGICAL SYNTHESIS AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESULTS

5.1 *Early prehistoric (- c.800BC)*

Only three pieces of worked flint were recovered from the trial trenches. The two flakes were found in topsoil or furrows and were clearly not *insitu*. A core rejuvenation flake from **Area F** derived from a small undated pit. On the basis of its form it is possible that this is a prehistoric feature. However, its location in an area of later settlement makes it more likely that the artefact is residual n a later feature. The supposed Bronze Age burial ring ditch (HER 14712) suggested from aerial photographs was not located in either the geophysical survey or trial trenches. It is therefore possible the cropmark was the result of more recent activity.

5.2 *Early/middle Iron Age (c.800BC - 300BC)*

Pottery dated to the early/middle Iron Age was found in the ditch fills of the sub-square enclosure in **Area A**. This ditch defined an area of 1270 square metres with at least three entrances. The enclosure was sub-divided by a slightly curving ditch. Although sub-divisions of rectangular enclosures are frequently straight a number of Iron Age enclosures for example at Twywell I, Northamptonshire (Jackson 1975) also contained curving ditches. The significance of this is uncertain. No settlement features, such as postholes, pits or hearths, were located within the interior although the quantity of occupation debris from the ditches suggests this enclosure was associated with a settlement.

An enclosure similar in shape, dimensions and date was partially investigated at Church Farm, Clapham (BCAS 1997b). This also contained occupation debris in the ditches but not positive features. It is possible the smaller structural features such as postholes and pits were ploughed out.

A small quantity of early/middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from features in **Areas B** and **C**. Much of this material is clearly residual being in deposits with pottery of later date. However the sherds are quite large and generally unabraded indicating that settlement in these areas probably originated in this period.

Nationally there appears to be a paucity of evidence for clearly dated settlements of this period. An unenclosed settlement investigated at Bancroft, Milton Keynes (Williams and Zeepvat 1994) comprised a single large and complex roundhouse with little associated settlement activity.

5.3 *Late Iron Age/early Roman (100BC - AD100)*

Features in **Areas B, C, D, E** and **F** contained pottery typically late Iron Age/early Roman in date. Although mixed with later pottery in the northern areas, the quantity of pottery alone indicates settlements of these periods occurred in all areas.

The main enclosure in **Area B** was 4320 square metres in extent with at least three entrances, one associated with a trackway. It contained at least three roundhouses which were defined by unusually substantial drainage ditches. It is likely the location of these building on the top of a hill on a clay subsoil created the need for the large ditches. On gravel subsoil these are frequently only 300mm wide and 200mm deep (Luke in prep). Roundhouse 10 at Pennylands (Williams 1993) was 1.2m wide and up to 800mm deep. The enclosure is similar in size and shape to Aldwincle, Northamptonshire (Jackson 1977) which contained roundhouses and storage pits. Cunliffe (1991) believed the tradition of enclosing the principal settlement with a ditch and presumably a bank continued into the late first century BC and early first century AD.

The majority of the ditches and additional enclosures in **Areas B** and **C** respect this enclosure suggesting it was the original or main enclosure. They are generally sub-rectangular and 340 square metres in area. Enclosures 1 and 2 at Pennylands (Williams 1993) were similar in shape but slightly larger and at least one contained a circular roundhouse. Although no roundhouses were clearly identified outside the main enclosure in **Area B** sufficient structural features and occupation debris were located to suggest buildings and structures were not just located within the main enclosure. At Pennylands Williams believed a number of the enclosures probably functioned as animal corals.

The nature of the settlements within **Areas D** and **E** is uncertain for this period. Sufficient occupation debris and features were present to indicate a farmstead within both areas but the presence of later occupation has obscured the situation. It is by no means certain that both these farmsteads were enclosed during this period.

The features recorded within **Area F** represent the continuation of the settlement investigated in advance of the construction of the Stagsden Bypass. The presence of postholes and surfaces within the Study Area suggest this activity is not just peripheral to the main focus of this settlement. Pottery kilns were present on the bypass site but it is uncertain if this represents subsidiary activity or that this settlement performed a specialised craft function.

The form of Iron Age enclosures in the Ouse and Nene valleys has been studied by Knight (1984). **Areas B** and **C** comprise Knight's Group 3 class of settlement comprising one large enclosure and adjoining smaller enclosures. Cunliffe (1991) believed in general terms enclosures in the east midlands during this period represent single family units. Knight suggested that an increase in settlements from the early to late Iron Age amounted to a 2.5:1 increase. The results from the Study Area appear to add valuable supporting evidence for this view. The settlements appear to show no break in occupation as a result of the Roman invasion and add to the number of sites that transcend the traditional Iron Age/Roman divide.

5.4 Roman (AD100 - 410)

Pottery and other artefacts indicate that the settlements in **Areas C, D, E** and **F** continued beyond the 2nd Century AD.

Much of the pottery from **Area C** came from features in trench 11 and this may have been the focus of activity in this period. In **Area D** the enclosure ditch contained Roman pottery along with residual Iron Age sherds. It is therefore possible this enclosure was dug in the Roman period overlying an Iron Age "open" settlement. There were two foci of occupation in this area, one located in the eastern part of the enclosure and the other to the north-west outside the enclosure. As in the Iron Age the nature of the settlement in **Area E** is unclear but there is not evidence of a shift in location. The Roman pottery from **Area F** mainly derived from the ditches and it is therefore possible the original settlement in this area was unenclosed.

Taylor has quoted a density of one settlement per 0.4 or 0.5 square kilometres (Taylor and Woodward 1983) for this period. The Stagsden results appear to confirm the view that Iron Age and Roman sites are concentrated is within the Ouse Valley. It appears the Roman sites. The sites within the Study Area tend to support such a density of settlement despite being located on heavy clay soils which would not be easy to farm. The sites within the Study Area can be classed as farmsteads, a class of non-villa settlement which has received relatively little attention in comparison to those of higher status (Hingley 1989).

5.5 Medieval (c. AD1066 - 1500)

No medieval settlement was located within the Study Area but traces of the field system was located in many of the trenches. An area of ridge and furrow survives as an earthwork in the pasture field to the south-west of the Study Area.

5.6 Post medieval and modern (AD1500 onwards)

A small number of features presumed to be of modern date were recorded. These were all isolated and generally appear to relate to the agricultural use of the land. No conclusive evidence was located for the World War One exercise trenches believed to lie in the northern field.

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FIGURES

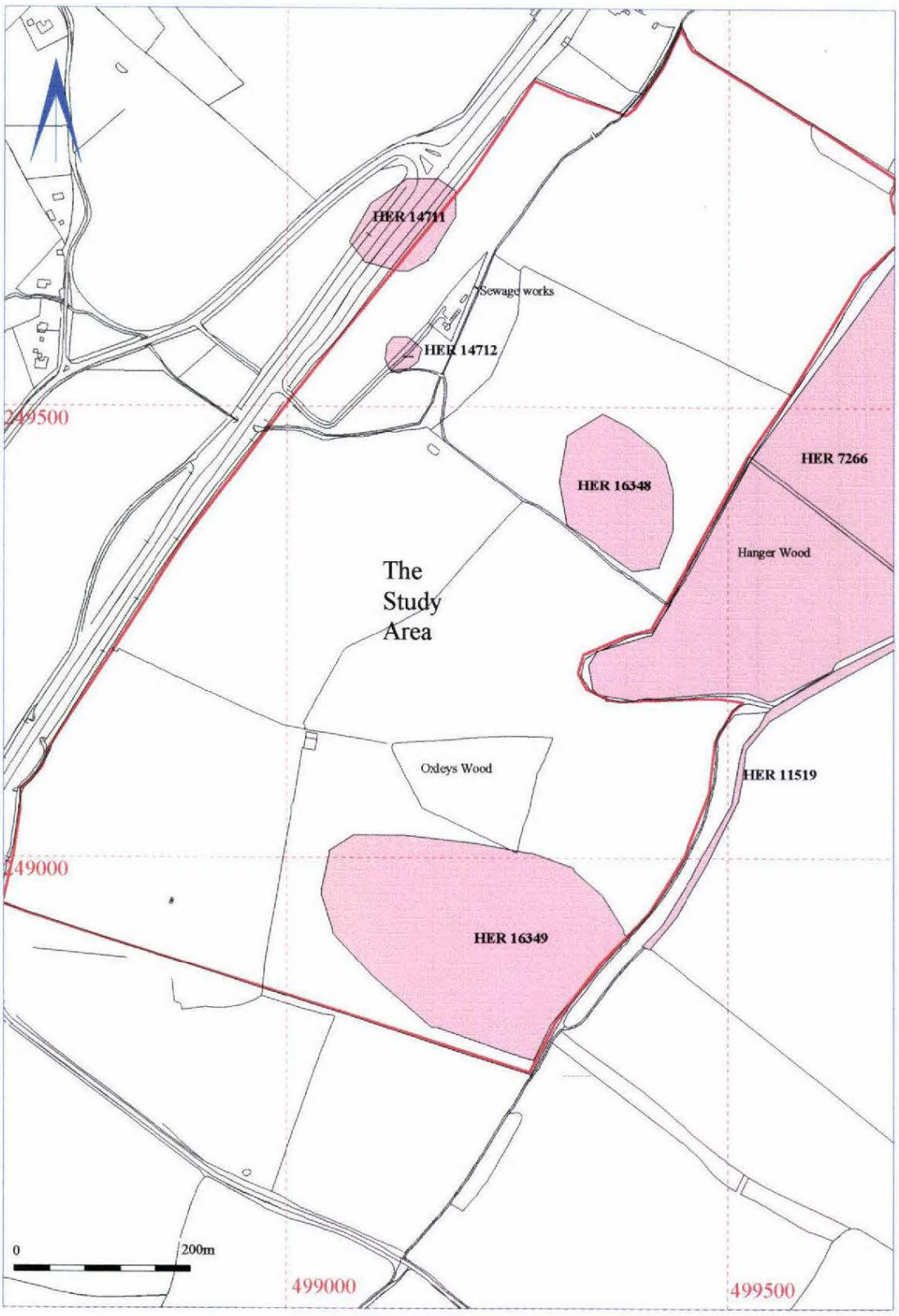


Fig. 1 Location of Study Area with known archaeological sites (HER) in vicinity.

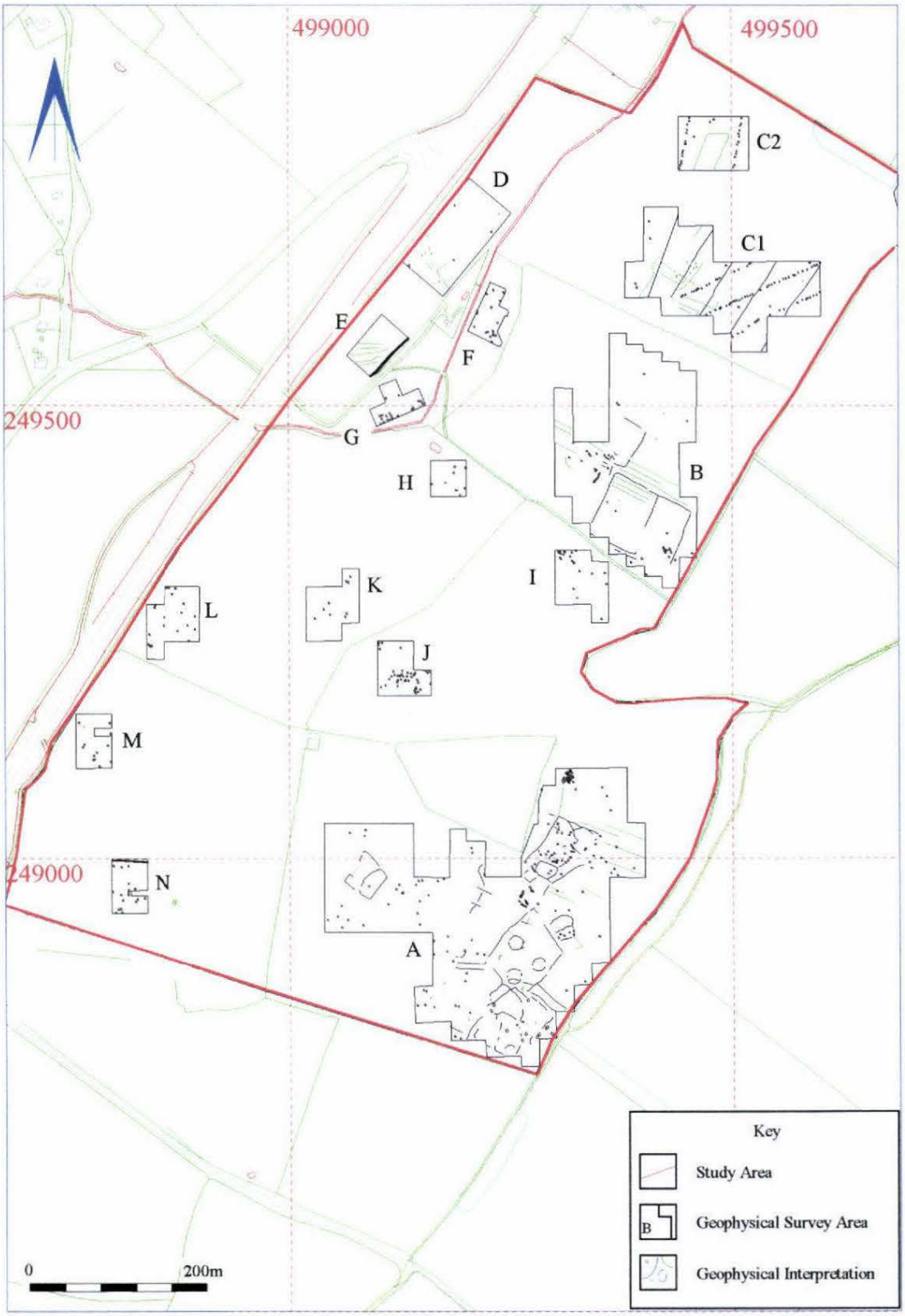


Fig. 2 Location of detailed geophysical survey.

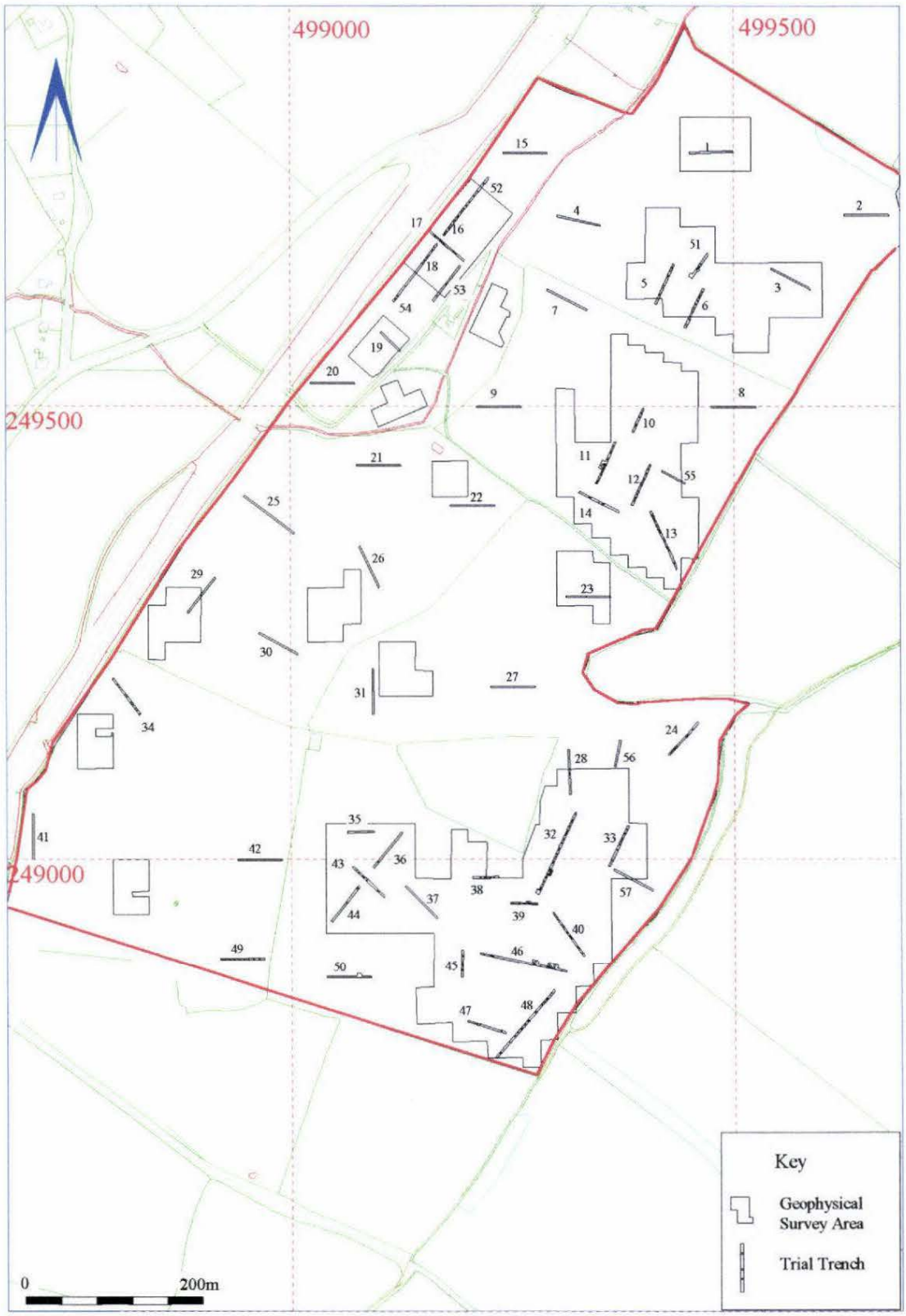


Fig.3 Trial trench locations (numbered) showing detailed geophysical survey areas.

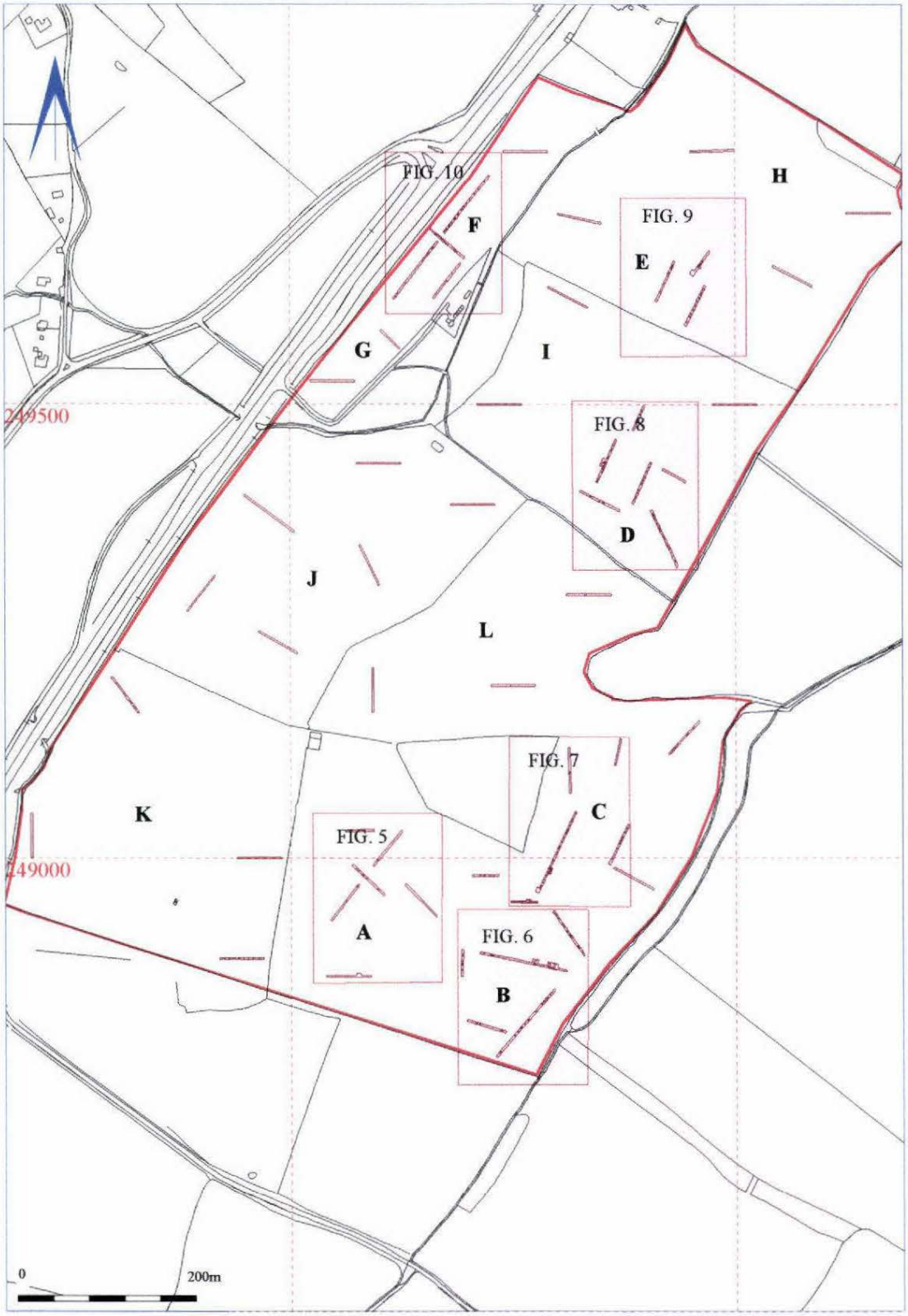


Fig. 4 Location of trench areas/fields (labelled) discussed in text.

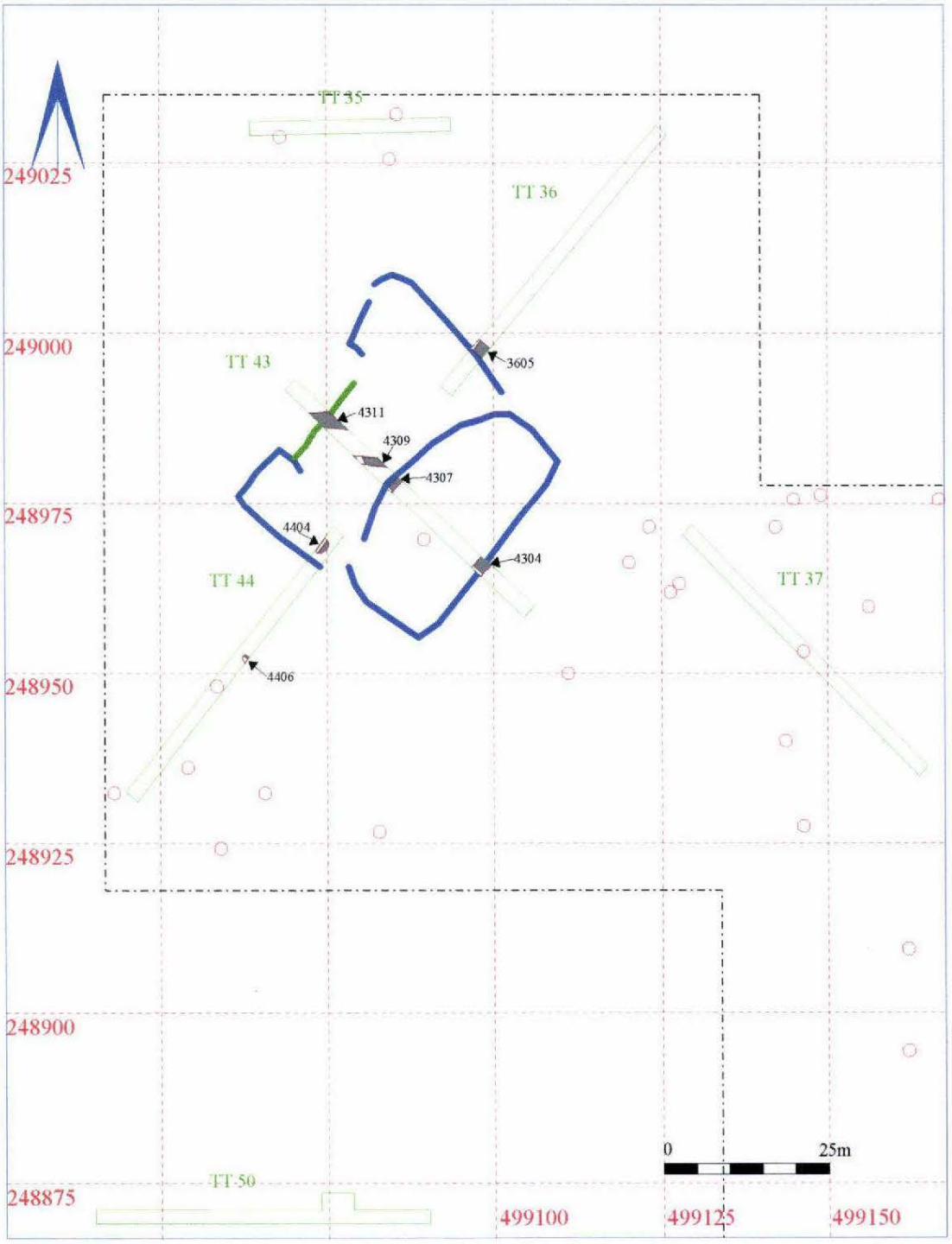
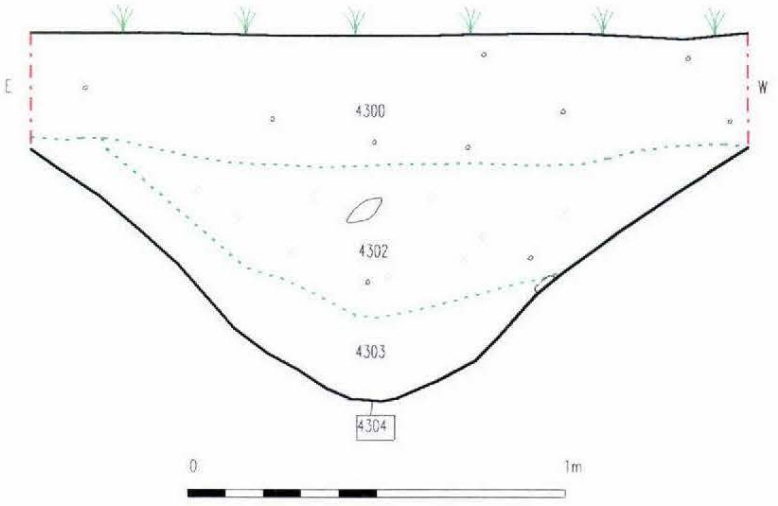


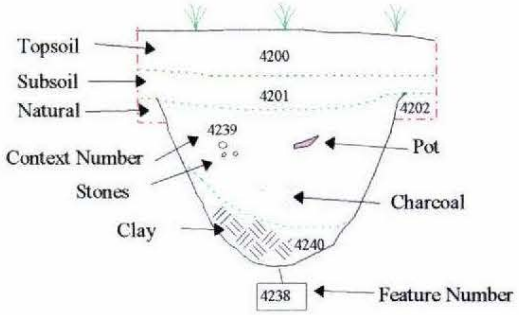
Fig. 5 Area A: Summary of results from the trenches with geophysical interpretation.



Section 18

Fig. 6. Area A: Selective sections from trench 43.

Key to Section Drawings



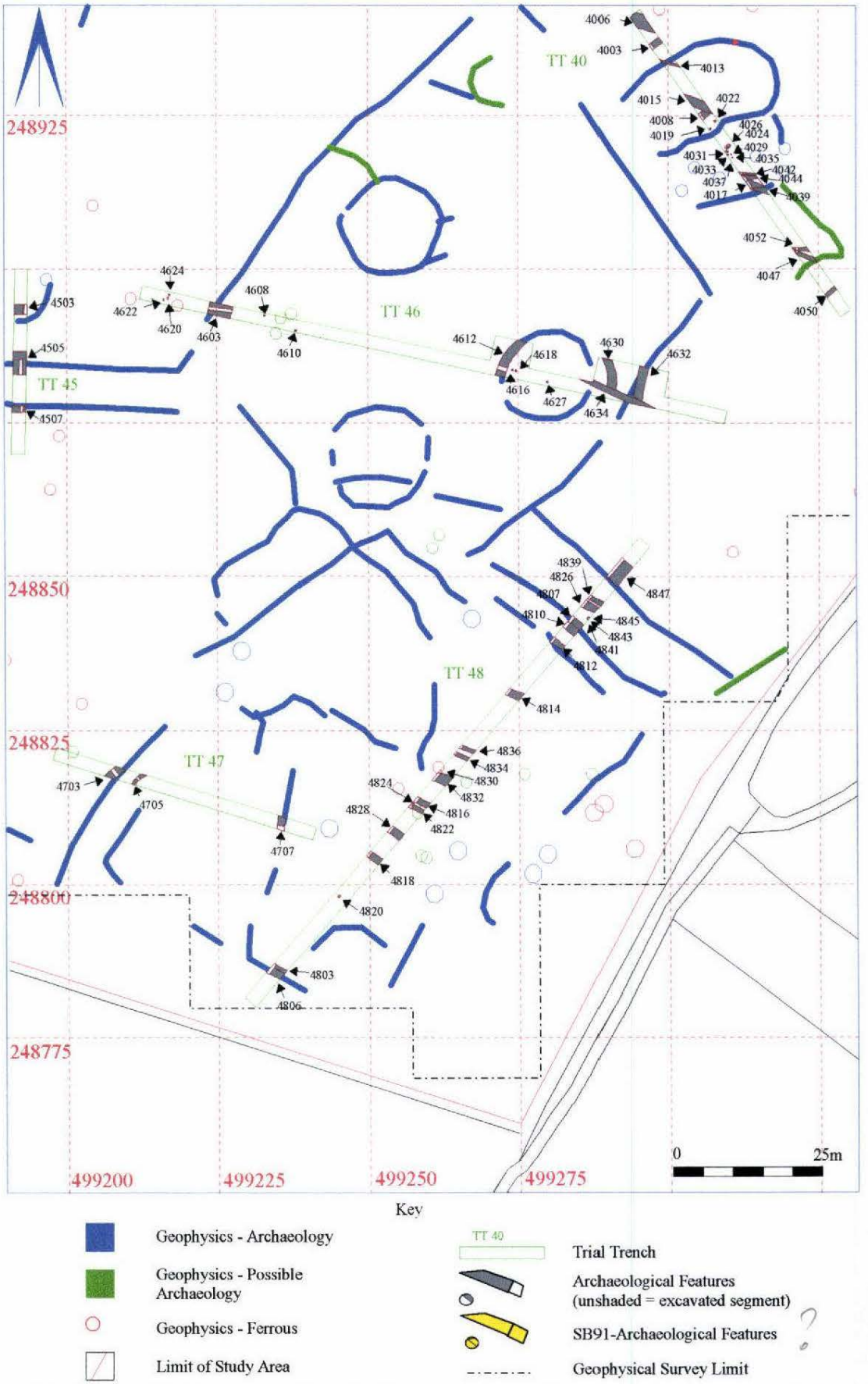
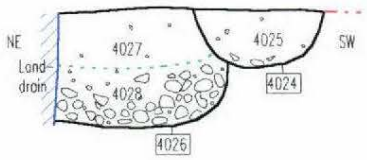


Fig. 7 Area B: Summary of results from trenches with geophysical interpretation.



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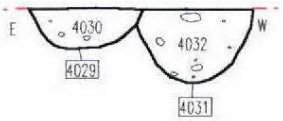

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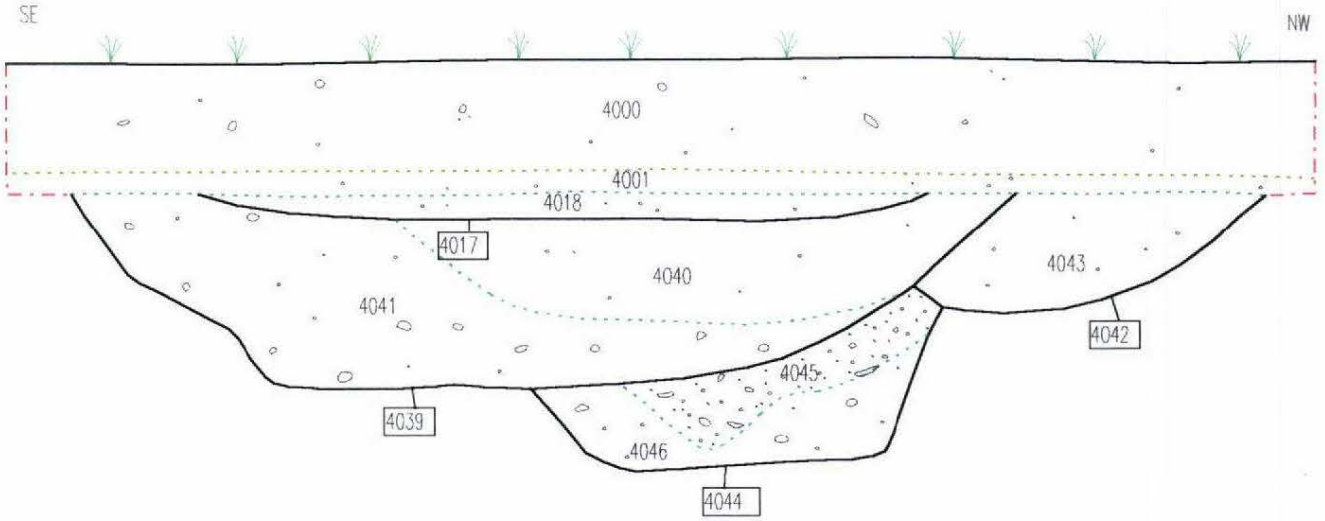

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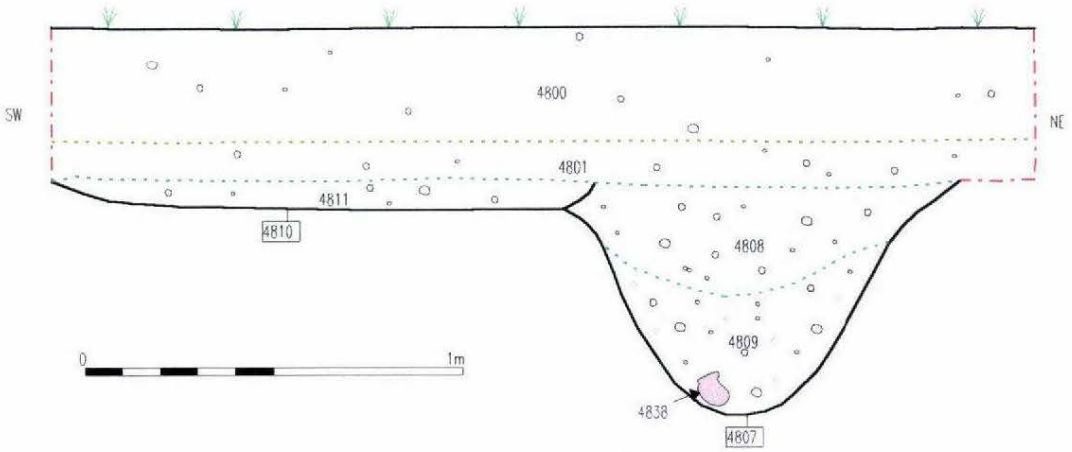
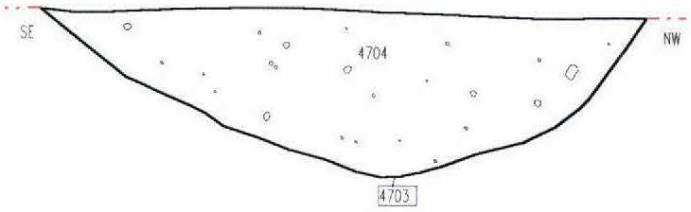
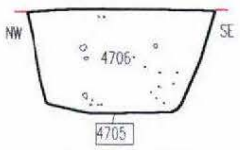


Section 35

Fig. 8 Area B: Selective section drawings from trenches 40 and 48.



Section 36



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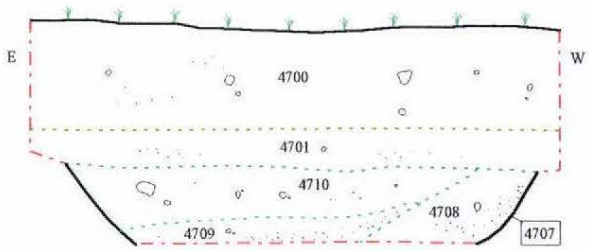

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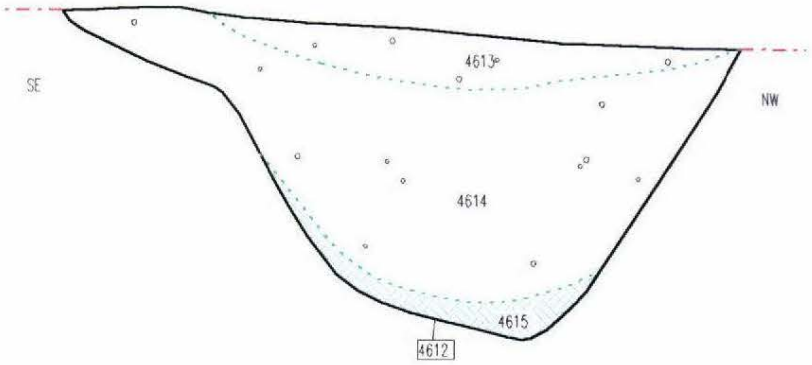

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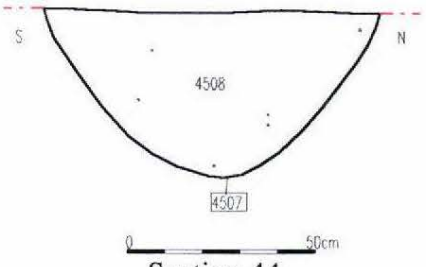


Section 44

Fig. 9 Area B: Selective section drawings from trenches 45, 46 and 47.

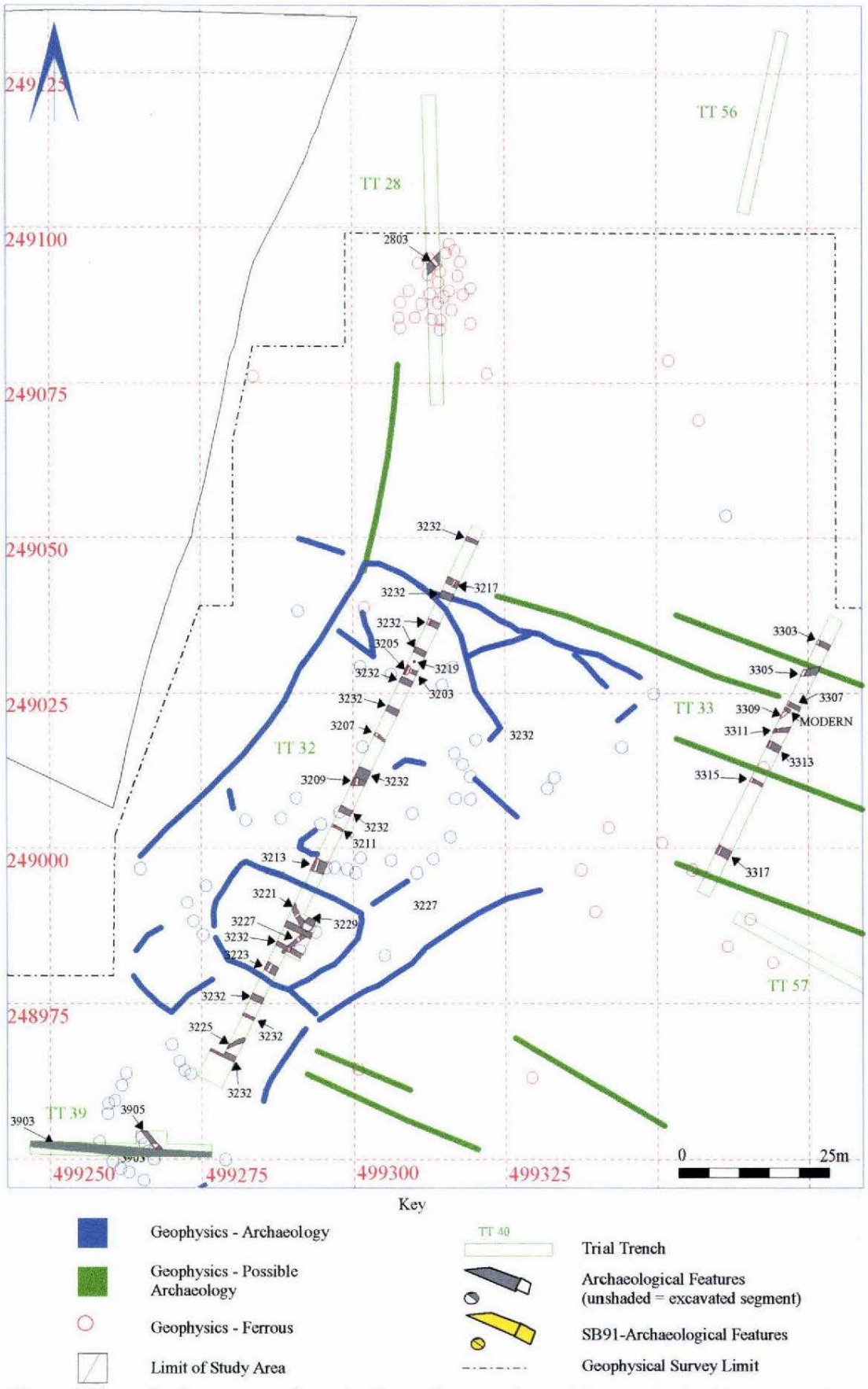
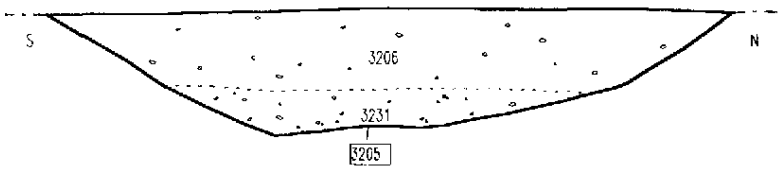
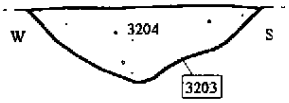


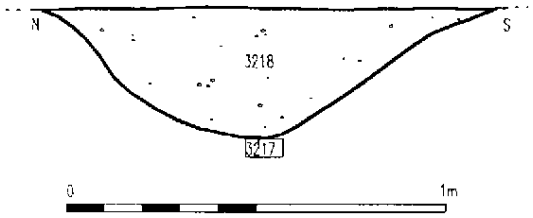
Fig. 10 Area C: Summary of results from the trenches with geophysical interpretation.



Section 20



Section 21



Section 23

Fig. 11 Area C: Selective section drawings from trench 32.

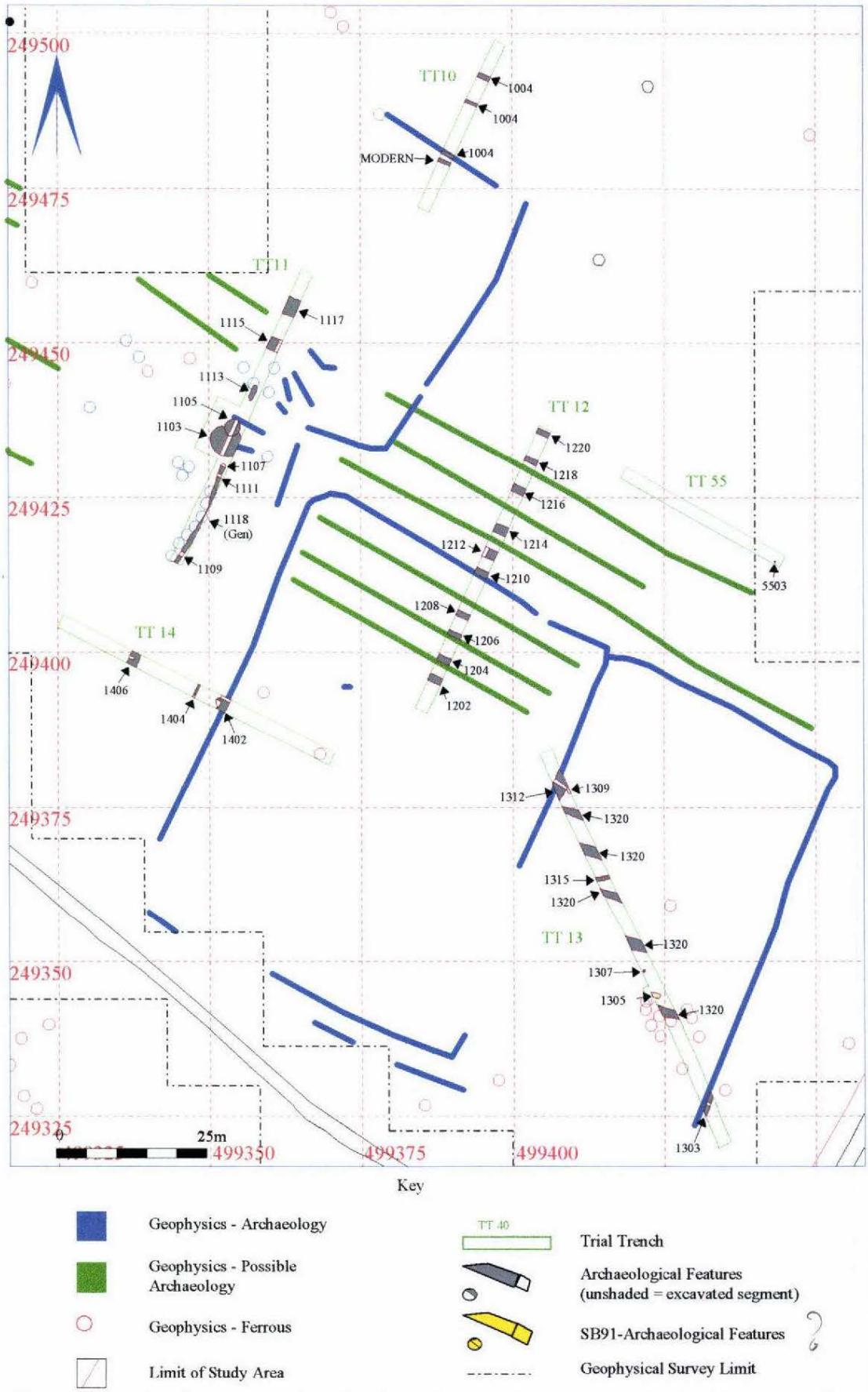
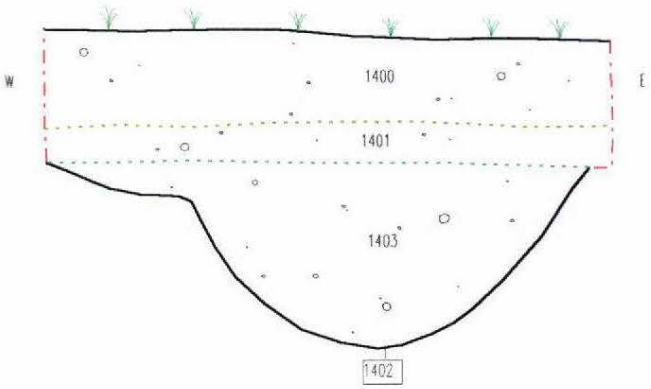
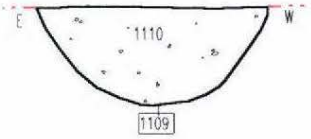


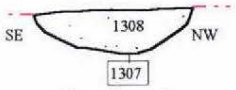
Fig. 12 Area D: Summary of results from the trenches with geophysical interpretation.



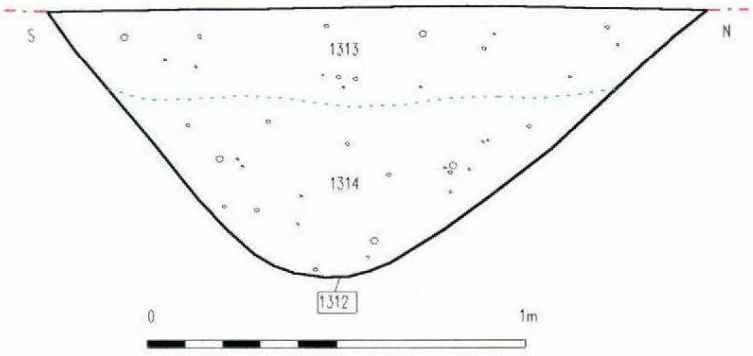
Section 3



Section 7



Section 8



Section 11

Fig.13 Area D: Selective section drawings from trenches 11, 13 and 14.

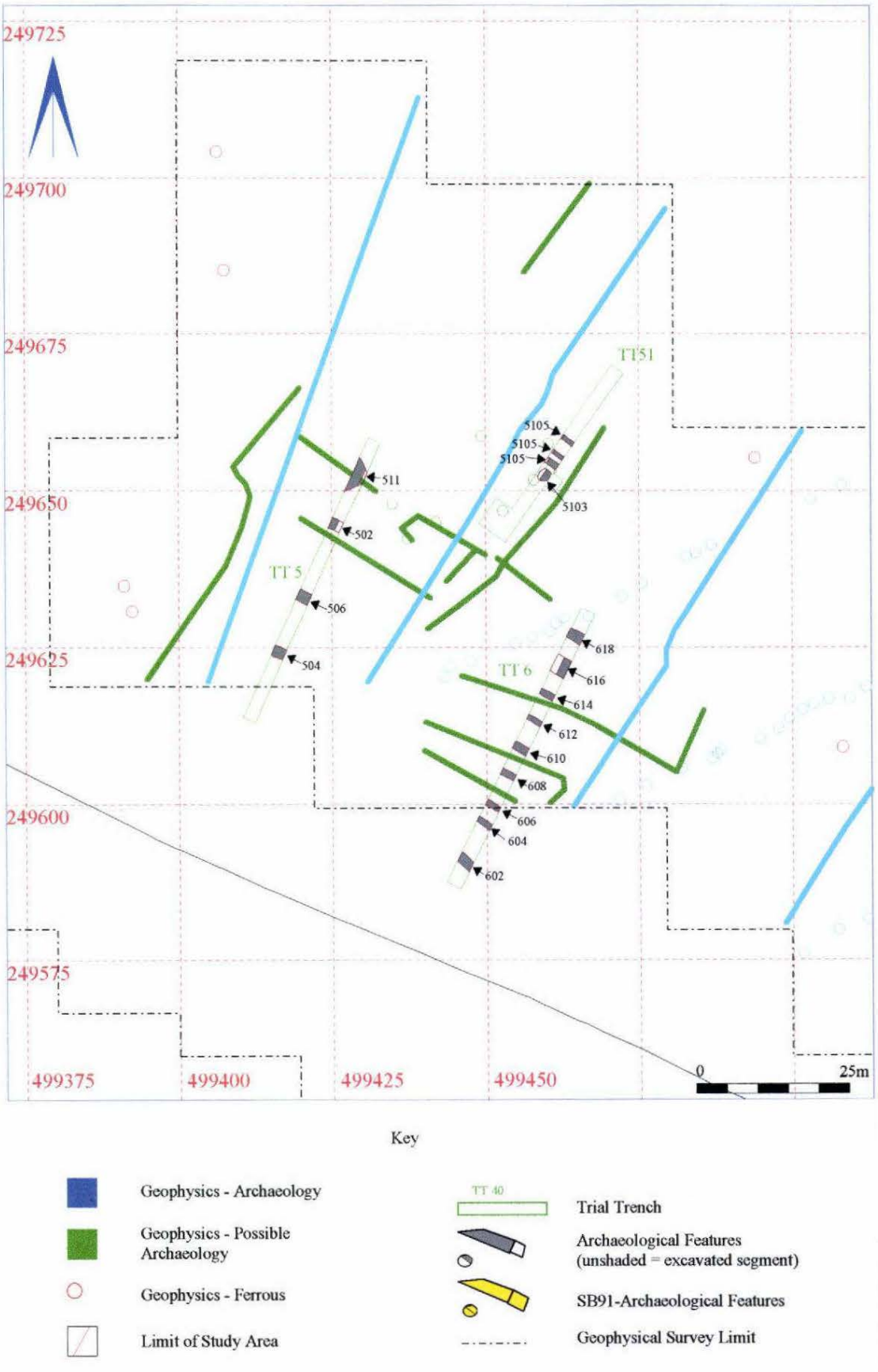
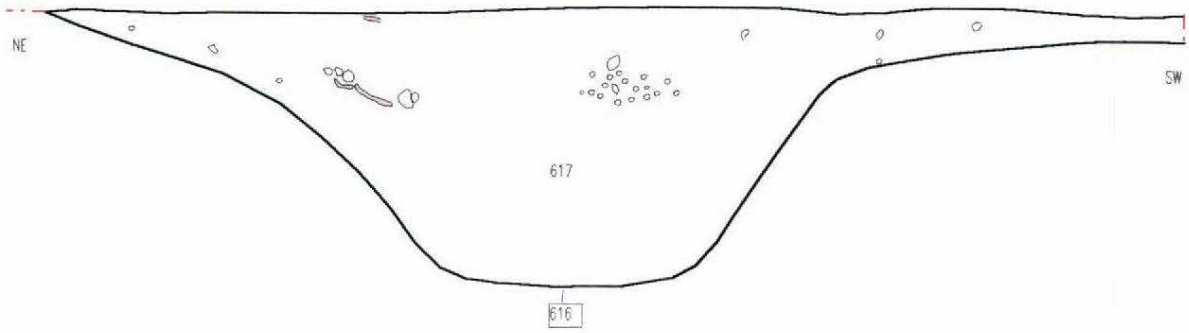
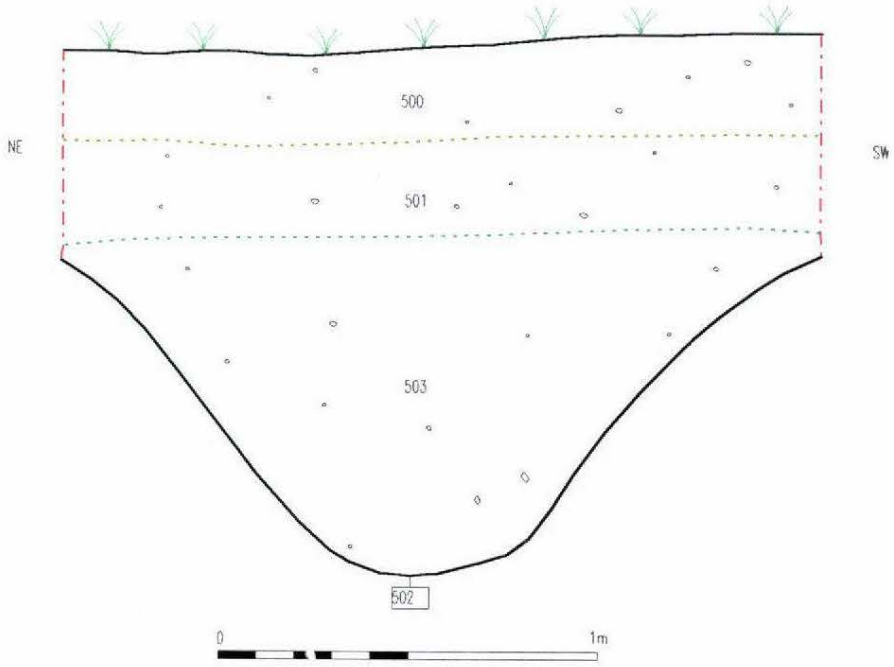


Fig. 14 Area E: Summary of results from the trenches with geophysical interpretation.

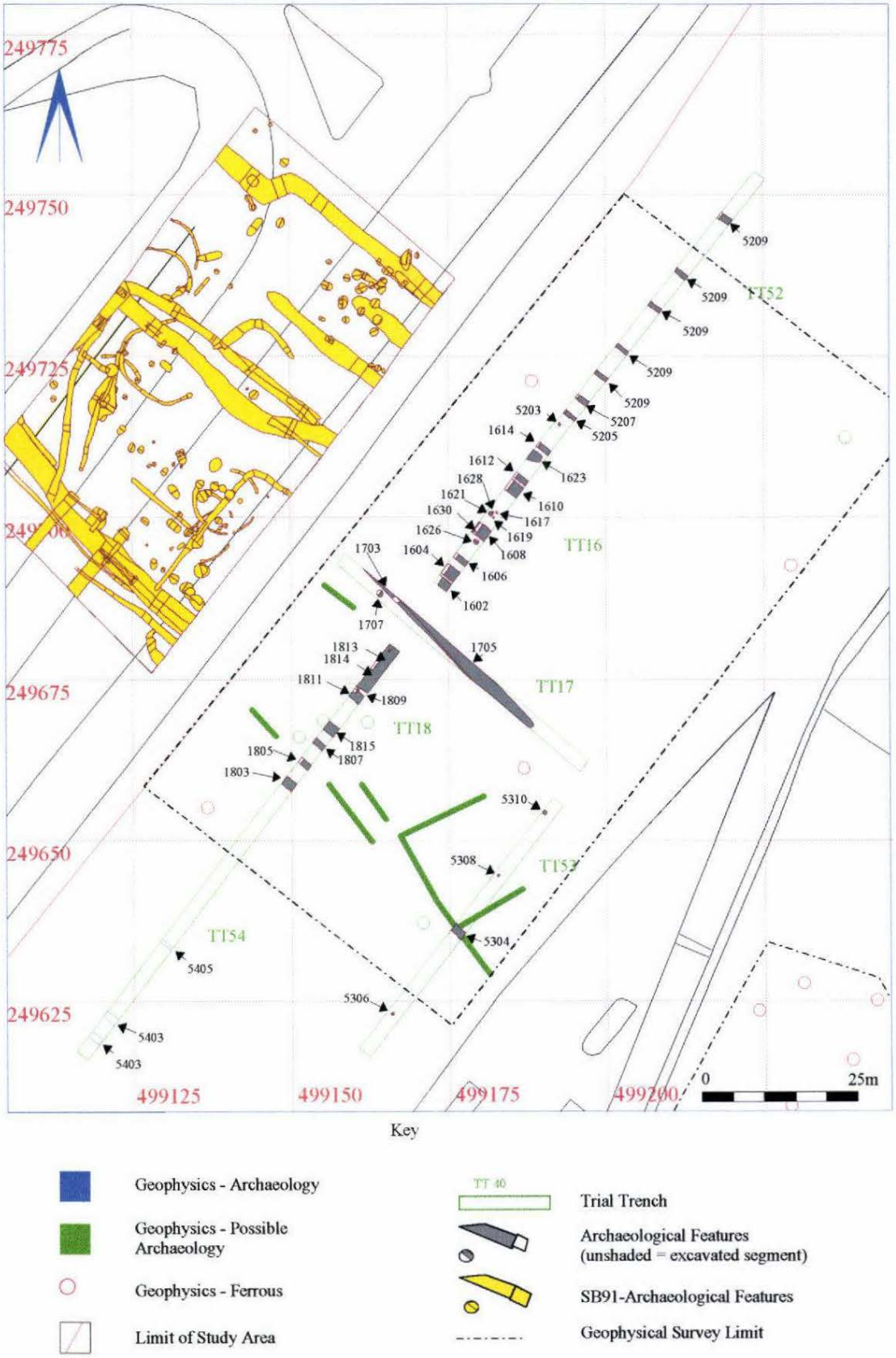


Section 1



Section 2

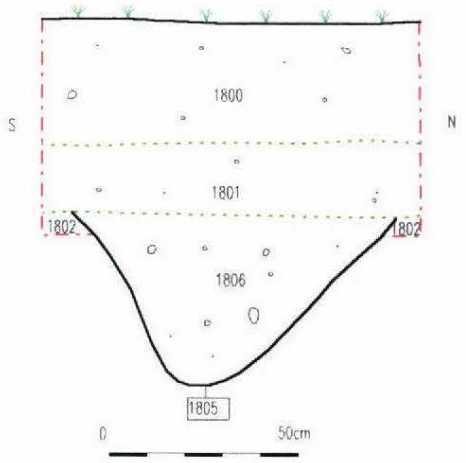
Fig. 15 Area E: Selective section drawings from trenches 5 and 6.



Key

	Geophysics - Archaeology	TT 40	Trial Trench
	Geophysics - Possible Archaeology		Archaeological Features (unshaded = excavated segment)
○	Geophysics - Ferrous		SB91-Archaeological Features
	Limit of Study Area		Geophysical Survey Limit

Fig.16 Area F: Summary of results from the trenches with geophysical interpretation.



Section 13

Fig. 17 Area F: Selective section drawings from trench 18.

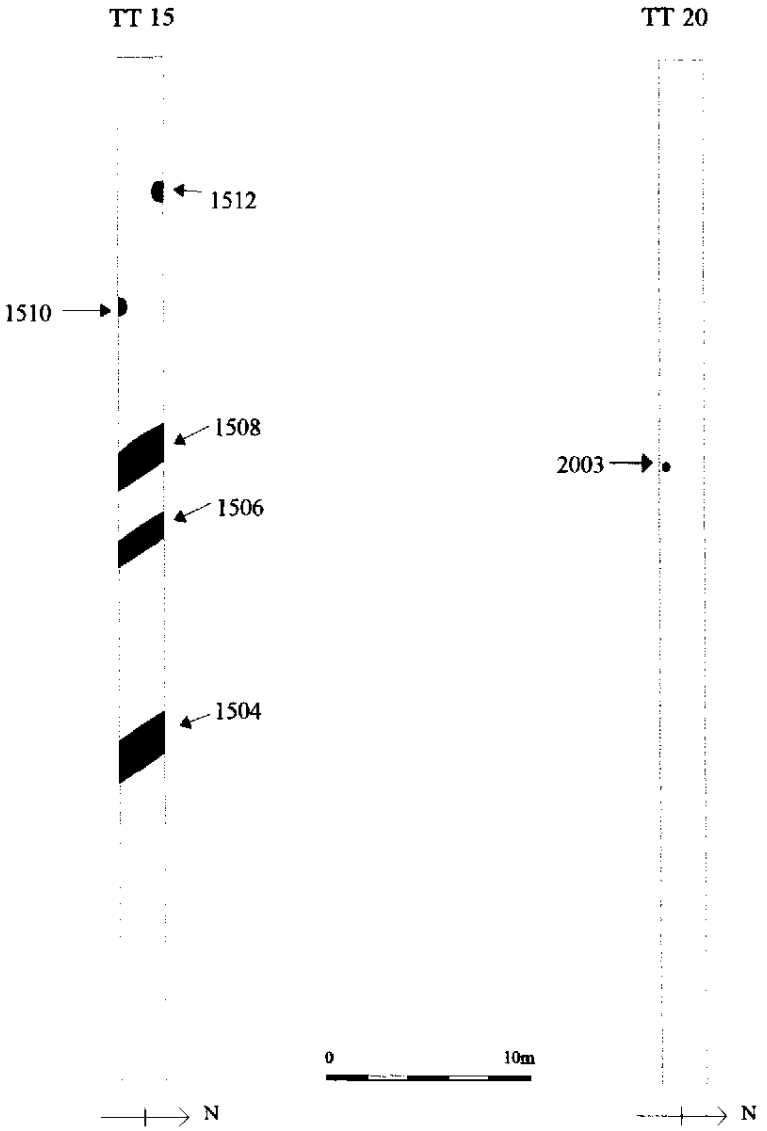


Fig.18 Field G: Summary of the results from trenches 15 and 20.

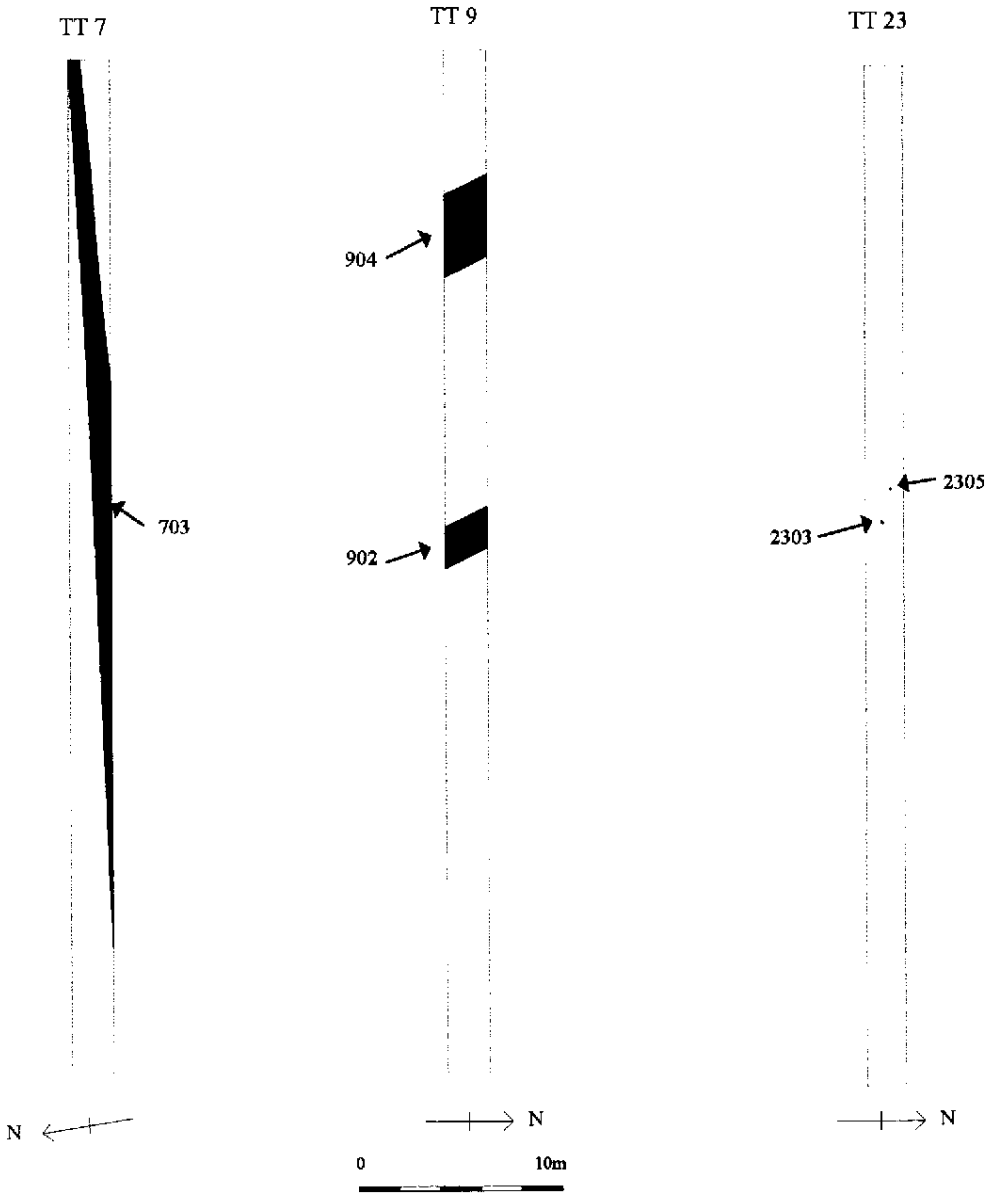


Fig. 19 Field I: Summary of the results from trenches 7, 9 and 23.

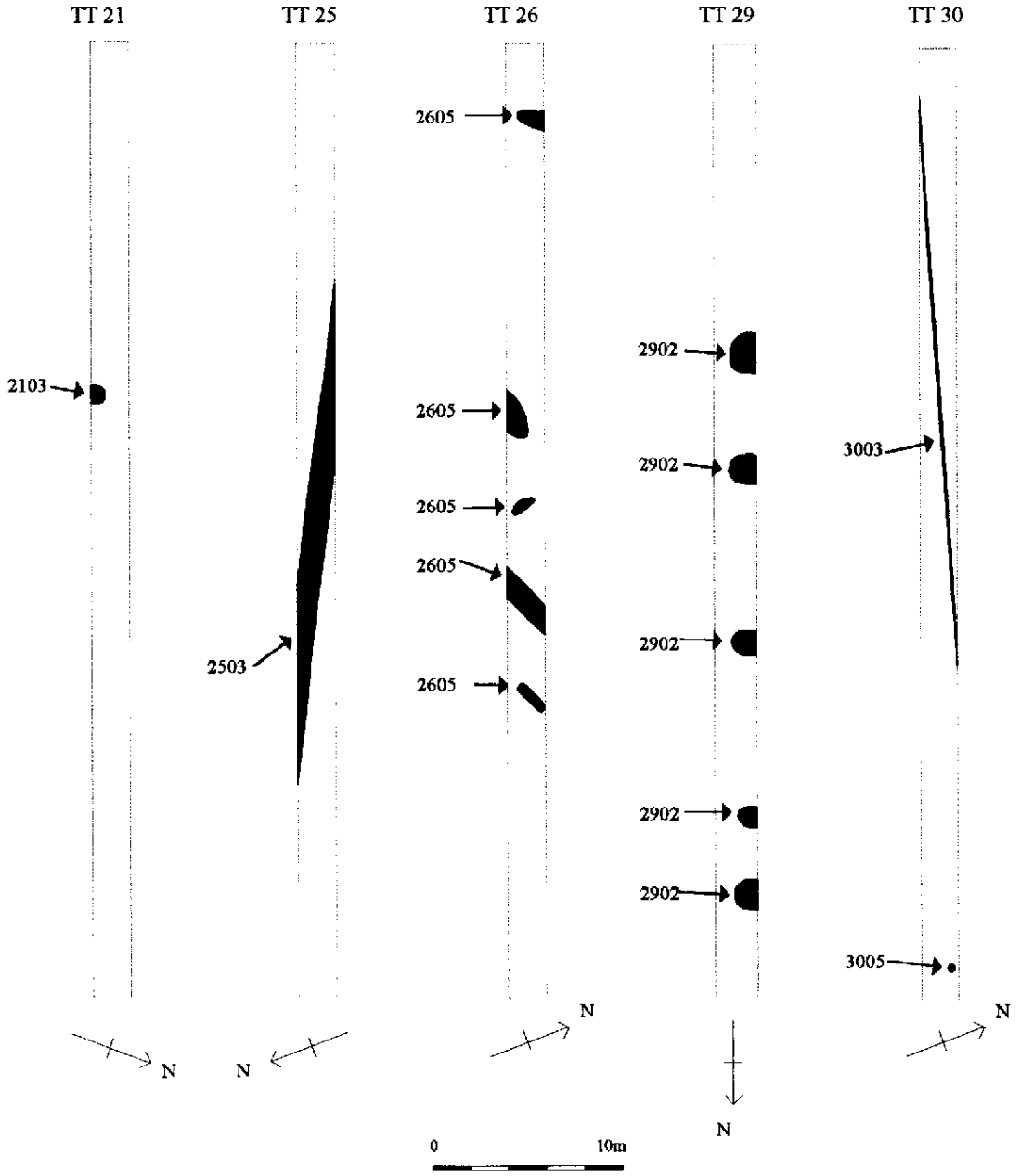


Fig. 20 Field J: Summary of results from trenches 21, 25, 26, 29, and 30.

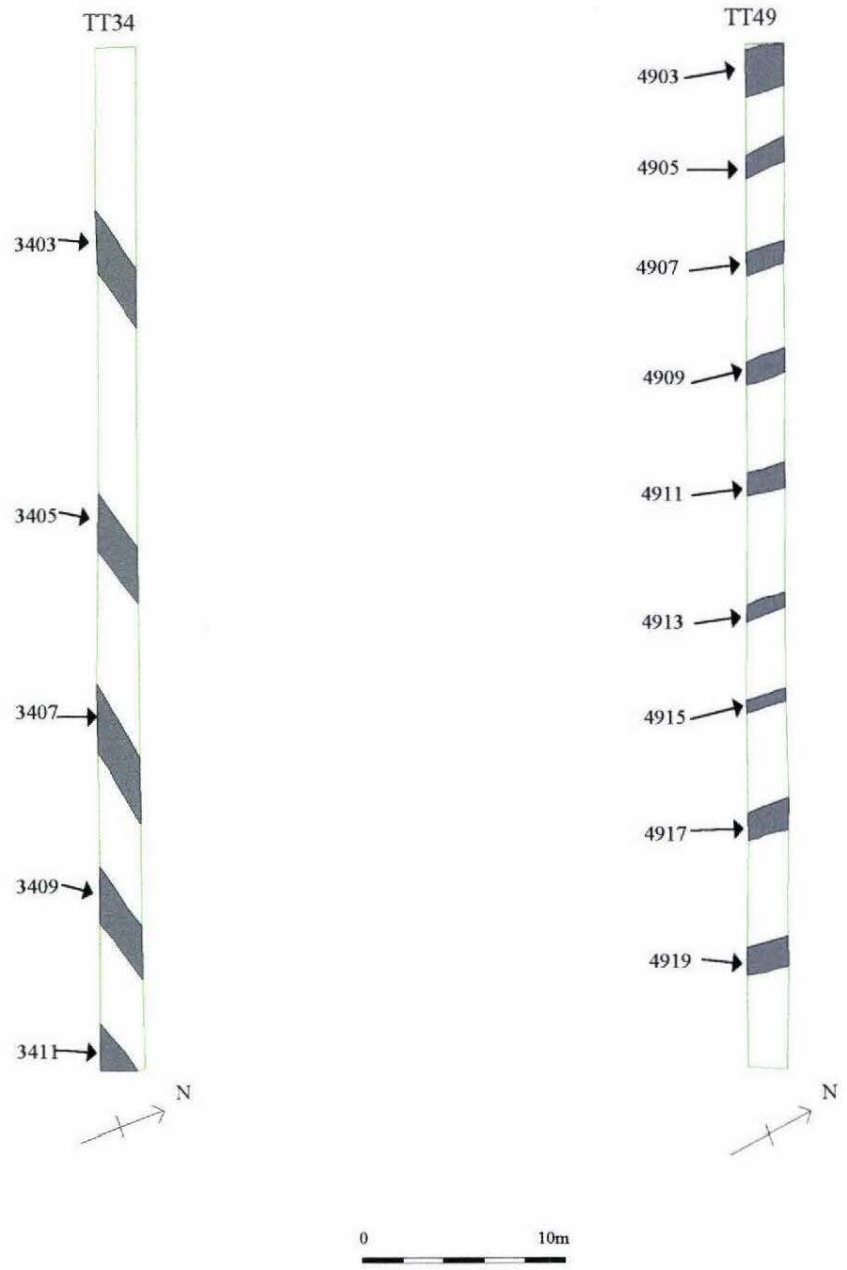


Fig. 21 Field K: Summary of results from trenches 34 and 49.

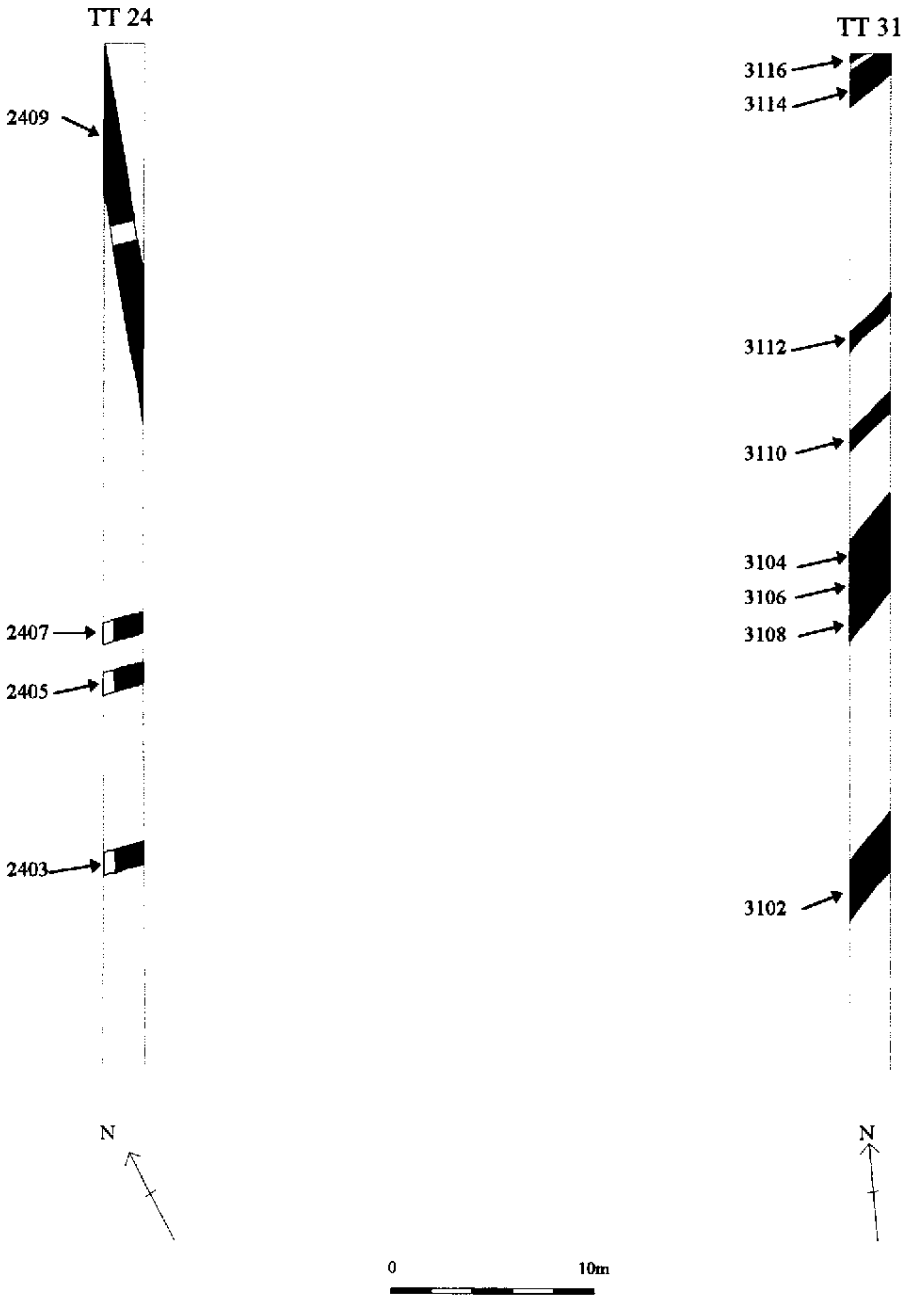


Fig. 22 Field L: Summary of results from trenches 24 and 31.

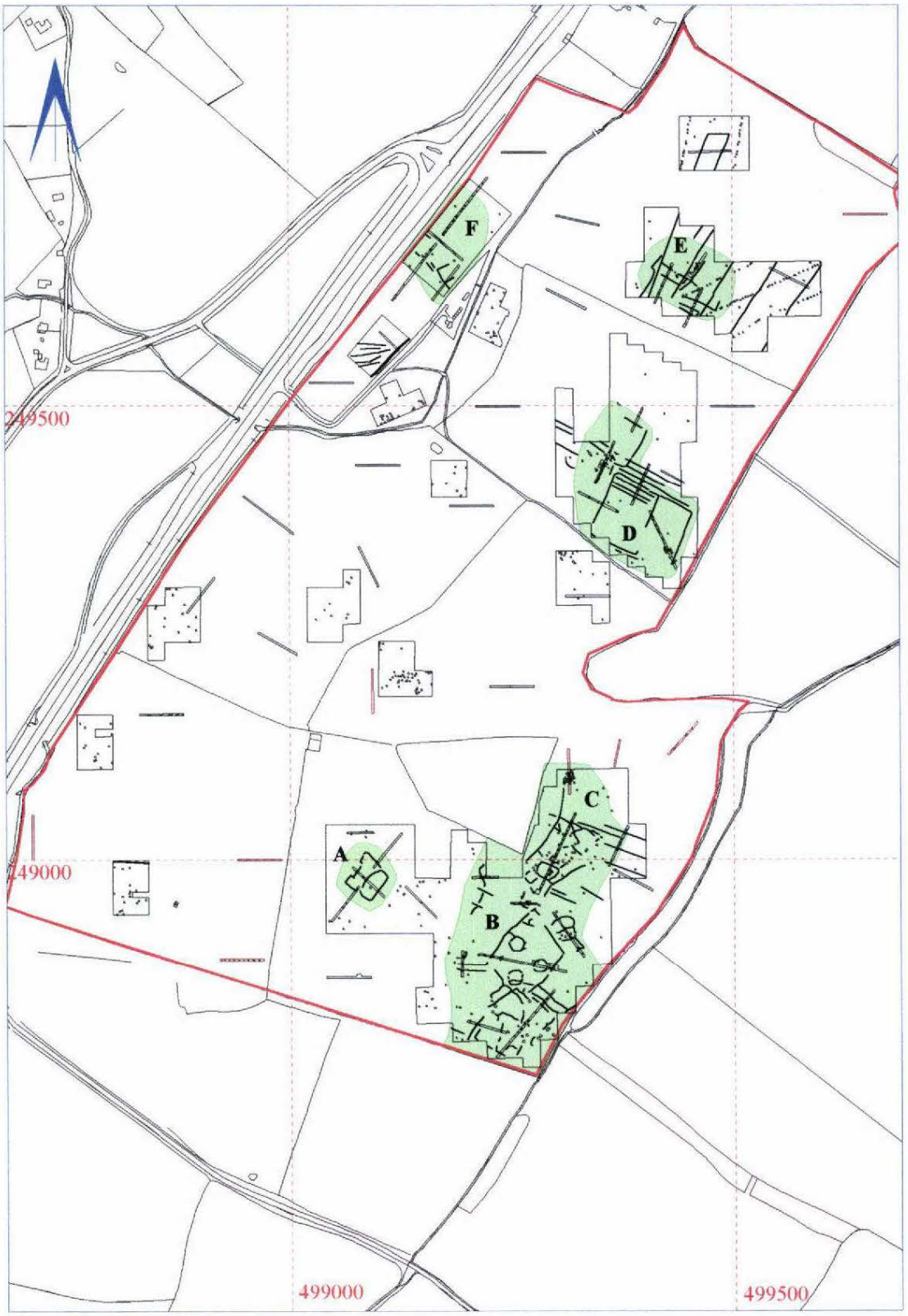


Fig. 23 Areas of Archaeological Significance.

PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 1: Gravel surface [1623], Trench 16

PHOTO 2: Feature [1621], Trench 16

PHOTO 3: Horse burial [1305],(1318), Trench 13

1. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Contexts representing layers are presented in stratigraphic order where appropriate, for example topsoil will always appear first and natural last. Context descriptions for "cut" features, including fills are then grouped by Feature number. Context numbers in **bold** denote cut features. Measurements are given in millimetres (up to 900mm) and then metres.

BGL below ground level (mm)
n/e not excavated

All National Grid References refer to the 100km square 'SP'

Trench 1							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99449/49480	**E**	99499/49781		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
100	Topsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam.				300mm	
101	Natural clay	Firm yellowish brown clay, with occasional flint mainly towards western end.				n/e	300mm

Trench 2							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.1m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99624/49711	**E**	99675/49711		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam.				380mm	
201	Natural clay	Yellowish brown clay, with occasional flint.				n/e	380mm

Trench 3							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50.3m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	330mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99542/99587	**SE**	99587/49629		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
300	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam.				280 mm	
301	Natural clay	Dark yellowish brown clay varying to reddish brown silty sand at South East of trench.				n/e	280 mm

Trench 4							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.4m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	420mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99299/49710	**E**	99349/49699		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
400	Topsoil	Firm mid brown clay loam.				350mm	
401	Natural clay	Firm dark yellowish brown clay.				n/e	350mm

Trench 5							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.5m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	300mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99410/49612	**NE**	99431/49658		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
500	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay loam.				250mm	
503	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small to medium stones and frequent pottery sherds and fired clay.				600mm	450mm
502	**Ditch**	Linear SE/NW orientation 1.7m wide.				950mm	450mm
505	Fill	Mid brown silty loam with occasional small stones.				80mm	450mm
504	**Furrow**	Linear, SE/NW orientation. Gradual break to shallow gradient on edges and concave base. 1.7m wide.				80mm	450mm
507	Fill	Mid brown silty loam with occasional stones.				100mm	450mm
506	**Furrow**	Linear. SE/NW orientation, gradual break to shallow sloping edges.1.7m wide.				100mm	450mm
508	Upper fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				200mm	450mm
509	Middle fill	Dark brown silty clay.				170mm	650mm
510	Lower fill	Pale yellowish brown silty clay with frequent medium stones.				100mm	820mm
511	**Pit**	Sub-rectangular, NW/SE orientation, continues beyond limit of trench. 3m wide.				470mm	450mm
501	Natural clay	Light yellowish brown silty clay.				n/e	250mm

Trench 6							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99444/49586	**NE**	99467/49631		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
600	Topsoil	Clay loam.				400mm	
603	Fill	Dark brown clay loam.				80mm	400mm
602	**Furrow**	Linear, SE/NW orientation, 1.8m wide.				80mm	400mm
605	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with occasional pottery.				80mm	400mm
604	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation,. 1m wide.				80mm	400mm
607	Fill	Light - mid yellow brown clay loam.				80mm	400mm
606	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation 1m wide.				80mm	400mm
609	Fill	Dark brown clay loam				100mm	400mm
608	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 1m wide.				100mm	400mm
611	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with occasional pottery sherds.				80mm	400mm
610	**Furrow**	Linear, SE/NW orientation,. 1.3m wide.				80mm	400mm
613	Fill	Dark brown clay loam, occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	400mm
612	**Furrow**	Linear , SE/NW orientation, 900mm wide.				100mm	400mm

615	Fill	Dark brown black clay loam, occasional pottery sherds.	80mm	400mm
614	**Furrow**	Linear, SE/NW orientation, 1m wide.	80mm	400mm
617	Fill	Dark grey brown clay loam, frequent pottery sherds and bone.	1.20 m	400mm
616	**Ditch**	Linear SE/NWorientation,.3m wide.	1.20 m	400mm
619	Fill	Dark brown clay loam, occasional pottery sherds and medium stones.	80mm	400mm
618	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 2m wide.	80mm	400mm
601	Natural clay	Firm dark yellowish brown clay	n/e	400mm

Trench 7							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	48.6m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	280mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99289/49500	**SE**	99334/49607		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
700	Topsoil	Grey brown clay loam.				190mm	
702	Fill	Dark yellow brown disturbed clay with patches of dark brown loam, moderate inclusions of flint.				80mm	190mm
703	**Furrow**	Linear with shallow gradient and concave base.				80mm	190mm
701	Natural clay	Firm Dark yellowish brown clay with frequent blue grey mottling.				n/e	190mm

Trench 8							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.4m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	340mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99474/49500	**E**	99525/49500		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to geophysical survey						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
800	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam.				220mm	
801	Natural clay	Mixed red brown to yellow to blue grey clay.				n/e	220mm

Trench 9							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.3m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99208/49500	**E**	99259/49499		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
900	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				350mm	
903	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones.				40mm	350mm
902	**Furrow**	Linear N/S orientation, 1.2m wide.				40mm	350mm
905	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				10mm	350mm
904	**Furrow**	Linear N/S orientation, 4m wide.				10mm	350mm
901	Natural clay	Mid red brown, silty sand to mid grey brown clay with moderate small stones.				n/e	350mm

Trench 10							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	29.8m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	420mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99384/49470	**NE**	99398/49449		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1000	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam with occasional flint and chalk/limestone.				250mm	
1001	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay with occasional chalk fragments.				150mm	250mm
1003	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with occasional small stones.				100mm	400mm
1004	Furrow	Three linear cuts NW/SE aligned. 800mm wide.				100mm	400mm
1002	Natural clay	Yellowish brown clay with occasional chalk and limestone fragments.				n/e	400mm

Trench 11							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	51.9m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	500mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99344/49414	**NE**	99365/49460		
Reason For Trench	Investigate pit type and linear geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1100	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				250mm	
1101	Subsoil	Mid Red brown silty clay.				150mm	250mm
1104	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional pottery sherds.				300mm	400mm
1103	**Pit**	Sub circular cut >4.5m diameter.				300mm	400mm
1106	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay moderate small stones.				300mm	400mm
1105	**Pit**	Sub circular cut 2.75m diameter.				300mm	400mm
1108	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones				250mm	400mm
1107	**Ditch**	Linear N/S orientation, 920mm wide, same as **[1109]** and **[1111]** General number **[1118]**.				250mm	400mm
1110	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones and moderate pottery sherds.				300mm	400mm
1109	**Ditch**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 700mm wide, same as **[1107]** and **[1111]** General number **[1118]**				300mm	400mm
1112	Fill	Loose blue black silty clay.				240mm	400mm
1111	**Ditch**	Linear N/S orientation, 700mm wide, same as **1107** and **1109** with a general number **[1118]**.				240mm	400mm
1113	**Hearth**	Irregular layer of burnt stone and charcoal.				n/e	400mm
1114	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with occasional small stones.				100mm	400mm
1115	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation. 2.10m wide				100mm	400mm
1116	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with occasional small stones.				80mm	400mm
1117	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation. 2.90mm wide.				80mm	400mm
1118	**Ditch**	General number given for **[1107]**, **[1109]**, and **[1111]**.				n/a	n/a
1102	Natural	Red brown silt sand gravel.				n/e	400mm

Trench 12							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.0m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99384/49390	**NE**	99405/49436		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear geophysical anomalies and enclosure visible as cropmark.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1200	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				400mm	400mm
1203	Fill	Mid brown clay loam.				100mm	400mm

1202	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 1.23m wide.	100mm	400mm
1205	Fill	Mid brown clay loam.	100mm	400mm
1204	**Furrow**	Linear, SE/NW orientation, 1.08mm wide.	100mm	400mm
1207	Fill	Mid brown clay loam.	100mm	400mm
1206	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 810mm wide .	100mm	400mm
1209	Fill	Mid brown clay loam.	80mm	400mm
1208	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 970mm wide.	80mm	400mm
1211	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones.	80mm	400mm
1210	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 1.15m wide.	80mm	400mm
1213	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with occasional small stones, animal bone and pottery sherds.	500mm	400mm
1212	**Ditch**	Linear orientated SE/NW, 1.62m wide.	500mm	400mm
1215	Fill	Dark brown clay loam.	80mm	400mm
1214	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 1.56m wide.	80mm	400mm
1217	Fill	Dark brown clay loam.	80mm	400mm
1216	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 1.26m wide.	80mm	400mm
1219	Fill	Dark brown clay loam.	80mm	400mm
1218	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 870mm wide.	80mm	400mm
1221	Fill	Mid brown clay loam.	80mm	400mm
1220	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE/NW, 930mm wide.	80mm	400mm
1201	Natural clay	Yellow brown silty clay with moderate small stones.	n/e	400mm

Trench 13							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	70m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99405/49384	**SE**	99435/49319		
Reason For Trench		Investigate pit type and ditch type geophysical anomalies and enclosure indicated by cropmarks.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1300	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				250mm	
1301	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				100mm	250mm
1304	Fill	Firm grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones				100mm	350mm
1303	**Ditch**	Linear oriented N/S.				300mm	350mm
1306	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				200mm	350mm
1318	Animal skeleton	Articulated skeleton of a small horse.				200mm	350mm
1305	**Pit/Grave**	Sub-rectangular irregular, ill-defined steep sides and flat base. 175m long x 800mm wide.				400mm	350mm
1308	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay.				100mm	350mm
1307	**Posthole**	Circular, 440mm diameter.				100mm	350mm
1310	Upper fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, occasional pottery sherds and bone.				200mm	350mm
1311	Lower fill	Mid orange brown silty clay.				100mm	550mm
1309	**Pit**	Sub rectangular, 1.20 wide. Moderate break at top to irregular moderately sloping sides and uneven base.				300mm	350mm
1313	Upper fill	Grey brown silty clay.				300mm	350mm
1314	Lower fill	Orange brown silty clay.				500mm	650mm
1312	**Ditch**	Linear N/S orientation, 1.85m wide.				800mm	350mm
1316	Upper fill	Grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				100mm	350mm
1317	Lower fill	Red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				80mm	458mm
1315	**Gulley**	Linear W/E orientation with steep sides and concave base, 600mm wide.				180mm	350mm
1319	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				100mm	350mm
1320	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation, irregular sides and base, 1.1m wide.				100mm	350mm
1302	Natural	Yellow sand gravel clay.				n/e	350mm

Trench 14							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.70m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99324/49405	**SE**	99370/49382		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type anomaly and enclosure ditch visible on cropmarks.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1400	Topsoil	Dark brown humic silty clay.				250mm	
1403	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones. and occasional pottery sherds. NOT BOTTOMED.				>450mm	250mm
1402	**Ditch**	Linear NE/SW orientation. Break of slope gradual with steep sides. Excavated to 450mm . 1.60m wide.				>450mm	250mm
1405	Fill	Dark black brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones. 300mm wide.				90mm	250mm
1404	**Furrow**	Linear cut. Break of slope imperceptible with gradual sloping sides and concave bottom. 300mm wide.				90mm	250mm
1407	Fill	Firm light yellow brown silty clay with frequent small to medium stones.				140mm	250mm
1406	**Furrow**	Linear with uneven sides, bottom. edges not clearly defined. 1.70m wide.				140mm	250mm
1401	Natural clay	Light yellow brown clay with frequent small to large stones.				n/e	250mm

Trench 15							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.30m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	1.15m
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99239/49779	**E**	99290/49780		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where alluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				300mm	
1501	Subsoil	Dark brown clay loam.				350mm	300mm
1502	Alluvium	Mid reddish brown clay loam with frequent small stones.				350mm	650mm
1505	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones.				80mm	800mm
1504	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE-NW, 2.10m wide.				80mm	800mm
1507	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones.				80mm	800mm
1506	**Furrow**	Linear, oriented SE-NW, 1.2m wide.				80mm	800mm
1509	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones.				80mm	800mm
1508	**Furrow**	Linear, oriented SE-NW, 1.8m wide.				80mm	800mm
1511	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.				80mm	800mm
1510	**Pit ?**	Sub circular, 850mmm in diameter.				80mm	800mm
1513	Fill	Reddish brown silty sand with moderate inclusions of medium stones to base of fill.				30mm	800mm
1512	**Ditch ?**	Curved linear, 500mm wide.				30mm	800mm
1503	Natural clay	Red clay.				m/e	300mm

Trench 16							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	29.4m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	600mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99172/49688	**NE**	99191/49712		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area adjacent to the Stagsden Bypass excavation.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1600	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				300mm	
1601	Alluvium	Mid brown with moderate small stones.				300mm	300mm

1603	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	120mm	600mm
1602	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation., 1.2m wide.	120mm	600mm
1605	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.	250mm	600mm
1604	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation., 1.85m wide.	250mm	600mm
1607	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones and occasional flecks of charcoal.	100mm	600mm
1606	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 900mm wide.	100mm	600mm
1609	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones, occasional flecks of charcoal and occasional pottery sherds.	150mm	600mm
1608	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 2m wide.	150mm	600mm
1611	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional flecks of charcoal.	150mm	600mm
1610	**Furrow**	Linear SE/NW orientation, 2m wide.	150mm	600mm
1613	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.	100mm	600mm
1612	**Furrow**	Linear on SE/NW orientation, 850mm wide.	100mm	600mm
1615	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.	50mm	600mm
1614	**Furrow**	Linear on SE/NW orientation, 850mm wide.	50mm	600mm
1618	Fill	Mid red brown. Frequent large stones, moderate flecks of charcoal. and occasional pottery sherds.	350mm	600mm
1617	**Post Hole**	Diameter c. 330mm.	350mm	600mm
1620	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent flecks of charcoal, moderate medium stones and occasional pottery sherds.	n/e	600mm
1619	**Post Hole**	Diameter c. 330mm.	n/e	600mm
1622	Fill	Stone filled clay lined pit. Lining is greenish yellow, frequent inclusions of large stones.	n/e	600mm
1621	**Pit**	Circular in plan with diameter 660mm.	n/e	600mm
1624	Layer	Dark brown silty clay. Stone lined with frequent small to medium stones. Moderate charcoal flecks and occasional pottery sherds.	n/e	600mm
1625	Layer	Frequent medium and large cobbles. Lies above [1623]and below [1624].	n/e	600mm
1623	**Surface**	Layer1.6m long x 1.3m wide.	n/e	600mm
1627	Fill	Red brown silty clay. Occasional small stones.	200mm	600mm
1626	**Pit**	Sub circular in plan with diameter of 800mm.	200mm	600mm
1629	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	100mm	600mm
1628	**Post hole**	Circular in plan with diameter of 170mm.	100mm	600mm
1631	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with large cobbles and frequent charcoal flecks.	200mm	600mm
1630	**Post Hole**	Sub circular in plan with concave sides and flat base. Diameter 300mm. Sealed by furrow [1608].	200mm	600mm
1616	Natural clay	Red brown sandy silt with occasional small stones.	n/e	600mm

Trench 17							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	1m
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99158/49693	**SE**	99196/49661		
Reason For Trench		Investigate area adjacent to the Stagsden Bypass excavation.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1700	Topsoil	Red brown silty clay.				300mm	
1701	Alluvium	Light red brown sandy silty clay with moderate small stones.				200mm	300mm
1704	Fill	Red Brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional pottery sherds.				340mm	500mm
1703	**Ditch**	Linear on SE/NW orientation. Steep sides and narrow base, 250mm wide. Cut by [1705].				340mm	500mm
1706	Fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate stones.				300mm	500mm
1705	**Ditch**	Linear cut on NW/SE alignment 1.1m wide. Cuts [1703] and terminates in trench.				300mm	500mm
1708	Fill	Light yellow brown sandy clay.				100mm	500mm
1707	**Pit**	Circular in plan with diameter of 900mm. Straight sides and flat bottom.				100mm	500mm
1702	Natural	Clay mixed with coarse red gravel's and fine sands.				n/e	n/e

Trench 18							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	30m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	500mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99147/49656	**NE**	99166/49680		
Reason For Trench	Investigate pit type and linear geophysical anomalies adjacent to Stagsden Bypass excavations.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1800	Topsoil	Dark red brown silty clay.				300mm	
1801	Alluvium	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				200mm	300mm
1804	Fill	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones and flecks of charcoal.				n/e	500mm
1803	**Furrow**	Linear on WNW/ESE orientation, 1.5m wide.				n/e	500mm
1806	Fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate stones and occasional charcoal.				460mm	500mm
1805	**Ditch**	Linear on WNW/SE orientation, 800mm wide.				460mm	500mm
1808	Fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate stones and flecks of charcoal.				n/e	500mm
1807	**Ditch**	Linear cut on WNW - ESE alignment, 1m wide.				n/e	500mm
1810	Fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate small stones, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional pottery sherds.				260mm	500mm
1809	**Pit**	Circular in plan with diameter of 450mm. Cut into E side of Ditch **[1811]**.				260mm	500mm
1812	Fill	Red Brown Silty Clay with moderate stones and occasional charcoal flecks.				>260mm.	500mm
1811	**Ditch**	Linear oriented WNW/ESE., 1,5m wide, NOT BOTTOMED. Cut by pit **[1809]**.				>260mm	500mm
1813	Layer	Dark red brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Appears in North section and extends 7.5 m.				250mm	500mm
1814	Layer	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate stones and occasional flecks of charcoal.				n/e	750mm
1816	Fill	Red brown silty clay.				80mm	500mm
1815	**Furrow**	Linear WNW/ESE orientation, 1.5m wide.				80mm	500mm
1802	Natural clay	Red brown sandy gravel clay.				n/e	750mm

Trench 19							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	30m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	700mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99134/49550	**SE**	99157/49574		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ring ditch type cropmark.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
1900	Topsoil	Dark red brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones and occasional charcoal flecks.				300mm	
1901	Alluvium	Mid red brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				400mm	300mm
1902	Natural clay	Mixed coarse gravel sand with patches of solid blue clay.				n/e	700mm

Trench 20							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	750mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99021/49525	**E**	99073/49526		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where alluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2000	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				150mm	
2001	Aluvium	Mid red brown, clay loam, occasional small stones.				650mm	150mm
2003	Fill	Red brown, clay loam with frequent small stones.				800mm	750mm
2004	**Pit ?**	Sub-circular pit, 400mm in diameter.				800mm	750mm
2002	Natural clay	Red brown, clay loam with high gravel content.				800mm	750mm

Trench 21							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.2m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	0.50m
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99073/49434	**E**	99125/49435		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2100	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				200mm	
2101	Subsoil	Mid brown clay loam.				300mm	200mm
2104 **2103**	Fill **Pit**	Dark brown clay loam with frequent charcoal flecks. Sub-circular cut 800mm wide x 900mm long. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm >100mm	500mm 500mm
2102	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay.				n/e	500mm

Trench 22							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	1.2m
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99179/49389	**E**	99230/49289		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2200	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay loam.				300mm	
2201	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay.				100mm	300mm
2202	Colluvium	Yellowish brown silty clay.				800mm	300mm
2203	Natural clay	Firm yellow clay with frequent flint gravel.				n/e	300mm

Trench 23							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**		**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99309/49289	**E**	99360/49289		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area to south of cropmark enclosure.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2300	Topsoil	Mid orange to mid brown clay loam occasional small stones.				300mm	
2302 **2303**	Fill **Posthole**	Loose grey brown silty clay loam. Circular cut concave base steep sides 200mm diameter.				40mm 40mm	300mm 300mm
2304 **2305**	Fill **Posthole**	Loose grey brown silty clay loam. Steep sided circular cut concave base 100mm diameter.				85mm 85mm	300mm 300mm
2301	Natural	Mid yellow brown grading to red brown clay.				n/e	300mm

Trench 24							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	500mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99424/49114	**NE**	99459/49151		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2400	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				250mm	
2401	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown clay loam with moderate medium stones.				250mm	250mm
2404	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				120mm	500mm
2403	**Furrow**	Linear on NW/SE orientation, 1m wide.				120mm	500mm
2406	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				100mm	500mm
2405	**Furrow**	Linear on NW/SE orientation, 1.1m wide.				100mm	500mm
2408	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				80mm	500mm
2407	**Furrow**	Linear on NW/SE orientation, 900mm wide.				80mm	500mm
2410	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small and medium stones.				150mm	500mm
2409	**Ditch**	Linear on NW/SE orientation, 1.2m wide.				150mm	500mm
2402	Natural gravel	Mixed coarse gravel sand with patches of solid blue clay.				n/e	700mm

Trench 25							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.20m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	490mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	98948/49400	**SE**	99003/49360		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				250mm	
2501	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown clay.				240mm	250mm
2504	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate inclusions of small stones.				80mm	490mm
2503	**Furrow**	Linear oriented SE-NW. 1.3m wide.				80mm	490mm
2502	Natural clay	Mid yellow brown silty clay.				n/e	490mm

Trench 26							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.3m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	330mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99077/49345	**SE**	99099/49300		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2600	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				250mm	
2601	Subsoil	Dark yellow brown clay.				80mm	250mm
2604	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	330mm
2603	**Pit ?**	Sub circular cut of pit measures 1.5m long and 1m wide.				>100mm	330mm
2606	Fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam with frequent small stones.				n/e	330mm
2605	**Pit ?**	Oval shaped in plan measuring 2.2m long and 1.2m wide.				n/e	330mm
2608	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	330mm
2607	**Pit ?**	Sub circular cut of pit, 1.5m long and 800mm wide.				>100mm	330mm
2610	Fill	Mid yellow brown with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	330mm
2609	**Furrow**	Linear on NE/SW orientation, 1.2m wide.				<100mm	330mm
2612	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	330mm
2611	**Furrow**	Linear on NE/SW orientation, 1.9m long and 600mm wide.				<100mm	330mm
2602	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with frequent small stones.				n/e	330mm

Trench 27							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	48.9m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99224/49190	**E**	99275/49190		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2700	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam.				400mm	
2701	Natural clay	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				n/e	400mm

Trench 28							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.8	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**N**	99312/49121	**S**	99314/49071		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ferrous type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2800	Topsoil	Grey brown, silty clay loam, occasional flint and chalk inclusions.				350mm	
2802	Fill	Dark grey brown, loose silty clay with occasional flint and chalk inclusions.				100mm	350mm
2803	**Ditch**	Linear NE/SW orientation, steep sides, 1.2m wide.				100mm	350mm
2801	Natural clay	Dark yellow brown, firm brown clay with occasional flints.				n/e	350mm

Trench 29							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.3m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	98884/49271	**NE**	98916/49311		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
2900	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay loam.				350mm	
2903	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones, occasional pottery sherds. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	350mm
2902	**Pit ?**	Sub circular pit measuring 2.1m long x 1m wide.				>100mm	350mm
2905	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional tile fragments. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	350mm
2904	**Pit ?**	Sub circular pit measuring 1.9m long x 1.5m wide.				>100mm	350mm
2907	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional tile fragments. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	350mm
2906	**Pit ?**	Sub circular pit measuring 1.8m long x 1.6m wide.				>100mm	350mm
2909	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	350mm
2908	**Pit ?**	Circular pit, 1.1m diameter.				>100mm	350mm
2911	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	350mm
2910	**Pit ?**	Sub circular pit measuring 1.3m long x 1.2m wide.				>100mm	350mm
2901	Natural sand	Mid yellow brown silty sand with occasional small stones.				n/e	350mm

Trench 30							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.40m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	430mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	98964/49250	**SE**	99009/49225		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3000	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay.				290mm	
3001	subsoil	Dark yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				100mm	290mm
3004	Fill	Dark yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	390mm
3003	**Furrow**	Linear, 1m wide.				<100mm	390mm
3006	Fill	Dark brown black clay loam. with frequent charcoal flecks. NOT BOTTOMED.				>100mm	390mm
3005	**Pit**	Circular cut 400mm in diameter.				>100mm	390mm
3002	Natural clay	Mid yellow brown clay with frequent small stones.				n/e	390mm

Trench 31							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	51mm	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**N**	99092/49210	**S**	99357/48991		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3100	Topsoil	Dark brown, clay loam, moderate small stones.				350mm	
3103	Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, frequent small stones. NOT BOTTOMED				<100mm	350mm
3102	**Furrow**	Linear, NE/SW orientation, 1.7m wide.				<100mm	350mm
3105	Fill	Mid brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				100mm	450mm
3104	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 700mm wide.				100mm	450mm
3107	fill	Mid brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				100mm	450mm
3106	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 700mm wide.				100mm	450mm
3109	Fill	Mid brown, silty clay, moderate small stones, occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	450mm
3108	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 800mm wide.				100mm	450mm
3111	Fill	Mid brown silty clay, frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				50mm	4500mm0
3110	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 900mm wide.				50mm	450mm
3113	Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, frequent small stones, occasional medium stones and occasional pottery sherds. NOT BOTTOMED				<100mm	450mm
3112	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 1.4m wide.				<100mm	450mm
3115	Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				100mm	450mm
3114	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 1.4m wide.				100mm	450mm
3117	Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				100mm	450mm
3116	**Furrow**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 1.4m wide.				100mm	450mm
3101	Natural clay	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, moderate small and medium stones.				n/e	350mm

Trench 32							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	100m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99277/48961	**NE**	99320/49051		
Reason For Trench	Investigate pit type and ditch type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3200	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate stones, occasional pottery sherds.				300mm	
3201	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones.				100mm	300mm
3204	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones.				150mm	400mm
3203	**Gulley**	Shallow linear cut on E/W alignment Relationship with **[3205]** 500mm wide.				150mm	400mm
3206	Upper fill	Mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				130mm	400mm
3231	Lower fill	Firm mid grey, silty clay with moderate small stones.				100mm	400mm
3205	**Pit**	Steep sides concave base Relationship with **[3203]** unclear.				230mm	400mm
3208	Fill	Dark greyish black, firm silty clay with occasional inclusions of small stones.				160mm	400mm
3207	**Gulley**	Narrow linear on E/W orientation, 610mm wide. Sharp break at top to gentle sides and concave base.				160mm	400mm
3210	Fill	Firm dark blue grey silty clay. Frequent daub, occasional charcoal and occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	400mm
3209	**Cut**	Shallow linear E/W orientation 1.40 wide More of a spread than a real cut.				100mm	400mm
3212	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones and frequent pottery sherds.				170mm	400mm
3211	**Ditch**	Shallow linear E/W orientation, 480mm wide				170mm	400mm
3214	Top fill	Dark grey brown silty clay moderate small stones				430mm	400mm
3215	Middle fill	Dark black brown with orange flecks occasional small stones, pottery sherds and bone.				500mm	830mm
3216	Bottom fill	Light yellow grey silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				110mm	1.30m
3213	**Ditch**	Linear cut E/W orientation, steep sides concave base, 2.26m wide.				800mm	400mm
3218	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones.				330mm	400mm
3217	**Ditch**	Linear cut E/W orientation, shallow sides flat base, and 1.10m wide.				330mm	400mm
3220	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay. Cut by plough scars.				260mm	400mm
3219	**Posthole**	Circular cut steep sides flat base, 650mm diameter.				260mm	400mm
3222	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay.				100mm	400mm
3221	**Ditch**	Linear cut NW/SE orientation, 670mm wide.				100mm	400mm
3224	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent orange flecks moderate small stones, occasional pottery sherds and bone.				>250mm	400mm
3223	**Ditch**	Linear cut E/W orientation, 1.20 wide, NOT BOTTOMED.				>250mm	400mm
3226	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate small stones and occasional pottery.				120mm	400mm
3225	**Ditch**	Slightly curving linear cut NE/SW aligned concave sides and base, 600mm wide.				120mm	400mm
3228	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	400mm
3227	**Ditch**	Linear NE/SW orientation, 600mm wide.				100mm	400mm
3230	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay Frequent char coal , small stones.				250mm	400mm
3229	**Pit**	Ovoid, concave sides base 200mm diameter.				250mm	400mm
3231	Fill	Mid brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				100mm	400mm
3232	**Furrow**	Linear cuts oriented NW/SE, under 1.2m wide, with shallow concave sides and base.				100mm	400mm
3202	Natural clay	Pale orange clay frequent gravel.				n/e	400mm

Trench 33							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99357/48991	**S**	99380/49038		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3300	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				200mm	
3301	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				200mm	200mm
3304 **3303**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones. Linear oriented NW/SE, 700mm wide, with shallow concave sides and base.				100mm 100mm	400mm 500mm
3306 **3305**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones. Linear oriented E/W. 1.15m wide, with shallow concave sides and base.				150mm 150mm	400mm 400mm
3308 **3307**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones. Linear oriented NW/SE, 550mm wide, with steep sides to concave base.				200mm 200mm	400mm 400mm
3310 **3309**	Fill **Gulley**	Dark black brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small to medium stones and occasional pottery sherds. Linear feature oriented NW/SE, 300mm wide with concave sides and base.				90mm 90mm	400mm 400mm
3312 **3311**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones and occasional medium stones. Linear orientated E/W, 700mm wide with shallow concave sides and base.				100mm 100mm	400mm 400mm
3314 **3313**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones and occasional medium stones. Linear oriented NW/SE, 1.0m wide with shallow concave sides and base.				130mm 130mm	400mm 400mm
3316 **3315**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones and occasional medium stones. Linear oriented NW/SE, 500mm wide with shallow concave sides and base.				100mm 100mm	400mm 400mm
3318 **3317**	Fill **Ditch**	Dark brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks, small stones and occasional pottery sherds. Linear oriented. NW/SE, 1.50m wide, with steep sides and flat base.				200mm 200mm	400mm 400mm
3302	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with frequent small stones, and moderate medium stones.				n/e	400mm

Trench 34							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	47.6m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	98829/49160	**E**	98880/49160		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3400	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam with occasional small stones.				250mm	
3401	Subsoil	Mid brown yellow silty clay with occasional small stones.				100mm	250mm
3402 **3403**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Linear on SW/NE orientation, 1.8m wide.				100mm 100mm	350mm 350mm
3404 **3405**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Linear on SW/NE orientation, 1.8m wide.				100mm 100mm	350mm 350mm
3406 **3407**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Linear on SW/NE orientation, 1.8m wide.				80mm 80mm	350mm 350mm
3408 **3409**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Linear on SW/NE orientation, 1.8m wide.				80mm 80mm	350mm 350mm
3410 **3411**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Linear on SW/NE orientation, 1.8m wide.				100mm 100mm	350mm 350mm
3412	Natural clay	Yellowish brown clay.				n/e	350mm

Trench 35							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	35.8m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99063/49030	**E**	99093/49030		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ferrous type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3500	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				240mm	
3501	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown with frequent small stones.				120mm	240mm
3504	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				80mm	360mm
3503	**Furrow**	Linear on NW/SE orientation, 1.7m wide.				80mm	360mm
3506	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				80mm	360mm
3505	**Furrow**	Linear cut on NW/SE orientation, 300mm wide.				80mm	360mm
3508	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				80mm	360mm
3507	**Furrow**	Linear cut on NW/SE orientation, 1.7m wide.				80mm	360mm
3502	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with occasional small stones.				n/e	360mm

Trench 36							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.40m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**N**	99124/49029	**S**	99092/49991		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomaly and enclosure ditch visible on cropmarks.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3600	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay loam with occasional angular flint inclusions.				200mm	
3602	Upper fill	Dark grey silty clay loam with occasional flint and chalk fragments. 1.90m wide.				180mm	200mm
3603	Middle fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam with occasional well rounded and sub-angular flints, and very occasional flecks of chalk.				270mm	380mm
3604	Lower fill	Mid yellow brown firm silty clay with evidence of grey gleying.				80mm	650mm
3605	**Ditch**	Linear orientated NW-SE, 1.90m wide. Steep sided but with outer 450mm to West shallow in gradient. Concave base.				450mm	200mm
3601	Natural clay	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent flecks of chalk and limestone, and occasional flint fragments.				n/e	200mm

Trench 37							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.40m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99128/48971	**SE**	99164/48935		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area between two cropmark enclosures.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3700	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				450mm	
3703	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	450mm
3702	**Furrow/s**	Linear orientated E/W 5m wide.				<100mm	450mm
3705	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	450mm
3704	**Furrow**	Linear oriented NE-SW, 900mm wide.				<100mm	450mm
3707	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	450mm
3706	**Furrow**	Linear oriented NE-SW, 900mm wide.				<100mm	450mm
3709	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	450mm
3708	**Furrow**	Linear oriented NE-SW, 800mm wide.				<100mm	450mm
3701	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with frequent small stones.				n/e	450mm

Trench 38							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	29.5m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	300mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99202/48979	**E**	99233/48980		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomaly.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3800	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam with occasional small stones.				180mm	
3803	Upper fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and small stones.				440mm	280mm
3804	Lower fill	Red brown clay with occasional medium stones and occasional pottery sherds.				380mm	660mm
3802	**Ditch**	Linear on N/S orientation, 800mm wide.				820mm	280mm
3806	Upper fill	Grey black silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				460mm	280mm
3807	Lower fill	Brown grey clay with frequent small stones, not bottomed.				>300mm	740mm
3805	**Pit**	Sub-circular cut, 2.15m diameter.				>760mm	280mm
3809	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones.				100mm	280mm
3808	**Furrow**	Linear on N/S orientation, 1.4m wide.				100mm	280mm
3811	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small stones.				100mm	280mm
3810	**Furrow**	Linear on N/S orientation, 600mm wide.				100mm	280mm
3801	Natural clay	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				n/e	280mm

Trench 39							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	30.0m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	300mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99246/48951	**E**	99276/48951		
Reason For Trench	Investigate pit type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
3900	Topsoil	Brown silty clay with moderate small stones and chalk flecks.				250mm	
3901	Subsoil	Red brown clay with fine gravel and chalk flecks.				50mm	300mm
3904	Fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones and flecks of chalk and occasional pottery sherds. NOT BOTTOMED.				<100mm	300mm
3903	**Furrow**	Linear on E/W. orientation. This furrow may obscure other features.				<100mm	300mm
3906	Fill	Yellow brown firm silty clay with frequent flecks of chalk, moderate small pebbles, flecks of charcoal and occasional pottery sherds.				>300mm	350mm
3905	**Ditch**	Linear oriented NW-SE. Steep sided, NOT BOTTOMED. 1.0m wide				>300mm	350mm
3902	Natural clay	Red brown clay with fine gravel and chalk.				n/e	300mm

Trench 40							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	60m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	300mm
OS Co-ordinates		**N**	99294/48942	**S**	99329/48892		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type and pit type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4000	Topsoil	Dark yellow brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				300mm	
4001	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				50-100mm	300mm
4004	Upper fill	Dark yellow brown silty clay with occasional small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				200mm	350mm

4005	Lower Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal.	>300mm	650mm
4003	**Ditch**	Linear on SW/NE orientation, convex sides becoming steep lower down. 1.1m wide. NOT BOTTOMED.	>500mm	350mm
4007	Fill	Yellow brown silty clay with occasional stones and charcoal.	100mm	350mm
4006	**Furrow**	Linear cut, NW/SE orientation, 2.3m wide.	100mm	350mm
4009	Upper fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with red mottling, occasional small stones and occasional pottery sherds.	200mm	350mm
4010	Middle fill	Dark red brown silty clay with frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks and occasional small stones.	300mm	550mm
4011	Middle fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal and fired clay flecks and animal bone fragments.	100mm	850mm
4012	Lower fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, small stones and occasional pottery sherds.	>100mm	950mm
4008	**Ditch**	Linear cut, on SW/NE orientation, asymmetrical nearly vertical to N, 1.2m wide. NOT BOTTOMED.	>600mm	350mm
4014	Fill	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	80mm	350mm
4013	**Furrow**	Linear cut, oriented NE/SW, 380mm wide.	80mm	350mm
4016	Fill	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	90mm	350mm
4015	**Furrow**	Linear cut, oriented NE/SW, 1.5m wide.	90mm	350mm
4018	Fill	Mid red brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	100mm	350mm
4017	**Furrow**	Linear cut, oriented NE/SW, 1.7m wide. Cuts fill of ditch **[4039]**.	100mm	350mm
4020	Upper fill	Dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, bone and pottery sherds.	130mm	350mm
4021	Lower fill	Concentration of pottery towards base of fill (4020).	20mm	370mm
4019	**Posthole**	Circular cut with steep sides and flat base. 250mm diameter.	150mm	350mm
4023	Fill	Dark red brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and moderate small stones.	100mm	350mm
4022	**Posthole**	Sub-circular cut with asymmetrical sides and concave base. 300mm diameter.	100mm	350mm
4025	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with frequent fired clay flecks, small stones and occasional pottery sherds.	150mm	350mm
4024	**Posthole**	Oval shaped cut with concave sides and flat base. 600mm X 400mm. Truncated posthole **[4026]**.	150mm	350mm
4027	Upper fill	Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones.	150mm	350mm
4028	Lower fill	Very dark grey brown silty clay with frequent small to medium stones.	150mm	500mm
4026	**Posthole**	Sub-circular with asymmetrical sides and flat base. 570mm diameter. Cut by Posthole **[4024]**.	300mm	350mm
4030	Fill	Mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	300	350mm
4029	**Posthole**	Circular cut, with concave sides and base. 300mm diameter. Truncates posthole **[4031]**.	300mm	350mm
4032	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and small stones.	200mm	350mm
4031	**Posthole**	Circular cut, with concave sides and base. 300mm diameter. Cut by Posthole **[4029]**.	200mm	350mm
4034	Fill	Dark yellow brown silty clay with moderate charcoal and fired clay flecks and occasional small stones.	120mm	350mm
4033	**Posthole**	Oval cut with steep sides and concave base. 260mm X 220mm.	120mm	350mm
4036	Fill	Dark yellow brown silty clay with occasional charcoal fleck, fired clay and small stones.	150mm	350mm
4035	**Posthole**	Oval cut with steep sides to a concave base. 200mm X 160mm.	150mm	350mm
4038	Fill	Dark yellow brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and fired clay with rare small stones.	100mm	350mm
4037	**Posthole**	Circular cut with steep sides to a concave base. 210mm diameter.	100mm	350mm
4040	Upper fill	Reddy brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones. Similar to the natural.	300mm	350mm
4041	Lower fill	Dark red brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small stones.	200mm	550mm
4039	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented W/E with steep sides and a flat base. 1.6m wide. Cuts **[4042]** and cuts **[4044]**.	500mm	350mm
4043	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with red mottling, occasional small stones and pottery sherds.	300mm	300mm
4042	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented W/E with concave sides and flat base. >580mm wide but truncated by ditch **[4039]**.	300mm	300mm
4045	Upper fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay with frequent small stones and occasional pottery sherds.	200mm	550mm
4046	Lower fill	Very dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.	500mm	350mm
4044	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented SW/NE with steep sides and flat base. >1.1m wide, Truncated by both ditches **[4039]** and **[4042]**.	700mm	350mm

4048	Upper fill	Red brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of small stones.	300mm	350mm
4049	Lower fill	Red brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small stones. NOT BOTTOMED.	>100mm	450mm
4047	**Gulley**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE with gentle concave sides and base. Cuts gulley **[4050]**. NOT BOTTOMED.	>400mm	350mm
4051	Fill	Red brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	n/e	350mm
4050	**Gulley**	Linear cut oriented W/E.	n/e	350mm
4053	Fill	Dark reddy brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	n/e	300mm
4052	**Gulley**	Linear cut oriented SW/NE.	n/e	300mm
4002	Natural	Yellow and grey brown clay with frequent small stones.	n/e	350-400mm

Trench 41						
Max. Dimensions	**Length**	47.6m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates	**N**	98709/49049	**S**	98709/49049		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area where colluvial deposits may seal archaeological remains.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**			**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4100	Topsoil	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones.			250mm	
4101	Natural clay	Pale yellow brown silty clay darkening towards North with occasional small stones.			n/e	250mm

Trench 42						
Max. Dimensions	**Length**	50.40m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	600mm
OS Co-ordinates	**W**	98939/49000	**E**	98990/49000		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**			**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4200	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay.			300mm	
4201	Natural clay	Pale yellow brown silty clay with reddish brown patches and frequent flint.			n/e	300mm

Trench 43						
Max. Dimensions	**Length**	48.80m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	350mm
OS Co-ordinates	**N**	99069/48992	**S**	99105/48958		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomalies and enclosure visible on cropmarks.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**			**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4300	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional medium to large stones and pottery sherds.			350mm	
4302	Upper fill	Dark black brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small to medium stones and moderate pottery sherds.			400mm	350mm
4303	Lower fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam..			300mm	750mm
4304	**Ditch**	Linear oriented NE/SW, 2.0m wide.			750mm	350mm
4305	Upper fill	Black brown silty clay with frequent small stones, charcoal flecks and occasional pottery sherds.			200mm	350mm
4306	Lower fill	Mid yellow brown clay with moderate charcoal flecks, small stones and occasional pottery sherds.			200mm	550mm
4307	**Ditch**	Linear oriented NE/SW, 1.80m wide.			400mm	350mm
4308	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.			50mm	350mm
4309	**Furrow**	Linear aligned E/W, 1.60m wide.			50mm	350mm
4310	Fill	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones			50mm	350mm
4311	**Furrow**	Linear oriented E/W, 2.0m wide.			50mm	350mm
4301	Natural clay	Yellow brown silty clay. Moderate small stones, occasional medium to large stones.			n/e	350mm

Trench 44							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	800mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99045/48932	**NE**	99075/48970		
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomaly at possible entranceway.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4400	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones.				350mm	
4407	Alluvium	Mid brown orange silty clay with occasional small stones. Increases in thickness to SW of trench.				>400mm	350mm
4402 4403 **4404**	Upper fill Lower fill **Ditch**	Dark grey brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Dark yellow brown silty clay with frequent small stones. NOT BOTTOMED. Linear cut oriented NW/SE but terminates in semi-circular end within trench.				200mm >150mm >350mm	350mm 550mm 350mm
4405 **4406**	Fill **Treethrow**	Mid brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones. Semi-circular irregular cut continuing beyond limit of trench, irregular sides and base. 980mm diameter.				100mm 100mm	350mm 350mm
4401	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with occasional stones.				n/e	350mm

Trench 45							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	30m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**N**	99192/48899	**S**	99191/48869		
Reason For Trench	Investigate parallel ditch type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				300mm	
4501	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small to medium stones.				90mm	
4504 **4503**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid brown silty clay with moderate small stones. Linear cut oriented W/E with irregular edges, sides and base. 1.6m wide.				100mm 100mm	390mm 390mm
4506 **4505**	Fill **Ditch**	Pale grey brown silty clay with frequent orange mottling, occasional small to medium stones and moderate pottery sherds. Linear cut oriented W/E with near vertical sides. 3.5m wide. NOT BOTTOMED.				>700mm >700mm	390mm 390mm
4508 **4507**	Fill **Ditch**	Pale orange grey silty clay with occasional small stones. Linear cut oriented W/E with concave sides and base. 1.0m wide.				380mm 380mm	390mm 390mm
4502	Natural clay	Mid reddish brown clay with moderate small to medium stones.				n/e	390mm

Trench 46							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.10m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	390mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99211/48896	**E**	99309/48875		
Reason For Trench	Investigate linear and circular ditch type geophysical anomalies and interior of enclosure visible on cropmarks.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4600	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.				340mm	
4601	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown silty clay, firm, with moderate inclusions of small stones.				50mm	340mm
4604	Upper fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent orange flecks, firm with				>300mm	340mm

		occasional very small stones.		
4605	Middle fill	Pale yellow brown silty clay, firm with occasional flecks of charcoal.	>300mm	340mm
4626	Lower fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, firm with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones and charcoal flecks.	>300mm	340mm
4603	**Ditch**	Linear cut on N/S orientation with regular and moderate sides. 4.10m. wide Cut in E by modern land drain. NOT BOTTOMED.	>300mm	340mm
4607	Fill	Fill of modern drain.	500mm	340mm
4606	**Land Drain**	Modern land drain. Cuts Ditch **[4603]**.	500mm	340mm
4609	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, compact, with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.	20mm	390mm
4608	**Posthole**	Circular cut with irregular sides and base. 330mm diameter.	20mm	390mm
4611	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, compact, with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones and occasional charred seed.	100mm	390mm
4610	**Posthole**	Circular cut, Sharp break at top to concave sides and base. 390mm diameter.	100mm	390mm
4613	Upper fill	Mid grey brown firm silty clay, with occasional small stones and moderate chalk flecks.	200mm	390mm
4614	Middle fill	Pale grey brown firm silty clay with frequent orange flecks, with occasional small stones.	540mm	590mm
4615	Lower fill	Pale yellow brown firm silty clay with frequent orange flecks and occasional pottery sherds.	100mm	1.1m
4612	**Ditch**	Curving linear on SW/NE orientation with gentle concave sides and base. Disturbed in west by land drain. 1.7m wide.	840mm	390mm
4617	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, firm with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.	20mm	390mm
4616	**Posthole**	Circular cut with irregular sides and base, 330mm diameter.	20mm	390mm
4619	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm with occasional inclusions of small stones.	50mm	390mm
4618	**Posthole**	Sub circular, ill defined cut, 390mm diameter.	50mm	390mm
4621	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, compact with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.	40mm	390mm
4620	**Posthole**	Circular cut, concave sides but irregular base, 330mm diameter.	40mm	390mm
4623	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, compact with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.	50mm	390mm
4622	**Posthole**	Circular cut with concave sides but irregular base, 330mm diameter.	50mm	390mm
4625	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay, compact with moderate inclusions of small to medium stones.	70mm	390mm
4624	**Posthole**	Circular cut with asymmetrical sides, steep on W , imperceptible to on E, V shaped bottom, 240mm diameter.	70mm	390mm
4628	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay, firm with moderate inclusions of small stones.	190mm	390mm
4627	**Posthole**	Circular cut with sharp break at top to steep smooth sides then gentle break to concave bottom, 340mm diameter.	190mm	390mm
4629	Fill	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam with occasional small stones.	n/e	390
4630	**Ditch**	Curving linear on SE/NW orientation. 1.57m wide. Not visible to south of furrow. Probably same as ditch **[4612]**.	n/e	390
4631	Fill	Dark yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	n/e	390mm
4632	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented N/S. 1.6m wide. Not visible to south of furrow.	n/e	390mm
4602	Natural clay	Pale yellow brown silty clay with frequent small and medium stones.	n/e	390mm

Trench 47							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99194/48822		**E**	99242/48807	
Reason For Trench	Investigate ditch type geophysical anomalies.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4700	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				300mm	
4701	Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay with moderate to frequent small to medium stones.				90mm	300
4704	Fill	Pale grey brown silty clay with occasional small to medium stones and pottery sherds.				430mm	390mm
4703	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented SW/NE with concave sides and base. 1.5m wide.				430mm	390mm

4706	Fill	Mid grey brown silty clay with occasional medium stones and pottery sherds.	210mm	390mm
4705	**Gulley**	Slightly curving linear SW/NE orientation with near vertical sides and flat base. 600mm wide.	210mm	390mm
4710	Upper fill	Mid grey brown clay silt with occasional small and medium stones.	130mm	390mm
4709	Middle fill	Dark grey clay with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks and pottery sherds.	70mm	460mm
4708	Lower fill	Mid orangey brown clay with occasional small and medium stones.	>200mm	660mm
4707	**Ditch**	Linear N/S oriented cut with slightly concave sides. Not fully excavated as disturbed by land drain.	>400mm	390mm
4702	Natural clay	Pale to reddish brown silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.	n/e	390mm

Trench 48							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	99.5m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99229/48779		**SE**	99296/48855	
Reason For Trench		Investigate ditch type and pit type geophysical anomalies.					
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4800	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				250mm	
4801	Subsoil	Mid brown clay loam with small and medium stones.				100mm	250mm
4804	Fill	Dark grey brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, moderate small and medium stones and moderate pottery sherds.				500mm	350mm
4806	**Ditch**	Linear cut aligned NW/SE recut of ditch **[4803]** similar shape and profile. 1.3m wide.				500mm	350mm
4805	Fill	Mid yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks, moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				750mm	350mm
4803	**Ditch**	Linear cut, aligned NW/SE with concave sides and base. >600mm wide. Truncated by ditch **[4806]**.				750mm	350mm
4808	Upper fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				280mm	350mm
4809	Lower fill	Mid grey clay loam with moderate charcoal flecks, frequent small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				300mm	350mm
4838	Fill	Pottery concentration within fill (4809) ditch **[4807]**.					400mm
4807	**Ditch**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE with concave sides and base. >1.0m wide. Truncated by furrow **[4810]**.				600mm	350mm
4811	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	350mm
4810	**Furrow**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE. 1.4m wide. Cuts ditch **[4807]**.				100mm	350mm
4813	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	350mm
4812	**Furrow**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE. 1.2m wide.				100mm	350mm
4815	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				120mm	350mm
4814	**Furrow**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE. 1.2m wide.				120mm	350mm
4817	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				150mm	350mm
4816	**Furrow**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE. 1.1m wide.				150mm	350mm
4819	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				80mm	350mm
4818	**Furrow**	Linear cut oriented NW/SE. 1.1m wide.				80mm	350mm
4821	Fill	Dark yellow brown clay with burnt clay and charcoal flecks, frequent unburnt small stones.				40mm	350mm
4820	**Pit**	Sub-circular cut, 500mm in diameter.				40mm	350mm
4823	Fill	Mid brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				40mm	40mm
4822	**Furrow**	Linear cut NW/SE orientation, 880mm wide.				40mm	40mm
4825	Fill	Dark black grey silty clay with burnt clay and occasional pottery sherds.				200mm	350mm
4824	**Pit**	Sub-square cut, asymmetrical sides and continues under section. 660mm wide. Initially obscured by later furrow **[4822]**				200mm	350mm
4827	Fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				100mm	350mm
4826	**Furrow**	Linear cut NW/SE orientation, 1.5m wide.				100mm	350mm
4829	Fill	Mid yellow brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				80mm	350mm
4828	**Furrow**	Linear cut NW/SE orientation, 1.25m wide.				80mm	350mm
4831	Fill	Dark black grey, silt clay, frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small stones and pottery sherds.				250mm	400mm
4830	**Pit**	Oval ,700mm in diameter.				250mm	400mm
4833	Fill	Dark brown , clay loam, moderate small stones.				40mm	400mm

4832	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation with concave sides, flat base, 1.8 m wide.	40mm	400mm
4835 **4834**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown, clay loam, moderate small stones. Linear NW/SE orientation with concave sides, flat base, 700mm wide.	50mm 50mm	400mm 400mm
4837 **4836**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown, clay loam, moderate small stones. Linear NW/SE orientation with concave sides, flat base, 780mm wide.	50mm 50mm	400mm 400mm
4840 **4839**	Fill **Furrow**	Mid yellow brown, clay loam, moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds. Linear NW/SE orientation with concave sides, flat base, 800mm wide.	150mm 150mm	400mm 400mm
4842 **4841**	Fill **Posthole**	Dark grey, silty clay, contained sherds from pot **[4838]**. Sub-circular, concave sides and base, 240mm wide.	140mm 140mm	400mm 400mm
4844 **4843**	Fill **Posthole**	Mid grey brown, silty clay, moderate small stones. Sub-circular, steep concave sides, 200mm in diameter.	150mm 150mm	400mm 400mm
4846 **4845**	Fill **Posthole**	Mid grey brown, silty clay, moderate small stones. Sub-circular, concave sides and base, 160mm wide.	50mm 50mm	400mm 400mm
4848 **4847**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark brown, clay loam, moderate small and medium stones. Linear NW/SE orientation with shallow concave, 4m wide.	100mm 100mm	400mm 400mm
4802	Natural clay	Mid yellow brown clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones.	n/e	350mm

Trench 49							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.5m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	98919/48889		**E**	98969/48890	
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
4900	Topsoil	Dark grey brown, silty clay loam.				300mm	
4902 **4903**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown ,clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut 1m wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4905 **4904**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 1m.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4906 **4907**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 700mm wide				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4908 **4909**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 1.1m wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4910 **4911**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 800mm.wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4912 **4913**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 800mm. wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4914 **4915**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear, N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 1.17m wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4916 **4917**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear, N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 700mm wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4918 **4919**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear, N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 1m wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4920 **4921**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear, N/S orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 500mm wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4922 **4923**	Fill **Furrow**	Dark yellow brown, clay. Linear, N/s orientation, shallow cut, concave base, 700mm wide.				40mm 40mm	340mm 340mm
4901	Natural clay	Pale yellow brown, firm clay.				n/e	300mm

Trench 50							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	48.6m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**W**	99039/48870	**E**	99089/48870		
Reason For Trench	Investigate area not subject to detailed geophysical survey.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5000	Topsoil	Grey brown silty clay with moderate small stones				200mm	
5001	Alluvium	Dark brown silty clay with moderate small stones.				250mm	200mm
5002	Natural clay	Dark yellow brown clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones.				n/e	450mm

Trench 51							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	34.2m	**Width**	2.2m	**Depth**	600mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99451/49643	**SE**	99471/49669		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: investigate extent of features in area E.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5100	Topsoil	Dark brown, clay loam with moderate small stones.				300mm	
5101	Sub-soil	Yellow brown, clay with moderate small stones.				300mm	300mm
5104	Fill	Dark black brown, silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional large stones, moderate small stones and occasional pottery sherds.				300mm	600mm
5103	**Pit**	Sub-circular, concave sides, 2m wide and 1.8m long.				300mm	600mm
5106	Fill	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				100mm	600mm
5105	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation with concave sides and base, 1.1m wide.				100mm	600mm
5102	Natural	Brown yellow clay with frequent small stones and moderate medium stones.				n/e	600mm

Trench 52							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	51.8m	**Width**	2.2m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99166/49680	**NE**	99224/49753		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: investigate extent of features in area F.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5200	Topsoil	Dark grey clay loam, moderate small stones.				250mm	
5201	Subsoil	Dark orange brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				200mm	250mm
5204	Fill	Mid grey brown, silty clay, frequent medium stones.				150mm	450mm
5203	**Posthole**	Sub-circular, concave sides, flat base, 350 mm wide.				150mm	450mm
5206	Fill	Dark brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				150mm	450mm
5205	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation with concave, 1m wide.				150mm	450mm
5208	Surface fill	Dark brown, silty clay, frequent medium stones and occasional pottery sherds.				100mm	450mm
5207	**Surface**	Linear NW/SE orientation with shallow concave sides and base, 900mm wide.				100mm	450mm
5210	Fill	Mid brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				100mm	450mm
5209	**Furrow**	Linear E/W orientation, 1m wide.				100mm	450mm
5202	Natural	Orange brown, silty clay with frequent small and medium stones.				n/e	450mm

Trench 53							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	49.6m	**Width**	2.2m	**Depth**	1.1m
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99161/49616	**NE**	99192/49655		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: investigate the extent of features in area F.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5300	Topsoil	Dark grey brown, clay loam.				300mm	
5301	Alluvium	Dark orange brown, silty clay, occasional small stones,				500mm	300mm
5303	Alluvium	Dark brown, silty clay with moderate small stones.				200mm	800mm
5305	Fill	Dark brown, silty clay, moderate small stones, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional pottery sherds.				800mm	1m
5304	**Ditch**	Linear NW/SW orientation, 1.4m wide.				800mm	1m
5307	Fill	Dark brown clay, occasional small stones and flecks of charcoal.				800mm	1m
5306	**Pit**	Sub-circular, 500mm wide.				800mm	1m
5309	Fill	Dark brown, silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional medium stones.				n/e	1m
5308	**Posthole**	Sub-circular, 300mm wide.				n/e	1m
5311	Fill	Dark brown, silty clay, occasional small stones.				n/e	1m
5310	**Pit**	Oval, 500mm long x 400mm wide.				n/e	1m
5302	Natural	Mid orange brown, silty clay, frequent small and medium stones.				n/e	1m

Trench 54							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50.4m	**Width**	2.2m	**Depth**	550mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99116/49616	**NE**	99147/49656		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: investigate the extent of features in area F.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5400	Topsoil	Dark grey brown, clay loam, moderate small stones.				200mm	
5401	Alluvium	Dark orange brown, silty clay with occasional small stones.				250mm	200mm
5404	Fill	Mid brown, silty clay, moderate small stones.				n/e	450mm
5403	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation, 550mm wide.				n/e	450mm
5406	Fill	Dark brown, silty clay with moderate small stones.				n/e	450mm
5405	**Furrow**	Linear NW/SE orientation, 600mm wide.				n/e	450mm
5402	Natural	Mid orange brown, silty clay with frequent small stones.				n/e	550mm

Trench 55							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	29.8m	**Width**	2.2m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99418/49428	**SE**	99444/49414		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: located to ascertain the extent of features in area D						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5500	Topsoil	Dark grey brown, firm silty clay with moderate small to medium stones.				280mm	
5501	Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, silty clay with moderate small stones.				120mm	280mm
5504	Fill	Dark grey brown, clay silt with occasional chalk flecks.				n/e	400mm
5503	**Posthole ?**	Circular, 450mm in diameter.				n/e	400mm
5502	Natural clay	Pale yellow brown clay with moderate small, medium and large stones.				n/e	400mm

Trench 56							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	29.60m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	450mm
OS Co-ordinates		**SW**	99364/49102	**NE**	99370/49131		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: located to assist in defining northern extent of archaeological features.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5600	Topsoil	Dark brown grey clay loam with occasional small to medium stones.				280mm	
5601	Subsoil	Dark yellowish brown silty clay with occasional small stones.				80mm	280mm
5602	Natural clay	Yellow brown clay with occasional small to medium stones.				n/e	360mm

Trench 57							
Max. Dimensions		**Length**	50m	**Width**	2.1m	**Depth**	400mm
OS Co-ordinates		**NW**	99362/48988	**SE**	99406/48965		
Reason For Trench	CONTINGENCY TRENCH: located to assist in defining northern extent of archaeological features.						
Context	**Type**	**Description**				**Max. Depth**	**Depth (BGL)**
5700	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam with moderate small stones.				200mm	
5701	Subsoil	Yellow clay with moderate small stones.				100mm	200
5702	Natural clay	Yellow grey clay with frequent small stones and occasional medium stones.				n/e	300