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SW 6856
DC 472340
ACT CD 8688



An Archaeological Evaluation
of
THE PROPOSED CEMETERY EXTENSION,
CEMETERY LANE, BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

PREPARED FOR
BOURTON-ON-THE-WATER PARISH COUNCIL

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Site details

Site address:	Cemetery extension, Cemetery Lane, Bourton-on-the-Water, Glos.
OS NGR:	SP 1718 2080
Site type:	Evaluation
Client:	Bourton-on-the-Water Parish Council
GSMR No:	342
SAM No:	32392
GCC ref:	472.3.40
SMC ref:	HSD 9/2/138 (Pt-16)
Date of fieldwork:	21 st and 22 nd January 2002
Recipient museum:	Corinium
Author:	Karen Derham

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Summary

It is proposed to extent a cemetery located in an area used as allotments, within Salmonsbury Camp, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. Salmonsbury Camp is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 32392) and therefore any work in this area requires Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC). An archaeological evaluation was carried out in this area, in compliance with Class 7 SMC, ref: HSD 9/2/138 (Pt-16), in advance of the determination of an application for SMC and planning permission for the cemetery extension.

The evaluation recorded at least two phases of concentrated activity in the area, the later phase of which contained Iron Age and Roman pottery. The earliest features included a posthole, ditch, gully and ring ditch, while the later features included pits, postholes, a ditch, possible trackway and a pit probably containing a human burial.

1 Introduction

1.1 Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service were commissioned by Mr Graham, the Parish Clerk for Bourton-on-the-Water Parish Council to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land previously used for allotments at Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. The work was carried out on 21st and 22nd January 2002, in advance of the determination of Scheduled Monument Consent to extend the parish cemetery into this area, with an entrance and access route to the south on Cemetery Lane.

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a project specification (Vallender 2001) agreed as appropriate by English Heritage. The work was also in accordance with 'Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations' produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 1999).

1.3 Bourton-on-the-Water is located 21km east of Cheltenham. The site is located to the east of Bourton-on-the-Water village, to the immediate east of the cemetery between Greystones Lane to the north and Cemetery Lane to the south. It comprises c.2200m², centred on OS NGR SP 1718 2080, located on a level gravel terrace standing at a height of c.130m above Ordnance Datum (AOD), between the River Dikler and the River Windrush. The underlying geology is composed of Lower Lias clays with argillaceous limestone bands (OS 2000).

1.4 Thanks are due to: Toby Catchpole and Jo Vallender (Senior Project Officers) for supervising the evaluation and commenting on the draft copy of this report; Richard Barrett (Senior Site Assistant) and Neil Wright (Site Assistant) for the fieldwork; Jane Timby for identifying the pottery and the staff of the Gloucestershire Sites and Monuments Record (GSMR) for providing background information.

2 Archaeological, historical and cartographic background

2.1 The site is located within Salmonsbury Camp, (GSMR 342), a fortified Iron Age enclosure, legally protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 32392). The archaeology of Bourton-in-the-Water has been described in detail by RCHM (1977) and by Timby (1998). Timby (1998, Figs. 142 & 143) has mapped the known archaeology at Bourton-on-the-Water, including a Roman coin which was recovered from within the proposed development area (Fig 2).

2.2 The proposed development area has been subject to a desk-based assessment (Bashford 2000) and geophysical survey (Barker and Mercer 2001). The geophysical survey recorded dense magnetic anomalies across the area of the proposed extension and access route, indicating several phases of archaeological activity across the site. The trenches have been located to ensure maximum coverage of the positive anomalies indicating archaeological activity within the proposed development area.

3 Method (Fig 3)

3.1 The initial design comprised the excavation of five trenches, totalling 60m by 1.5m, to provide a sample of c.4.1% of the site. The trenches were located to maximise the potential for recording the archaeological remains across the site indicated by the geophysics report and to avoid the existing services, access and surrounding walls. Prior to excavation a water main was noted running parallel to the eastern side of the allotment trackway running between Greystones Lane and Cemetery Lane. For this reason, the trench intended to evaluate the eastern side of the proposed site access was abandoned and the trench to the west was extended from 5m to 10m in length (Fig 3).

3.2 The trenches were machine-excavated down to the first significant archaeological horizon or undisturbed natural deposits, whichever was encountered first. Each trench was cleaned prior to recording and any archaeological features or deposits were recorded and left *in situ*. Context numbers were attributed to all deposits. The pottery has been identified by Jane Timby (section 5). The site archive is presently stored at Shire Hall, Gloucester, under GSMR 342, but it is intended that it will eventually be deposited with the Corinium museum.

4 Results (Figs 3 and 4)

4.1 Trench 1 (Figs 3, 4a and 4b)

4.1.1 Trench 1 measured 10m by 1.55m and was 0.4m in depth. It was located within the area of the proposed cemetery extension and orientated east-west.

4.1.2 Natural gravel (114) was recorded between 130.90m and 130.99m AOD. It was cut by a number of features which are summarised in the Appendix.

4.1.3 A mid-orangey brown silty clay deposit, (102), was recorded at the western end of the trench. A small investigative trench was excavated to establish the nature of deposit (102). When it was established that it was part of a linear feature [103], no further excavation was carried out. Linear feature [103] was in the same location as a linear anomaly recorded on the geophysical survey in this area.

4.1.4 Fill (102) was cut by pit [105]. Pit [105] was filled by a dark greyish brown silty clay containing frequent gravel inclusions, which was similar to the fills of pits [109], [111] and 'triangular'-shaped feature [107]. A further pit [113] was recorded at the eastern end of the trench which was filled with a mid-orangey greyish brown silty clay, (112).

4.1.5 The features were sealed by 0.15m of ploughsoil (101) containing a sherd of Iron Age pottery (section 5). The ploughsoil lay beneath 0.25m of topsoil (100).

4.2 Trench 2 (Figs 3 and 4c)

4.2.1 Trench 2 measured 20m by 1.55m and was between 0.3m and 0.4m in depth. It was located within the area of the proposed cemetery extension and orientated north-south.

4.2.2 Natural gravel (218) was recorded at between 131.17m and 131.35m AOD. It was cut by a number of features which are summarised in the Appendix.

4.2.3 Three features were filled with a mid-orangey brown silty clay. These features comprised an irregular and indeterminate feature [207], a curvilinear gully [217] and a posthole [213]. During cleaning, a single flint flake was retrieved from (206), the fill of feature [207]. It has been identified as a preparation flake struck off a flint core. The flint has a distinct form with one side having been struck to produce multiple flakes and the other side struck once to prepare the flint core for further production of tools (J. Hoyle pers. comm.).

4.2.4 Posthole [213] was cut to the south by a larger posthole [211]. Posthole [211] was filled with a mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay containing frequent inclusions of gravel which was similar to the fills recorded in pits [203], [204] and [209], posthole [215] and the majority of features in Trench 1. During cleaning, pottery was retrieved from fills (202), (208) and (210) of the early to late Iron Age and Roman date (section 5).

4.2.5 The features were sealed by 0.08m of ploughsoil (201) containing a sherd of Iron Age pottery (section 5). The ploughsoil lay beneath 0.23m of topsoil (200).

4.3 Trench 3 (Figs 3 and 4d)

4.3.1 Trench 3 measured 20m by 1.55m and was 0.4m in depth. It was located within the area of the proposed cemetery extension and orientated north-west to south-east. The trench was moved 2.5m to the north to avoid a water service running along the eastern side of the trackway (Fig 3).

4.3.2 Natural gravel (322) was recorded between 130.93m and 131.02m AOD. It was cut by a number of features which are summarised in the Appendix.

4.3.3 Posthole [309] and gully [319] were filled with a mid-orangey brown silty clay similar to features in Trenches 1 and 2 (see sections 4.1.3 and 4.2.3).

4.3.4 Pits [305], terminal end of gully [311] and posthole [315] were filled with the same dark greyish brown silty clay fill recorded in the majority of features in Trenches 1 and 2. A fragment of modern glass was recovered during cleaning of (314), the fill of posthole [315]. It was not possible to establish whether the fragment of glass was intrusive.

4.3.5 Pits [303], [307], [313], [317] and linear feature [321] were filled by a mid-greyish brown silty clay. A number of large stones (<0.25m) were recorded within (320) the fill of linear feature [321]. It was in the same location as a linear anomaly recorded on the geophysical survey in this area.

4.3.6 Pit fill (312) contained fragments of burnt stone and a fragment of human finger bone, which was left *in situ*. The bone was identified as a completely fused second row phlange, belonging to an adult (Bows 1987). The evidence would seem to indicate the presence of a human burial in the pit. A very similar Iron Age pit burial was recorded during an excavation at Bourton Primary School in 2000 (Nichols *forthcoming*).

4.3.7 The features were sealed by 0.15m of ploughsoil (301), which was cut by a north-south orientated service trench. The service trench lay beneath 0.25m of topsoil (300) which extended across the trench. A single flint flake was retrieved from the topsoil which showed signs of wear or re-touching along an area of cortex (J. Hoyle pers. comm.).

4.4 Trench 4 (Figs 3 and 4e)

4.4.1 Two trenches were originally planned to evaluate the proposed site access off Cemetery Lane. After a water main was identified to the east of the existing trackway, the trench to the east was abandoned and the trench to the west was doubled in length. It measured 10m by 1.55m, 1.2m in depth and was orientated north-west to south-east. Due to the depth of the trench, close proximity of the spoil heap and instability of the soil matrix, the trench was recorded from ground level.

4.4.2 Natural gravel (411) was recorded at 132.48m AOD in the south-east of the trench, where the overlying deposits were partially removed. It was overlain by a 0.05m deep layer of mid-orangey brown clay (410), which may have been natural in origin. Layer (410) was overlain by (409), a mid-brown silty clay containing frequent inclusions of gravel which was c.0.1m in depth. It was cut in the east of the trench by feature [404] which was filled with a mid-greyish brown fill similar to some of the features in Trenches 1 and 3.

4.4.3 Layer (409) was also cut by two parallel linear features [406] and [408] which were filled with a dark greyish brown silty clay fill, similar to the majority of features in Trenches 1, 2 and 3. It is possible that these features represent the cart ruts of a north-east to south-west orientated trackway.

4.4.4 All the features were sealed by a mid-brown silty clay layer, (401) which was 0.3m in depth. Layer (402) was overlain by 0.55m of ploughsoil (401) and 0.25m of topsoil (400).

5 Pottery report by Jane Timby

5.1 Summary

5.1.1 A small collection of 13 sherds of pottery weighing 80g was recovered from the cemetery extension. This comprises 12 sherds of Iron Age date and one fragment of Roman date. In addition six small pieces of fired clay of indeterminate form and function were found. Table 1 summarises the assemblage by context.

5.1.2 Pottery was recovered from five contexts within trenches 1 and 2. The sherds are extremely small and only one featured piece is present, a rim sherd from (202). Within the twelve sherds dating to the Iron Age there are five fabrics: a very fine oolitic limestone, coarser oolitic limestone and shell, Malvernian limestone, sandy and fossil shell tempered. All are likely to date to the early or middle Iron Age apart from possibly the Malvernian sherds from (208), which could be of later Iron Age or Roman date. These latter sherds were also associated with a small sherd of Roman oxidised ware strengthening the likelihood that they are later.

Table 1: Summary of pottery and other finds from GSMR 342, CEB02

Tr	Context	Iron Age	Roman	Total no	Total weight	fired clay	Comment	Date
1	101	1	0	1	4	1		early-middle Iron Age
1	102	0	0	0	0	1		not dated
2	201	1	0	1	2			middle Iron Age
2	202	2	0	2	26	0		early-middle Iron Age
2	208	7	1	8	43	4		late Iron Age/Roman
2	210	1	0	1	5	0		middle Iron Age
3	312						burnt stone	
	TOTAL	12	1	13	80			

6 Conclusions

6.1 The archaeological evaluation recorded a large number of features cut through the natural gravel in Trenches 1, 2 and 3 and cut through a deposit overlying the gravel in Trench 4. Two visually distinct groups of features were recorded comprising features filled with a mid-orangey brown silty clay which tended to pre-date features filled with a dark or mid-greyish brown silty clay, some of which contained pottery of Iron Age and Roman date. The earlier features included a posthole, ditch, gully and ring ditch, while the later features included pits, postholes, a ditch, possible trackway and a pit probably containing a human burial.

6.2 The archaeological evaluation indicated that the area of the proposed cemetery extension contains dense archaeological deposits relating to Iron Age and Romano-British occupation in Salmonsbury Camp. These features are spread over the entire evaluation area and appear at a depth of between 0.3m and 0.4m below ground level in the area of the proposed cemetery extension and a depth of 1.05m below ground level in the proposed access area.

7 References

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Barker, P. P. & Mercer, E. J. F. | 2001 | Geophysical Survey, Cemetery Lane, Bourton on the Water |
| Bashford, L. | 2000 | Proposed Cemetery Extension, Cemetery Lane, Bourton on the Water. Archaeological Assessment. GCCAS typescript report. |
| Bows, W. M. | 1987 | <i>Human Osteology. A Laboratory and Field Manual</i> |
| IFA | 1999 | Institute of Field Archaeologists <i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> |
| Nichols, P. | <i>forthcoming</i> | An Archaeological Excavation at Bourton-on-the-Water Primary School, Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire. GCC typescript report |
| OS | 1996 | OS digital data held on Gloucestershire corporate GIS |
| OS | 2000 | <i>British Geological Survey (England and Wales), sheet 217, Moreton-in-Marsh, 1:50000</i> |
| RCHM | 1976 | Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England). <i>Iron-Age & Romano-British Monuments in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds</i> |
| Timby, J. | 1998 | <i>Excavations at Kingscote and Wycomb, Gloucestershire</i> |
| Vallender, J. | 2001 | Archaeological Evaluation, Bourton-on-the-Water Gloucestershire, Project Design GCCAS typescript report |

Appendix: Context description

Context	Dimensions	Description	Finds
Trench 1			
100	0.25m (d)	Topsoil. Above (100)	
101	0.15m (d)	Ploughsoil. Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay containing frequent stone (<0.08m). Below (100), above(104), (106), (108), (110), (112)	animal bone (3) pottery (1) fired clay (1)
102	>2.3m (l); c.1.5m (w); >0.25m (d)	Fill of possible ditch. Mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional stone. Cut by [105], fill of [103]	animal bone (6) fired clay (1)
103	>2.3m (l); c.1.5m (w); >0.25m (d)	Cut of possible ditch. N-S orientated linear feature. Filled by (102), cut (114)	
104	c.1.3m (l); >0.45m (w)	Fill of pit. Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (101), fill of [105]	animal bone (1)
105	c.1.3m (l); >0.45m (w)	Cut of pit. Sub-circular feature. Filled by (104), cut (102)	
106	>0.9m (l); >0.8m (w)	Fill of feature. Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (101), fill of [107]	
107	>0.9m (l); >0.8m (w)	Cut of feature. 'Triangular' in plan, possibly corner of rectangular feature continuing under limit of excavation. Filled by (106), cut (114)	
108	c.1.4m (l) >1m (w)	Fill of pit. Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (101), fill of [109]	
109	c.1.4m (l) >1m (w)	Cut of pit. Sub-circular feature. Filled by (108), cut (114)	
110	c. 1.2m (l) >0.7m (w)	Fill of pit. Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (101), fill of [111]	
111	c. 1.2m (l) >0.7m (w)	Cut of pit. Sub-circular feature. Filled by (110), cut (114)	
112	c.1m (l) >0.2m (w)	Fill of pit. Mid-greyish/orangey brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (101), fill of [111]	
113	c.1m (l) >0.2m (w)	Cut of pit. Sub-circular feature. Filled by (112), cut (114)	
114	n/a	Natural gravel	
Trench 2			
200	0.23m (d)	Topsoil. Above (201)	metal disc (1)
201	0.08m (d)	Ploughsoil. Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay containing frequent stone (<0.08m). Below (200), above (202), (204), (206), (208), (210), (214), (216)	animal bone (11) pottery (1) oyster shell (1)
202	>1.4m (l) c.1.3m (w)	Fill of pit. Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [203]	animal tooth (1) pottery (2)
203	>1.4m (l)	Cut of pit. Sub-circular feature. Filled by (202),	

Context	Dimensions	Description	Finds
	c.1.3m (w)	cut (218)	
204	c.1.5m (l) >0.8m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [205]</i>	
205	c.1.5m (l) >0.8m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (204), cut (218)</i>	
206	>1.3m (l) c.1m (w)	Fill of irregular feature. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [207]</i>	worked flint (1)
207	>1.3m (l) c.1m (w)	Cut of irregular feature. <i>Irregular sub-linear feature. Filled by (206), cut (218)</i>	
208	c.1.25m (l) >0.9m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [209]</i>	animal bone (4) pottery (8) fired clay (4)
209	c.1.25m (l) >0.9m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (208), cut (218)</i>	
210	0.9m (l) 0.85m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [211]</i>	pottery (1) iron nail head (1)
211	0.9m (l) 0.85m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (210), cut (212)</i>	
212	c.0.4m (l) >0.2m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional stone/gravel. Cut by [211], fill of [213]</i>	
213	c.0.4m (l) >0.2m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (212), cut (218)</i>	
214	0.4m (l) 0.3m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Mid- to dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [215]</i>	
215	0.4m (l) 0.3m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (214), cut (218)</i>	
216	>2.6m (l) c.0.6m (w)	Fill of curvilinear gully. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay with occasional stone/gravel. Below (201), fill of [217]</i>	
217	>2.6m (l) c.0.6m (w)	Cut of curvilinear gully. <i>Roughly one half of a curvilinear gully continuing under eastern limit of excavation. Filled by (216), cut (218)</i>	
218	n/a	Natural gravel	
Trench 3			
300	c.0.25m	Topsoil. <i>Above fill of service trench</i>	worked flint (1)
301	c.0.15m	Ploughsoil. <i>Mid- to dark greyish brown with frequent stone/gravel. Cut by service trench, above (302), (304), (306), (308), (310), (312), (314), (316), (318), (320), field drain</i>	
302	>1m (l) >0.3m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [303]</i>	
303	>1m (l) >0.3m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (302), cut (322)</i>	

Context	Dimensions	Description	Finds
304	>1.5m (l) >0.3m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [305]</i>	
305	>1.5m (l) >0.3m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (304), cut (322)</i>	
306	>c.2.2m (l) >0.75m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [307]</i>	
307	>c.2.2m (l) >0.75m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (307), cut (322)</i>	
308	c.0.65m (l) >0.25m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [309]</i>	
309	c.0.65m (l) >0.25m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (308), cut (322)</i>	
310	>1.1m (l) 0.8m (w)	Fill of linear gully. <i>Dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [311]</i>	
311	>1.1m (l) 0.8m (w)	Cut of linear gully. <i>E-W orientated gully, terminating at western end and continuing under limit of excavation. Filled by (310), cut (322)</i>	
312	1.7m (l) 1.5m (w)	Fill of pit. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [313]</i>	burnt stone (1) human finger bone (left in situ)
313	1.7m (l) 1.5m (w)	Cut of pit. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (312), cut (322)</i>	
314	0.3m (l) 0.3m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [309]</i>	glass (1)
315	0.3m (l) 0.3m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (314), cut (322)</i>	
316	c.0.85m (l) >0.35m (w)	Fill of posthole. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [317]</i>	
317	c.0.85m (l) >0.35m (w)	Cut of posthole. <i>Sub-circular feature. Filled by (316), cut (322)</i>	
318	>1.6m (l) c.0.45m (w)	Fill of linear gully. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [319]</i>	
319	>1.6m (l) c.0.45m (w)	Cut of linear gully. <i>NW-SE linear gully continuing under limits of excavation. Filled by (318), cut (322)</i>	
320	>1.6m (l) >2m (w)	Fill of linear feature. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel. Below (301), fill of [319]</i>	
321	>1.6m (l) >2m (w)	Cut of linear feature. <i>NW-SE linear feature continuing under limits of excavation. Filled by (320), cut (322)</i>	
322	n/a	Natural gravel	
Trench 4			
400	0.25m (d)	Topsoil. Above (402)	

Context	Dimensions	Description	Finds
401	0.55m (d)	Ploughsoil. <i>Light to mid-brown silty clay with occasional stone/gravel Below (400), above (402)</i>	
402	0.3m (d)	Deposit. <i>Mid-brown silty clay with moderate stone/gravel Below (401), above (403), (405), (407)</i>	
403	>1.5m (l) >1.1m (w)	Fill of feature. <i>Mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional stones. Below (402), fill of [404]</i>	
404	>1.5m (l) >1.1m (w)	Cut of feature. <i>Nature of feature difficult to establish as located in corner of trench. Filled by (403), cut (409)</i>	
405	>1.55m (l) 1m (w)	Fill of linear feature. <i>Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional stones, some of which were heat affected. Below (402), fill of [406]</i>	
406	>1.55m (l) 1m (w)	Cut of linear feature. <i>NE-SW orientated linear feature, possibly associated with [408]. Filled by (405), cut (409)</i>	
407	>1.55m (l) 1.1m (w)	Fill of linear feature. <i>Dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional stones, some of which were heat affected. Below (402), fill of [408]</i>	
408	>1.55m (l) 1.1m (w)	Cut of linear feature. <i>NE-SW orientated linear feature, possibly associated with [406]. Filled by (407), cut (409)</i>	
409	c.0.1m (d)	Deposit. <i>Mid-brown silty clay with frequent gravel, only removed at eastern end of trench. Cut by [404], [406], [408], above (410),</i>	
410	c.0.05m	Deposit. <i>Mid-orangey brown silty clay no significant inclusions. Could be a natural deposit, only removed at eastern end of trench. Below (409)], above (410),</i>	
411	n/a	Natural gravel	



Fig 1: Site location plan (Scale 1:5000)

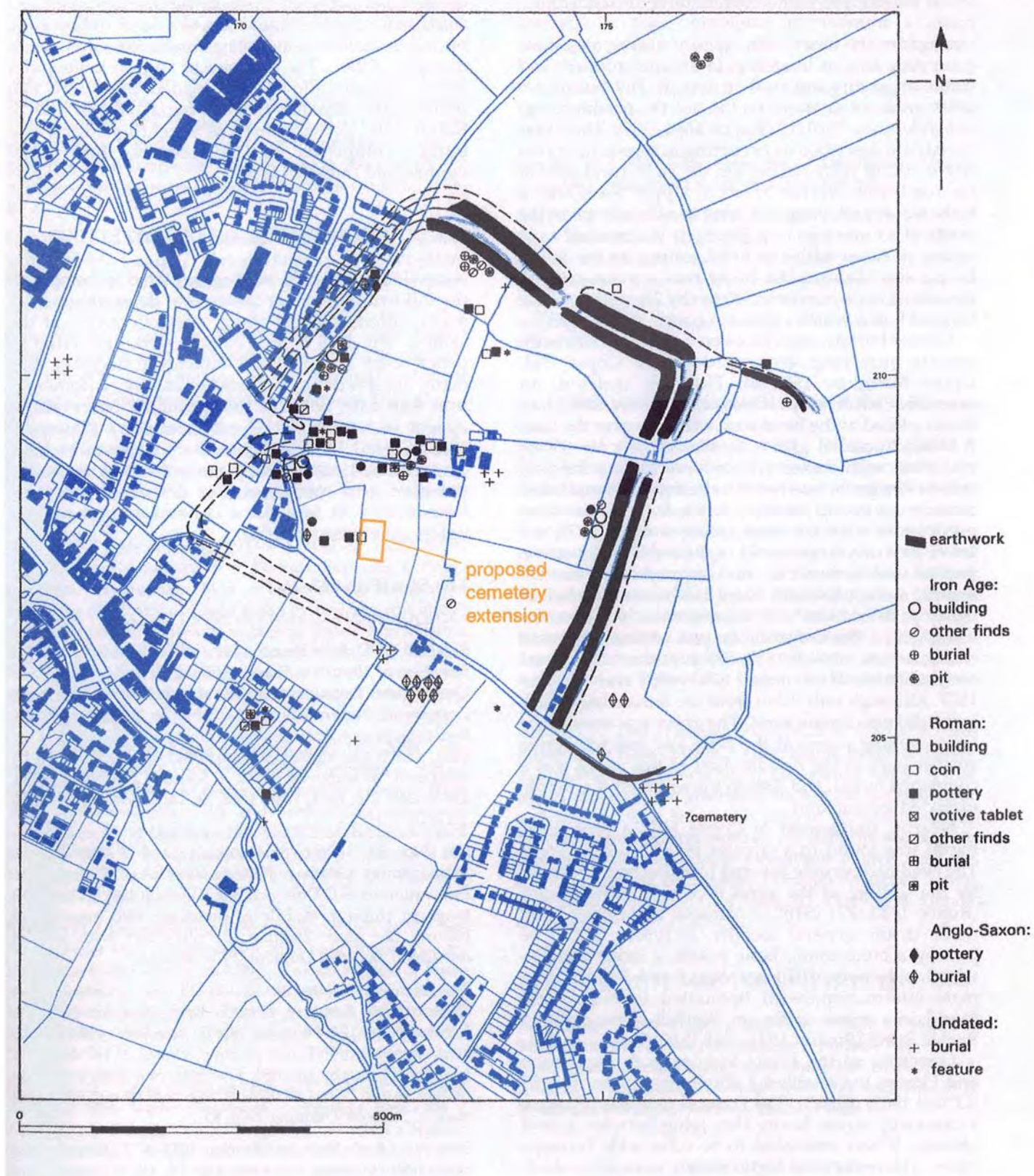


Fig 2: Plan of Salmonsbury Camp showing location of known archaeology and finds in relation to the proposed development area (base scanned from Timby J.R. 1998 Excavations at Kingscote and Wycomb, Gloucestershire. Copyright. For information only)

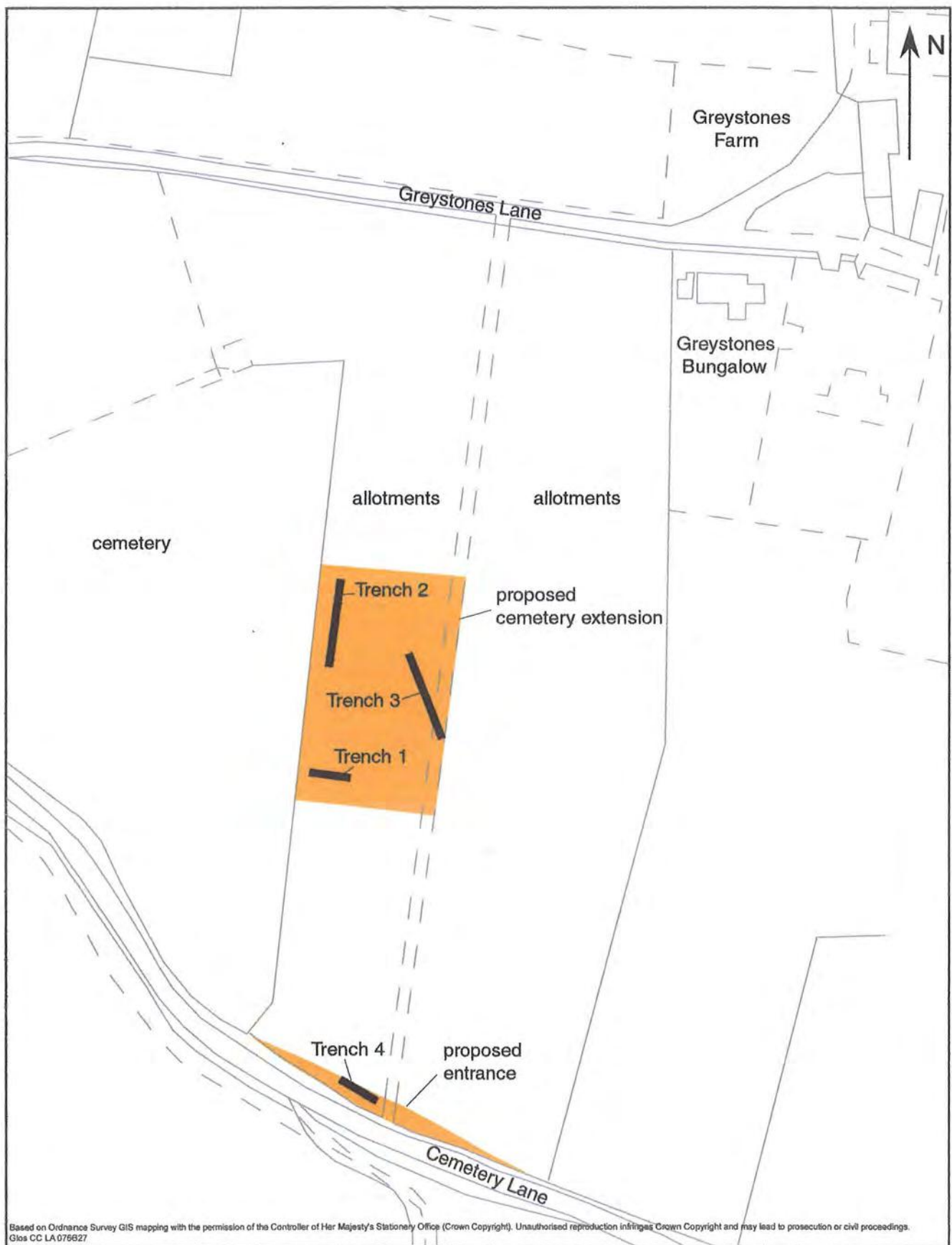


Fig 3: Trench location plan (Scale 1:1250)

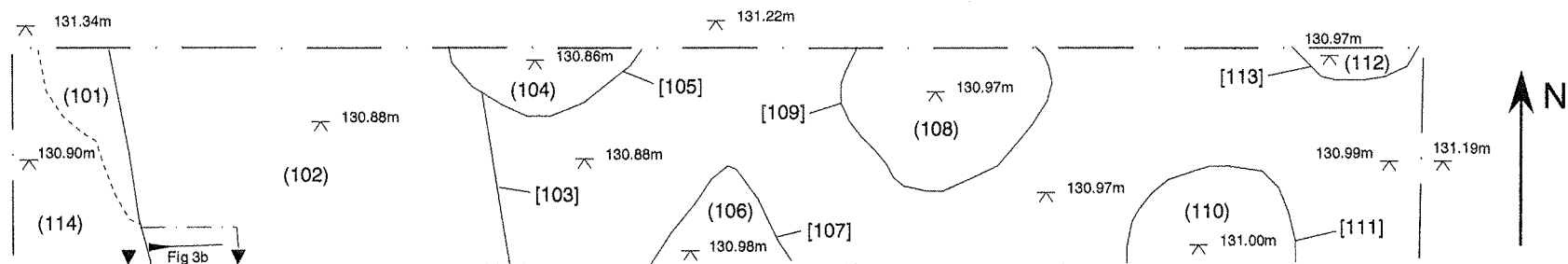


Fig 4a: Plan of Trench 1 (Scale 1:50)

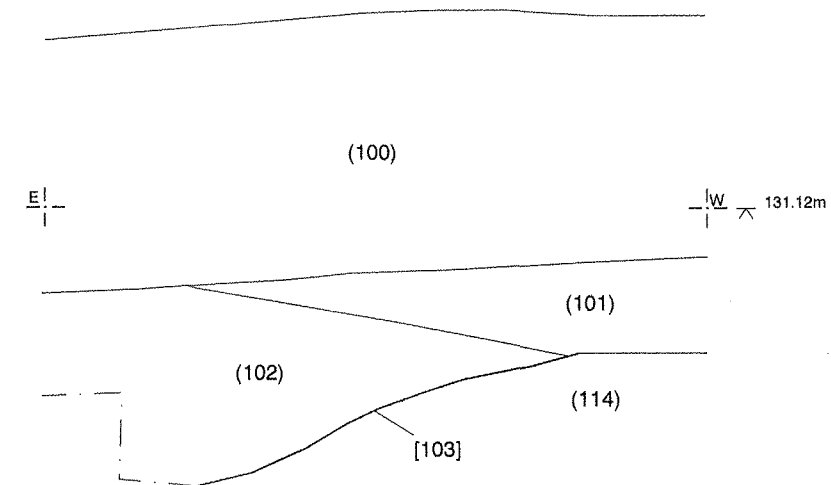


Fig 4b: Trench 1 north facing investigative section through possible linear feature [103] (Scale 1:10)

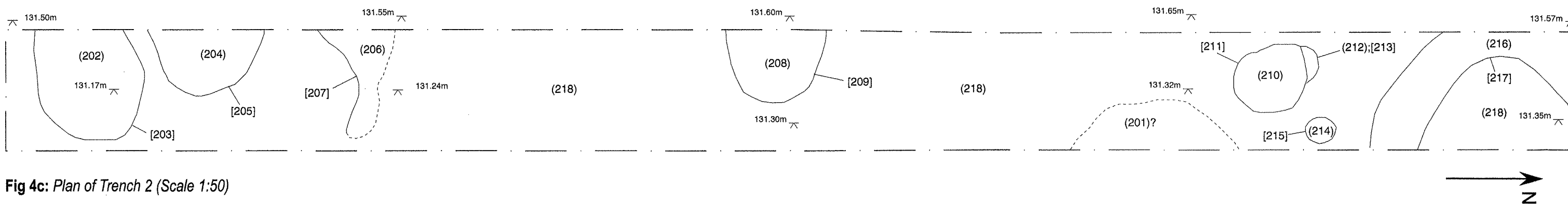


Fig 4c: Plan of Trench 2 (Scale 1:50)

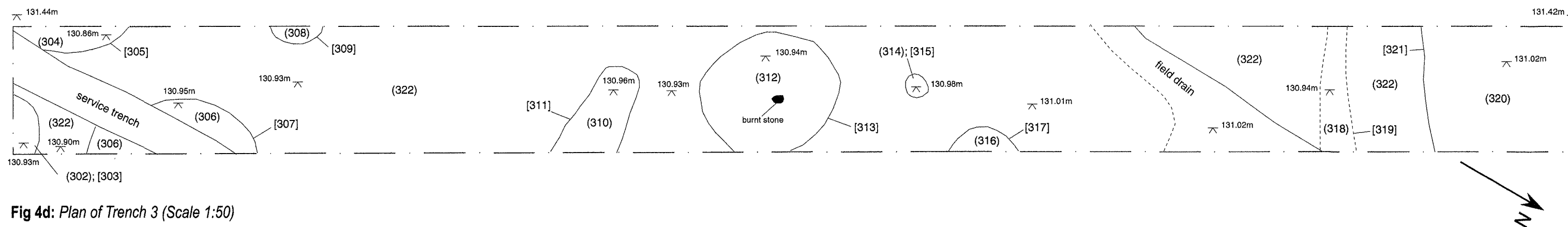


Fig 4d: Plan of Trench 3 (Scale 1:50)

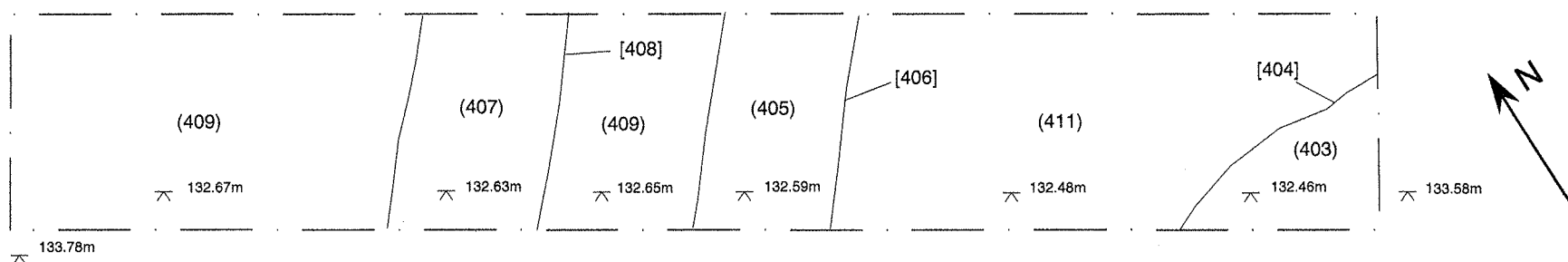


Fig 4e: Plan of Trench 4 (Scale 1:50)