A Preliminary Archaeological Survey (a): Long Meadow, Milton, Cambridgeshire with particular reference to Crop Marks, Geophysical Survey and Fieldwalking

W Derek Booth BSc PhD PhD CBiol MSB

Parish Archaeological Warden for Milton



Report 1

2009

Cover photograph

Long Meadow – view from the southern end of the field with the Humphrey Repton lake in the trees to the left. To the right of this, note low lying land (green plant growth) likely to be the area of an earlier water course separating the southern end of the field (Roman 'workshop' area) from the main Roman farmstead settlement on higher land seen beyond the wooden pole carrying overhead electric cables in the centre of the field.

Contents

Acknowledgements

1. Introduction

Abstract

- 2. Topography and Geology
- 3. Previous archaeology of the area
- 4. Methodology

Geophysical survey

Fieldwalking and metal detector survey

5. Results

Geophysical survey

Fieldwalking and metal detector survey

Ceramic artefacts – pottery

Ecofacts – shell

Ecofacts – bone and teeth

Ceramic building material

Stone

Other finds: (a) Glass, (b) Clay tobacco pipe, (c) Slag

Metallic artefacts

- (a) Coins
- (b) Nails and Horseshoes
- (c) Lead
- (d) Domestic items
- 6. Discussion and Conclusions
- 7. Bibliography
- 8. Appendices

Appendix 1(a): list of non-metallic artefacts

Appendix 1(b): photographs of lithics, glass and ceramic building material

Appendix 2 (a): list of pottery

Appendix 2 (b): photographs of pottery Appendix 3 (a): list of metallic artefacts

Appendix 3 (b): photographs of metallic artefacts

9. List of figures

Figure1: Site location Map

Figure 2: Crop Marks

Figure 3: Geophysical Surveys

Figure 4: Pottery distribution at Long Meadow

Figure 5: Oyster Shell distribution at Long Meadow

Figure 6: Bone and Teeth distribution at Long Meadow

Figure 7: Ceramic Building Material distribution at Long Meadow

Figure 8: Stone distribution at Long Meadow

Figure 9: Distribution of Roman Coins at Long Meadow

Figure 10: Distribution of Nails and Horseshoe fragments at Long Meadow

Abstract

In early October 2006, a systematic fieldwalking survey was carried out on the recently ploughed surface of Long Meadow, Milton by students of the Perse and Hills Road 6th forms under the supervision of archaeologists from Oxford Archaeology East (formerly CAMARC); at the same time a metal detector survey was carried out by volunteers and completed in October 2007. Before the fieldwalk, aerial photography had revealed numerous crop marks which were complemented by a geophysical survey conducted by volunteers from Archaeology RheeSearch, and the author and farmer had found at random, numerous Roman pottery sherds. The fieldwalk resulted in a considerable quantity of pottery being recovered, mostly 1st - 4th century Roman which was concentrated at the western side and southern end of the field where complex features were revealed as crop marks and by magnetometry responses. Over 40 Roman coins dated 1st- 4th century were recovered from the western side of Long Meadow. At both the focused Roman sites, a fragment of light blue Roman pillarmoulded glass from a bowl was recovered, as was a number of oyster shells and pudding stone - quernstone fragments; fragments of Roman roof tile and a flue tile were found at the western side of the field. It is concluded that there was a significant Roman farmstead settlement on the higher land at the western side of Long Meadow, while at the southern end of the field was a 'workshop' area separated by an earlier water course from the main settlement. The whole settlement complex was likely to have been involved with the grain industry and some of the grain was probably exported north via the River Cam, Car Dyke and a network of natural rivers.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank David Crawford - White and Helen Fowler of Oxford Archaeology East for their role in planning the systematic fieldwalk which involved engaging and supervising students from the Perse and Hills Road 6th forms to carry out the fieldwalking. The author would also like to thank the respective staff of the two schools, Mr A J Roberts and Dr C Welander for their assistance with supervising the students who in turn are thanked for their diligent collection of artefacts. Thanks are also due to the metal detectorists including the Fenland Finders who surveyed the field and Sarah Poppy, Philippa Walton and Lizzie Gill of Cambridgeshire Archaeology Historic Environment Record Office for assistance with the identification of the metal finds. In addition, the author is most grateful for the helpful advice received from David Crawford - White and Helen Fowler throughout the analysis of the results and compiling the report. Other staff of Oxford Archaeology East have also provided the author with useful advice, notably Steve Wadeson and Carol Fletcher with pottery identification and Stephen Macaulay with a continued encouragement and interest in the project. The author is also indebted to Dr Brian Bridgland, Ian Sanderson and their colleagues at Archaeology RheeSearch for carrying out the geophysical survey. Appreciation and thanks are also due to John Wilson representing the landowners and Bertram Pearson the tenant farmer for their permission to carry out the work and allowing access to the site.

Finally, I am most grateful for the help provided by my wife Judith in reviewing the manuscript and her patience and support throughout the long task of seeing the work reach completion.

Map A



Aerial Photograph (Getmapping plc)

Map B



Figure 1: Site Location Maps (Map B, O.S. Map 2000, 1:25000) a Hill Close b Long Meadow

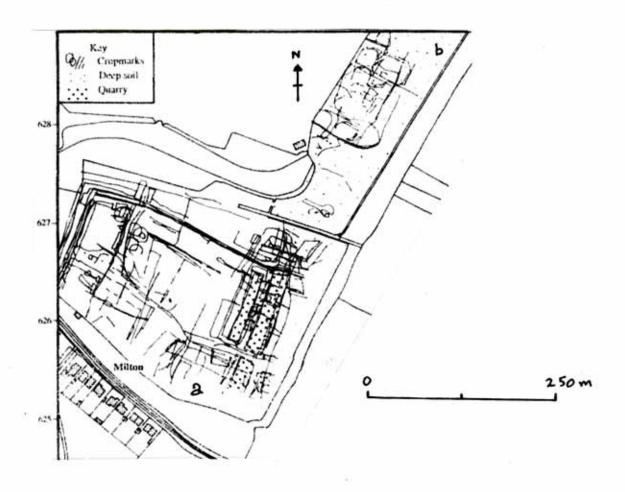


Figure 2: Crop Marks (after Palmer in Robinson & Guttmann 1996)

a Hill Close b Long Meadow

Introduction

Long Meadow, Milton (TL 4845 6280) is private land of approximately 4 hectares situated to the east of Milton Hall, a late 18th century manor house with Long Meadow itself once being part of the manorial estate [Figure 1]. The Meadow has been regularly ploughed for growing arable crops for at least 50 years during which time random artefacts of archaeological interest have been noticed by the farmers. Furthermore, a study of aerial photography records carried out over 40 years by R Palmer (in Robinson & Guttmann 1996) has revealed extensive and complex crop mark features suggestive of ditches, paddocks, tracks and possible building foundations [Figure 2]. However, no systematic archaeological investigation has been reported for Long Meadow. Therefore in the Spring of 2006 permission was granted by the landowners and tenant farmer to carry out a systematic fieldwalking survey at Long Meadow particularly in view of the fact that I had found several Roman pottery sherds during a random fieldwalk while the field was in 'set aside' during 2005 and 2006.

David Crawford-White, Outreach and Learning Officer of the Cambridgeshire County Council's Archaeological Field Unit (now Oxford Archaeology East), had engaged students from the Perse School and Hill's Road Sixth Form College in systematic fieldwalking. The fieldwalking formed a practical element of the 'A' level course in archaeology. Long Meadow also provided another opportunity for the 6th form students to undertake systematic fieldwalking in the Autumn of 2006. It is the results of this fieldwalk together with those obtained by voluntary metal detectorists at the same time and during the Autumn of 2007 that are the main part of this report.

In addition, the opportunity arose to engage Archaeology RheeSearch, a voluntary group which carries out geophysical surveys, to survey parts of Long Meadow where positive crop mark features had been revealed by earlier aerial photography.

Topography and Geology

Long Meadow is situated to the west of the River Cam and its length is aligned NE to SW along the boundary between Pleistocene 1st and 2nd terrace river gravels overlying a solid geology of Lower Cretaceous gault clay at 5m Ordnance Datum.

Previous archaeology of the area

The 1st/2nd terrace gravels at Milton constitute part of the 'fen edge' and because of their well-draining nature, close proximity to the River Cam, yet high enough above the flood plain not to be affected by flooding, have made this terrain an ideal place to live since prehistoric times. This is exemplified by extensive evidence for Roman activity running as a corridor along the terrace gravels from Milton to Waterbeach; Long Meadow is situated within this corridor. To the south of Long Meadow and Fen Road, Milton, is the Country Park with its large lakes, naturalized from earlier gravel extraction workings between 1930 and 1960; during this time several Roman grey ware pottery sherds were found associated with kilns (HER 05679) which a local historian Ken Humphries described as Milton ware (Humphries 1970).

To the north of Long Meadow a major archaeological evaluation was carried out by Robinson & Guttmann (1996) of the proposed site of the Cambridge Rowing Lake between Milton and Waterbeach. Two Romano-British inhumation cemeteries and a site for Horningsea Ware pottery products were found. Furthermore, there was abundant evidence for both cereal processing and animal husbandry, and extensive crop mark features indicating linear settlements; the Roman activity transcended the 2nd to 4th centuries. Evidence was also obtained for Anglo Saxon domestic activity in the form of a 'hall', grubenhaus and scatters of pottery towards Waterbeach. A two-chambered pottery kiln constructed of re-used building materials and large round stones was also revealed in a small excavation by Frend (1998) on land just north of Long Meadow (HER 08873). Further Horningsea style pottery kilns were also found during excavations in the proximity of the end of the Car Dyke near the River Cam by Macaulay (1999). Finally, crop mark features revealed by aerial photography (Palmer 1994) at the northern end of Long Meadow have been described as medieval enclosures (HER 08322).

Methodology

Geophysical survey

The initial geophysical survey by Archaeology RheeSearch using magnetometry was carried out in September 2006 when the land was still in 'set aside'. The equipment used a Bartington 601 gradiometer, readings at 4/m with 1m separation for magnetometry. The area surveyed was adjacent 3 x (30m x 30m) grids at the southern end of the field chosen to include a possible earlier stream bed from which to the west, the Humphrey Repton lake had been formed, and also to include an area where a high number of coarse Roman pottery sherds, quern stones and mortaria had been found by me in a random fieldwalk associated with a 'banjo shaped' crop mark, a possible kiln [Figure 2]. Further magnetometry surveys were carried out in August 2007 after the cereal harvest as follows: a single 30m x 30m grid was surveyed to include part of the 2006 survey with an extension to the south, the other area surveyed was extensive, including 5 x (30m x 30m) adjacent grids at the western aspect of Long Meadow where considerable crop mark features are present [Figure 2] and both random and the systematic fieldwalk of 2006 (this report) had revealed large quantities of Roman pottery sherds.

Fieldwalking and metal detector survey

The fieldwalking and initial metal detector surveys were carried out over two days in early October 2006 after the sowing of cereals, by 6th form students from the Perse School and Hill's Road 6th Form College under the supervision of David Crawford-White and Helen Fowler, both from Oxford Archaeology East (formerly CAMARC the County Archaeological Field Unit). A 340m base line was set out along the western boundary of the field starting at the northern end and finishing at the southern end. At 10m intervals marked by canes along the base line, 80m lines (transects) were set out perpendicular to the base line (using triangulation) with canes placed at 10m stints thus creating a grid with 10m x 10m squares. Due to the intrusion of the Hall lake into the rectangular field at its southern end, between transects 28 and 34

(base line 280m to 340m), there were incomplete 10m x 10m grids up to the 40m stint. However, the total area designated for fieldwalking went beyond the extremities of all the major crop marks and well over 250 x 10m stints were surveyed. Each transect was walked by the 'line' method where two people walk side by side, each either side of the transect line, scanning by eye a metre width between 10m stints and picking up all visible artefacts within these areas; the finds were placed in an appropriately labelled plastic bag. A new finds' bag was started at the end of each 10m stint until all stints on each transect had been walked. The method of 'line' walking used covered 20% of each 10m x 10m square, and therefore 20% of the total area staked out for the survey. The weather on both days of the fieldwalking was overcast but dry with good visibility.

The metal detectorists scanned each 10m x 10m square and their finds were placed in appropriately labelled plastic bags. The metal finds were subsequently transferred to the Historic Environment Record, Shire Court for identification by Philippa Walton, Sarah Poppy and Lizzie Gill. Due to the limited number of metal detectorists available, only about 25% of Long meadow was surveyed in 2006. However, with a much increased number of metal detectorists, the remainder of the field was surveyed in early October 2007 during the same two days that Hill Close was being fieldwalked and surveyed by metal detection (Booth 2009b).

The ceramic and lithic artefacts, bone and shell were subsequently washed in cold water and left to dry at room temperature in trays with perforated metal bases. After drying the finds were sorted into ceramic, lithic, organic and metallic categories and placed in appropriately labelled plastic bags for quantification and identification.

Results

Geophysical survey

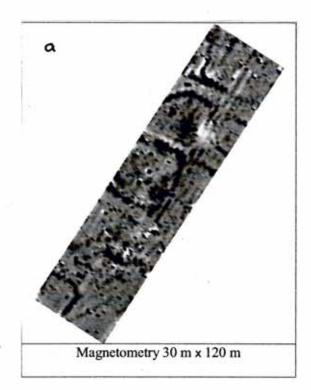
The results of the magnetometry have been published in an earlier report (Sanderson 2008) but permission has been granted by the author to summarize the results and incorporate them into the wider context of this report.

The largest area surveyed by magnetometry was 30m x 120m along the western boundary of Long Meadow and this revealed features suggestive of small enclosure ditches forming essentially square compounds aligned NE to SW as a 'corridor' [Figure 3a]. To the east of this 'corridor' at its northern end, a possible track feature separates the 'corridor' from a similar but less distinct alignment of suggestive enclosure ditches.

The other area surveyed by magnetometry at the southern end of Long Meadow [Figure 3b] revealed strong responses as a cluster and a linear feature running W to E at the bottom of the area surveyed suggestive of building foundations or fired material.

Immediately north of these features is a strong W to E slightly curving feature suggestive of an earlier water course in this dip in the landscape. The overall pattern of features shown by magnetometry strongly complements the pattern of crop marks revealed by aerial photography [Figure 2].





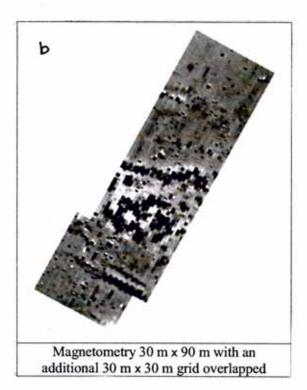


Figure 3: Geophysical Surveys (after Sanderson 2008, with permission)

Long Meadow

Fieldwalking

Ceramic artefacts - pottery

The quantitative distribution of sherds based on total weight (grams) per 10m x 2m stint is shown in Figure 4. It can be seen that the highest concentration of pottery was concentrated in that half of the field nearest to its western boundary and particularly in the area of distinct crop marks [Figure 2] and strong magnetometry responses [Figure 3]; this was also the case with high density of pottery at the southern end of the field.

The total weight of pottery retrieved from the systematic fieldwalk was 21.64 kg arising from 1529 sherds. There was another 0.909 kg of pottery arising from 42 sherds collected at random across the whole field during the initial survey of the field and during magnetometry. More focused random finding of pottery in the areas eventually shown through systematic fieldwalking to have high amounts of pottery i.e. near the western boundary and southern end of the field, gave rise to the following yields (a) western boundary, 0.714 kg (27 sherds) and (b) southern end, 0.960 kg (19 sherds); the heavier weight but fewer sherds at the southern end of the field is due to larger numbers of large Horningsea granary vessel sherds.

The total number of pottery sherds collected from both the systematic fieldwalking and random finds shows that Roman pottery contributed to 98.9 % of the total pottery sherds collected, the remaining 1.10 % consisted of one medieval 15th century, possibly Bourn type, and 16 post medieval including a Tudor green glazed sherd. The Roman pottery consisted predominantly of course grey wares (88.9 %) essentially locally produced of the Horningsea type which included sherds of the distinctive large storage jars; both oxidised and reduced sherds, some burnished and a number of shelly fabric material was present. Nene Valley Colour Coated table ware was the predominant fine ware (8.69 %) with a range of coloured slips on a light coloured fabric ranging from orange, red and brown, to slate grey and black (two with barbitone decoration. There were 23 Samian (*terra sigillata*) sherds (1.43 % of total Roman), but there were no distinctive potter's marks or decorative characters on the sherds except for one with a leaf pattern. The remaining distinctive pottery group was 15 sherds of Nene valley mortaria which included some part rims and bases.

There were some individual pottery sherds worthy of note: these included two oxidised foot rings and one overlapping shell moulding sherd from a Castor beaker (black slip on white fabric). Finally, there was part of a small oxidised vessel, 1.5cm from rim to base and 5cm in diameter; the walls of the vessel were corrugated and the purpose of the vessel suggested a pot possibly suitable for an ointment.

Ecofacts - shell

The only marine shell found was oyster (*Ostrea edulis*). Oysters have been an important source of food transcending many historical periods, therefore the presence of their shells in a field can be an indicator of human settlement. At Long Meadow

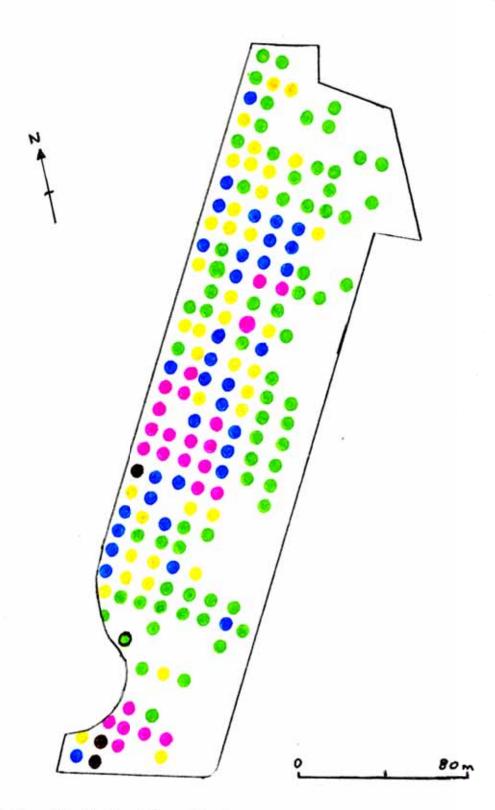


Figure 4: Pottery distribution at Long Meadow

Grams/10m x 2m stint: ○ 1-50; ○ 51-100; ○101-250; ○ 251-500; ● 501-1000; ♠ medieval 15th century

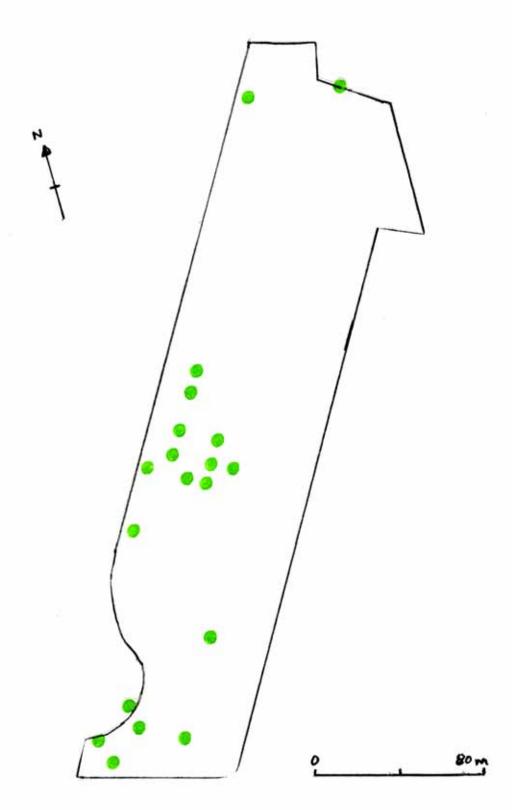


Figure 5: Oyster Shell distribution at Long Meadow

Grams/10m x 2m stint: 0 1-50

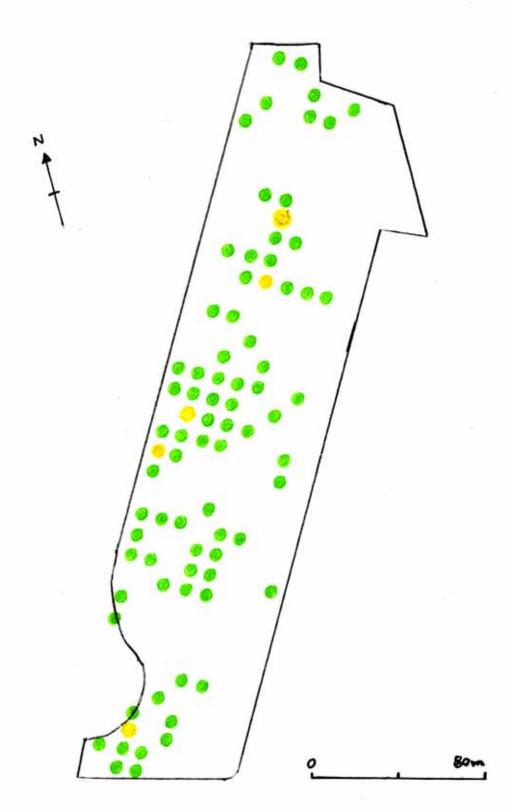


Figure 6: Bone and Teeth distribution at Long Meadow

Grams/10m x 2m stint: • 1-50; • 51-100

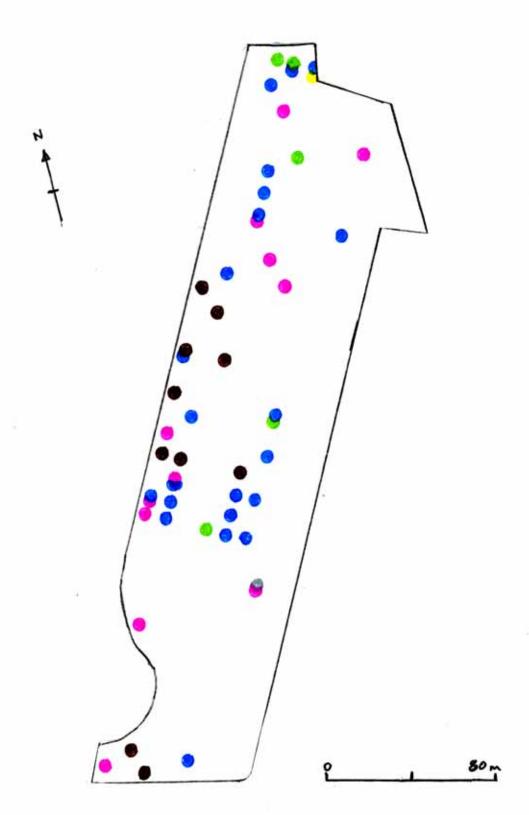


Figure 7: Ceramic Building Material distribution at Long Meadow

- brick (pink/red); brick (yellow); brick (yellow/red);
- otile (thin); tile (thick); anatural stone

there were two areas of the field where clusters of oyster shell were found [Figure 5] based on total weight per 10m x 2m stint. The predominant area was towards the western boundary of the field and another at the southern end of the field. These distributions were coincident with distinctive crop marks and magnetometry responses, and high density of pottery.

Ecofacts - bone and teeth

The presence of animal bone and teeth on the surface of a field is not a clear indicator of focused human settlement because many animal carcasses were thrown on to manure heaps and subsequently the resulting bone and teeth after decomposition of the carcasses were spread on the field during manuring. The distribution of bone and teeth at Long Meadow based on total weight per $10m \times 2m$ stint can be seen in Figure 6. The distribution was widespread across the field, but the greatest concentration was in the centre of the field and towards the western boundary, and also at the southern end of the field. These distributions were coincident with distinctive crop marks and magnetometry responses, high density of pottery and oyster shells. The nature of the bone and teeth indicated that they were from medium to large farm animals including horse, cattle, sheep and pigs; fragments of limb bones predominated.

Ceramic building material

The distribution of ceramic building material is shown in Figure 7 and is based on the type of material found, not its weight, per 10m x 2m stint. Like bone and teeth, ceramic building material can be deposited in a field from another site as waste material mixed with organic material for manuring; on heavy soils ceramic building material incorporation assists soil drainage. The predominant material in Long Meadow was thin tile (22 fragments) of varying shades with colour and temper, suggestive of post medieval roof tiles. This was followed by pink to red brick fragments, again suggestive of being modern. However, of particular interest was the finding of 10 fragments of thick red tile greater than 1 cm thick whose colour and composition were suggestive of Roman origin and these were found towards the western boundary and southern end of the field coincident with the distinctive crop marks and magnetometry responses, high density of pottery and oyster shells, bone and teeth. One of these tile fragments was suggestive of a Roman flue tile. Only one piece of natural stone suggestive of being shaped into a tile was found. One thick (3cm) light brown tile fragment was a random find at the western boundary of Long Meadow suggestive of a Roman roof tile.

Stone

The distribution of natural stone is shown in Figure 8 and is based on the type of material found, not its weight, per 10m x 2m stint; there were some noteworthy trends in its distribution. In keeping with the distribution of other artefacts and biofacts, there was a greater concentration of natural stone towards the mid-western boundary of the field above the 5m Ordnance Datum which runs NE to SW along the length of

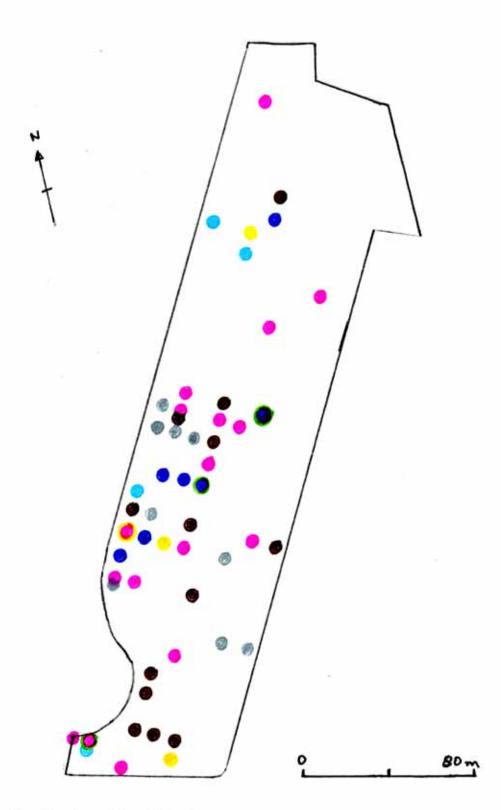


Figure 8: Stone distribution at Long Meadow

sandyquartz; calcareous; gritstone; burnt clay; burnt calcareous;
 gritstone/sandy quartz; burnt clay/sandy quartz; quern; flint,worked flake;
 burnt flint

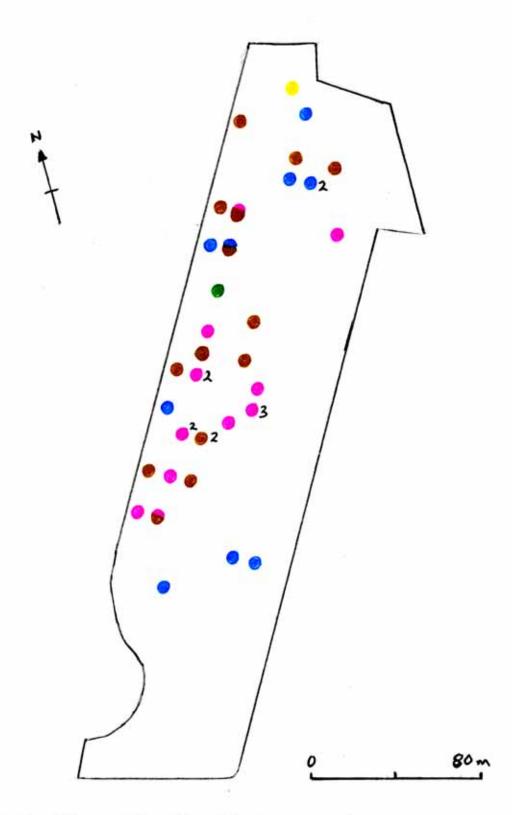


Figure 9: Distribution of Roman Coins at Long Meadow

1st century; 2nd century; 3rd century; 3rd/4th century; 4th century

Number of coins per stint above one i.e. 2,3, etc.

the field. Fragments (17) of sandy quartz, often lozenge shaped with one surface flat and the other round, and the surface pink to brown with a grey core, were widespread. Calcareous stone was minimal (7 pieces) and mostly concentrated towards the midwestern boundary of the field. Stone more readily influenced by human activity occurred as small quantities of burnt clay (1), gritstone (4) and quernstone (4) as pudding stone, but with larger amounts of burnt flint (9) and notably worked flint (13). Random finds during the initial survey of the field and during magnetometry were a large quadrant of a quernstone (pudding stone) and a smaller one of these found at the southern end of the field, and three calcareous (two burnt), one sandy quartz and a flat gritstone of general distribution.

Other finds

- (a) **Glass** Two fragments of light blue glass from a Roman pillar-moulded bowl were found, one near the western boundary of Long Meadow, the other at the southern end of the field; these findings of 1st to 2nd century AD glass were in the two areas of the field where concentrations of other finds suggest human settlement. Three other fragments of glass were considered to be from modern bottles.
- (b) Clay tobacco pipe Three part stems were found, randomly distributed across the field.
- (c) **Slag** Three pieces of iron slag were found in the central area of the field, but two of these were towards the low lying eastern side of the field and away from any evidence of human settlement.

Metallic artefacts

(a) Coins The finding of Roman coins far exceeded that of any other period with a total of 43 distributed across the field as shown in Figure 9. The coins were copper alloy of low denomination (typically nummus or barbarous radiate) and extended across the Roman period from the 1st century (1), 2nd century (1), 3rd century (10), 3rd/4th century (15), to the 4th century (15) and one unknown. Four coins had distinctive features: one 1st century (AD 96), Trajan *sestertius*; one 2nd century Trajan or Hadrian; one 4th century (AD 330-335) Constantine with reverse showing a wolf and twins (urbs issue), and another 4th century Constantine with reverse showing soldiers and standard.

The distribution of Roman coins across Long Meadow was predominantly concentrated at the mid-western side of the field, with another cluster towards the northern end of the field. Few coins were found at the eastern, low lying part of the field with none found at the southern end of the field. The high concentration of coins found at the western side of the field was coincident with distinctive crop marks, magnetometry responses and high incidence of Roman pottery.

Coins of other periods dispersed at random across Long Meadow were one possible Charles II penny?, one George III (1816) penny?, one Georgian 18th century penny, one Victorian (1872) penny and one Elizabeth II (1955) half crown.

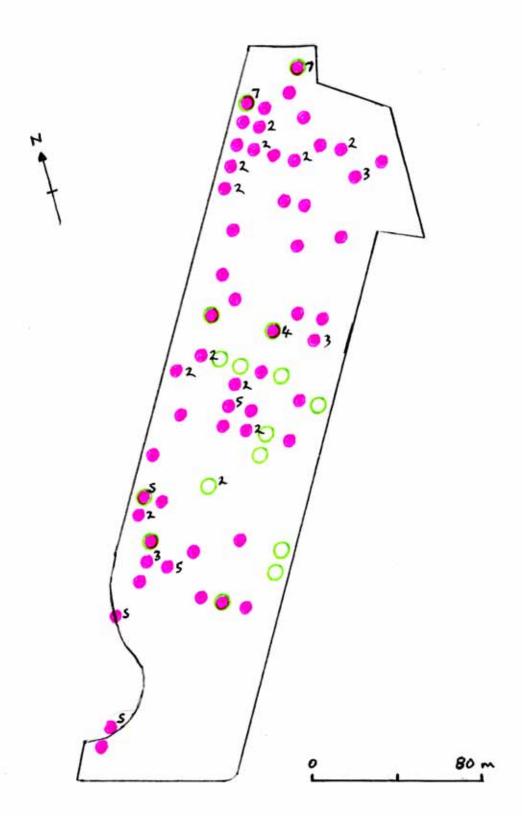


Figure 10: Distribution of Nails and Horseshoe fragments at Long Meadow

onails; horseshoe; Number of nails/horseshoes per stint above one i.e. 2,3, etc.

- **(b)** Nails and Horseshoes In keeping with many metal detector surveys on cultivated arable land, many iron nails (104) were found in a badly corroded condition and therefore not clearly identifiable; there was also a scatter of horseshoes or fragments of horseshoes (19) dated as post medieval. The distribution of iron nails and horseshoes across Long Meadow is shown in Figure 10. It can be seen that many stints produced several nails and six stints had both nails and horseshoes. However, unlike the coincident distribution of Roman coins, glass, ceramic material and biofacts, there was no obvious association of nails and horseshoes with any particular area of the field other than a trend towards a concentration of horseshoes across the centre from the western to the eastern boundary.
- (c) Lead Unidentifiable fragments of lead totalling 37 pieces were dispersed across Long Meadow with no apparent pattern in their distribution. However, there were five groups of identifiable lead artefacts: musket balls (4), weights (4), one fishing weight, air gun pellets (4) and one bullet, and one possible window came; there was no particular pattern in their distribution.

(d) Domestic items

- (i) Roman one part copper alloy brooch and another part copper alloy brooch (Colchester type 1st century); one copper alloy bracelet?; one silver ring.
- (ii) Anglo Saxon one 6th/7th century copper alloy pin head.
- (iii) Medieval one copper alloy spoon.
- (iv) Post medieval five copper alloy buttons and one tin button; one copper alloy thimble; one complete and one part iron buckle.
- (v) Modern one pen knife; one iron based cigarette lighter.

The distribution across Long Meadow of these items showed no apparent relationship worthy of note with any other finds.

Note the above domestic items are the most distinctive findings extracted from the total metal objects collected and listed in Appendix 3.

Discussion and Conclusions

The results arising from the systematic fieldwalking and additional random finds on the ploughed surface of Long Meadow, together with earlier aerial photography (see Palmer in Robinson & Guttmann 1996) and contemporary magnetometry surveys (Sanderson 2008), provide substantial evidence for Roman activity in this field. The presence of finds was focused primarily in the western half of the field which was also the most elevated aspect at around 5m Ordnance Datum, a secondary area of high incidence of finds was at the southern end of the field. The distribution of finds in the western half of the field was concentrated in an area approximately 120m x 50m corresponding to a complex of crop marks and complementary magnetometry responses suggestive of rectilinear boundary ditches framing approximately 20m square enclosures (Sanderson 2008). Indeed, more recent test pit work (Clarke,

Bullivant & Booth 2009) has demonstrated that these features are ditches and not building foundations and are likely to be late Iron Age and Roman as indicated by the pottery finds in the infills.

The pottery finds in the western area of the field are representative of a rural settlement site, with forms ranging from coarse kitchen ware to fine table ware. Most of the coarse ware seems to have been made locally either at Horningsea as grey wares including the distinctive large granary vessels (Walker 1912), or possibly at Milton (Humphries 1970). As well as these origins of the pottery, Horningsea type ware was also being made at kilns north of Long Meadow close to the Car Dyke (Macaulay 1999) and in an area closer to Long Meadow (Frend 1998). The fine ware was essentially a diverse range of Nene Valley Colour Coated table ware, but there was also a significant amount of Samian ware (*terra sigillata*) from Gaul; unfortunately there were no distinct potters marks or decorative features to enable a definitive identification of this pottery. The finding of one piece of light blue glass from a Roman pillar-moulded bowl of the 1st to 2nd century, provided further evidence for a settlement of significant status.

The pottery finds at the southern end of the field were similar to those found at the western part of the field except that there was a greater relative abundance of the large Horningsea granary vessels, also another small fragment of light blue glass from a Roman pillar-moulded bowl was found here. The crop marks and magnetometry responses at the southern end of the field did not show evidence of a rectilinear enclosure within which might have been a dwelling. However, the presence of strong magnetometry responses, iron slag and charcoal in a test pit (Clarke, Bullivant & Booth 2009), together with a significant presence of large storage jar sherds and quern stones, suggests that this part of the field may have been the site of agricultural industrial activity.

In addition to pottery, the distribution of oyster shells, bone and teeth, ceramic building materials, natural stone and Roman coins (western area of the field) all support the conclusion that there were two areas of Roman settlement activity at Long Meadow, but the two areas were probably linked as a functional unit. There was the main settlement area at the western half of the field on higher, drier ground separated from an industrial unit at the southern end of the field on lower ground. Between these two areas at the lowest level in the field which today is often water logged, was likely to have been a water course which is indicated by a linear crop mark and magnetometry response running west to east from the end of the lake on the adjacent land associated with the Humphrey Repton landscaped park of the 18th century Milton Hall (V.C.H. 1989). This lake would have been formed from damming up the ancient water course which runs through Milton village (draining the land to the west of the village) and an overflow conduit for the lake was constructed to the south of the eastern end of the lake. During the Roman period, the natural water coarse running across the lower end of Long Meadow, probably contained a good flow of water running out to the River Cam basin. This stream would have been a convenient component of a farmstead villa estate providing water for the domestic needs of the settlement on the higher western part of the field and for industrial activity at the southern end of the field adjacent to the water course.

Some finds worthy of further specific comment are associated with the categories: ceramic building materials, natural stone distribution and metal objects. The presence of brick and thin tile (< 1cm thick) did not provide any convincing pattern of distribution suggestive of the presence of an earlier building and therefore are likely to have arisen from debris in past manure spreading. However, fragments of red and brown thick tiles (2-3 cm thick) were concentrated in the proposed Roman settlement area at the western end of the field and had the features of Roman roof tiles (tegula); there was also one fragment of a Roman flue tile found in the area.

Most of the variety of natural stone was concentrated along the western half of Long Meadow, including worked flakes of flint which would be in keeping with human settlement back to the prehistoric period favouring the higher ground. At the proposed Roman settlement sites at the western and southern ends of the field, there was a trend for the predominance of sandy quartz and calcareous stone, gritstone, quernstone and burnt forms of these stones, all reflecting the use of these stones, or effects arising from human habitation. The presence and distribution of a type of sandy quartz is of particular interest. This stone was found as fragments, one side often flat, the other rounded to a point presenting the appearance of a 'baguette'. The external colour was usually pink/brown shading to grey at the centre of the stone, suggesting that the surface may have been subjected to pyrogenic sources and therefore used to contain domestic fires. Alternatively, the external colouration was due to natural factors such as light or soil chemistry. A final question on the occurrence of the sandy quartz stone, is the occurrence natural to the area as a sedimentary rock, or was it imported for a particular use?

The predominant metal artefact found of particular interest to the historical context of Long Meadow, was the finding of over 40 Roman coins. The coins were all of a low denomination as a copper alloy and essentially concentrated in the western area of the field associated with the proposed Roman settlement: the production of the coins ranged from the 1st to the 4th century with the majority belonging to the 3rd and 4th A few coins of other periods, notably modern, were also of low centuries. denomination and randomly distributed providing no support for any particular historical activity. The most widespread metal was iron in the form of nails and horseshoes, but there was no particular focus in the distribution of nails, suggesting dispersal in manuring. A trend for horseshoes to be found at the centre of the field, perhaps reflects the tracking of horse ploughing when warn shoes were more likely to be detached from the hooves. There were several unidentifiable, randomly dispersed fragments of lead, but the presence of musket balls, weights including a fishing weight, air gun pellets and a bullet are all indicators of hunting, shooting and fishing essentially in relatively modern times. Other than Roman coins, a few pieces of representative but not unusual, or valuable metal work were found from the Roman, Anglo Saxon, medieval and post medieval periods.

A factor which could be seen to have distorted the distribution of finds across Long Meadow, could have been the disposal of waste soil on to the field when the adjacent lake was excavated in the 18th century. However, as has been mentioned, the lake was formed from a natural water course which during the Roman period would have been more substantial than today and people would not have lived in an area around the stream due to the risk of flooding. It is unlikely therefore that many artefacts would have been transported in the waste soil from the lake excavation to Long Meadow.

Further evidence to support this conclusion can be seen from the limited number of all finds from the low lying area through which the ancient water course ran towards the south of Long Meadow.

The finding of roof tile fragments but no building stone on the site of the proposed Roman settlement at the western end of Long Meadow, suggests the settlement consisted of modest timber framed buildings with tiled roofs built within the enclosures formed by the boundary ditches. Detailed excavations of the site might substantiate this conjecture with the finding of post holes. Any stone used as foundations or floors might also be exposed by excavation, the present dearth of stone and roof tiles is likely to be a consequence of robbing for alternative uses.

In conclusion, the wealth of artefact data acquired from the systematic and random fieldwalks of Long Meadow taken together with earlier crop mark features visualized through aerial photography and more recent magnetometry, provides evidence for a significant native homestead from the Roman period (Salway 1987) and an associated agricultural proto-industrial activity in this field; the presence of Roman occupation extended from the 1st century to at least the 4th century as indicated by the nature of The presence of sherds of the large Horningsea storage jars and quernstones, particularly at the southern end of the field, suggests that the Roman occupation of Long Meadow was likely to be primarily involved as a farmstead settlement with growing cereal crops and storing the grain in the large storage jars for use both locally for grinding the grain into flour, or export of the grain from the area. A likely route for the grain stored within the storage jars, was either along Fen Road to the Roman road – Akeman Street (Humphries 1962) to the west, or east along Fen Road to the River Cam. From here the grain could be transported north to the Car Dyke and stored again in a possible depot (Macaulay 1999) before being transported to the north of England along man made canals linked to natural water courses. The grain could also have been transported south along the River Cam to the small Roman town of Duroliponte (present day Cambridge).

Further evidence to support the presence of a Roman settlement at the western end of Long Meadow arises from excavations carried out by Oxford Archaeology East (Rees 2008) on adjacent land to the west of Long Meadow; this land was recently used by EDF Energy and originally belonged to the Milton Hall estate. Oxford Archaeology East excavations revealed numerous late Iron Age ditches and pit features along with a D shaped enclosure and associated trackways dated to the 3rd and 4th centuries AD; these findings may reflect mixed farming including cultivation and processing of cereal crops and possible horse and cattle rearing. Within a few metres of the proposed settlement site at Long meadow, a cremation burial dating to the 2nd century AD was exposed and was accompanied by an early 1st century rosette brooch. The location of this burial is in keeping with being outside a main inhabited site as suggested by the findings in Long Meadow.

Previously, Long Meadow was a gap in our knowledge of Roman occupation stretching along the alluvial terrace of the River Cam from Cambridge (Fox 1923) to the Car Dyke at Waterbeach (Macaulay 1999). The work described in this report together with that for the adjacent field, Hill Close to the south of Long Meadow (see companion report Booth 2009b), makes a contribution filling this gap in our knowledge of Roman Milton in the wider context of the Romans in Cambridgeshire

(Wilkes & Elrington 1978) and particularly in relation to a 'corridor' of activity along the fen edge perhaps associated with the grain industry. An opportunity to carry out detailed excavations at Long Meadow in future years are likely to provide more definitive data on the nature of Roman occupation in this field.

Bibliography

Booth, W.D. (2009b) A Preliminary Archaeological Survey (b): Hill Close, Milton, Cambridgeshire with particular reference to Crop Marks, Geophysical Survey and Fieldwalking. Report No. 2, Parish Archaeological Warden, Milton

Clarke, G., Bullivant, M. & Booth, W.D. (2009) Report of test pit excavation at Long Meadow & Hill Close, Fen Road, Milton, Cambridge. Active 8 Archaeology, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge and Parish Archaeological Warden, Milton (W.D. Booth)

Fox, C. (1923) The Archaeology of the Cambridgeshire Region. University Press, Cambridge

Frend, W.H.C. (1998) Roman Kilns at Penfold Farm, Milton. Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society 87: 45-47

Humphries, K. (1962) *The Story of Milton*. Cambridge Collection, Cambridge City Library

Humphries, K. (1970) New Romano-British pottery sites in the Cambridge Region, Milton, with a note on Horningsea grain jars. Cambridge Collection, Cambridge City Library

Macaulay, S. (1999) Car Dyke, Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, Post Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design. Archaeological Field unit, Cambridgeshire County Council, Report No. PXA 13

O.S. Map (2000) Ordnance Survey, Explorer 226 Ely & Newmarket. Scale 1:25000

Palmer, R. (1994) Cambridge Rowing Lake, Cambridgeshire: Aerial Photographic Assessment. Department of Aerial Photography, University of Cambridge

Rees, G. (2008) Unpublished report: Iron Age, Roman and Medieval Settlement at Ely Road, Milton, Cambridgeshire. Oxford Archaeology East. Archaeological Evaluation Report No. 1053 (Ref. MILHA 08)

Robinson, B. & Guttmann, E.B. (1996) An Archaeological Evaluation of the Proposed Rowing Site of the Cambridge Rowing Trust, Rowing Lake at Milton and Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire. Archeological Field Unit, Cambridgeshire County Council Report No. 120

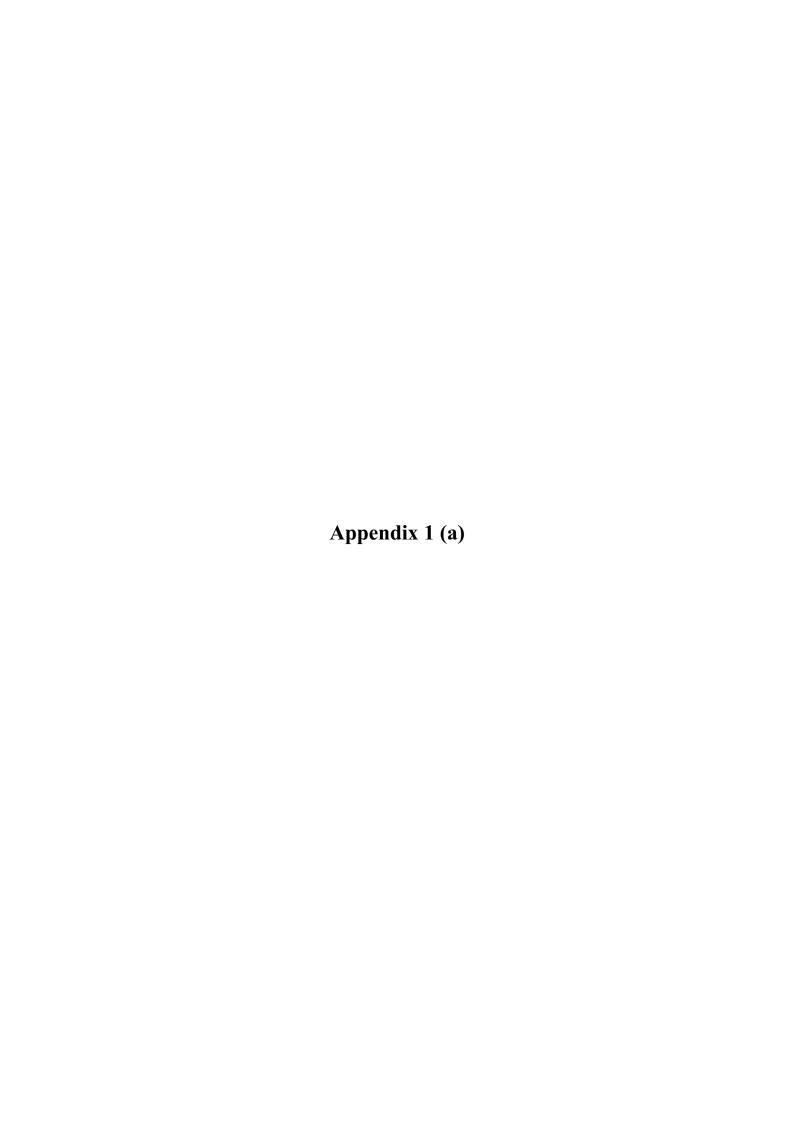
Salway, P. (1987) The Oxford History of England 'Roman Britain' . Clarendon Press, Oxford

Sanderson, I. (2008) *Milton Fen Road Geophysical Report*. Archaeology RheeSearch Report (HER: ECB 2707)

V.C.H. (1989) *The Victoria History of the Counties of England: 'Milton and other estates'*. A History of the County of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely: Volume 9: Chesterton, Northstowe and Papworth Hundreds

Walker, F.G. (1912) Roman Pottery Kilns at Horningsea. Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society 17: 14-69

Wilkes, J.J. & Elrington, C.L. (1978) 'Roman Cambridgeshire'. A History of the County of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely: Volume 7. University of Oxford Press



2 Bone Bone 0.009 fragments 42	Context	Material	Object Name	Weight in kg	Comments	ID
2 Bone Bone 0.009 fragments 42	1	Ceramic	Vessel	0.023	С	56
Ceramic Building					limb	
December December	2	Bone	Bone	0.009	fragments	427
3 Bone	2	Ceramic	Building	0.132		302
Ceramic Building Dirick- Diric	2	Ceramic	Vessel	0.030	С	58
Sceramic Building Dirick Sceramic Building Sceramic Sceramic Building Sceramic	3	Bone	Bone	0.002	fragment	474
Sceramic Building Material 0.009 tile- yellow 300	3	Ceramic	Building	0.016		299
A Ceramic Building Material D.016 black core Decrease D.016 black core Decrease D.016 black core Decrease D.016 black core Decrease D.017 Decrease D.018 Decrease Decrease Decrease D.018 Decrease Decrease Decrease Decrease D.018 Decrease Decr	3	Ceramic	Building	0.009	tile- yellow	300
S Ceramic Building Material 0.038 red/brown 26i	4	Ceramic	Building	0.016		280
Building Material 0.073 tile- yellow 268 5 Shell 0.004 oyster 397	5	Ceramic	Building	0.038		267
Ceramic Building D.298 brick- yellow 276			Building			268
Total Ceramic Building Material D.298 brick- yellow 276	5	Shell		0.004	oyster	391
Ceramic Building 12 Ceramic Material 0.025 tile- yellow 269 12 Ceramic Vessel 0.059 C 76 13 Ceramic Vessel 0.054 C 102 13 Flint 0.022 burnt 368 16 16 16 16 16 16 16			Building Material			276
Building Material 0.025 tile- yellow 269	11	Ceramic	Vessel	0.017	С	183
12 Ceramic Vessel 0.059 C 78	12	Ceramic	Building	0.025	tile- vellow	269
13 Ceramic Vessel 0.054 C 102 13 Flint 0.022 burnt 368 Imb 14 Bone Bone 0.032 fragments 418 15 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 90 16 Bone Bone 0.002 fragments 413 21 Ceramic Vessel 0.108 C/F 72 21 Shell 0.002 oyster 389 22 Bone Bone 0.006 limb 396 22 Ceramic Vessel 0.036 C/F 108 pink/grey quartz 314 Ceramic Ceramic 0.149 quartz 314 Ceramic Material 0.004 brick/tile- pink 286 24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 467 24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94						78
13 Flint						
14 Bone Bone 0.032 fragments 418 15 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 93 16 Bone Bone 0.002 fragments 413 21 Ceramic Vessel 0.108 C/F 72 21 Shell 0.002 oyster 388 22 Bone Bone 0.006 limb 396 22 Ceramic Vessel 0.149 quartz 313 Ceramic Building 23 Ceramic Material 0.004 brick/tile- pink 288 24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 467 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 456 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 948 18 Bone 0.004 C 948 19 Bone 0.003 horse tooth 456 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 948 10 Bone 0.004 C 948 10 Bone 0.003 horse tooth 456 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 948 26 Bone 0.006 C 948 27 Bone 0.006 C 948 28 Bone 0.007 C 478 29 Bone 0.007 C 478 20 Bone 0.007 C 478 21 Bone 0.007 C 478 22 Bone 0.007 C 478 23 Bone 0.007 C 478 24 Bone 0.007 C 478 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.008 C 948 26 Bone 0.008 C 948 27 Bone 0.008 C 948 28 Bone 0.008 C 948 29 Bone 0.008 C 948 20 Bone 0.008 C 948 20 Bone 0.008 C 948 21 Bone 0.008 C 948 22 Bone 0.008 C 948 23 Bone 0.008 C 948 24 Bone 0.008 C 948 25 Bone 0.008 C 948 26 Bone 0.008 C 948 27 Bone 0.008 C 948 28 Bone 0.008 C 948 28 Bone 0.008 C 948 29 Bone 0.008 C 948 20 Bone 0.008 C 948 20 Bone 0.008 C 948 21 Bone 0.008 C 948 22 Bone 0.008 C 948 23 Bone 0.008 C 948 24 Bone 0.008 C 948 25 Bone 0.008 C 948 26 Bone 0.008 C 948 27 Bone 0.008 C 948 28 Bone 0.008 C 948 28 Bone 0.008 C 948 20 Bone 0.008 C 948 21 Bone 0.008 C 948 22 Bone 0.008 C 948 23 Bone 0.008 C 948 24 Bone 0.008 C 948 25 Bone 0.008 C 948 26 Bone			V C33C1			
16 Bone			Bone		limb	415
21 Ceramic Vessel 0.108 C/F 72 21 Shell 0.002 oyster 389 22 Bone Bone 0.006 limb 396 22 Ceramic Vessel 0.036 C/F 109 pink/grey 22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 317 Ceramic Building Ceramic Building 0.004 brick/tile- pink 286 24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 467 24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94	15	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010	С	93
21 Shell 0.002 oyster 389 22 Bone Bone 0.006 limb 396 22 Ceramic Vessel 0.036 C/F 109 pink/grey 22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 31° Ceramic Building Building 0.004 brick/tile- pink 288 24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 46° 24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47° 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450° 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94°			Bone	0.002	fragments	413
22 Bone Bone 0.006 limb 396 22 Ceramic Vessel 0.036 C/F 108 pink/grey 22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 317 Ceramic Building Building 23 Ceramic Material 0.004 brick/tile- pink 288 24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 467 24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94	21	Ceramic	Vessel	0.108	C/F	72
22 Ceramic Vessel 0.036 C/F 109 pink/grey 22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 317 Ceramic Building Building 0.004 brick/tile- pink 286 24 Bone Bone O.004 fragment 467 467 24 Ceramic Vessel O.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone O.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel O.026 C 94	21	Shell		0.002	oyster	389
22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 317	22	Bone	Bone	0.006	limb	396
22 Stone Stone 0.149 quartz 317 Ceramic Building Building 23 Ceramic Material 0.004 brick/tile- pink 286 24 Bone Bone O.004 fragment 467 467 47 24 Ceramic Vessel O.010 C 47 450 450 25 Bone Bone O.003 horse tooth 450 450 450 25 Ceramic Vessel O.026 C 94 450 450 450	22	Ceramic	Vessel	0.036	C/F	109
Building	22	Stone	Stone	0.149		311
24 Bone Bone 0.004 fragment 466 24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94	23	Ceramic	Building	0.004	brick/tile- pink	288
24 Ceramic Vessel 0.010 C 47 25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94						461
25 Bone Bone 0.003 horse tooth 450 25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94						47
25 Ceramic Vessel 0.026 C 94						450
						94
, סווססווס ובסווס ו סולים וסווס נוסטוו ו 40.			Bone			453
						75

32	Ceramic	Vessel	0.016	С	113
	0 0.0	Ceramic	0.0.0		
		Building		brick- pink	
37	Ceramic	Material	0.330	(modern?)	290
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.035		214
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004		38
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.040		76
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.088		40
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.001		64
10	Cordinio	Ceramic	0.001		0 1
		Building		brick-	
44	Ceramic	Material	0.092	pink/yellow	271
44	Ceramic	Vessel	0.076		104
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004		96
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.006		92
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.063		52
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.092		182
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.066		62
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.000		77
52	Ceramic		0.017		- 77
		Ceramic Building			
53	Ceramic	Material	0.033	tile- pink	277
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.059		66
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.011		91
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		155
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		101
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.000		36
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.023		118
	Bone	Bone		fragment	451
0.5	Done		0.003	Iraginent	401
		Ceramic Building			
63	Ceramic	Material	0.026	tile- red	330
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		89
	Bone	Bone		fragment	440
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.020		100
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.113		132
	Flint	V 00001		worked flake	346
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.003		133
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.024		79
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.030		171
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		105
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.109		53
12	Ceramic		0.071	C/F	55
		Ceramic			
73	Ceramic	Building Material	0 094	brick- red	331
13	Coramic		0.034	DITOR TOU	331
		Ceramic Building			
73	Ceramic	Material	0.025	tile- red	332
. 0		Ceramic	3.020		332
		Building		tile- pink/red,	
73	Ceramic	Material	0.020	holes	334
73	Ceramic	Vessel	0.183	C/F	67

				fragments of	
				fragments of tooth, skull?	
74	Bone	Bone		Pelvis?	420
				horse tooth,	
74	Bone	Bone	0.039	fragments	464
74	Ceramic	Vessel	0.045	С	27
74	Ceramic	Vessel	0.112	C/F	44
				hard	
74	Stone	Stone	0.023	calcareous	258
75	Ceramic	Vessel	0.115	С	51
75	Ceramic	Vessel	0.012	С	115
76	Ceramic	Vessel	0.061	С	54
		Ceramic			
		Building			
77	Ceramic	Material	0.040	tile- yellow	295
		Ceramic			
	0	Building	0.007	4:1:	000
	Ceramic	Material		tile- pink/red	296
81	Ceramic	Vessel	0.063		59
				Quartz with	
81	Stone	Quern	0.410	pebble inclusions	237
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.410		157
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.099		157
	Stone	Stone		gritstone	261
	Bone	Bone		fragments	471
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.022		160
	Bone	Bone		fragment	447
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.156		178
03	Ceramic	V 63361	0.130	no finds	170
90			0 000	retrieved	496
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.159		145
0.	Coramic	1 33331	0.100	071	
92	Bone	Bone	0.008	limb fragment	468
92	Ceramic	Vessel	0.018		69
93	Bone	Bone	0.010	fragment	455
93	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120		211
				pudding	
93	Stone	Quern	0.014		239
				limb	
94	Bone	Bone	0.016	fragments	452
		Ceramic			
		Building		ļ., l	
	Ceramic	Material		brick- red	320
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.166		170
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.149		55
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.035		70
	Ceramic	Tobacco pipe	0.001		338
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		90
101	Ceramic	Vessel	0.063	C	195
		Ceramic		<u>.</u>	
100	Coromio	Building Material		tile- dark	265
102	Ceramic	เงเสเษาไลเ	0.074	pink(x3)	265

102	Ceramic	Vessel	0.005	С	98
103	Bone	Bone	0.006	fragments	480
103	Ceramic	Vessel	0.132	С	136
104	Bone	Bone	0.052	limb fragments, ruminant tooth	414
104	Ceramic	Vessel	0.305	C/F	37
105	Bone	Bone	0.006	fragments	469
105	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.080	brick- pink/red	301
105	Ceramic	Vessel	0.324	С	88
106	Bone	Bone	0.006	fragment	437
106	Ceramic	Vessel	0.039		141
100	Goranno	7 00001	0.000		
107	Bone	Bone	0.018	limb fragment	438
107	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007		103
	Stone	Stone		quartz- grey/brown	263
111	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material		tile- red/black centre	329
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120		172
	Ceramic		0.027		140
		Vessel			
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.033		25
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.015		34
121	Ceramic	Vessel	0.044		65
122	Bone	Bone	0.006	limb/rib fragments	408
122	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.060	tile- pink	283
122	Ceramic	Vessel	0.025		207
	Bone	Bone	0.011		394
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.088		213
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.286		139
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.200		189
	Stone	Stone		pink/grey quartz	257
126	Ceramic	Vessel	0.019	С	151
127	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	C/F	212
4.0=			2 225	hard	0=4
	Stone	Stone		calcareous	251
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.096		148
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.098		28
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.189		57
134	Bone	Bone	0.003	rib fragment	405
134	Ceramic	Vessel	0.041	С	95
135	Ceramic	Vessel	0.134	C/F	131
135	Flint		0.019	burnt	366
				no finds	223

		Ceramic			
		Building		pink tile- shell	
141	Ceramic	Material	0.043	tempered	325
		Ceramic			
		Building		tile(x2)-	
141	Ceramic	Material	0.031	yellow	326
141	Ceramic	Vessel	0.042	F	87
142	Ceramic	Vessel	0.058	C/F	60
143	Bone	Bone	0.010	limb fragment	435
		Ceramic		tile-	
1/13	Ceramic	Building Material	0.014	brown/pink	274
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.014		177
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.123		168
	Bone	Bone		fragment	473
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.003		147
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.036		126
	Bone				448
	Ceramic	Bone Vessel	0.004	fragments	
131	Ceramic	vessei	0.211	C/F	80
152	Bone	Bone	0.003	limb fragment	449
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.365		449
	Shell	V 63361		oyster	383
	Bone	Bone		fragments	463
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.139		74
	Bone	Bone		fragments	478
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.170		108
104	Octamo	V C33C1	0.170	phalange,	100
155	Bone	Bone	0.028	fragment	466
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.076		199
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.034		187
	Glass	Vessel	0.001		489
				horse/rumina	
157	Bone	Bone	0.014	nt tooth	454
157	Ceramic	Vessel	0.009	F	192
				limb	
161	Bone	Bone	0.010	fragments	422
		Ceramic			
		Building		tile- brown,	
	Ceramic	Material		red core	289
161	Ceramic	Vessel	0.397		39
400	D			limb	444
	Bone	Bone		fragments	441
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.381		122
162	Shell		0.006	oyster	381
100	Otan -	Otom -	0.074	pink/grey	05.4
162	Stone	Stone	0.071	quartz	254
160	Bone	Bone	0.012	tooth, fragment	470
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.013		
103	Ceramic	vessei	0.060	U	32

				limb	
404			0.040	fragments,ru	400
	Bone	Bone		minant teeth	432
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.176		123
	Flint			worked flake	361
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.090		134
165	Shell		0.031	oyster	385
166	Bone	Bone	0.005	fragment	439
166	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.071	brick- pink/yellow	297
166	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.014	tile- pink/yellow	298
166	Ceramic	Vessel	0.019		146
	Stone	Stone		burnt hard calcareous	309
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.002		143
168		7 00001		no finds	219
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.500		49
	Flint	V 63361	0.002	411	365
	Bone	Bone		limb fragments, horse teeth	423
172	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.050	tile- pink/grey, black core	293
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.532		120
	Flint	V 63361		worked flake	347
	Glass	Vessel	0.008	worked liake	490
	Stone	Stone		pink/grey quartz	247
470	Dana	Dana		fragment, tooth	400
	Bone	Bone		ruminant	428
-	Ceramic	Vessel	0.229		21
	Ceramic Stone	Vessel	0.295 0.042	burnt pink/grey quartz	107 312
475	Dans	Done	0.045	fragment	407
	Bone	Bone		(skull?)	467
1/5	Ceramic	Vessel	0.227		48
	Stone	Stone		pink/grey quartz	310
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.220		181
177	Ceramic	Vessel	0.021	С	142
181	Bone	Bone	0.008	fragments including rib	411
181	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.081	brick- red	337
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.472		117
	Flint	V 00001	0.472		369
101	ı III IL		0.030	DUITIL	309

182	Bone	Bone	0.014	limb fragmenmts	444
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.485		125
	Flint	V 63361	0.403		345
	Shell			oyster	384
	Bone	Bone		horse teeth	442
	Ceramic	Vessel			169
		vessei	0.298		
	Flint	-	0.016		364
	Bone	Bone		fragment	462
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.378		41
	Flint		0.004		363
	Shell			oyster	382
185	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120	C/F	156
186	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.023	tile- yellow	270
186	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	С	198
	Bone	Bone		fragments	412
187	Ceramic	Vessel	0.002		180
	Bone	Bone		horse teeth, fragments, phalange	445
191	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.060	tile- pink/red	291
191	Ceramic	Tobacco pipe	0.003	stem	339
191	Ceramic	Vessel	0.480	С	26
191	Glass	Vessel	0.001		491
192	Bone	Bone	0.021	limb fragments, ruminant tooth	431
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material		tile- red	336
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.437		176
192	Shell		0.009	oyster	376
193	Ceramic	Vessel	0.377	C/F	112
194	Ceramic	Vessel	0.279	C/F	116
194	Shell		0.008	oyster	375
194	Stone	Stone	0.234	pink/grey quartz	246
105	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.036	tile- pink/red	281
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.030		150
	Shell	v 63361			
		\/		oyster	282
196	Ceramic	Vessel	0.046		173
	Bone	Bone	0.016		479
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010		203
197	Slag		0.009	iron	342

201	Bone	Bone		teeth- ruminant	425
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.653		128
-	Shell	7 00001		oyster	377
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.086	burnt red	323
202	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.010	tile- yellow	324
202	Ceramic	Vessel	0.182		138
202	Stone	Stone	0.058	hard calcareous	249
203	Ceramic	Vessel	0.219		24
203	Shell		0.033	oyster	378
	Stone	Stone		hard calcareous	252
203			0.000	C	30
204	Ceramic	Vessel	0.263	С	33
204	Glass	Vessel	0.002		492
204	Shell		0.014		379
204	Stone	Stone	0.046	1 dark granite 2 burnt hard calcareous	253
205	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0 033	tile- yellow	303
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.335	-	42
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material		tile- yellow/pink	272
207	Ceramic	Vessel	0.011	С	86
211	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.057	brick- red	284
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0.053	tile- black (modern?)	285
211	Ceramic	Vessel	0.095	C/F	163
211	Stone	Quern	0 548	Gritstone for milling or sharpening	243
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material		tile- pink	318
212	Ceramic	Vessel	0.144		197
212	Glass	Vessel	0.011		493
	Bone	Bone		limb fragments	426
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.085		149
	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material		tile- yellow/pink	319

215	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	С	84
217				no finds	224
218				no finds	221
				fragment of	
221	Bone	Bone	0.049	skull/ pelvis	460
		Ceramic Building			
221	Ceramic	Material	0.167	brick- red (x2)	266
221	Ceramic	Vessel	0.153	С	184
221	Flint		0.022	worked flint	351
222	Bone	Bone	0.012	limb fragment,	401
ZZZ	Done	Ceramic	0.012	tootii	701
222	Ceramic	Building Material	0.280	tile- yellow	279
222	Ceramic	Vessel	0.056	С	188
	Flint		0.011	burnt	370
223	Bone	Bone		fragment	433
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.162		196
		Ceramic Building		brick/tile-	
	Ceramic	Material		yellow/pink	294
224	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004		194
224	Flint		0.006	worked flake	349
225	Bone	Bone	0.010	fragment/teet h	395
225	Ceramic	Ceramic Building Material	0 033	tile- yellow	292
			0.032		
	Ceramic	Vessel			99
	Bone Ceramic	Bone Ceramic Building Material		phalange tile- yellow	403 327
				pink/grey	
	Stone	Stone		quartz	250
228	Flint		0.017	worked flake	354
	Bone	Bone		limb fragment	430
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.156		106
-	Flint			worked flake	348
231	Shell		0.006	oyster	392
231	Stone	Stone	0 304	1 gritstone 2 pink/grey quartz	262
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.020		202
232	Jerai IIIC	v 03301	0.020	hard	200
232	Stone	Stone	0.317	nard calcareous	308
233	Ceramic	Vessel	0.011	С	202
233	Stone	Stone	0.152	gritstone	260
233			0.004	coal	482
				000	

234		Vessel	0.049	0	161
				pink/grey	
234	Stone	Stone	0.013	quartz	256
235	Bone	Bone	0.001	limb fragment	404
235	Ceramic	Vessel	0.160	С	208
236	Flint		0.059	burnt	371
237				no finds	226
238				no finds	218
241	Bone	Bone	0.004	limb fragment	429
241	Ceramic	Vessel	0.117	С	35
241	Stone	Stone	0.187	Limestone	244
242	Bone	Bone	0.002	fragment	472
242	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	C/F	153
243	Ceramic	Vessel	0.067	C/F	144
243			0.003	coal	481
				limb	
244	Bone	Bone	0.006	fragments	436
244	Ceramic	Vessel	0.125		193
	Bone	Bone		fragment	465
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.058		63
246				no finds	225
		Ceramic	0.000	no mido	
		Building			
247	Ceramic	Material	0.027	brick- red	321
		Ceramic			
		Building		tile- grey	
247	Ceramic	Material	0.032	limestone	322
248	Bone	Bone	0.027	skull fragment	410
251	Ceramic	Vessel	0.161	С	50
251	Flint		0.050	burnt	362
				pink/grey	
251	Stone	Stone	0.089	quartz	307
252	Ceramic	Vessel	0.056	C	185
				pink/grey	
252	Stone	Stone	0.120	quartz	248
253	Bone	Bone	0.005	fragment	477
253	Ceramic	Vessel	0.095	С	83
				limb	
254	Bone	Bone	0.022	fragments	476
254	Ceramic	Vessel	0.031	С	110
				bone	
255	Bone	Bone			418
255	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010	С	186
255	Flint			worked flake	367
256	Ceramic	Vessel	0.015	С	154
257	Ceramic	Vessel	0.015	С	152
258			0.000	no finds	222
261	Bone	Bone	0.039	horse tooth	446
261	Ceramic	Vessel	0.068	С	121
262	Ceramic	Vessel	0.002	F	97
253 253 254 254 255 255 255 256 257 258 261 261	Bone Ceramic Bone Ceramic Bone Ceramic Flint Ceramic Ceramic Bone Ceramic	Bone Vessel Bone Vessel Bone Vessel Vessel Vessel Bone Vessel Vessel	0.005 0.095 0.022 0.031 0.017 0.010 0.011 0.015 0.005 0.039 0.068	fragment C limb fragments C bone fragment C worked flake C C no finds horse tooth C	

263	Ceramic	Vessel	0.040	С	45
264	Ceramic	Vessel	0.013	С	167
265	Ceramic	Vessel	0.011	С	200
266	Ceramic	Vessel	0.005	С	135
267	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120	C/F	29
268	Ceramic	Vessel	0.001	С	179
271	Bone	Bone	0.002	limb fragment	406
271	Ceramic	Vessel	0.040	С	204
		Ceramic Building		mortar with flint	
272	Ceramic	Material	0.123	inclusions	275
273			0.000	no finds	497
274	Ceramic	Vessel	0.032	С	158
276	Shell		0.002	oyster	390
276	Slag		0.169	-	341
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.019	C/F	82
277	Flint		0.013	burnt	352
	Flint		0.029	burnt	350
282				no finds	216
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004		201
200	Corarrio	7 00001	0.001	pink/grey	20.
285	Stone	Stone	0.048	quartz	264
286		3.00.0		no finds	220
287				no finds	217
	Bone	Bone		fragment	434
			0.002	g	
292	Bone	Bone	0.006	tooth (pm, m)	402
294	Ceramic	Vessel	0.005	С	137
294	Flint		0.002	worked flake	360
295	Bone	Bone	0.004	fragment	443
295	Ceramic	Vessel	0.067	С	73
296	Bone	Bone	0.026	fragment,	400
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.003		215
		Ceramic Building			
302	Ceramic	Material	0.050	tile- dark pink	273
302	Ceramic	Vessel	0.014		205
303	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	C/F	210
304	Bone	Bone	0.019	limb fragments	421
	Ceramic	Tobacco pipe	0.002		340
		реголого рего		worked	
304	Flint		0.003	flint(flake)	344
304				not surveyed	227
305				not surveyed	228
306				not surveyed	229
307				not surveyed	230
308				not surveyed	231
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.057		71
					353
	Flint			worked flake	

313	Bone	Bone	0.032	0x tooth, fragments	458
313	Ceramic	Vessel	0.039	С	175
313	Ceramic	Vessel	0.201	С	190
313	Shell		0.007	oyster	374
314	Ceramic	Vessel	0.273	-	68
	Slag		0.311	-	343
315	Bone	Bone	0.031	limb fragment	416
315	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	С	162
321	Ceramic	Vessel	0.052	С	85
321	Glass	Vessel	0.003		494
322	Bone	Bone	0.018	fragments	456
322	Ceramic	Vessel	0.072	-	119
323	Bone	Bone	0.061	limb bone	407
323	Ceramic	Vessel	0.413	С	127
				fragment,phal	
324	Bone	Bone		ange? Pig	397
324	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298		164
324	Flint		0.020	worked flake	355
324	Shell		0.003	oyster	386
				fragment,phal	
325	Bone	Bone		ange? Pig	398
325	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	C/F	165
325	Flint		0.020	worked flake	358
325	Shell		0.003	oyster	387
326	Bone	Bone	0.023	fragment, phalange? Pig	399
326	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	C/F	166
326	Flint		0.020	worked flake	359
326	Shell		0.003	oyster	388
331	Ceramic	Vessel	0.055	C	81
331	Stone	Stone	0.155	pink/grey quartz	259
332	Bone	Bone	0.002	limb fragments	419
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051		43
	Shell			0yster	372
	Stone	Quern		Padding stone	241
	Stone	Stone	0.343	1 pink/grey quartz 2 brown quartz 3 burnt clay	241
333	Bone	Bone		horse (pm, m)	409
		Ceramic Building		, ,	
	Ceramic	Material		tile- red/black	286
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.547		22
334	Bone	Bone	0.027	horse teeth	417

334	Ceramic	Vessel	0.429	C/F	235
		Ceramic			
		Building			
	Ceramic	Material	0.006		287
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.429		124
336	Ceramic	Vessel	0.053	C/F	191
				Gritstone for	
	Stone	Quern		sharpening	238
341	Ceramic	Vessel	0.083	С	61
		Ceramic			
		Building			222
	Ceramic	Material		brick- red	328
342	Ceramic	Vessel	0.149	C	31
0.40	_		0.040		404
	Bone	Bone		limb fragment	424
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.782		23
	Shell			oyster	380
344	Bone	Bone	0.019	fragments	459
		Ceramic			
244	0	Building	0.000	4:1 aa. al /m :m.l.	070
344	Ceramic	Material	0.092	tile- red/pink	278
				burnt	
244	Stone	Stone	0.074	pink/grey	255
				quartz	
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004		209
366	Ceramic	Vessel	0.586	C	114
		Ceramic		4:1 a a . / a	
00001	Ceramic	Building Material	0.212	tile- red/grey	305
99991	Ceramic	Material	0.212		303
		0		tile- grey	
		Ceramic		limestone/	
99991	Ceramic	Building Material	0 238	quartz inclusions	306
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.230		111
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.300		232
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.785		232
99991		V 65561		oyster	393
99991	SHEII		0.023		393
99991	Stone	Quern	0.174	pudding stone	240
33331	Storie	Queiii	0.174		240
99991	Stone	Quern	0 192	pudding stone	242
33331	Otorie	Ceramic	0.132	Storie	272
		Building		tile-	
99992	Ceramic	Material	0.219	red/orange	304
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.714		234
99999		Bone		fragment	457
99999		Borio		oyster	373
3333	OHOH	+	0.040	-	010
				Quartz with pebble	
99999	Stone	Quern	0 107	inclusions	236
55555	3.0.10	GUOIII	5.107	pink/grey	200
99999	Stone	Stone	0 276	quartz	313
33333	5.5.10	0.0.10	5.270	hard	010
99999	Stone	Stone	0 480	calcareous	314
33333	JUILE	Otorio	0.400	Juliuli 6003	514

99999	Stone	Stone	0.194	gritstone	315
99999	Stone	Stone		burnt hard calcareous	316
99999	Stone	Stone		burnt hard calcareous	317





Sandy quartz stone: note external surface not red (? not burnt) and typical lozenge end



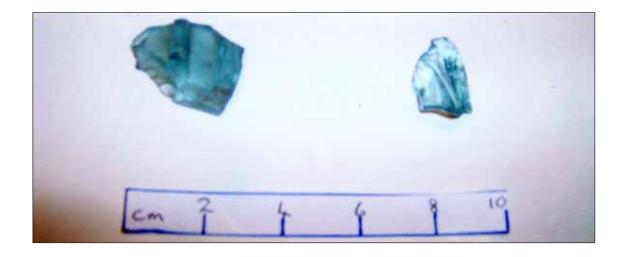
Pudding stone: part of quern stone found at southern end of field, Roman 'workshop' area



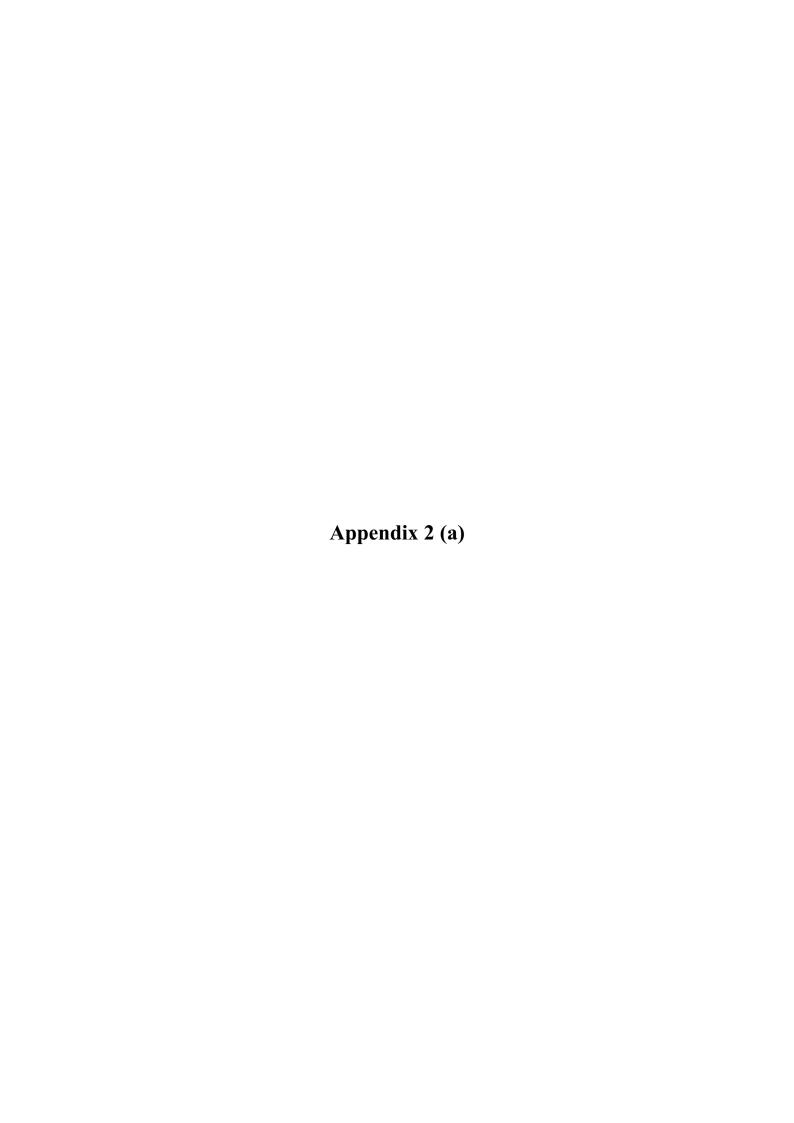
Gritstone: grooves suggest use as a grindstone found at southern end of field, Roman 'workshop' area



Part of Roman roof tile (tegula) found on western side of field, main Roman settlement site



 $Glass\ fragments\ of\ Roman\ pillar-moulded\ bowl.\ Left:\ from\ western\ settlement\ Right:\ southern\ settlement$



Key to pottery types

	Period	Fabric
IA	Iron Age	SGW Sandy grey ware
LPRIA	Late Pre-Roman Iron Age	SRW Sandy red ware
RB	Romano-British	SGW Sandy grey ware
"	"	SOX Sandy oxidised ware
	"	HORN Horningsea ware
"	"	STW Shell tempered ware
"	"	SAM Samian ware (Gaul)
"	"	NVCC Nene Valley Colour Coated Ware
	"	BB Black burnished ware
EMED	Early Medieval	EMSGW Early Medieval sandy grey ware
MSX	Mid Saxon	IPSWICH
LSX/EMED	Late Saxon/ Early Medieval	THET Thetford ware
MED	Medieval	MEL Ely ware
"	"	MELT Ely type ware
"	"	STAM Stamford
"	"	HEDI Hedingham ware
"	"	MSGW med. Sandy grey ware
LMED/EPME	D LateMedieval/Early Post Medieval	Bourne 15 th century Trans Red Ware
PMED	Post Medieval	16 th -17 th century
MOD	Modern	18th-20th century

Milton 06

Milton 06				
Context	Material	Object Name	Total Weight in kg	Comments
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX, PMED:
2	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
11	Ceramic	Vessel	0.017	RB: SGW
13	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
15	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010	RB: SGW
21	Ceramic	Vessel	0.108	RB: SGW NVCC
22	Ceramic	Vessel	0.036	RB: SGW SOX NVCC SAM
24	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010	RB: SGW
25	Ceramic	Vessel	0.026	RB: SGW
31	Ceramic	Vessel	0.066	RB: SGW, MOD:
32	Ceramic	Vessel	0.016	RB: SGW
37	Ceramic	Vessel	0.035	PMED:
38	Ceramic	Vessel	0.004	RB: SOX
41	Ceramic	Vessel	0.040	RB; SGW NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX, MOD:
43	Ceramic	Vessel	0.001	RB:SOX
44	Ceramic	Vessel	0.076	RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.006	RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB; SGW SOX HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel	<u> </u>	RB: MORT
	Ceramic	Vessel	<u> </u>	RB: SGW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX SAM
	Ceramic	_		RB: SGW SOX SAM
		Vessel	1	
	Ceramic Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX SAM RB: SGW SOX
		Vessel		
	Ceramic Ceramic	Vessel Vessel		RB: SGW STW RB: SGW NVCC, MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC HORN, MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel	1	RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel	1	RB: SGW SOX NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW, MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX, MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW MORT
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
91	Ceramic	Vessel	0.159	RB: SGW MORT HORN

92	Ceramic	Vessel	0.018	MOD:
93	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120	RB: SGW SOX
94	Ceramic	Vessel	0.166	RB: SGW NVCC SAM
95	Ceramic	Vessel	0.149	RB: SGW NVCC SAM
96	Ceramic	Vessel	0.035	RB: SGW
98	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	LMED/EPMED:
101	Ceramic	Vessel	0.063	RB: SGW
102	Ceramic	Vessel	0.005	RB: SGW
103	Ceramic	Vessel	0.132	RB: SGW SOX STW
104	Ceramic	Vessel	0.305	RB: SGW HORN MORT NVCC SAM STW
105	Ceramic	Vessel	0.324	RB: SGW BB STW
106	Ceramic	Vessel	0.039	RB: SOX NVCC
107	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	RB: SOX
112	Ceramic	Vessel	0.027	RB: SGW SOX
113	Ceramic	Vessel	0.060	RB: SGW NVCC
114	Ceramic	Vessel	0.033	RB: SGW
115	Ceramic	Vessel	0.015	RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
122	Ceramic	Vessel	0.025	RB: SGW SGW flint
123	Ceramic	Vessel	0.088	RB: SGW SOX
124	Ceramic	Vessel	0.286	RB: SGW NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX BB
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC STW SCW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX BB NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX NVCC
		Vessel		RB: SGW BB NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB NVCC STW MORT
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX NVCC SAM STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB SOX NVCC SAM STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB HORN STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB SOX NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB NVCC STW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB NVCC SOX STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX HORN NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic			RB: SGW
		Vessel		RB: SGW BB NVCC STW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		
1/2	Ceramic	Vessel	0.532	RB: SGW BB SOX NVCC MORT STW

173	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC STW
174	Ceramic	Vessel	0.295	RB: SGW BB SOX NVCC STW
175	Ceramic	Vessel	0.227	RB: SGW BB NVCC
176	Ceramic	Vessel	0.220	RB: SGW NVCC
177	Ceramic	Vessel	0.021	RB: SGW BB
181	Ceramic	Vessel	0.472	RB: SGW SOX BB HORN NVCC
182	Ceramic	Vessel	0.485	RB: SGW HORN MORT NVCC SAM STW
183	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	RB: SGW HORN NVCC SAM STW
184	Ceramic	Vessel	0.378	RB: SGW HORN BB NVCC
185	Ceramic	Vessel	0.120	RB: SGW BB SAM STW
186	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	RB: BB
187	Ceramic	Vessel	0.002	RB: SOX
191	Ceramic	Vessel	0.480	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC STW
192	Ceramic	Vessel	0.437	RB: SGW HORN SOX NVCC STW MORT
193	Ceramic	Vessel	0.377	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC SAM
194	Ceramic	Vessel	0.279	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC
195	Ceramic	Vessel	0.121	RB: SGW HORN
196	Ceramic	Vessel	0.046	RB: SGW HORN
197	Ceramic	Vessel	0.010	RB: SGW NVCC
201	Ceramic	Vessel	0.653	RB: SGW HORN NVCC MORT SOX,MOD:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB HORN SOX NVCC SAM
203	Ceramic	Vessel	0.219	RB: SGW BB HORN STW, MOD:
204	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX BB HORN
205	Ceramic	Vessel	0.335	RB: SGW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.011	RB: SGW
211	Ceramic	Vessel	0.095	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.144	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC
214	Ceramic	Vessel	0.085	RB: SGW BB HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	RB: SGW HORN
221	Ceramic	Vessel	0.153	RB: SGW BB HORN NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN
		Vessel		RB: SGW BB HORN SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		PMED:
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN BB NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SOX SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN SOX STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: BB
237	OCIAIIIIC	v C33C1	0.013	טט. טט

261	Ceramic	Vessel	0.068	RB: SGW BB SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SOX
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB
	Ceramic			RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
		Vessel		
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: BB
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN SAM
	Ceramic	Vessel		?IA: soft black fragment
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel		LMED/EPMED: ? BOURN D
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN
296	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW NVCC
302	Ceramic	Vessel	0.014	RB: SGW
303	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	RB: SGW
312	Ceramic	Vessel	0.057	RB: SGW
313	Ceramic	Vessel	0.039	RB: ?
313	Ceramic	Vessel	0.201	RB: SGW HORN STW
314	Ceramic	Vessel	0.273	RB: SGW HORN NVCC STW
315	Ceramic	Vessel	0.007	RB: SGW
321	Ceramic	Vessel	0.052	RB: SGW NVCC
322	Ceramic	Vessel	0.072	RB: SGW BB HORN MORT
323	Ceramic	Vessel	0.413	RB: SGW HORN BB SOX
324	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	RB: SGW HORN SOX NVCC STW
325	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	u u u
326	Ceramic	Vessel	0.298	
331	Ceramic	Vessel	0.055	RB: SGW
332	Ceramic	Vessel	0.051	RB: SGW
333	Ceramic	Vessel	0.547	RB: SGW HORN NVCC BB STW
334	Ceramic	Vessel	0.429	RB: SGW HORN NVCC MORT STW
336	Ceramic	Vessel	0.429	
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.053	RB: SGW SOX NVCC
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.083	RB: SGW HORN
	Ceramic	Vessel	0.149	RB: SGW HORN SOX STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN BB NVCC STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN BB STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN BB MORT STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW BB
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN BB STW
	Ceramic	Vessel		RB: SGW HORN NVCC MORT STW
00002	Solutino	¥ 30001	0.7 14	1.D. COV HORITA TO WORLD OF W



Horningsea storage jar: left, rim; right, body



Roman coarse sandy grey ware



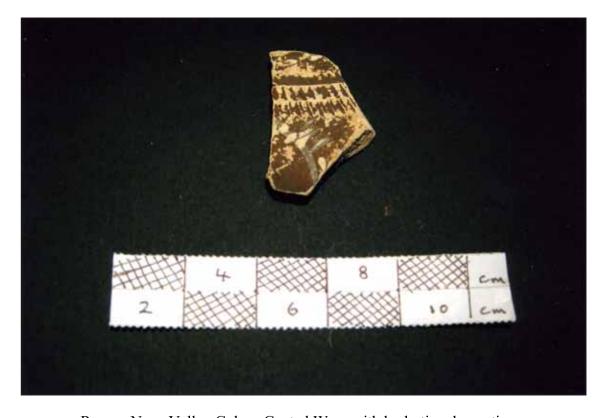
Roman oxidised coarse ware



Roman mortaria: left, rim; right, base



Roman Nene Valley Colour Coated Ware



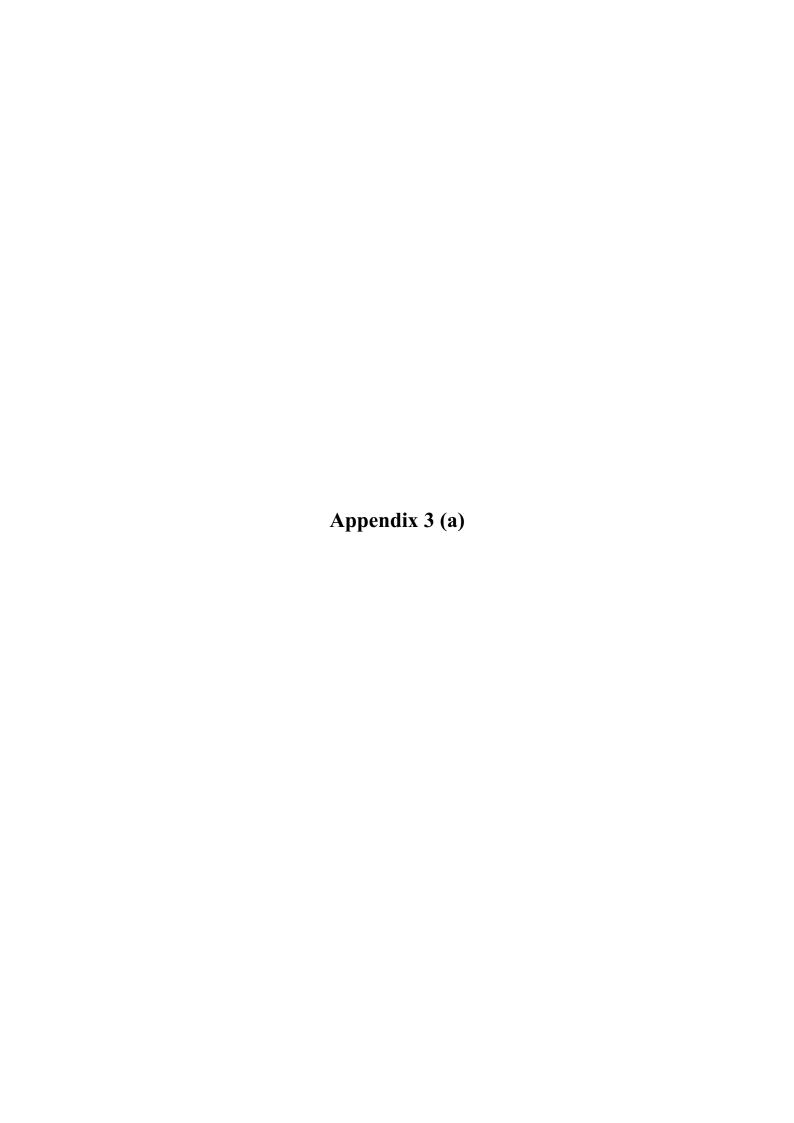
Roman Nene Valley Colour Coated Ware with barbotine decoration



Roman: top left, sandy grey ware base; top right, goblet base; bottom left and right 'foot rings' goblet bases



Roman: Plain Samian ware



Unit	Stint	Material	Identification	Period	Count
A3	03	iron	nail	unknown	7
A3	03	iron	horse shoe fragment	post medieval	1
A3	03	iron	small iron bar	unknown	1
A5	05	iron	swivel	post medieval	1
A5	05	iron	small iron bar	unknown	1
A5	05	iron	horse shoe fragment	post medieval	1
B1	11	iron	small piece iron	unknown	1
B1	11	copper alloy	copper alloy mount	post medieval	1
В3	13	copper alloy	coin	Trajan or Hadrian 2nd century	1
B3	13	iron	nail	unknown	1
В3	13	lead	small lead sheet	unknown	1
C1	21	iron	nail	unknown	7
C1	21	iron	horse shoe fragment	post medieval	1
C2	22	copper alloy	mount	post medieval	1
C2	22	iron	nail	unknown	1
C3	23	?silver	part of ring	Roman	1
C3	23	iron	unidentifiable fragment	unknown	1
C3	23	iron	unidentifiable fragment	unknown	1
C4	24	copper alloy	coin	?Roman BR 250-300 AD	1
C4	24	iron	nail	unknown	1
C4	24	lead	fragment	unknown	1
C5	25	tin	button	post medieval	1
C5	25	copper alloy	loop	post medieval	1
D1	31	copper alloy	coin	Roman nummus 4th century	1
D1	31	iron	nail	unknown	1
D2	32	lead	fragment	unknown	1
D2	32	iron	iron binding	unknown	1
D2	32	iron	nail	unknown	2
				Anglo Saxon, late 6th - 7th century, poor	
D2	32	copper alloy		condition	1
D3	33		button	post medieval	1
D3	33	copper alloy		unknown	1
D3	33	iron	metal binding	unknown	1
D5	35	iron	fragment	unknown	1
D5	35	iron	nail	unknown	1
D6	36	iron	nail	unknown	2
D6	36	iron	pulley wheel	unknown	1
D8	38	iron	nail	unknown	1
D8	38	iron	iron binding	unknown	1
E1	41	copper alloy	part brooch	Roman Colchester type 1st century	1
E1	41	copper alloy	coin	? Charles II	1
E1	41	iron	buckle	post medieval	1
E1	41	copper alloy	copper alloy fitting	unknown - check this item	1
E1	41	iron	nail	unknown	1
E2	42	iron	nail	unknown	2
E2	42	copper alloy	copper alloy sheet	unknown	1
E3	43	iron	nail	unknown	1
E3	43	lead	lead object	unknown	1
E3	43	lead	fragment	unknown	2
E3	43	iron	nut	unknown	1
E4	44	copper alloy	coin	Roman nummus 4th century	1
E4	44	iron	nail	unknown	2
E4	44	iron	loop	unknown	1
E5	45	iron	iron fragment	unknown	1
E5	45	copper alloy	copper alloy sheet	unknown	1
E6	46	copper alloy	coin	Roman nummus 4th century 330 AD	1

E6	46	iron	fragment of farm machinery	unknown	1
E6	46	copper alloy	fragment	unknown	1
E6	46	iron	nut & bolt	unknown	'
E7	47	iron	nail	unknown	3
E7	47	iron	fragment	unknown	1
E7	47	_	unidentifiable fragment	modern	1
E8	48	copper alloy	strip	unknown	1
E8	48	iron	part of buckle	post medieval	<u>'</u>
E8	48	lead	lead pipe	unknown	
F1	51		nail	unknown	2
F1	51	iron iron		unknown	
F2	52	iron	fragment	post medieval	
F2	52	lead	plough share	unknown	
F2	52		fragment	unknown	
F3	53	copper alloy	loop	-	<u> </u>
F3	53	lead	fragment	unknown	
F4	54	copper alloy	coin	Roman BR 250 - 300 AD reverse inscription 'SECA'	
F5	55	copper alloy	coin	Roman check as above	1
F5	55		coin	Roman BR or nummus	'
F5	55	lead	fragment	unknown	1
G1	61	iron	nail	unknown	2
G1	61	lead	fragment	unknown	
G1	61		button	post medieval	
G1	61	copper alloy lead	box reinforcement	unknown	
	63				1
G3 G3	63	check	coin	George III ?1816 unknown	<u> </u>
	64	lead	fragment		1
G4		copper alloy	coin nail	Roman poor condition	1
G4	64 64	iron		unknown	
G4	65	lead	fragment	unknown	1
G5	66	iron	nail	unknown	1
G6		lead	unidentifiable object	unknown	
G7	67	copper alloy	bracelet	Suggestive Roman?	
H1	71	copper alloy	coin	Roman nummus, 4th century copy of nummus	
H1	71	lead	musket ball	post medieval	'
H1	71	copper alloy	sheet	unknown	2
H1	71		fragment	unknown	1
H1	71	iron	fragment, farm machinery	modern	1
H2	72	copper alloy	coin	Roman BR or nummus 3rd - 4th century	1
1 12	12	соррег апоу	Com	-	<u>'</u>
		1		Roman small nummus House of Constantine soldiers and standard	
H2	72	copper alloy	coin	reversed 330 - 341 AD	1
H2	72	lead	musket ball	post medieval	1
H4	74	lead	fragment	post medieval	1
H4	74	iron	fragment	unknown	1
H5	75	aluminium	animal comb	modern	1
H5	75	lead	fragment	unknown	1
H6	76	unidentified	unidentifiablbe	unknown	1
H7	77	iron	nail	unknown	1
11	81	iron	frag. farm machinery	modern	1
11	81	copper alloy	coin	Roman BR or nummus 3rd - 4th century	1
11	81	lead	lead tack	unknown	1
11	81	lead	fragment	unknown	1
12	82	iron	nail	unknown	'
12	82	lead	fragment	unknown	' 1
15	85	aluminium	comb	modern	1
15	85	lead	fragment	modern	2
	100				

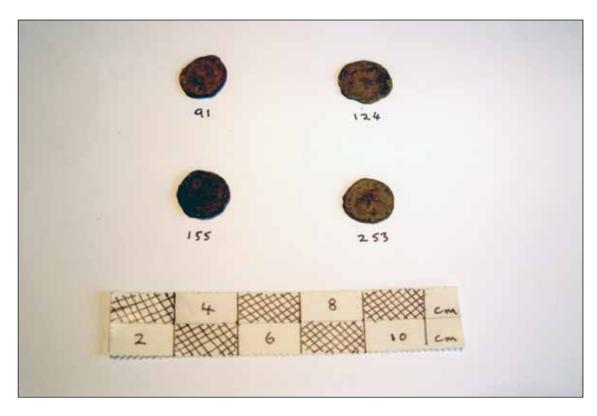
15	85	iron	binding	unknown	1
15	85	iron	nail	unknown	
16	86	iron	part of haft	unknown	1
17	87	iron	fragment	unknown	1
J1	91	lead	weight	medieval/post medieval	1
J2	92	copper alloy	coin	Roman Constantine 1 330 - 335 AD reverse wolf & twins Urbs issue - fair condition	1
J2	92	copper alloy	coin	Roman BR or Nummus 200 - 250 AD poor condition	1
J4	94	iron	fragment	unknown	1
J4	94	lead	fragment	unknown	1
J7	97	iron	fragment	post medieval	1
K2	102	iron	fragment	post medieval	1
L2	112	??	coin	Roman Sestertius/Trajan ?96 AD	1
L2	112	copper alloy	button	post medieval	1
L3	113	iron	nail	unknown	1
L7	117	iron	bolt	modern	1
P4	154	iron	nail	unknown	1
P8	158	iron	horse shoe fragment	post medieval	1

Unit	Stint	Material	Identification	Period
H3	73	lead	sheet	unknown
J1	91	Copper alloy	Shell casing	Modern
J1	91	Copper alloy	Shotgun cartridge case	Modern
J1	91		Fragment of spoon	Medieval
J1	91	Copper alloy	Barbarous radiate	3rd century
J1	91	Lead	Unidentified fragment	Unknown
K2	102	iron	nails	unknown
L1	111	iron	unidentified object	unknown
L2	112	iron	3 x unidentified object	unknown
L3	113	iron	unidentified object	unknown
L3	113	copper alloy	nail	modern
L5	115	iron	unidentified object	unknown
L6	116	Iron	nail	unknown
L7	117	iron	penknife	modern
L7	117	iron	1 nail	unknown
L7	117	iron	1 bolt	unknown
L7	117	iron	unidentified object x3	unknown
M2	122	iron	1 x nail	unknown
M2	122	iron	1 x horseshoe frag	unknown
M2	122	iron	2 x unidentified objects	unknown
M4	124		bullet	unknown
M4	124	copper alloy	1 x coin	4th century
M5	125	iron	1 x horseshoe frag	unknown
M5	125	iron	4 x nails	unknown
M5	125	iron	1 x unidentified fragment	unknown
M7	127	iron	1 bolt	unknown
M7	127	iron	3 nails	unknown
M7	127	iron	1 x unidentified object	unknown
M7	127	lead 	1 pellet	modern
M7	127	copper alloy	1 penny	1872
N1	131		unidentified object	modern
N2	132	copper alloy	1 x coin	3rd / 4th century
N7	137		bolt	modern
01	141		1square object with hole	modern
O1 O1	141		5 x rod fragments	modern
02	141	lead	1 x unidentified object	unknown
02	142 142	iron	1 x hammer head	unknown
		iron	2 x nails	unknown
O2	142	iron	1 x bolt head	unknown
O2 O2	142		rivet	modern
O2 O2	142 142		tack coin	modern 4th century
O2 O3	143		horsehoe fragment	unknown
O3	143	iron	3 x unidentified object	unknown
04	144		horseshoe	unknown
04	144	iron copper alloy	bolt	modern
04	144		coin	4th century
O5	145	iron	nail	unknown
O5	145		horseshoe fragment	unknown
O5	145	copper alloy		post medieval
O6	146		horsehoe fragment	unknown
07	147	copper alloy		unknown
07	147		brooch fragments x 2	roman
P1	151	iron	2 nails	unknown
P1	151		coin	4th century
P2	152	iron	2 x bolt	unknown
P2	152	iron	1 x strip	modern
P2	152	iron	1 x unidentified fragment	modern
P2	152	_	2 x rod fragments	modern
<u>' - </u>	1102	aidi i ii ii ii ii ii ii	E A 100 Huginonio	

P2	152	lead	2 x unidentified object	unknown
P2	152	copper alloy	coin x 2	3rd / 4th
P3	153		? Coin x 1	unknown
P3 P4	154			
	_	iron	1 x fitting	unknown
P4	154	iron	1 x nail	unknown
P4	154	iron	2 x corner fittings	modern
P4	154	copper alloy		post medieval
P4	154		decorated curved strip	unknown
P5	155	copper alloy	coin	3rd / 4th
р6	156	iron	1 bolt	unknown
P7	157	iron	1 nail	unknown
Q4	164	iron	5 nails	unknown
Q4	164	iron	1 unidentified object	unknown
Q4	164	copper alloy	strip	unknown
Q5	165	iron	1 nail	unknown
Q5	165	lead	2 unidentified objects	unknown
Q5	165	copper alloy	3 x coin	3rd / 4th
Q7	167	iron	unidentified object	unknown
R1	171	copper alloy	coin x 1	3rd century
R2	172	iron	1 nail	unknown
R3	173	iron	10 x unidentified objects	unknown
R4	174	iron	1 x nail	unknown
R4	174	iron	unidentified object	unknown
R4	174	copper alloy	coin	3rd / 4th
R5	175	iron	2 x nails	unknown
R5	175	iron	2 x unidentified object	unknown
R6	176		·	
		iron	horsehoe frag	unknown
R6	176	iron	unidentified object	unknown
R7	177	iron	1 x nail	unknown
R7	177	iron	4 x unidentied objects	unknown
R7	177	iron	1 x metal fitting	modern
S1	181	, ,,	nut	modern
S2	182	copper alloy		3rd / 4th
S3	183	copper alloy		4th century
S3	183	copper alloy	curved object	modern
S3	183		1 x unidentified object	unknown
S4	184	lead	3 x sheet lead	unknown
S5	185	copper alloy	bullet case	modern
S5	185	copper alloy	unidentified object	unknown
S6	186	iron	horseshoe fragment	unknown
S7	187	iron	iron loop	unknown
T1	191	iron	1 x iron ring	unknown
T1	191	iron	nail x 1	unknown
T2	192	lead	2 pellet	modern
T4	194	lead	rod fragment	unknown
T5	195		half crown 1955	20th century
T8	198	aluminium	1 x rod fragment	modern
T8	198	copper alloy	coin	unknown
U1	201			
		iron	1 x farm equiptment	modern
U1	201	lead	musket ball	post medieval
U1	201		coin	4th century
U2	202	iron	1 bolt	unknown
U2	202	copper alloy	1 x coin	3rd / 4th
U3	203	iron	unidentified object	unknown
U3	203	copper alloy	coin	4th century
U4	204	iron	horsehoe fragments x 2	unknown
U4	204	lead	unidentifed object	unknown
U6	206	lead	weight	unknown
V1	211	iron	nails	unknown
V1	211	iron	large bolt head	unknown
			· ~	

V1	211	iron	large bolt	unknown
V1	211	iron	horseshoe fragment	unknown
V2	212	iron	unidenified objects	unknown
V2	212	iron	I nail	unknown
V3	213	lead	? Window came	unknown
V3	213	lead	unidentifed object	unknown
V4	214	iron	unidentifed object	unknown
V5	215	iron	1 x bolt	unknown
V5 V5	215	iron	1 piece wire	unknown
V6	216	iron	1 iron ring	unknown
V6 V6	216	iron	1 bolt	unknown
V6 V6	216	lead	2 x sheet frags	unknown
V6 V6	216	lead	1 x cylinrical object	unknown
V7	217	lead	1 x fishing weight	unknown
w / W1			2 nails	
W1	221	iron		unknown
	221	iron	1 unidentified object	unknown unknown
W1	221	lead	unidentifed object	
W1	221	1 1 7	button	post medieval
W1	221		coin	3rd / 4th
W2	222	copper alloy	coin	4th century
W2	222	copper alloy	coin	3rd / 4th
W4	224	iron	lighter	modern
W4	224	lead	2 x unidentified object	unknown
W5	225	- 11	rivet	modern
W5	225	copper alloy	screw	modern
W6	226	iron	nails	unknown
W8	228	iron	horseshoe fragment	unknown
X1	231	lead	bullet	unknown
X2	232	iron	horseshoe fragment	unknown
X2	232	iron	1 bolt	unknown
X2	232	iron	1 nail	unknown
X2	232	iron	4 unidentified objects	unknown
X3	233	iron	4 bolts	unknown
X3	233	iron	several unidentifed objects	unknown
X4	234	iron	2 x nails	unknown
X4	234	copper alloy	bullet case	modern
X6	236	copper alloy	coin	3rd century
X7	237	iron	bolt	unknown
X7	237	copper alloy	wire	modern
X7	237	copper alloy	battery terminal	modern
X7	237		radiate coin	3rd century
X8	238	iron	horseshoe	unknown
Y1	241	iron	1 nut	unknown
Y2	242	iron	1 strap fitting	unknown
Y2	242	iron	3 nail	unknown
Y2	242	iron	2 unidentified objects	unknown
Y3	243	iron	2 bolts	unknown
Y3	243	iron	5 nails	unknown
Y3	243	lead	weight	unknown
Y3	243	lead	pellet x 2	unknown
Z1	251	iron	1 x farm equiptment	20th century
Z1	251		rivet	modern
Z1	251	copper alloy	wire	modern
		оорры апоу		
		liron	I1 holt	
Z2	252	iron	1 bolt 1 nail	unknown
Z2 Z2	252 252	iron	1 nail	unknown
Z2 Z2 Z2	252 252 252	iron iron	1 nail 1 x unidentified fragment	unknown unknown
Z2 Z2 Z2 Z2	252 252 252 252	iron iron lead	1 nail 1 x unidentified fragment weight	unknown unknown ?post medieval
Z2 Z2 Z2 Z2 Z3	252 252 252 252 252 253	iron iron lead iron	1 nail 1 x unidentified fragment weight 1 x wire piece	unknown unknown ?post medieval unknown
Z2 Z2 Z2 Z2	252 252 252 252	iron iron lead	1 nail 1 x unidentified fragment weight	unknown unknown ?post medieval

Z3	253	copper alloy	coin	3rd century
Z4	254	lead	1 x pellet	unknown
Z4	254	lead	sheet lead	unknown
Z4	254	copper alloy	rivet	modern
Z4	254	copper alloy	georgian penny	18th c
Z5	255	iron	1 nail	unknown
z5	255	iron	2 x machinery fragments	modern
Z5	255	lead	musket ball	post medieval
z6	256	iron	horseshoe fragment	unknown
z6	256	iron	bolt	unknown
Z6	256	iron	1 x nail	unknown
Z6	256	iron	2 x unidentified fragments	unknown
Z6	256	copper alloy	1 x cable fragment	modern
Z6	256	copper alloy	sheet attached to wood	modern
Z7	257	iron	1 x nut	unknown
Z7	257	iron	1 nail	unknown
BB1	271	iron	nails	unknown
FF2	312	iron	nail	unknown
GG2	322	iron	nails	unknown
HH2	332	iron	nail	unknown
НН3	333	iron	door hinge	unknown



Roman copper alloy coins: (91) BR 3rd C; (124) 4th C; (155) 3rd/4th C; (253) 3rd C



Medieval: fragment of copper alloy spoon

Dr W Derek Booth Parish Archaeological Warden for Milton Fen End Cottage 30 Fen Road Milton Cambridgeshire CB24 6AD

Tel: 01223 860116

OA East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 f:+44(0)1223 850599 e:oaeast@thehumanjourney.net w:http://thehumanjourney.net/oaeast