

Land at Holborough near Rochester, Kent

Second Stage Field Evaluation:
Trial Trenching

Wessex Archaeology



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**LAND AT HOLBOROUGH
NEAR ROCHESTER
KENT**

**Report on the results of the Second Stage Field Evaluation:
Trial trenching**

Report no. 45155.01

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs on behalf of Blue Circle Industries plc to carry out an archaeological evaluation of an area proposed for chalk extraction, a related cement works and an access road at Holborough, near Rochester, Kent (centred on TQ 698 632). Due to the high archaeological potential of the area and the substantial size of the proposed development the need for a programme of archaeological evaluation was identified at the pre-planning application stage. As a result, a First Stage Field Evaluation comprising a programme of fieldwalking, augering and geophysical survey was undertaken during 1996-7 (by Oxford Archaeological Unit and Strætcan respectively). The Second Stage Field Evaluation comprises two elements: trial trenching centred around Home Farm, Holborough (reported on here), and fieldwalking of two areas to the west (to be undertaken in late 1998 or 1999 and reported on separately). In addition to this, a number of geotechnic test pits and soil pits have been monitored and recorded prior to and during the programme of trial trenching.

The trial trenching, comprising 68 evaluation trenches, was undertaken in August 1998 and covered the lower valley slopes and valley floor of a dry valley 'draining' east to the springs at Holborough Mill. This evaluation identified three principal periods of activity, in the Late Bronze Age, Romano-British and post-medieval periods respectively. The Late Bronze Age was represented by a group of several shallow pits and a gully on slightly higher ground at the west end of the site and two further pits approximately 400m to the east and north-east respectively of this group. The locations of these features corresponded closely with the three prehistoric 'sites' identified during earlier fieldwalking. Soil samples taken from two of the pits were comparatively rich in cereals, and the evidence overall suggests settlement in the immediate vicinity. In one area, a Late Bronze Age pit was sealed beneath approximately 1m of colluvial deposits, and similar deposits were encountered elsewhere at the foot of the valley slope. The earliest Romano-British features, dating to around the middle of the 1st century AD, comprised two relatively substantial, recut, broadly parallel V-shaped ditches which perhaps formed part of a small enclosure on the higher ground on the northern edge of the site. The early date and prominent location of this postulated enclosure might suggest the possibility of a military function. A cremation burial in the same area, which included five pottery vessels, was probably slightly later though still of 1st century date. No other Romano-British features were certainly identified, but metal-detecting recovered a notable assemblage of late Roman (3rd - 4th century) coins in the lower, south-eastern part of the site, close to the springs at Holborough Mill. Post-medieval features included two shallow ditches which are likely to have been former field boundaries and several post-holes. Large areas of the site were devoid of archaeological features and produced no finds, probably reflecting their location in or towards the valley bottom and their use at various times as pasture.

In addition to the archaeological remains, a humic buried soil (s) probably dating to c. 11,000 BP (Allerød phase or Windermere Interstadial) was identified in two of the geotechnic test pits. The Halling and Holborough area is noted for its Late Glacial deposits which includes a major, published sequence in the Blue Circle chalk quarry immediately to the south of the evaluation area.

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Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by CgMs on behalf of Blue Circle Industries plc and Wessex Archaeology would like to acknowledge the collaborative role of Mr Paul Chadwick of CgMs throughout the project. Mr Nigel Rees and Mr Stuart Mackay of Blue Circle Industries plc were instrumental in ensuring the smooth running of the field evaluation, in particular in arranging access and providing survey information, and we are grateful to them for making various facilities available to us during our stay. The tenant farmers, David Lingham and Peter Lingham, are thanked for their forbearance throughout the course of the evaluation. The specification was prepared by Mr Paul Chadwick of CgMs and the evaluation monitored on behalf of Kent County Council by Ms Wendy Rogers.

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The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Kit Watson and Phil Andrews. The fieldwork was directed by Phil Andrews, supervised by Jim Stedman with site assistance from Brenda Craddock, Darren Miller, Nick Molteno, Kate O'Farrell and John Pouncett. Metal detecting was undertaken by Mr Fred Wyatt. Finds analysis was provided by Lorraine Mepham (Finds Manager) with specialist input from Nicholas Cooke (the coins and tokens). The soil sieving was undertaken by Hayley Clark and Alex Prior, and the environmental analysis by Michael J Allen (Environmental Manager), assisted by Sarah Wyles, with specialist input from Jacqueline I McKinley (the human bone) and Pippa Smith (the animal bone). This report was compiled by Phil Andrews assisted by John Pouncett and Erica Hemming. Michael J. Allen has prepared a separate report on the Late Glacial sedimentology and colluvial background which is included in the site archive. The illustrations have been produced by Liz James.

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LAND AT HOLBOROUGH NEAR ROCHESTER KENT

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LAND AT HOLBOROUGH NEAR ROCHESTER KENT

Report on the results of the Second Stage Field Evaluation: Trial trenching

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Paul Chadwick of CgMs Archaeology and Environmental Consultants on behalf of Blue Circle Industries plc to carry out a second stage archaeological evaluation of an area proposed for chalk extraction, related cement works and access road at Holborough, near Rochester, Kent (the 'Application Area', centred on TQ 698 632. Fig. 1). At the outset of this project the boundaries of the eventual planning application were not precisely known, and so a 'Study Area' was defined that took in the anticipated extent of the application with a zone around. This Study Area comprised approximately 285 hectares and is bounded to the east by the A228, to the north by Vicarage Road (running east-west from Halling to Upper Halling), to the west by Pilgrim's Way (running south-west from Upper Halling), and by Paddlesworth Road to the south (Fig. 1).

1.1.2 The first stage archaeological evaluation, undertaken in 1996-7, comprised a programme of fieldwalking, augering and geophysical survey of various parts of the Application Area. The second stage evaluation comprised a programme of trial trenching in areas designated Sites 3, 4 and 5 (falling within Fields 1 - 4 and 10 in the eastern half of the Application Area, around Home Farm; see Fig. 2) and a fieldwalking exercise of several fields further to the west (at Upper Halling) and south-west (at Paddlesworth). The different techniques were to be implemented as stand alone exercises, with both resulting in separate reports. This report details the results of the trial trenching; the fieldwalking has yet to be undertaken.

1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken prior to the determination of the planning application, in order to provide the planning authority with further information on the nature of any archaeological remains which may survive on the site. Details of the proposed development are set out in the planning application and an accompanying Environmental Statement.

1.2 Topography and geology

1.2.1 The Study Area is topographically varied. It lies in an area immediately west of the point where the River Medway cuts the North Downs to create the Medway Gap. Further west the Downs reach a summit at Holly Hill (196m OD) and from there a series of even rolling spurs fall away into the Medway Valley.

- 1.2.2 The evaluation area occupies the lower valley slopes and valley floor of a dry valley 'draining' east to the springs at Holborough Mill, with the ground height falling from just over 30m aOD on a slight promotory (on chalk) along the northern edge of the area down to c. 12m in the valley floor (see Fig. 2).
- 1.2.3 The Study Area is shown on the Geological Survey (Sheet 272 Chatham) occupying an area where deposits of Upper and Lower Chalk predominate. Overlying the Chalk are Head deposits (Pleistocene solifluction deposits) which occupy various shallow valleys in the area. On the eastern side of the Study Area and particularly around Holborough Mill, alluvial deposits (silts, sands and clays) and terrace gravels extend out beyond the Study Area boundary and on to the broad floodplain of the River Medway.
- 1.2.4 The Halling and Holborough area is noted for its Late Glacial deposits because of the work by Dr M.P. Kerney reported in his seminal paper in 1963 on *Late-glacial deposits on the chalk of South-East England* which includes examination of a major sequence sectioned in the Blue Circle chalk pit at Holborough, immediately to the south of the road along the southern boundary of the evaluation area (Kerney 1963, 210, fig 6 and 9). Analysis of these humic soils has provided palaeo-environmental information about the local landscape at c. 11,000 BP (Allerød phase or Windermere Interstadial) in the Late Glacial Interstadial Transition. These horizons occur beneath the surface of the Late Glacial periglacial solifluction deposits which are usually considered to be the 'natural base'. Further details and a discussion of the Late Glacial sedimentology and colluvial deposits are presented in full in the site archive, but are referred to at appropriate places in the text below. M
Kerney 1963
- 1.2.5 An auger survey of the evaluation area (OAU 1997, figs 8 - 13) indicated that on the upper slopes, Chalk was directly overlain by a modern plough soil. Down slope and in the dry valley bottom an upper and a lower silt deposit was identified. Directly beneath the plough soil, the upper silt contained 10-15% sub-rounded chalk inclusions with occasional charcoal and mollusc fragments. This represents a subsoil/hillwash deposit. Below the upper silt, a lower silt was characterised by fewer chalk inclusions and a brighter, redder colour, the so called 'Head' deposit. Augering identified a number of isolated anomalies filled with the reddish-brown lower silt deposit and these were identified as periglacial features infilled with Head. In places these features produce an irregular profile to the Chalk surface, but this is 'smoothed' by the Head deposit. The colluvial (Upper silt) deposit derives from ploughing and erosion of the Head and therefore the character of the two deposits is very similar.
- 1.2.6 Fields 1 - 4 of the evaluation area had been recently harvested (of a rape crop) at the time of the evaluation trenching and Field 10 had been harvested and subsequently ploughed.

1.3 Archaeological Background

Introduction

- 1.3.1 A summary of the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) evidence is provided in the Desk-Based Assessment (Chadwick 1996). The SMR was used as a basis for predicting the archaeological potential of the Study Area and this is summarised below.

Palaeolithic-Mesolithic (500,000 - 4000BC)

- 1.3.2 *In situ* Palaeolithic deposits or artefacts are unlikely to be encountered. A small number of Mesolithic finds are recorded locally, and there is a medium/high potential for lithics within the plough soil, particularly around the Holborough Mill springs.

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Neolithic-Bronze Age (4000 - 700BC)

- 1.3.3 A ring ditch was excavated within the Study Area in advance of quarrying at Holborough Knob (Evison 1956) and subsequent investigations produced further prehistoric pottery. A high potential was identified for further settlement evidence in the form of lithics within the plough soil and cut features, perhaps including further ring ditches.

Iron Age-Roman (700BC - 410AD)

- 1.3.4 The Study Area contains a number of Roman burials including the high status site at Holborough Knob, excavated in advance of quarrying in the 1950's (Evison 1956). The Roman villa at Snodland (Birbeck 1995) lies immediately outside the study area boundary. A high potential was therefore identified for further deposits and artefacts of this period. A further high status settlement site seemed unlikely, but a small farmstead and/or manuring scatters were predicted.

Saxon (410 - 1066)

- 1.3.5 A 7th century cemetery was discovered and investigated within the Study Site in 1953 in advance of quarrying (Evison 1956). This site may have formed an outlying component of a burial complex suggested by the discovery (in the 1890's) of an Anglo-Saxon burial to the south-west of Holborough Mill. A high potential for further activity of this date was identified, although the friable nature of Saxon pottery is recognised as a factor that frequently prevents the discovery of sites of this date.

Medieval - Post-medieval (1066 - 1799)

- 1.3.6 The medieval settlement pattern and the post-medieval landscape were examined in a desk study of the historic built environment (Harris 1996). The

likelihood of settlement beyond those sites where historic buildings survive, or are documented, was thought to be remote, although manuring scatters would be expected. However, the area around Holborough Mill, a documented mill site from 9th century, was recognised as of high potential for water management and related features.

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- 1.3.7 A number of cropmark features, some of probable archaeological origin and others of possible geological origin were plotted as part of the Desk-Based Assessment.

1.4 Stage 1 Evaluation: Fieldwalking and Geophysical Survey

- 1.4.1 As a result of the archaeological potential of the site, a programme of field evaluation work was commissioned comprising the fieldwalking of arable areas within the application area (OAU 1997) and the targeted geophysical survey of the various cropmark features (Stratascan 1997).
- 1.4.2 In general the fieldwalking confirmed the anticipated spread of prehistoric lithics (worked and burnt flint) across the application area, as well as small but potentially significant concentrations of prehistoric pottery (of Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age date), but surprisingly located virtually no Roman artefactual evidence. Five prehistoric sites were interpreted from the fieldwalking evidence (Sites 1 – 5; OAU 1997, figs 2 – 4; see Fig. 2) and the presence of sub-surface features on two sites (Sites 1 and 5) was confirmed by geophysics (Stratascan 1997, figs 15 - 20; see Fig. 2). Sites 3, 4 and 5 were subsequently evaluated by trial trenching in August 1997.

2 METHODS

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The specification for archaeological evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 1998) was based on a Brief provided by CgMs (Chadwick 1998) and approved by the Archaeological Officer of Kent County Council. The Brief was prepared taking account of guidance given in the document *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991) and in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (1994). Full details of the methods are contained in the specification and are not repeated here.

2.2 Aims and objectives

- 2.2.1 The principal objective of the trench based evaluation was to provide further information concerning the presence/absence, date, character and extent of any buried archaeological remains present within Sites 3, 4 and 5 of the Application Area, with additional randomly placed trenches to test the interpretation of the

fieldwalking evidence. This information will then be available to the County Archaeological Officer and to CgMs for use in the formulation of any further archaeological mitigation which may be required prior to the commencement of development.

2.2.2 Three period-specific aims were also identified:

- *Prehistoric* – to determine whether Sites 3, 4 and 5 comprise only artefact scatters within the plough soil or whether associated sub-surface features occur. If the latter proves to be the case, it will be important to establish the character(s) of the sites represented
- *Romano-British* – to test current models of Romano-British villa economies. These suggest that the Study Area should fall within an estate centred on the Snodland villa. Such an estate should range across several topographic zones, from the seasonally and tidally flooded Medway floodplain to the high Chalk Downland where a mix of arable and pasture based farming is assumed. The absence of significant pottery scatters within the Study Area suggests that manuring was not taking place, therefore suggesting a pasture-based agricultural regime
- *Medieval and post-medieval* – to establish the character of medieval agricultural activity across the area

2.3 Fieldwork

2.3.1 The fieldwork strategy comprised a total of 68 machine-excavated trenches (Trenches 1 – 68) representing a c. 2.5% sample of each site (Sites 3, 4 and 5) with a small number dispersed beyond the 'edge' of each site in order to validate the site boundaries (Fig. 2). Fifty-nine of these trenches (Trenches 1 – 57, 67 and 68) were arranged according to a layout devised by CgMs (Chadwick 1998, fig. 4) and approved by the County Archaeologist, with minor alterations to the positions of several trenches necessitated by the presence of a major oil pipeline, overhead power cables and a fenced paddock. The remaining nine trenches (Trenches 58 – 66) were undertaken as part of a contingency allowance with the trench locations determined following on-site meetings with CgMs and the County Archaeologist on the 7th and 14th August 1998. Trench 58 was dug to expose any further structural remains in addition to those encountered in Trench 48, and Trenches 59 – 66 were arranged along the proposed route of the Ladds Lane and oil pipeline diversions, taking the opportunity to intersect several geophysical anomalies which had been recorded in this area (see Fig. 2).

2.3.2 All trenches were set out using a Topcon GT501 total station theodolite. The surveying was undertaken using temporary ground markers established during earlier geological and soil investigations; these have been accurately tied into the National Grid (NGR grid references supplied by Blue Circle Industries plc).

2.3.3 Thirty-two trenches (Trenches 1 – 12, 16, 30 – 38 and 59 – 68) were excavated using a wheeled JCB, and each was 24m long and 1.6m wide; two 10m long

extensions to the south of Trenches 25 and 26 were also excavated by JCB (to intersect a cropmark). The remaining trenches were excavated by a 360° tracked excavator each was 20m long and 1.8m wide.

- 2.3.4 The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision by a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket. Following the removal of the topsoil, machine excavation continued to the top of either archaeological deposits or the underlying geological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The spoil from each trench was scanned both visually (all trenches) and with a metal detector (Trenches 1 – 58) for artefacts.
- 2.3.5 All archaeological remains were recorded and planned, using Wessex Archaeology *pro forma* record sheets, including a full photographic record. Hand-excavation of all features was carried out, with all artefacts retained.
- 2.3.6 Provision was made for bulk sampling from appropriate archaeological deposits for artefactual, economic and environmental data.
- 2.3.7 Following the investigation and recording of each trench, the trenches were backfilled with the excavated spoil taking care to replace subsoil and topsoil separately in the correct order.
- 2.3.8 The surveying was undertaken over 2.5 days, from 30th July – 1st August, and the evaluation trenching (including backfilling) over 18 working days, from 3rd – 27th August 1998.

3 EVALUATION TRENCHES

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The results set out in this report represent a synopsis of the principal excavated features, with summary details of all contexts from all trenches presented in **Appendix 1**. Full details of contexts are held in the excavation archive, currently held at Wessex Archaeology under the project code 45155. This will be deposited with Kent County Council in due course.

3.2 Natural Base and Soil Sequence

- 3.2.1 The natural base and soil sequence observed in the vast majority of the evaluation trenches reflected that recorded in the earlier auger survey (see above, 1.2.5) and geotechnic test pits. On the upper slopes, above c. 32m aOD, *in situ* chalk was directly overlain by modern plough soil, but this sequence was seen only in Trench 59 on the highest ground in the northern part of the evaluation area. The remaining trenches, down slope and in the dry valley bottom, exposed the surface of periglacial deposits which were seen to vary from tufaceous and chalky muds to chalky marls, silts (the so called 'Head' deposit) and gravels. A report on these Late Glacial deposits, considered here as the 'natural base', and the underlying Allerød soil(s) is included in the site archive.

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- 3.2.2 In parts of the evaluation area the natural base was overlain by comparatively shallow depths of topsoil and subsoil, together between 0.25m and 0.5m thick, but elsewhere varying depths of calcareous colluvial material were encountered between the topsoil/subsoil and natural base.
- 3.2.3 The approximate extent and depths of the colluvial material is shown in **Figure 3a**. From this it can be seen that the colluvium is present as a footslope deposit in the shallow, east-west dry valley in Fields 2 and 3, where it closely follows the contours of the valley, with a maximum depth in excess of 1.5m recorded in Trench 57 (layer **5703**). In places (in Trench 57, and possibly also in Trench 50), a dark post-glacial remnant soil (**5704**) was present beneath the colluvium and overlying the natural base (**Fig. 3b**), a deposit not commonly recorded from colluvial sequences (Allen 1992). No artefacts were noted in this remnant soil during machining and subsequent hand cleaning of its surface, and none were recovered from a 15 litre soil sample taken from it in Trench 50 (its occurrence at depths of greater than 1.2m precluded further investigation for reasons of Health and Safety). Colluvium was also recorded as a footslope deposit towards the west side of Field 2 (**Fig. 3a**), forming a band approximately 40m wide between the 20m and 25m contours, thereby smoothing what had originally been a more pronounced slope. In this area, the colluvium sealed Late Bronze Age features and deposits (in Trench 12; see **Fig. 5**). The colluvial deposits in both areas derive from ploughing and erosion of the periglacial deposits forming the natural base.
- 3.2.4 All of the geophysical anomalies intersected by evaluation trenches in Field 2, in the area designated as Site 3 (Chadwick 1998, fig. 3; see **Fig. 2**), were shown to be the result of geological variations, as was the cropmark recorded in the same area (see **Fig. 2**). At least some of the geophysical anomalies recorded in the area surveyed to the north in Field 10 (Site 5; see **Fig. 2**) also appear to be the result of geological variations rather than archaeological features. This is discussed further below.

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3.3 Late Bronze Age

- 3.3.1 Certain or probable Late Bronze Age features comprising six shallow pits and two possible gullies were recorded in six trenches (**Figs 4 – 6**). One group of features lay at the west end of the evaluation area, in Trenches 4, 5, 7 and 12, within the area designated as Site 3 (Chadwick 1998, fig. 3). One other feature was found to the east in Trench 47, within Site 4, and one feature to the north-east in Trench 62, within Site 5.
- 3.3.2 Trench 4 (**Fig. 4**) contained most features, comprising two shallow pits or scoops and one deeper pit, all sealed beneath approximately 0.45m of topsoil and subsoil. The most substantial pit, **404**, lay midway along the trench and was either circular or oval in plan, approximately 2m in diameter and 0.5m deep. It was filled with an undifferentiated yellowish brown clayey silt which contained almost 1kg of Late Bronze Age pottery, the largest assemblage recovered from any Late Bronze Age feature during the evaluation. Immediately to the west of pit **404** was a shallow, sub-circular pit or scoop, **406**. The relationship between these two features was unclear and pit/scoop **406** produced no pottery, although

it is considered most likely to have been of Late Bronze Age date. A further shallow pit or scoop, 408, was partly exposed at the west end of the trench and this also produced no pottery, although a Late Bronze Age date is again considered most likely.

- 3.3.4 Trench 5 (Fig. 4) contained a single, elongated sub-rectangular pit, 505. This was approximately 0.5m deep, flat-bottomed and filled with an undifferentiated yellowish brown silty loam which contained a small quantity of Late Bronze Age pottery and a single, tiny sherd of Late Iron Age date. This sherd came from near the surface of the pit and is likely to have been intrusive.
- 3.3.5 Trench 7 (Fig. 5) contained a shallow, somewhat irregular ditch, 706, aligned NNE/SSW, which was approximately 1.5m wide but only 0.15m deep. The only find was a single, tiny sherd of Late Iron Age pottery. This may have been intrusive, but an Iron Age date for this feature cannot be entirely discounted as a single Late Iron Age sherd came from a feature less than 50m to the north-west (see 3.2.3).
- 3.3.6 Trench 12 (Fig. 5) revealed a sequence of colluvial deposits up to c. 1m thick (1202/1203, 1204, 1206 and 1207) which sealed at least one Late Bronze Age feature. The colluvial deposits were all calcareous, mid to light yellowish brown clayey silts (1203 was noticeably more stoney) which were exposed over most of the base of Trench 12 at the limit of machining (up to 1.2m below ground level). A 1m x 1m sondage excavated by hand through the remaining colluvial deposits produced comparatively little pottery (four small sherds of Late Bronze Age date, with several other small sherds noted in the machined surface of the colluvium in the base of the trench), and animal bone was not apparently preserved. However, the base of the sondage revealed part of a small, probably sub-circular pit, 1209, which cut natural and was sealed by the colluvial deposits. This pit was 0.5m deep with near-vertical sides and a flat bottom, and centrally-placed in the bottom was a small post-hole. The pit and associated post-hole were filled with light and mid-yellowish brown clayey silt respectively and produced a single sherd of Late Bronze Age pottery.
- 3.3.7 Trench 47 (Fig. 5) contained a single, shallow, somewhat amorphous feature that may have been a ditch or possibly an elongated pit. Feature 4704 was approximately 2m wide, but only 0.25m deep, with concave sides and a flat bottom, sealed beneath approximately 0.50m of topsoil/subsoil. It was filled with mid-reddish brown clayey silt which produced 17 small sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery. Despite a relatively high density of trenches in this area (Site 4) no other archaeological features were encountered.
- 3.3.8 Trench 62 (Fig. 6) revealed features of Late Bronze Age and Romano-British date. A single Late Bronze Age pit, 6216, lay towards the southern end of the trench and was cut by a Romano-British ditch. Pit 6216 lay partly outside the trench but appeared to be sub-circular, with vertical sides and a flat bottom. It was approximately 1.75m in diameter, 0.40m deep, and was filled with several layers including two (6218 and 6219) that were dark greyish brown loamy sands containing some charcoal flecking. These layers produced 100 sherds of Late

Bronze Age pottery, animal bone, and fired clay including some fragments with wattle impressions. No other Late Bronze Age features were found in this or any of the surrounding trenches.

3.4 Romano-British

- 3.4.1 Romano-British features were recorded in two or possibly three trenches (Trenches 62, 64 and 68) all of which lay on the higher ground in the northern part of the evaluation area, within the area designated as Site 5. These features comprised two relatively substantial, recut, broadly parallel and possibly associated ditches in Trenches 62 and 68 (the ditch in the former corresponding with a strong geophysical anomaly), a cremation burial in Trench 62, and three undated, parallel ditches or gullies in Trench 64. The pottery suggests that the ditches in Trenches 62 and 68 should be assigned to the mid-1st century AD, with the cremation burial having been slightly later.
- 3.4.2 Ditch 6227 in Trench 62 (Fig. 6) was V-shaped in profile, with a more gentle slope along the upper part of the north side within the section excavated; there was also an indication that part of the fill in the south side of Late Bronze Age pit 6216 had been removed during the digging of ditch 6227 (see fill 6221). Ditch 6227 was approximately 2m wide and 1.15m deep with a narrow, flat, 'ankle breaker' bottom. The two lower fills (6228 and 6229, dark greyish brown silty clay loam and yellowish brown silty clay respectively) contained only residual Late Bronze Age pottery (15 sherds) as well as one certainly intrusive post-medieval sherd. However, a more substantial assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British pottery (23 sherds weighing over 0.2 kg) came from layer 6230 (brown silty clay loam) overlying these earlier fills. Ditch 6227 was cut along the southern edge by a shallower V-shaped ditch, 6223, which ran parallel to it. Ditch 6223 was approximately 1m wide and 0.5m deep and filled with three layers of yellowish brown/brownish yellow silty clay/silty clay loam which produced three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and two residual Late Bronze Age sherds.
- 3.4.3 Approximately parallel and 65m to the south of ditches 6223 and 6227 were two further relatively substantial ditches, 6805 and 6808, in Trench 68 (Fig. 7). Both these ditches were of similar size, lay parallel to each other, with ditch 6808 cutting the southern edge of ditch 6805. Ditch 6805 was U- to V-shaped in profile with a flat 'bench' along the south side, at least 2m wide and 1.10m deep. No pottery came from the primary fill (6804) of light yellowish brown silty clay, but layer 6803 above this produced 195 sherds of Late Iron Age and Romano-British pottery (weighing over 1.3kg) as well as 18 residual Late Bronze Age sherds. Ditch 6808, which cut ditch 6805, was approximately 1.5m wide, 1m deep and had a roughly V-shaped profile. The fills of mainly yellowish brown clayey silt, becoming more clayey towards the base, produced 93 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and a single residual Late Bronze Age sherd.
- 3.4.4 Three other relatively shallow ditches or gullies, 6403, 6405 and 6407, all aligned east-west, lay towards the centre of Trench 64, approximately 60m to the east of Trench 62 (Fig. 7). These were all c. 0.75m wide, of different profiles,

with depths ranging from 0.1m up to 0.5m. None produced any dating evidence, but a Late Iron Age /Romano-British is considered most probable.

- 3.4.5 A single cremation burial, **6203**, lay towards the north end of Trench 62 (Fig. 6); this trench was extended by 5m in length to ensure that all of the feature was exposed within the trench. Cremation burial **6203** was fully excavated and comprised five pottery vessels placed in a shallow, elongated, slightly irregularly shaped pit. It lay beneath only 0.25 – 0.30m of topsoil and had clearly been truncated by recent ploughing such that the pit survived to a maximum depth of only 0.15m. The majority of the cremated bone had been placed in vessel **6208**, a handmade pedestalled ?jar, accompanied by four accessory vessels: a samian cup (**6209**), a samian platter (**6210**), an extremely thin-walled, fine greyware beaker (**6212**), and a jar (**6211**).
- 3.4.6 No other Romano-British features were encountered, but a notable assemblage of late Roman coins was recovered by metal detecting of spoil from trenches within the valley bottom in Field 3. The significance of this is discussed further below.

3.5 Post-medieval

- 3.5.1 A small number of post-medieval features were identified, all in Trenches 11 and 49.
- 3.5.2 A shallow ditch, **1104**, aligned north – south was present in Trench 11, on the brow of a gentle slope down to the east. This ditch was approximately 1.3m wide, 0.30m deep and had an irregular profile (Fig. 8). The fill produced a D-shaped iron buckle of probable post-medieval date.
- 3.5.3 Four features, all of probable post-medieval date, were identified in Trench 49. The most substantial was a shallow ditch, **4907**, which ran east-west along the entire length of the trench. This ditch was 1m wide and 0.40m deep with a U-shaped profile, and contained several fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material. It was sealed by 0.30m of topsoil and subsoil (**4901** and **4902** respectively), but cut a colluvial deposit (**4903**) underlying these. Colluvial deposit **4903** was also cut by a line of three substantial post-holes, **4905**, **4907** and **4909**, which lay approximately 3m apart along the northern edge of Trench 49, and 0.5m to the north of ditch **4911**. These post-holes all appeared to be circular, up to 0.50m in diameter, approximately 0.55m deep, and had flat bottoms. None produced any dating evidence.

3.6 Undated - ?Post-medieval

- 3.6.1 A small number of undated (?post-medieval) features was recorded in addition to those noted above and assigned probable Late Bronze Age or Romano-British dates (features **406** and **408**, and **6403**, **6405** and **6407** respectively). None of these features has been illustrated, but further information is contained in **Appendix 1** and full details are in the site archive.

- 3.6.2 Trench 1 contained a small lynchet (104) approximately 0.4m high running approximately east – west around the edge of the slope down to the south (at c. 28m OD).
- 3.6.3 Trenches 48 and 58 contained three shallow, circular post-holes which cut natural and the overlying subsoil. The post-hole in Trench 48 (4809) contained a noticeably darker, sandier fill and was deeper than those in Trench 58 (5804 and 5806), both of which were little more than shallow scoops. Although these post-holes lay within 2.5m of each other, there is nothing to suggest that they formed part of the same structure or indeed were contemporary.
- 3.6.4 A broad, shallow scoop, 4305, possibly part of a linear feature, was recorded running approximately north-west to south-east in Trench 43. This feature was approximately 6m wide, 0.30m deep and sealed beneath c. 0.40m of topsoil and subsoil. It was filled with a dark yellowish brown silty clay loam and 'cut' in to a gravelly subsoil or colluvial deposit.

4 FINDS

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 Finds were recovered from 15 evaluation trenches, and from metal detecting the spoil from trenches in Fields 1, 2, 3 and 4. All finds have been cleaned (with the exception of the metalwork) and quantified by material type within each context. Quantified data are presented in Table 1 (at end of report). Spot dates have been recorded for the pottery, and all finds have been briefly scanned in order to ascertain broad details of their range, condition and potential date. The finds are briefly discussed by material type below.

4.2 Worked flint and burnt flint

- 4.2.1 The worked flint comprises flakes, broken flakes, cores and core fragments. No tools or other utilised pieces were noted. Condition is variable, with both patinated and unpatinated flint present, and most pieces showing signs of edge damage, although the flint from Trenches 62 and 68 is in noticeably fresher condition than the rest. Given the absence of diagnostic pieces, close dating is not possible, and a broad date of Neolithic to Bronze Age is proposed.
- 4.2.2 In addition, a small quantity of burnt, unworked flint was recovered. This material type is intrinsically undatable, although often taken as an indicator of prehistoric activity. In this instance its occurrence generally coincides with that of the worked flint.

4.3 Pottery

- 4.3.1 Pottery was the most common find on the site. The assemblage includes material of prehistoric and Romano-British date, with a single post-medieval sherd, and falls into three main groups. No detailed fabric analysis has been undertaken at

this stage, but the assemblage has been quantified by broad fabric group (see Table 2).

Fabric group	No. sherds
LATE BRONZE AGE	
Flint-tempered	278
Sandy	2
<i>Sub-total</i>	280
LATE IRON AGE 'NATIVE' WARES	
Grog-tempered	161
Shell-tempered	29
Sandy	279
Flint-tempered	19
<i>Sub-total</i>	488
'ROMANISED' WARES	
Samian	26
Greywares	108
Oxidised sandy	68
<i>Sub-total</i>	202
POST-MEDIEVAL	
Glazed redware	1
TOTAL	971

Table 2: Quantification of pottery fabric groups

4.3.2 The first group comprises sherds in coarse flint-tempered fabrics; some also contain sparse organic material, and some are glauconite-rich. These sherds were found in small quantities in several trenches (see Table 1), with moderate-sized groups from Trenches 4 and 62. Condition ranges from moderate to poor, with a relatively small mean sherd size (7.0 grammes). There are few diagnostic sherds; those that are present include a handful of small rim sherds from jars, two with finger-impressed decoration. These forms, and the range of fabrics, are characteristic of the plainware phase of the post-Deverel-Rimbury ceramic style (Barrett 1980), with a potential date range between the 11th and 8th centuries BC.

4.3.3 The second group of material comprises sherds in a range of coarseware fabrics – grog-tempered, shell-tempered, flint-tempered and sandy (some glauconite-rich) – which occur in a restricted range of bead rim and necked jar forms. Most of these sherds were found in Trenches 62 and 68 (in ditches 6223/6227 and 6805/6808). Such fabrics and forms are typical of the native Late Iron Age ceramic traditions of the area (Pollard 1988, 29-32), and at least some (not the glauconite-rich fabrics) continued in use into the immediate post-conquest period. In this instance they occur in most contexts without accompanying 'Romanised' wares, and might therefore be assigned to a date range in the first half of the 1st century AD. However, post-conquest 'Romanised' wares, in the form of greywares and samian, are also present in small quantities in two contexts (6230 in ditch 6227 and 6803 in ditch 6805; see Figs 6 and 7), and it should also be noted that one vessel in a coarse sandy fabric which on stylistic

grounds would fall within this group occurred with 'Romanised' vessels in the cremation burial (see below).

- 4.3.4 The third group of pottery consists of sherds of five partially complete vessels, one containing cremated bone and four deposited as accessory vessels in a cremation burial 6203 in Trench 62. These vessels comprise one samian cup (6209), one samian platter (6210), one small, extremely thin-walled beaker in a fine greyware (6212; sherds also found south-east of 6208), the lower part of a jar in an oxidised sandy fabric (6211), and the lower part of a handmade pedestalled vessel (probably a jar) in a coarse reduced sandy fabric (6208). The latter vessel contained the majority of the cremated bone recovered from this feature. Of this group the samian vessels are perhaps the most closely datable; fabric (South Gaulish) and forms (Drag. 35 and Drag. 18R) serve to date this group to the last quarter of the 1st century AD, and the use here of a handmade pedestalled vessel in a pre-conquest ceramic style as a container for the bone is therefore interesting.

4.4 Ceramic building material

- 4.4.1 A small quantity of ceramic building material was recovered. Five of the nine fragments are small and undiagnostic, although the large fragments from Trench 1 appear to be of Romano-British type.

4.5 Fired clay

- 4.5.1 The fired clay recovered consists largely of small, featureless fragments of uncertain date or origin, although its occurrence largely coincides with that of the Late Bronze Age pottery in Trenches 62 and 68, and a few fragments with possible wattle impressions indicate a probable structural origin.

4.6 Coins and tokens

- 4.6.1 In total, 25 coins and tokens were found during metal detecting of the spoil heaps from evaluation trenches in Fields 1 – 4 (see Fig. 2). Twenty came from Field 3, five from Field 2 and none from either Fields 1 or 4. Their number and chronological distribution is sufficient to suggest the presence of a late Roman activity, though apparently not settlement, within these two fields. This activity may possibly have been related to the presence of Holborough springs immediately to the east of Field 3 (discussed further below).

Roman coins

- 4.6.2 The majority of the coins (20 out of the 25) are Roman in date, and comprise copper alloy *folles* or base silver *antoniniani* of the 3rd and 4th centuries AD. Most of these (17) were retrieved from Field 3, with only three from Field 2. All of the closely datable coins date to the late 3rd or 4th centuries AD. The coins have been grouped according to the chronological divisions employed by Reece (1991). Eight coins are late 3rd century AD in date, and include four Barbarous Radiates (poor contemporary copies of official coinage). The remainder date to the 4th century AD. The latest coins from the site are coins of the House of

Valentinian, although the absence of later coins does not necessarily indicate a cessation of activity at this time.

Medieval and post-medieval coins and tokens

- 4.6.3 Five of the coins and tokens are of medieval or post-medieval date. These comprise two hammered silver coins (a short cross penny of AD 1180-1247 and a sixpence of Elizabeth I dated to 1594), two post-medieval copper alloy tokens (one struck for 'SM at the Globe in Chatham', dated to 1665), and a farthing of George IV, dated to 1825.

4.7 Other finds

- 4.7.1 Other finds from the evaluation trenches comprise a large D-shaped iron buckle, probably post-medieval (from post-medieval ditch 1104, Trench 11); a short length of copper alloy wire (from Romano-British ditch 6827, Trench 62); two pieces of ironworking slag (one from Romano-British ditch 6805 and one unstratified, Trench 68); and a fragment of clay pipe stem (unstratified, Trench 68).
- 4.7.2 Metal detector finds other than coins all came from Field 3. All but two are of copper alloy and include a small, lead alloy, human figure with the remains of a fitting for attachment on the base (possibly of Romano-British date); a hawking bell, vessel fragment and a buckle (all of probable medieval/post-medieval date); and a finger ring, button and part of a silver spoon (all of modern date).

5 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

5.1 Human bone

- 5.1.1 A total of 259g of cremated human bone was recovered from six contexts in grave 6203. The vast majority of the bone (90%) was within one of the five vessels recovered (6208), a small quantity (4%) being recovered from three other vessel fills, and 6% from the grave fill. The grave had been heavily truncated and it is probable that all the bone was originally within the one container (6208).
- 5.1.2 The bone represents the remains of an adult >30yr. and was almost exclusively the buff-white colour indicative of full oxidation.

5.2 Animal bone

- 5.2.1 A small number of animal bones (44 fragments) was recovered from the evaluation trenches. Fifteen fragments are of sheep or goat, ten of cattle and the remaining 18 are unidentified (full details are contained in archive). The majority of the bone is in poor condition with very few complete bones and many have evidence of carnivore damage. Most bones are represented by mid-shaft fragments which also suggests damage by dogs or other carnivores. The surface of many of the bones is degraded and this, and the carnivore damage,

points towards them having been exposed on the surface for a time before incorporation into archaeological features.

5.2.2 The one feature which contained bone in relatively good condition was a Late Bronze Age pit (6218) where the bone had a much better preserved surface. This pit produced the majority of bones from the site comprising nine sheep/goat fragments, six cattle fragments and 14 that were unidentified. The only complete bone (a sheep/goat metatarsal) came from this context and there is no indication of carnivore damage. The bone in this pit may have been deposited and covered relatively rapidly, and it may be significant in this respect that this feature contained a notable amount of fired clay (including some with wattle impressions). No bone came from any other of the Late Bronze Age features, and the few bones found in Roman-British ditches 6223, 6227 and 6805 (six sheep/goat, four cattle and five unidentified fragments) are in comparatively poor condition.

5.3 Charred plant remains and charcoal

Introduction

5.3.1 A series of four bulk samples of 10 - 15 litres were taken from a range of pits and ditches of Late Bronze Age or Romano-British date to recover and assess the preservation and potential significance of the charred plants and charcoal remains.

5.3.2 The samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh and the residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2 mm and 1 mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded.

5.3.3 The flots were scanned under a x10 - x30 stereo-binocular microscope and presence of charred remains quantified (Table 3), in order to present data to assess the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains and determine the preservation, potential and sampling requirements (if necessary) of the deposits evaluated.

Feature type/ no	Context	Sample	size litres	Flot							Residue	
				flot size ml	Grain	Chaff	Weed seeds uncharred charred	Charcoal >5.6mm	Other	Charcoal >5.6mm		
Late Bronze Age												
pit	1209	1208	4	15	20 ³	C	-	c	-	C	mollusc (A)	-
pit	404	403	5	15	80 ¹⁶	A	-	c	C	-	mollusc (A)	-
pit	6216	6218	12	15	25 ¹²	A	C	c	C	C	smb (C)	-
Romano-British												
ditch	6227	6228	10	10	5 ²⁵	B	-	c	-	-	smb (C)	-

KEY: A** = exceptional, A* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, smb = small mammal bones

NOTE: ¹flot is total, but flot in superscript = ml of rooty material. ²unburnt seed in lower case to distinguish from charred remains

Table 3: Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Charred plant remains

5.3.4 The samples all produced small flots (average flot size for a 10 litre sample is 60 millilitres) with between 20 – 50% rooty material and low numbers of uncharred weed seeds, which can be indicative of stratigraphic movement.

5.3.5 Late Bronze Age

Two of the three samples from pits contained large quantities of charred grain fragments, with a few charred chaff fragments being observed in one of them and low numbers of charred weed seeds in two samples. Molluscs were recorded in two samples and small mammal bones in the other.

5.3.6 Romano-British

The single ditch sample contained a moderate number of charred grain fragments. Small mammal bones were also recorded.

Charcoal

5.3.7 Charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in Table 3. A few charcoal fragments of greater than 5.6mm were retrieved from two of the Late Bronze Age pit samples, but no charcoal of this size was retrieved from the Romano-British ditch sample.

Discussion

5.3.8 The presence of the combination of large numbers of grain, chaff and weed seeds indicates the potential to examine the crops cultivated, the soils tilled and time harvested. The stage of processing (chaff) has the potential to determine the stage of the grain; ie from the field (un processed), storage (part processed), or for consumption (processed).

5.3.9 All Late Bronze Age remains are associated with pits, and that from Trench 12 (pit 1209) is exceptionally well sealed below approximately 1m of colluvium (hillwash) indicating the presence of deeply buried subsurface deposits containing palaeo-environmental assemblages.

5.3.10 Romano-British settlement in the vicinity of the ditches in Trenches 62 and 68 is indicated by the presence of moderate quantities of charred grain in the primary fill of ditch 6228.

5.4 Land snails

5.4.1 The presence of land snails in the calcareous deposits is known from Kerney's work at Holborough/Halling (1963; 1971) and from the shells in the flots of the bulk samples taken to recover charred plant remains. In view of the combination of Late Bronze Age pits, Romano-British ditches and deep colluvial sequences, the potential for providing on-site (pits, ditches etc) and offsite (colluvium; eg Kerney *et al* 1964; Bell 1983; Allen 1988; 1991; 1992; 1994) landscape data through sampling and analysis of land snails is very high.

6 DISCUSSION

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Fieldwalking in 1997 (OAU 1997) identified three sites of prehistoric date (Chadwick 1998, fig. 3, Sites 3, 4 and 5; see Fig. 2) within the 1998 evaluation area reported on here. These sites were assigned to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age on the basis of the pottery recovered, and the presence of sub-surface features on one site (Site 5) was confirmed by geophysics (Stratascan 1997). Virtually no Roman artefactual evidence was recovered.

6.1.2 The 1998 field evaluation revealed the presence of prehistoric (Late Bronze Age) archaeological features on Sites 3, 4 and 5, and early Romano-British features on Site 5. A small number of post-medieval features were also recorded. The 1998 evaluation has, therefore, largely confirmed the earlier fieldwalking and geophysics evidence, and also demonstrated that substantial parts of the evaluation area are apparently devoid of sub-surface archaeological features.

6.2 The Late Glacial sequence

6.2.1 A Late Glacial buried or fossil soil(s) probably dating to c. 11,000 BP (Allerød phase or Windermere Interstadial) was recorded at depths of just over 1m in two geotechnic test pits towards the south-west corner of the evaluation area. These soils were sealed by redeposited, periglacial chalky marls, silts and gravels which are considered as the 'natural base' in archaeological terms and, therefore, fall outside the scope of the archaeological works. They do, however, have the potential to provide palaeo-environmental information, and their identification does indicate their approximate extent within the evaluation area, some 200m to the north of the important section recorded by Kerney (1963) in an adjacent quarry. || ?

6.3 Late Bronze Age

6.3.1 Three separate groups of features were recorded, broadly corresponding with Sites 3, 4 and 5 identified from fieldwalking. All of the features appear to have been associated with domestic settlement, but no structural remains (other than some fired clay with wattle impressions) were found. It is possible that evidence for these may have been truncated by ploughing, but it is equally likely that structural remains such as post-holes lay outside the evaluation trenches. S 5

6.3.2 Site 3 was represented by several shallow pits and a ditch in Trenches 4, 5, 7 and 12 on the slightly higher ground towards the west end of a dry valley. The focus of activity appears to be slightly to the north-west of that indicated from fieldwalking, probably reflecting the downslope movement of pottery and other finds as a result of cultivation. Not all of the features produced pottery, and only a single, tiny sherd of Late Iron Age pottery came from the shallow ditch in Trench 7. It is possible, therefore, that both Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age features may be present in this area, although the preponderance of Late Bronze Age pottery suggests that most if not all of these features are likely to be of this date. One pit (in Trench 12, in the south-western part of Site 3) was sealed by

approximately 1m of colluvial deposits (hillwash) which have the potential to contain large assemblages of artefactual material, although limited excavation (of an area 1m square) produced comparatively little pottery and animal bone was not apparently preserved. Limited investigation of colluvial deposits elsewhere within the evaluation area, particularly in the southern part of Field 3 (see Fig. 3) suggested that they contained very little artefactual material and these might be regarded as virtually sterile.

- 6.3.3 Only a single feature, either a shallow ditch or a pit, was found in Site 4 (in Trench 47), despite a relatively dense pattern of trial trenches in that area. It seems unlikely that this was an isolated feature, and equally unlikely that other features had been completely truncated; perhaps other features lay between the evaluation trenches.
- 6.3.4 One pit was recorded in Site 5 (in Trench 62). The absence of other features of this date probably reflects the pattern of evaluation trenching in this area which was restricted to a narrow corridor along the proposed route of the Ladds Lane and oil pipeline diversion. The relatively large quantities of pottery, fired clay, animal bone and cereal remains recovered from this pit certainly suggest that other settlement remains are likely to be present in the vicinity, and two Romano-British ditches nearby (in Trenches 62 and 68) both produced notable quantities of residual Late Bronze Age pottery.

6.4 Romano-British

- 6.4.1 Archaeological features of this date were restricted to Site 5, on the higher ground in the northern part of the evaluation area (in Trenches 62; 64 and 68). All of these have been assigned to the second half of the 1st century AD.
- 6.4.2 The two relatively substantial, recut, broadly parallel ditches in Trenches 62 and 68 (the ditch in Trench 62 corresponding with a strong geophysical anomaly) lay approximately 65m apart and were almost certainly contemporary, and possibly associated. Both ditches have been dated on the basis of pottery to around the middle of the 1st century AD (both contained substantial quantities of Late Iron Age 'Native' wares along with a few sherds of 'Romanised' wares) and the one bulk sample taken was quite rich in grain. It is tempting to interpret the ditches as forming part of a small square or rectangular enclosure, although the geophysical survey shows the northern ditch (in Trench 62) apparently 'petering out' to the west with no indication of a return to the south (see Fig. 2). If these ditches did form part of an early Romano-British enclosure, rather than a Late Iron Age enclosure, then a possible military function might be considered on the basis of the ditch profiles (V-shaped), their early date, and their location on a relatively prominent point on the east side of the Medway Valley with views northwards to Rochester where the river was crossed by Watling Street.
- 6.4.3 The single cremation burial in Trench 62 has been dated to the last quarter of the 1st century AD and thus post-dates the two Romano-British ditches in Trenches 62 and 68. The discovery of this cremation burial was unexpected, but its presence is not perhaps surprising. Other Romano-British burials have been found nearby at Holborough Knob to the south and further to the west at Upper

Halling, but that found in the 1998 evaluation is clearly unrelated to these earlier discoveries. The cremation burial, which included five pottery vessels, had been truncated by ploughing, and perhaps survived to only half of its original depth. It occupied a relatively prominent location and it is likely that other burials lie in the immediate vicinity.

- 6.4.4 The three shallow, parallel ditches in Trench 64 remain undated and their function is uncertain. On balance, a Romano-British date is considered most likely.
- 6.4.5 The relatively large number of late Roman coins recovered by metal detecting in Field 3 contrasts with the absence of sub-surface archaeological features in this area. The coins recovered must represent only a small fraction of those lost as only the spoil tips were scanned and the area as a whole has been subject to exhaustive metal detecting over recent years (Fred Wyatt, pers. comm.). The presence of these coins might best be explained by them being related to activity, possibly settlement, exchange or 'ritual' activity, at or in the immediate vicinity of Holborough springs (Roman building material has apparently been recovered from the area. Fred Wyatt, pers. comm.) just to the south-east of Field 3.
- 6.4.6 The absence of Romano-British pottery from Field 3 (both from fieldwalking and the evaluation trenches), in contrast to the quantity of coins recovered, might indicate that there was no settlement in the immediate vicinity and, furthermore, that the area was given over to pasture rather than arable cultivation (some pottery would be expected as a result of the manuring of fields if this were the case). The Romano-British villa at Snodland lay approximately 1km to the south-east, and it is likely that the evaluation area fell within an estate based on this villa which appears to have been occupied from the 2nd until at least the mid-3rd century AD.

6.5 Medieval – post-medieval

- 6.5.1 No medieval features or pottery were found and this absence suggests that the area evaluated area may have remained as pasture at this time.
- 6.5.2 Post-medieval features comprised a shallow ditch in Trench 11 which marked one of two former field boundaries aligned north-south in Fields 1 and 2, both visible as very low, linear earthworks (OAU 1997, fig.14). The shallow, east-west ditch in Trench 49 may also mark a former field boundary, with other features (all post-holes) in Field 3 possibly associated with this or perhaps the field's late 19th – early 20th century use as a polo pitch (David Lingham, pers comm).
- 6.5.3 The semi-circular cropmark recorded in Field 2 (Site 3; see Fig. 2) has been demonstrated to result from geological variations rather than sub-surface archaeological features. Geological variations seem also to be responsible for all of the geophysical anomalies recorded in this field, as well as the majority of those in Field 10 (Site 5; see Fig. 2).

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Table 1: Finds by context

CBM = ceramic building material; Ag = silver; Cu = copper alloy; Fe = iron; LBA = Late Bronze Age; LIA/ERB = Late Iron Age/early Romano-British

Trench	Context	Animal bone		Human bone	Burnt flint	CBM		Fired clay	Worked flint		LBA pottery		LIA/ERB		Other finds
		No.	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.			
1	112					4	474								
4	403				42				5	86	72	852			
4	405					1	2								
4	410								5	40					
5	506								1	5	14	50	1	2	
7	703												1	2	
11	1103														1 Fe obj.
12	1204/1208								1	32	4	5			
12	1206							2	7	228					
12	1207				6										
12	1208				54				5	92	1	1			
12	unstrat.					1	2		1	5					
14	1402								1	2					
15	1502								2	23					
47	4703								1	32	17	36			
49	4912	1	3						1	19					
54	unstrat.							9							
56	5603										7	4			
62	6201			14	42			132	1	1	6	11			
62	6202			2				10					1	1	
62	6204			234									105	57	
62	6205			3				11							
62	6206			5									4	1	
62	6207			3				10	1	1			11	25	
62	6208												155	486	
62	SE of 6208												32	25	
62	6209												7	106	
62	6210												17	490	
62	6211												63	407	
62	6212												60	54	

62	6218	45	298		490			52	18	248	17	34			
62	6219	1	1					11			97	597			
62	6225	1	25								2	12	3	22	
62	6228							13			3	12			1 sherd post-med pottery (7g)
62	6229							22	1	7	13	81			
62	6230	1	56					54	3	45	8	34	23	210	1 Cu obj.
62	unstrat.					3	2								
65	6503								1	5					
68	6802	3	20						4	358	1	17	12	93	
68	6803	10	111		68			32	10	224	18	108	195	1268	1 slag (24g)
68	unstrat.														1 slag (10 g); 1 clay pipe (1g)
Field 2	unstrat.														5 Cu coins
Field 3	unstrat.														1 Ag + 20 Cu coins
	TOTAL	62	514	261	702	9	480	358	69	1453	280	1854	690	3249	

Appendix 1: Results of Machine Trenching

Archaeological features are highlighted in bold

TRENCH: 1		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69712/63265		Ground height: (m OD) 28.883 (N) / 26.563 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69712/63241		Base of trench: (m OD) 28.488 (N) / 26.227 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
101	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
102	Light yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.23-0.36
103	Tufa. Natural.	0.71+
104	Brown clayey silt. Accumulation of soil against possible lynchet at northern extent of trench.	0.36-0.71

TRENCH: 2		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69745/63213		Ground height: (m OD) 25.28 (N) / 24.15 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69735/63191		Base of trench: (m OD) 24.96 (N) / 23.78 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
201	Grey silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.29
202	Very pale brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.29-0.37
203	Chalk. Natural	0.37+

TRENCH: 3		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69713/63200		Ground height: (m OD) 24.53 (N) / 24.16 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69702/63180		Base of trench: (m OD) 23.99 (N) / 23.62 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
301	Grey silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.31
302	Very pale brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.18-0.36
303	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Upper fill of tree throw [306].	0.31-0.55
304	Very pale brown silty clay loam. Fill of tree throw [306].	0.32-0.81
305	Very pale brown silty loam. Basal fill of tree throw [306].	0.55-0.90
306	Sub circular feature with irregular sides and base. Tree throw.	0.31-0.90
307	Weathered Chalk. Natural.	0.36+
308	Chalk and Tufa. Natural.	0.36+

TRENCH: 4		Dimensions: 24.25 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69700/63168		Ground height: (m OD) 24.16 (E) / 24.42 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69677/63175		Base of trench: (m OD) 23.58 (E) / 23.89 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
401	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
402	Yellowish brown silty clay. Subsoil.	0.23-0.58
403	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Fill of pit [404].	0.58-1.00
404	Sub rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of pit.	0.58-1.00
405	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Fill of pit [406].	0.58-0.65
406	Shallow feature with concave sides and irregular base. Cut of pit.	0.58-0.65
407	Tufa. Natural.	0.58+
408	Shallow feature with concave sides and flat base. Cut of pit.	0.65-0.95
409	Weathered Chalk. Natural.	0.58+
410	Pale yellowish brown clayey silt. Fill of pit [408].	0.65-0.95

TRENCH: 5		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69754/63174		Ground height: (m OD) 23.20 (E) / 23.78 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69730/63180		Base of trench: (m OD) 22.80 (E) / 23.31 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
501	Dark greyish brown sandy silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
502	Brown sandy silt loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.37
503	Yellowish brown silty clay. Colluvium.	0.37-0.43
504	Marl. Natural.	0.43+
505	Sub rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat bottom. Cut of pit.	0.45-0.97
506	Yellowish brown silty loam. Fill of pit [505].	0.45-0.97

TRENCH: 6		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69718/63170		Ground height: (m OD) 23.87 (E) / 23.89 (W)
Co-ordinates (S): 69712/63147		Base of trench: (m OD) 23.26 (E) / 22.99 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
601	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.30
602	Brown to yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.30-0.70
603	Yellowish brown silt. Natural.	0.70-0.85
604	Tufa. Natural.	0.85+

TRENCH: 7		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69770/63148		Ground height: (m OD) 22.69 (E) / 23.35 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69737/63155		Base of trench: (m OD) 22.13 (E) / 22.65 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
701	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.18
702	Yellowish brown silty clay. Subsoil.	0.18-0.40
703	Mid reddish brown silty clay with abundant chalk inclusions. Subsoil.	0.40-0.50
704	Light yellowish brown to light brownish yellow silty clay with abundant chalk inclusions. Fill of ditch [706].	0.50-0.65
705	Tufa. Natural.	0.65+
706	Linear feature with shallow sides and irregular base. Cut of ditch.	0.50-0.65

TRENCH: 8		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69729/63116		Ground height: (m OD) 22.40 (E) / 23.13 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69705/63122		Base of trench: (m OD) 21.88 (E) / 22.53 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
801	Dark greyish brown clay silt. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.13
802	Yellowish brown clay silt with flint inclusions. Subsoil.	0.13-0.29
803	Tufa. Natural.	0.29-0.50
804	Mixed chalk and very pale brown silt. Natural.	0.50+

TRENCH: 9		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69742/63125		Ground height: (m OD) 22.38 (N) / 22.06 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69735/63102		Base of trench: (m OD) 22.05 (N) / 21.68 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
901	Dark greyish brown silty clay. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.13
902	Mid brown clayey silty loam. Subsoil.	0.13-0.29
903	Tufa. Natural.	0.29-0.49
904	White silt. Natural.	0.49+

TRENCH: 10		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69797/63110		Ground height: (m OD) 20.399 (E) / 21.167 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69777/63110		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.874 (E) / 20.563 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
1002	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.40
1003	Orange-brown silty loam. Colluvium.	0.40-0.60
1004	Pale brown silty loam with chalk rubble. Fill of modern pipe trench.	0.30+
1005	Marl. Natural.	0.60+
1006	Linear feature with vertical sides. Cut of modern pipe trench.	0.30+

TRENCH: 11		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69635/63075		Ground height: (m OD) 25.02 (E) / 26.25 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69655/63075		Base of trench: (m OD) 24.65 (E) / 25.65 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.38
1102	Light to mid yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.38-0.60
1103	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Fill of ditch [1104].	0.60-0.78
1104	Linear feature with steeply sloping sides and irregular base. Cut of ditch.	0.60-0.78
1105	Light to mid reddish brown clay silt. Natural.	0.65+
1106	Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.78+

TRENCH: 12		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69704/63078		Ground height: (m OD) 22.62 (E) / 23.57 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69680/63078		Base of trench: (m OD) 21.68 (E) / 22.61 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.30
1202	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.30-0.60
1203	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.60-0.77
1204	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.77-1.19
1205	Chalk and off-white to mid yellowish brown clay silt. Natural.	1.19+
1206	Mid to light yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	1.19-1.30
1207	Mid to light yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	1.30-1.47
1208	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of pit [1209].	1.47-1.94
1209	Sub-circular feature with near-vertical sides and flat base. Cut of pit.	1.47-1.94
1210	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Fill of pit [1209].	1.94-2.12
1211	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Natural.	1.94-2.12

TRENCH: 13		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69755/63085		Ground height: (m OD) 21.426 (N) / 21.111 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69755/63065		Base of trench: (m OD) 20.823 (N) / 20.660 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1301	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
1302	Orange brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.40
1303	Weathered Chalk. Natural.	0.40+
1304	Chalk and orange-brown sandy silt. Natural.	0.40+

TRENCH: 14		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69805/63085		Ground height: (m OD) 19.668 (E) / 20.366 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69785/63085		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.025 (E) / 19.729 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1401	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
1402	Orange brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.40
1403	Orange brown silty clay loam. Colluvium.	0.40-0.65
1404	Marl. Natural.	0.65+
1405	Chalk. Natural.	0.72+

TRENCH: 15		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69820/63095		Ground height: (m OD) 19.697 (N) / 19.291 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69820/63075		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.684 (N) / 18.234 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1501	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
1502	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.75
1503	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Colluvium.	0.75-1.05
1504	Marl. Natural.	1.05+
1505	Chalk and Flint. Natural.	1.00+
1506	Chalk. Natural.	1.10+

TRENCH: 16		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69700/63075		Ground height: (m OD) 22.67 (N) / 23.05 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69700/63050		Base of trench: (m OD) 21.37 (N) / 21.86 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1601	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
1602	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.28-0.49
1603	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.49-0.62
1604	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt with charcoal flecks. Colluvium.	0.62-0.82
1605	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.82-1.11
1606	Mid to light yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	1.11-1.29
1607	Light yellowish brown clayey silt. ?Colluvium.	1.29+

TRENCH: 17		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69795/63055		Ground height: (m OD) 19.716 (E) / 20.459 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69775/63055		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.379 (E) / 19.714 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1701	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
1702	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Occasional patches of clay. Subsoil.	0.28-0.45
1703	Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.45+

TRENCH: 18		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69865/63060		Ground height: (m OD) 18.544 (E) / 18.693 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69845/63060		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.515 (E) / 17.852 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1801	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.30
1802	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.30-0.45
1803	Marl. Natural.	0.45-1.00
1804	Marl and Flint. Natural.	1.00+
1805	Chalk. Natural.	1.00+

TRENCH: 19		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69745/63035		Ground height: (m OD) 21.323 (E) / 22.201 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69725/63035		Base of trench: (m OD) 20.550 (E) / 21.452 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
1901	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.30
1902	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil/Colluvium.	0.30-0.58
1903	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.58-0.86
1904	Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Truncated brown earth.	0.86-0.98
1905	Chalk and light brown silty clay. Natural.	0.98+

TRENCH: 20		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69785/63035		Ground height: (m OD) 19.880 (N) / 19.956 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69785/63015		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.377 (N) / 19.285 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2001	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22
2002	Orange-brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.22-0.40
2003	Orange-brown clay. Subsoil.	0.40-0.48
2004	Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.48+
2005	Brickearth. Natural.	0.40+

TRENCH: 21		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69825/63030		Ground height: (m OD) 18.820 (E) / 19.405 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69805/63030		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.371 (E) / 18.871 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2101	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
2102	Orange brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.23-0.33
2103	Orange brown silty clay. Subsoil.	0.33-0.43
2104	Tufa. Natural.	0.43-0.65
2105	Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.65-0.75+
2106	Brickearth. Natural.	0.65+
2107	Chalk and Flints. Natural.	0.65+

TRENCH: 22		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69843/63045		Ground height: (m OD) 18.502 (N) / 18.307 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69843/63025		Natural height: (m OD) 18.051 (N) / 18.002 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2201	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
2202	Mid yellowish brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.35
2203	Light yellowish brown clayey silt. Solution feature.	0.35-0.62
2204	Chalk and light to mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Natural.	0.35+
2205	Weathered Chalk. Natural	0.35+

TRENCH: 23		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69910/63050		Ground height: (m OD) 18.367 (N) / 17.685 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69910/63030		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.881 (N) / 17.006 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2301	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.29
2302	Mid reddish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.29-0.60
2303	Light yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.60-0.70
2304	Chalk and light yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural.	0.70+

TRENCH: 24		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69755/63013		Ground height: (m OD) 21.253 (E) / 22.219 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69735/63013		Base of trench: (m OD) 20.242 (E) / 21.471 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2401	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
2402	Orange-brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.53
2403	Reddish brown clay. Subsoil.	0.53-0.72
2404	Marl. Natural.	0.72+

TRENCH: 25		Dimensions: 30.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69825/63010		Ground height: (m OD) 18.821 (N) / 18.616 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69825/62980		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.124 (N) / 18.133 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2501	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
2502	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.26-0.48
2503	Brickearth and Marl. Natural.	0.48+
2504	Mid brownish yellow loamy silt. Fill of solution hollow [2505].	0.21-0.42
2505	Linear feature with concave sides and flat base. Solution hollow.	0.21-0.42

TRENCH: 26		Dimensions: 30.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69863/63005		Ground height: (m OD) 17.897 (N) / 17.794 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69863/62975		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.348 (N) / 17.395 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2601	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
2602	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.48
2603	Yellowish silty clay loam with abundant chalk flecks. Natural at north end of trench.	0.48+
2604	Chalk and yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural at southern end of trench.	0.48+
2605	Light yellowish brown loamy silt. Fill of Palaeo-channel [2606].	0.15-0.30
2606	Irregular linear feature with shallow sides and irregular base. Palaeo-channel.	0.15-0.30

TRENCH: 27		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69796/62971		Ground height: (m OD) 19.671 (E) / 20.785 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69775/62970		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.929 (E) / 20.214 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2701	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22
2702	Brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.22-0.37
2703	Brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.37-0.68
2704	Brickearth. Natural.	0.68+

TRENCH: 28		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69835/62970		Ground height: (m OD) 18.341 (E) / 19.031 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69815/62970		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.767 (E) / 18.553 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2801	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.20
2802	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.20-0.49
2803	Mixed chalk, flint, marl and brickearth. Natural.	0.49-0.70

TRENCH: 29		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69810/62900		Ground height: (m OD) 18.990 (N) / 19.165 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69810/62920		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.167 (N) / 18.696 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
2901	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
2902	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.26-0.45
2903	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Reworked Brickearth ?	0.45-0.86
2904	Brickearth. Natural.	0.86-0.95

TRENCH: 30		Dimensions: 26.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70123/63190		Ground height: (m OD) 23.980 (E) / 23.108 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70108/63172		Base of trench: (m OD) 23.722 (E) / 22.891 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3001	Brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.24
3002	Yellowish brown silty clay. Subsoil.	0.24-0.35
3003	Yellowish brown silty clay with flint inclusions. Natural.	0.35+

TRENCH: 31		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70045/63184		Ground height: (m OD) 23.168 (N) / 21.717 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70045/63160		Base of trench: (m OD) 22.901 (N) / 21.590 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3101	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
3102	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.26-0.36
3103	Chalk and light yellowish brown clay silt. Natural.	0.36+

TRENCH: 32		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70069/63190		Ground height: (m OD) 24.595 (E) / 23.515 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70045/63190		Base of trench: (m OD) 24.204 (E) / 23.307 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3201	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27
3202	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.27-0.43
3203	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural.	0.43+
3204	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt with flint inclusions. Natural.	0.43+
3205	Chalk and light yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural.	0.43+

TRENCH: 33		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70078/63150		Ground height: (m OD) 21.947 (N) / 20.304 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70078/63126		Base of trench: (m OD) 21.536 (N) / 20.058 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3301	Mid greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.23
3302	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.23-0.35
3303	Chalk and light yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural.	0.35+

TRENCH: 34		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70030/63122		Ground height: (m OD) 19.404 (N) / 18.397 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70050/63090		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.098 (N) / 18.051 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3401	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.20
3402	Yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.20-0.33
3403	Light Yellowish brown clayey silt, frequent small/med chalk pebbles. Natural.	0.33-0.43
3404	Chalk and light yellowish brown clay silt. Natural.	0.43+

TRENCH: 35		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70070/63120		Ground height: (m OD) 19.915 (E) / 19.589 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70046/63120		Base of trench: (m OD) 19.595 (E) / 19.272 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3501	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
3502	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.28-0.37
3503	Chalk and light yellowish brown clayey silt. Natural.	0.37+

TRENCH: 36		Dimensions: 26.70 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70185/63113		Ground height: (m OD) 18.535 (E) / 17.482 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70172/63093		Base of trench: (m OD) 18.098 (E) / 16.757 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3601	Mid greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
3602	Dark yellowish brown silty clay. Subsoil.	0.28-0.72
3603	Very pale brown degraded chalk (extends 7m from SE end of trench). Natural.	0.72+
3604	White/v.pale brown raised area of Tufa (between 7 & 9m from SE end of trench). Natural.	0.60+
3605	Same as (3603), between 10 & 12m from SE end of trench. Natural.	0.70+
3606	Same as (3604), between 12 & 24m from SE end. of trench. Natural.	0.50+
3607	Yellowish brown silty clay with moderate angular flint gravel.	0.30+
3608	Powdery chalk. Cut into (3606). Fill of plough marks, evident as N-S lines, v.similar to (3603).	0.50+
3609	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Visible in section as fill of natural linear hollow running NW-SE at 9m from SE end of trench. Below (3602) & overlying (3605)	0.40-1.00

TRENCH: 37		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70054/63087		Ground height: (m OD) 18.424 (E) / 18.286 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70030/63090		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.880 (E) / 17.805 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3701	Dark grey brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.21
3702	Mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.21-0.50
3703	Chalk and brownish yellow/v.pale brown clayey silts. Natural.	0.50-0.59
3704	Dark yellowish brown clayey silt. Fill of tree hollows.	0.59+

TRENCH: 38		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70094/63085		Ground height: (m OD) 18.259 (E) / 18.325 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70070/63085		Base of trench: (m OD) 17.719 (E) / 17.831 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3801	Dark greyish brown sandy silt loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.24
3802	Orange-brown silt loam. Subsoil.	0.24-0.45
3803	Orange-brown silty clay loam, frequent flint and chalk fragments. Fill of tree hollow.	0.45-0.92
3804	Very pale brown chalk and silty clay. Natural.	0.45-0.62
3805	Chalk with clay-with-flints. Natural at western end of trench.	0.92+

TRENCH: 39		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70115/63050		Ground height: (m OD) 16.186 (N) / 15.297 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70115/63030		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.797 (N) / 15.058 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
3901	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.18
3902	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.18-0.28
3903	Chalk with occasional ploughmarks. Natural.	0.28+

TRENCH: 40		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69975/63055		Ground height: (m OD) 16.776 (E) / 16.220 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69975/63035		Natural height: (m OD) 15.529 (E) / 15.540 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4001	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22
4002	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.22-0.45
4003	Orange brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.45-0.66
4004	Clay and Flint. Natural.	0.66+
4005	Chalk. Natural.	0.82+

TRENCH: 41		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70035/63050		Ground height: (m OD) 16.589 (E) / 16.503 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70015/63050		Base of trench: (m OD) 16.198 (E) / 16.057 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4101	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
4102	Orange brown silty loam. Subsoil cut by modern field drain.	0.25-0.37
4103	Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.37-0.55
4104	Chalk. Natural.	0.55+

TRENCH: 42		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70160/63045		Ground height: (m OD) 15.389 (E) / 14.941 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70140/63045		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.012 (E) / 14.631 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4201	Dark greyish brown clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.20
4202	Brown clayey silt with flint inclusions. Subsoil.	0.20-0.40
4203	Brickearth. Natural.	0.40+

TRENCH: 43		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70010/63020		Ground height: (m OD) 15.736 (E) / 16.015 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69990/63020		Base of trench: (m OD) 14.940 (E) / 15.182 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4301	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
4302	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.28-0.37
4303	Brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.37-0.44
4304	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Deposit filling and overlying linear [4305] and possible posthole [4306].	0.44-0.84
4305	Linear feature with shallow irregular sides and concave base. Shallow or truncated cut.	0.40-0.84
4306	Feature with vertical sides exposed in north facing section of trench. Cut of possible posthole.	0.40-0.58
4307	Dark yellowish brown clay loam. Subsoil.	0.84-0.98
4308	Chalk and Marl. Natural at west end of trench.	0.98-1.07
4309	Chalk and Flint. Natural at east end of trench.	0.50+

TRENCH: 44		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70035/63040		Ground height: (m OD) 16.178 (N) / 15.374 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70035/63020		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.558 (N) / 15.101 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4401	Greyish brown clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.29
4402	Light greyish brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	0.29-0.45
4403	Light grey clay loam. Subsoil.	0.45-0.57
4404	Brickearth. Natural.	0.57-0.67
4405	Chalk. Natural.	0.67+

TRENCH: 45		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70075/63043		Ground height: (m OD) 16.267 (E) / 16.278 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70055/63043		Base of trench (m OD) 15.876 (E) / 15.614 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4501	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22
4502	Orange-brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.22-0.32
4503	Orange-brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.32-0.40
4504	Chalk. Natural.	0.40+
4505	Clay and Flint. Natural.	0.37+

TRENCH: 46		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70070/63033		Ground height: (m OD) 15.881 (N) / 14.833 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70070/63013		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.577 (N) / 14.144 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4601	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
4602	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.30
4603	Pale brown chalky loam. Diffuse band of decayed chalk. Natural ?	0.30-0.35
4604	Yellowish brown clay loam. Reworked Brickearth.	0.35-0.71
4605	Brickearth. Natural at southern end of trench.	0.71-0.76
4606	Chalk and Flint. Natural at northern end of trench.	0.39+
4607	Linear feature with vertical sides. Cut of modern pipe trench.	0.39+
4608	Dark brown silty loam. Fill of modern pipe trench [4607].	0.39+

TRENCH: 47		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70110/63040		Ground height: (m OD) 15.823 (E) / 15.896 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70090/63040		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.469 (E) / 15.418 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4701	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.18
4702	Mid reddish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	0.18-0.50
4703	Mid reddish brown clayey silt. Fill of linear [4704].	0.50-0.72
4704	Irregular linear feature with moderate to concave sides and flat base. Cut of possible ditch.	0.50-0.72
4705	Mid reddish brown clay silt with moderate flint inclusions. Natural.	0.50+
4706	Mid reddish brown silty clay. Natural.	0.50+
4707	Chalk. Natural.	0.50+

TRENCH: 48		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70160/63040		Ground height: (m OD) 14.732 (N) / 13.778 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70160/63020		Base of trench: (m OD) 14.116 (N) / 13.240 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4801	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35
4802	Mid reddish brown clayey silt loam. Subsoil.	0.23-0.57
4803	Light yellowish brown to light brownish yellow sandy silt with moderate flint inclusions. Natural ?	0.32-0.67
4805	Solution hollow filled with (4803).	0.45+
4806	Chalk. Natural.	0.40+
4807	Light yellowish brown clay silt. Natural.	0.39+
4808	Mid reddish brown sandy silt. Fill of post hole [4809].	0.40-0.65
4809	Sub circular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.40-0.65

TRENCH: 49		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 69930/62985		Ground height: (m OD) 16.047 (E) / 16.421 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69950/62985		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.283 (E) / 15.416 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
4901	Brown clay sand with chalk and flint inclusions. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
4902	Yellowish brown sandy clay loam. Subsoil.	0.26-0.67
4903	Dark yellowish brown clay loam. Subsoil.	0.67-0.87
4904	Chalk and Flint. Natural.	0.87+
4905	Sub rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.32-0.92
4906	Brown clay loam. Fill of post hole [4905]	0.32-0.92
4907	Sub rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.35-0.86
4908	Brown clay loam. Fill of post hole [4907]	0.35-0.86
4909	Sub rectangular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.35-0.88
4910	Brown clay loam. Fill of post hole [4909]	0.35-0.88
4911	Linear feature with shallow sides and concave base. Cut of ditch.	0.45-0.85
4912	Brown sandy clay. Fill of ditch [4911].	0.45-0.85

TRENCH: 50		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70050/63005		Ground height: (m OD) 14.689 (N) / 14.120 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70050/62985		Base of trench: (m OD) 13.221 (N) / 12.874 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5001	Dark brown silty loam with abundant chalk and flint inclusions. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.18
5002	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Colluvium / Subsoil.	0.18-1.07
5003	Dark grey clay loam. Buried soil.	1.07-1.26
5004	Chalk, Flint and Marl. Natural.	1.26+

TRENCH: 51		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70090/62983		Ground height: (m OD) 13.696 (E) / 13.914 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70070/62983		Base of trench: (m OD) 12.687 (E) / 12.578 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5101	Dark brown silty loam with abundant chalk and flint inclusions. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
5102	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Colluvium / Subsoil.	0.26-1.06
5103	Brown clay loam with common burnt flint inclusions. Natural.	1.06-1.21
5104	Chalk and Flint. Natural.	1.21+

TRENCH: 52		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70125/62987		Ground height: (m OD) 13.326 (E) / 13.698 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70105/62987		Base of trench: (m OD) 12.332 (E) / 12.855 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5201	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.26
5202	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.26-0.75
5203	Weathered Chalk and Marl. Natural.	0.75+

TRENCH: 53		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70140/63005		Ground height: (m OD) 13.692 (N) / 12.926 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70140/62985		Base of trench: (m OD) 12.417 (N) / 11.670 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5301	Dark greyish brown clay silt. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22
5302	Brown clay loam. Subsoil.	0.22-0.51
5303	Yellowish brown clay loam. Subsoil.	0.51-1.18
5304	Pale brown clayey silt. Subsoil.	1.18-1.37
5305	Brickearth. Natural at southern end of trench.	1.37+
5306	Brownish yellow clayey silt. Solution feature.	1.30+
5307	Chalk and Flint. Natural at northern end of trench.	1.30+
5308	Weathered Chalk. Natural.	1.30+

TRENCH: 54		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70130/62970		Ground height: (m OD) 12.950 (E) / 13.308 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70110/62970		Base of trench: (m OD) 11.230 (E) / 12.209 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5401	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.30
5402	Light yellowish brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.30-0.62
5403	Light to mid yellowish brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.62-0.82
5404	Light yellowish brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.82-1.02
5405	Light yellowish brown clay silty loam. Subsoil.	1.02-1.42
5406	Light yellowish brown clay silt. Subsoil.	1.52-1.58
5407	Greyish white silty clay. Reworked Natural.	1.58-1.78

TRENCH: 55		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 69955/62920		Ground height: (m OD) 15.847 (N) / 16.347 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69955/62900		Base of trench: (m OD) 15.075 (N) / 15.266 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5501	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
5502	Brown clay. Subsoil.	0.25-0.45
5503	Brown clay loam. Colluvium.	0.45-0.90
5504	Clay and Flint. Natural.	0.90+
5505	Marl. Natural.	1.10+
5506	Marl and Flint. Natural.	1.27+

TRENCH: 56		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70043/62930		Ground height: (m OD) 14.341 (N) / 14.920 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70037/62910		Base of trench: (m OD) 13.667 (N) / 13.609 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5601	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
5602	Brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.56
5603	Orange-brown silty clay loam. Colluvium.	0.56-0.95
5604	Brown chalky silt. Natural.	1.07+
5605	Orange-brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	1.00+
5606	Chalky silt and Flint. Natural.	0.95+
5607	Chalk. Natural.	0.72+

TRENCH: 57		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70130/62930		Ground height: (m OD) 12.807 (N) / 13.200 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70130/62910		Base of trench: (m OD) 12.085 (N) / 11.787 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5701	Dark brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.32
5702	Brown silty clay loam with moderate flint inclusions. Subsoil.	0.32-0.70
5703	Brown silty clay loam. Subsoil / Colluvium.	0.70-1.26
5704	Very dark greyish brown clay loam with abundant flint inclusions. Buried soil.	1.26-1.38
5705	Chalk and Flint. Natural at northern end of trench.	1.38+
5706	Marl. Natural at southern end of trench.	1.38+

TRENCH: 58		Dimensions: 20.00 m by 1.80 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70175/63040		Ground height: (m OD) 14.558 (E) / 14.767 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70155/63040		Base of trench: (m OD) 14.154 (E) / 14.171 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5801	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25
5802	Yellowish brown silty loam. Subsoil.	0.25-0.50
5803	Brownish yellow clayey silt. Head deposit. Natural.	0.50+
5804	Sub circular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.40-0.68
5805	Dark greyish brown to greyish brown silty clay loam. Fill of post hole [5804].	0.40-0.68
5806	Sub circular feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cut of post hole.	0.40-0.56
5807	Greyish brown silty loam. Fill of post hole [5806].	0.40-0.56

TRENCH: 59		Dimensions: 29.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70023/63388		Ground height: (m OD) 31.878 (E) / 31.707 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 69995/63394		Base of trench: (m OD) 31.691 (E) / 31.301 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
5901	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.32
5902	White compact chalk. Natural.	0.32+
5903	Mid (W) to pale (E) brown silty clay. Natural.	0.32+
5904	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Cut into (5902) and (5903). Fill of plough marks visible in remnant topsoil, aligned SW-NE.	0.32-0.40

TRENCH: 60		Dimensions: 26.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70055/63403		Ground height: (m OD) 33.592 (N) / 32.486 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70047/63379		Base of trench: (m OD) 33.277 (N) / 32.244 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6001	Greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27
6002	White-v.pale brown degraded chalk. Natural.	0.27+
6003	Yellowish brown - brownish yellow silty clay. Area of root disturbance, with possible tree-hole at 3m from S end.	0.27+
6004	Greyish brown silty clay. Area of disturbance/natural depression at 6m from S end. ?Natural.	0.27-0.37
6005	Yellowish brown silty clay with abundant flint gravel; 6.25-14.50m from S end. ? Natural.	0.27+
6006	Brownish yellow clay silt (between 9-24m from S end). ?Head deposit.	0.27+
6007	White/pale yellowish brown degraded chalk; 24-25.25m from S end. Natural.	0.27+

TRENCH: 61		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70070/63372		Ground height: (m OD) 32.276 (E) / 32.486 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70047/63379		Base of trench: (m OD) 32.078 (E) / 32.244 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6101	Greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.28
6102	Brownish yellow silt with abundant flint gravel. Subsoil?	0.28+
6103	Yellowish brown clay silt at 6-9m from W end. Subsoil?	0.28+
6104	Reddish brown silty clay (9-16.50m from W end). Natural.	0.28+
6105	Plough marks aligned E-W, evident in topsoil (6101).	0.28-0.34
6106	Same as (6103) 16.50-26m? from W end.	0.28+

TRENCH: 62		Dimensions: 30.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70110/63370		Ground height: (m OD) 31.709 (N) / 30.711 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70110/63346		Base of trench: (m OD) 31.407 (N) / 30.498 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6201	Dark yellowish brown silty clay, with sparse angular flint frags. Fill of cremation pit [6203]. Part of Group 6214.	
6202	Brown silty clay with sparse angular flint fragments. Fill of cremation pit [6203]. Part of Group 6214.	
6203	Roughly sub-rectangular feature, aligned N-S, sides vertical to moderately concave, base on two levels - apparent recut at S end. Cut of cremation pit.	0.00-0.19
6204	Fill of pot (6208). Part of Group 6214.	
6205	Fill attributed to dishes (6209) & (6210). Part of Group 6214.	
6206	Fill of pot (6211), lifted with pot. Part of Group 6214.	
6207	Fill of pot (6212), lifted with pot. Part of Group 6214.	
6208	Black cremation pot, filled with (6204). Part of Group 6214.	
6209	Small red pedestal dish, vine decoration around rim. Within larger dish 6210. Part of Group 6214.	
6210	Shallow red dish within cremation pit [6203]. Part of Group 6214.	
6211	Buff coloured pot, filled with (6206). Part of Group 6214.	
6212	Fine grey pot, filled with (6207). Part of Group 6214.	
6213	Mid reddish brown silty clay. Possibly baked natural at base of cremation pit [6203]. Part of Group 6214 ?	
6214	Group number assigned to: Cremation pots (6208), (6211) & (6212), dishes (6209) & (6210), and their respective fills (6204) - (6207). Also to cremation pit cut [6203] and three fills (6201), (6202) & (6213).	
6215	Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.38
6216	Sub circular feature, sides vertical at N, graduating to shallower to S. Cut for burnt pit. Filled by (6217) - (6221). Cuts ditch [6227].	0.24-0.65
6217	Brownish yellow silty clay loam. Fill of [6216]. Redeposited natural.	0.59-0.65
6218	V. dark greyish brown sandy loam. Fill of [6216].	0.40-0.58
6219	V. dark greyish brown sandy loam. Fill of [6216].	0.23-0.45
6220	Yellowish brown silty loam. Fill of [6216].	0.18-0.52
6221	Yellowish brown silty loam. Fill of [6216].	0.24-0.55
6222	Natural brickearth.	0.55-0.65
6223	Linear feature aligned NW-SE, sides moderately concave until break of slope, then vertical, forming channel along base. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6224), (6225) & (6226), cuts (6230) & [6227].	0.51-0.87
6224	Brownish yellow silty clay. Primary fill of [6223].	0.77-0.87
6225	Yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of [6223].	0.58-0.78
6226	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Fill of [6223]	0.33-0.62
6227	Linear feature 2m wide, aligned NW-SE; sides concave, graduating to steep and straight; base flat. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6228) - (6232), cut by [6223] & [6216].	0.42-1.80
6228	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Primary fill of [6227].	1.05-1.80
6229	Yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of [6227].	0.85-1.19
6230	Brown silty clay loam, moderate flint inclusions. Fill of [6227]. Lens of redeposited natural.	0.55-0.85
6231	Yellow silty clay. Fill of [6227].	0.63-0.75
6232	Dark greyish brown silty clay loam. Upper fill of [6227], cut by [6223] & [6216].	0.30-0.55

TRENCH: 63		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70160/63353		Ground height: (m OD) 28.815 (E) / 30.078 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70137/63359		Base of trench: (m OD) 28.550 (E) / 29.763 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6301	Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27
6302	Yellowish brown silty loam. Natural.	0.27+

TRENCH: 64		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70172/63357		Ground height: (m OD) 28.276 (N) / 28.178 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70167/63333		Base of trench: (m OD) 27.947 (N) / 27.849 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6401	Dark greyish brown sandy clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.31
6402	Yellowish brown silty loam. Natural.	0.31+
6403	Linear feature 0.8m wide, aligned W-E; sides steep and slightly concave, baseconcave. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6404) & (6409).	0.31-0.81
6404	Yellowish brown silty clay, some root disturbance. Primary fill of [6403].	0.31-0.81
6405	Linear feature 0.72m wide, aligned W-E; sides shallow and concave, base flat. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6406).	0.31-0.39
6406	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Fill of [6405].	0.31-0.39
6407	Linear feature 0.55m wide, aligned W-E; sides moderate and concave, base V-shaped. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6408).	0.31-0.49
6408	Dark yellowish brown silty clay loam. Fill of [6407].	0.31-0.49
6409	Dark yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of [6403].	0.31-0.61
6410	Fill of ? tree hole. No description recorded	0.31+

TRENCH: 65		Dimensions: 24.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (E): 70204/63337		Ground height: (m OD) 26.196 (E) / 27.481 (W)
Co-ordinates (W): 70182/63346		Base of trench: (m OD) 26.015 (E) / 27.138 (W)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6501	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.37
6502	Yellowish brown silty clay loam. Subsoil.	0.37-0.45
6503	Yellowish brown clay silt with flints. Natural.	0.45+

TRENCH: 66		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70224/63340		Ground height: (m OD) 25.288 (N) / 25.150 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70217/63317		Base of trench: (m OD) 25.064 (N) / 24.931 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6601	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.42
6602	Orange brown clay silt. Natural.	0.42+

TRENCH: 67		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70002/63346		Ground height: (m OD) 29.320 (N) / 27.737 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 69993/63323		Base of trench: (m OD) 28.945 (N) / 27.145 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6701	Greyish brown silty clay loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35
6702	Yellowish brown clayey silt. Colluvium.	0.35-0.58
6703	Dark yellowish brown clayey. Colluvium.	0.58-0.85
6704	White/light grey chalk with some silty patches. Natural.	0.85+

TRENCH: 68		Dimensions: 25.00 m by 1.60 m
Co-ordinates (N): 70100/63300		Ground height: (m OD) 29.358 (N) / 28.627 (S)
Co-ordinates (S): 70088/63278		Base of trench: (m OD) 29.003 (N) / 28.357 (S)
Context	Description	Depth (m)
6801	Dark greyish brown silty loam. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27
6802	Mid yellowish brown clay silt. Fill of ditch [6808].	0.23-0.55
6803	Mid greyish brown clay silt. Fill of ditch [6805].	0.23-0.62
6804	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of ditch [6805].	0.62-1.32
6805	Linear feature, aligned E-W, sides steep & slightly concave, base flat. Cut of ditch. Filled by (6802) & (6803).	0.23-1.32
6806	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Fill of ditch [6808].	0.78-1.16
6807	Dark greyish brown clay silt. Lens within (6806).	0.84-1.06
6808	Linear feature, aligned E-W, sides steep to vertical, base flattish. Filled by (6802), (6806) & (6807). Cut of ditch.	0.23-1.16
6809	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Natural/ Redposited natural.	0.75-0.91?
6810	Light yellowish brown silty clay. Natural.	0.91+

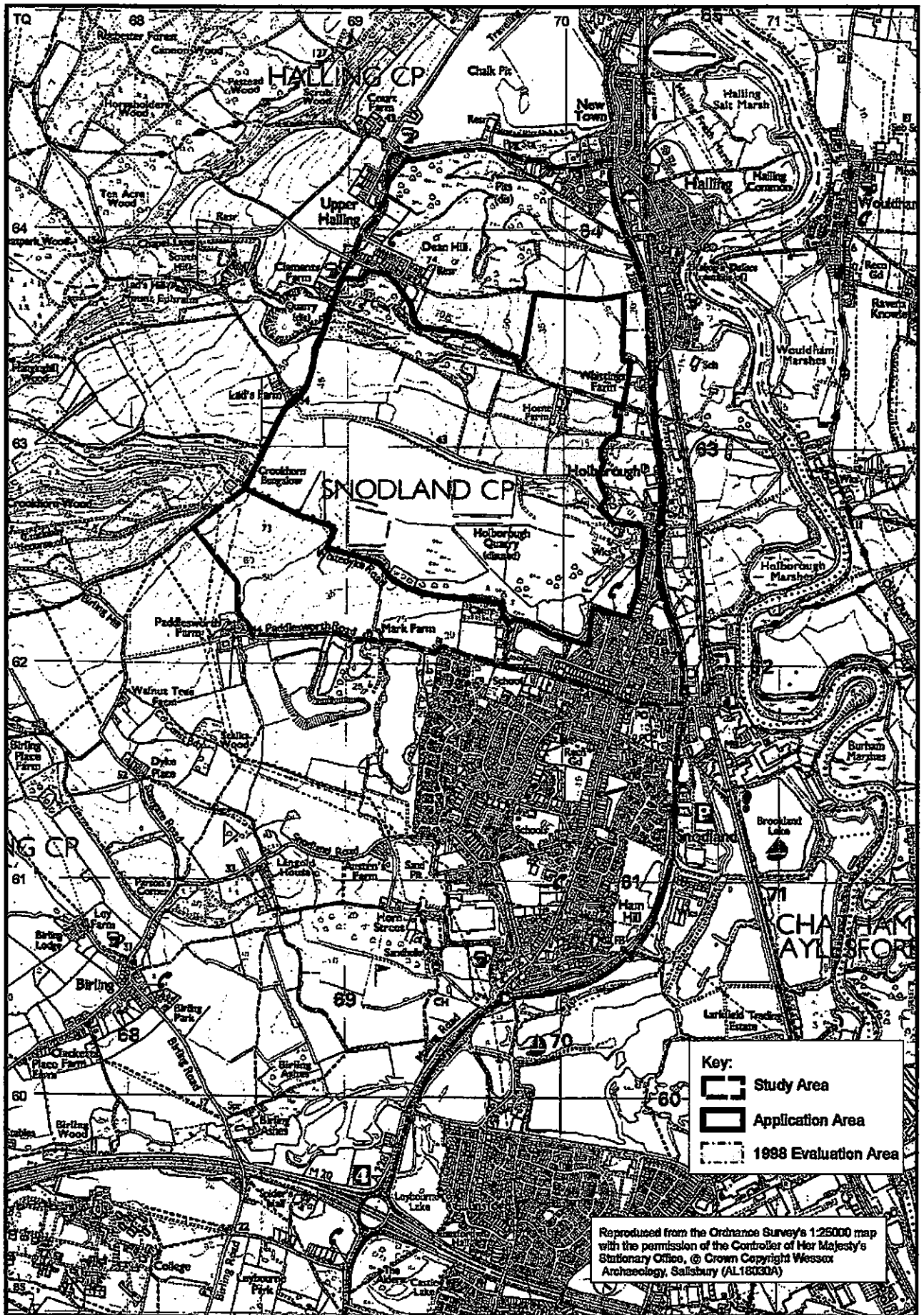
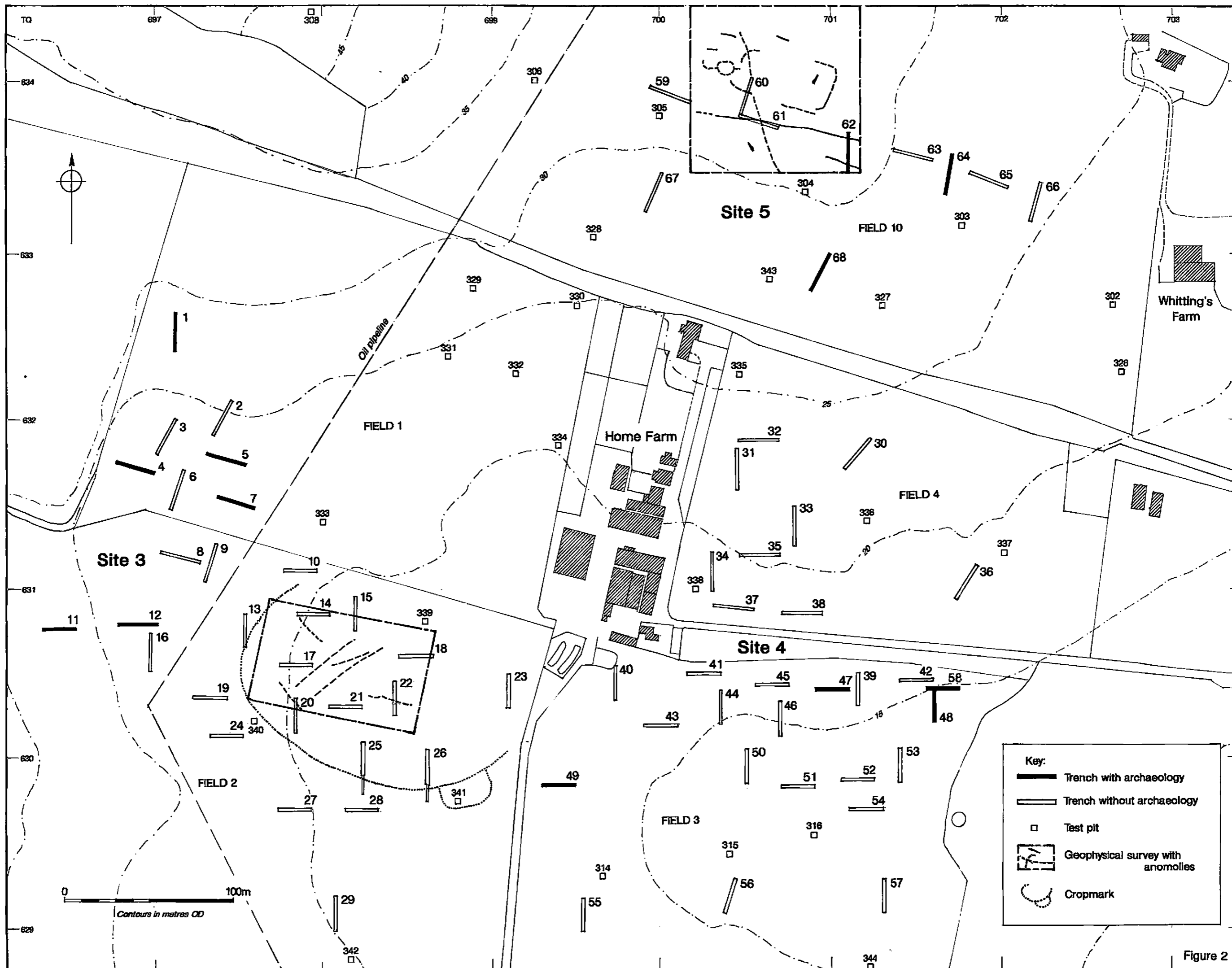
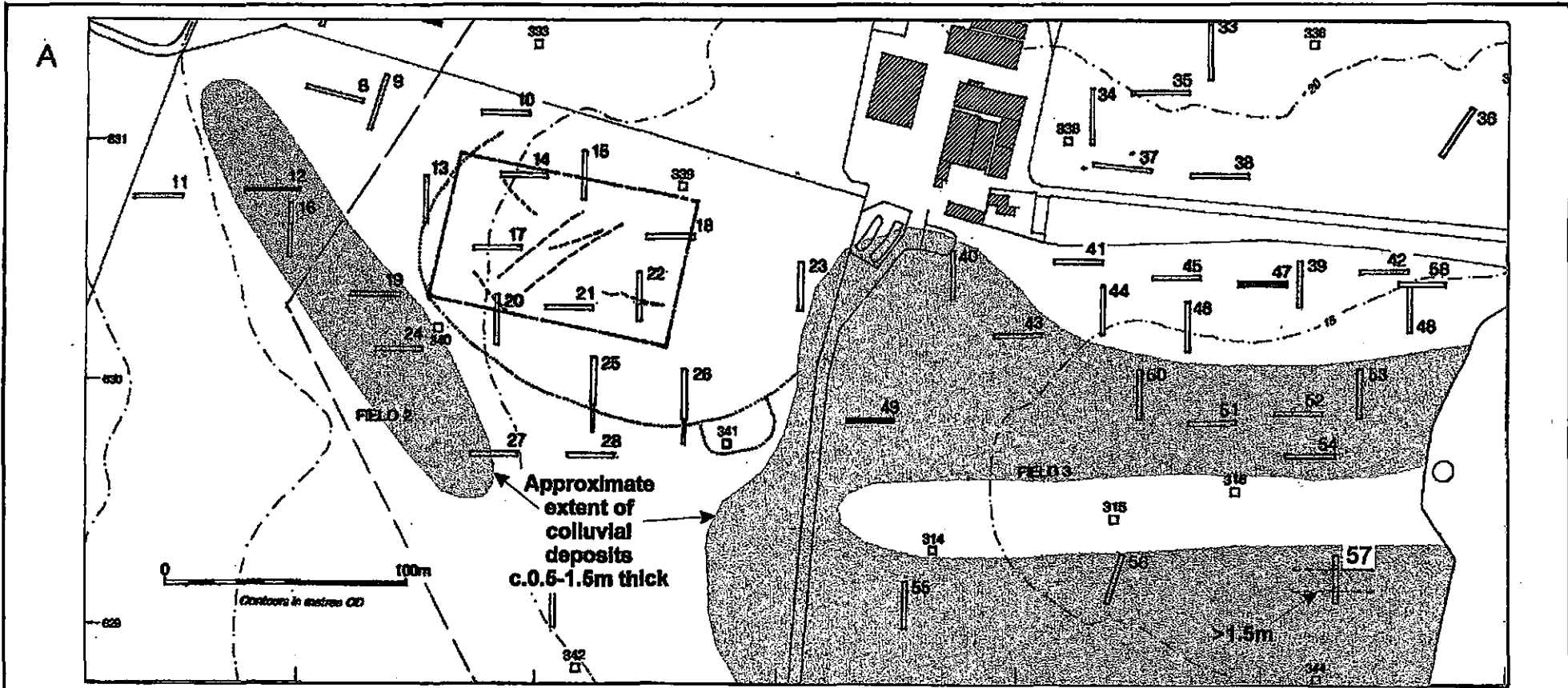


Figure 1: Site location





B Section through colluvial deposits in Trench 57

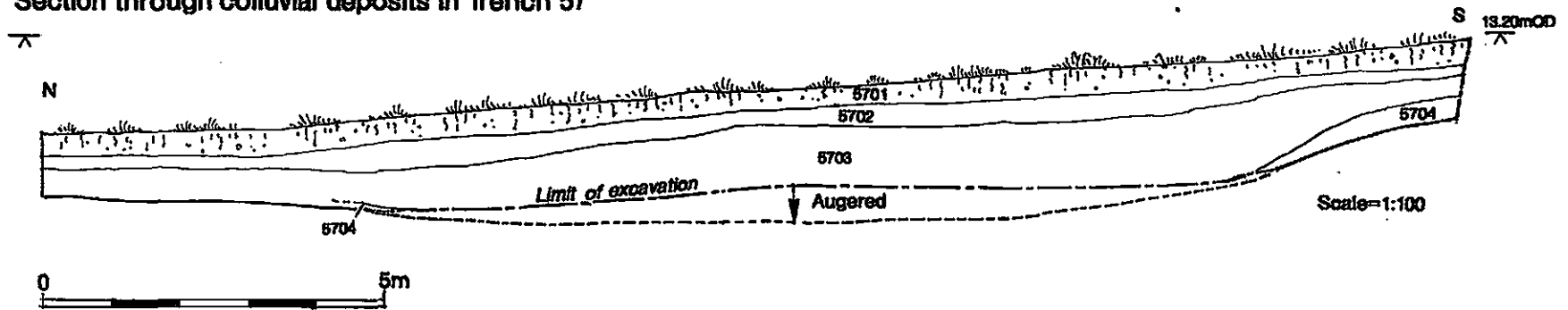
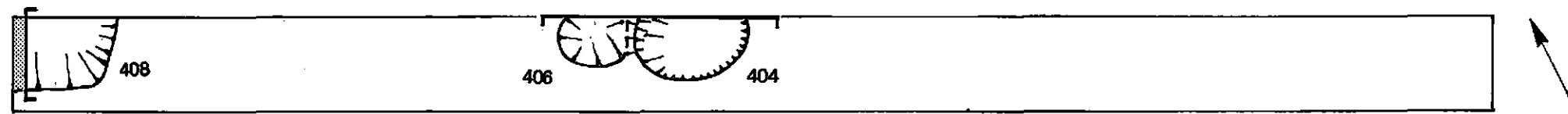


Figure 3

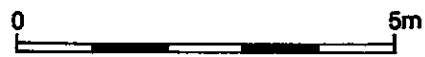
Trench 4



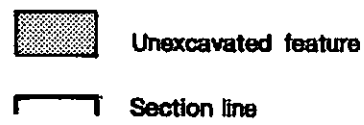
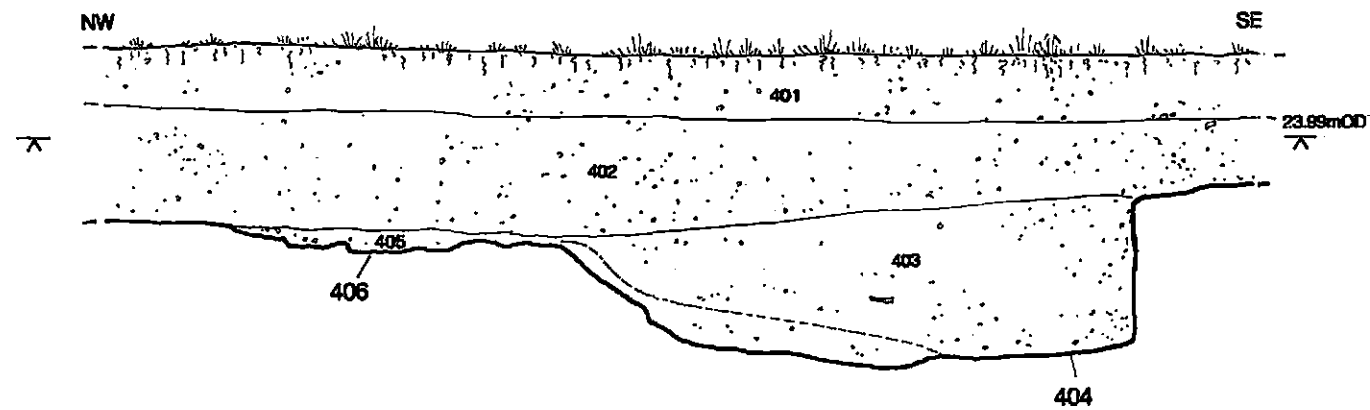
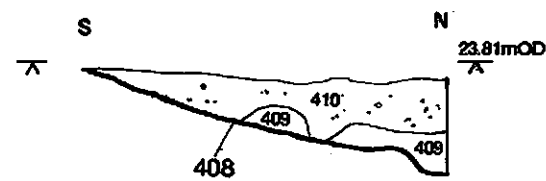
Trench 5



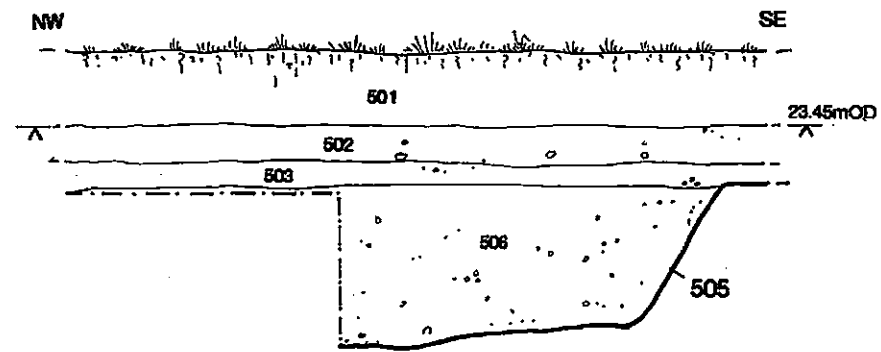
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Trench 4



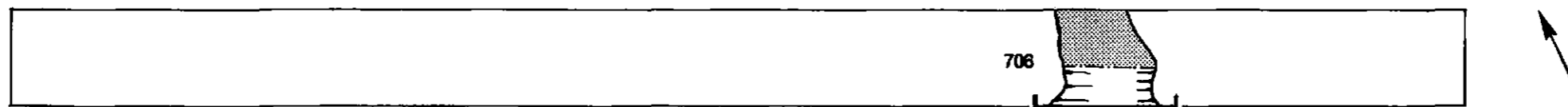
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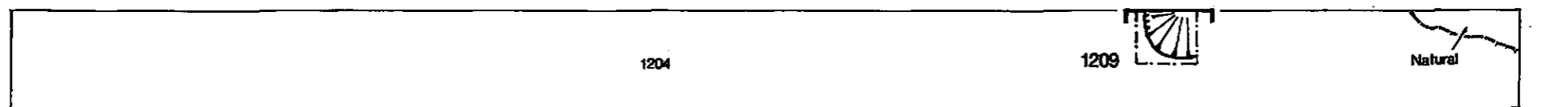
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Figure 4

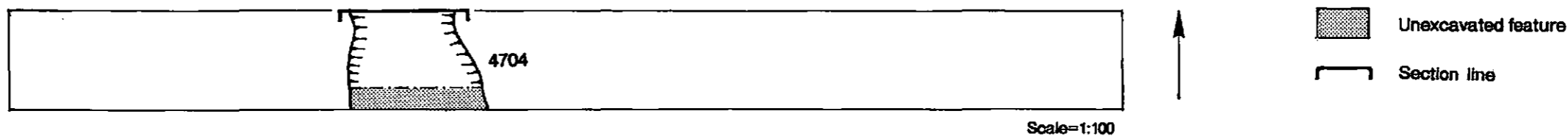
Trench 7



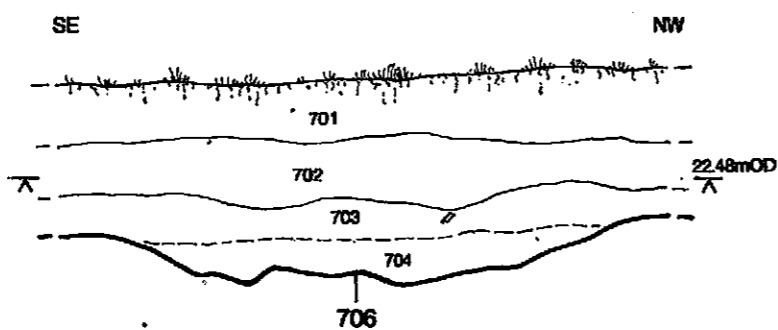
Trench 12



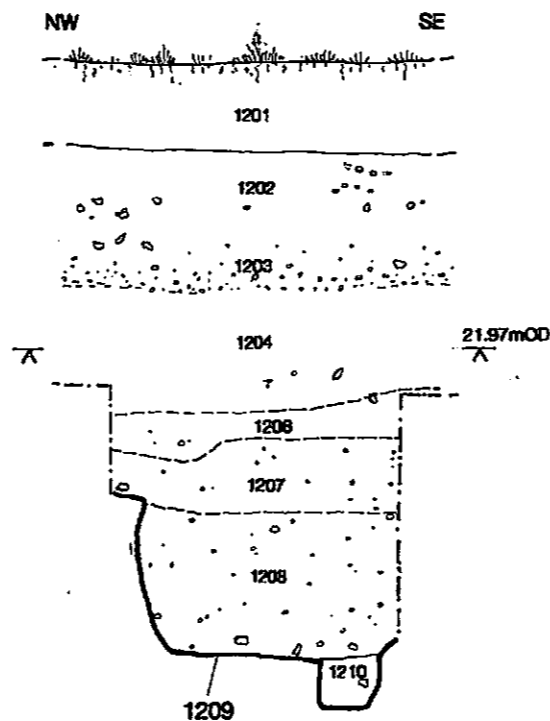
Trench 47



Trench 7



Trench 12



Trench 47

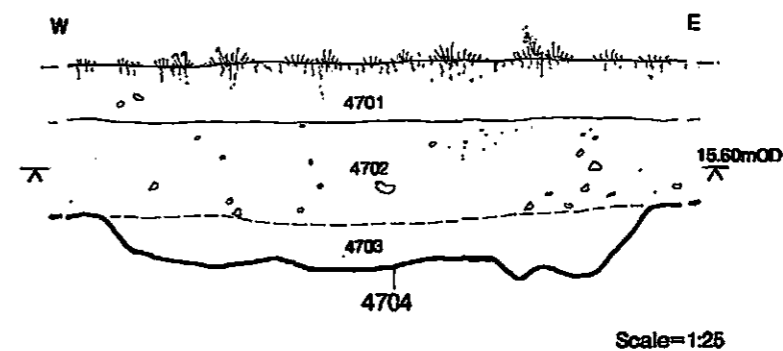
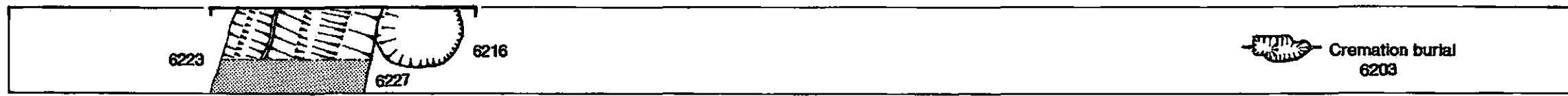
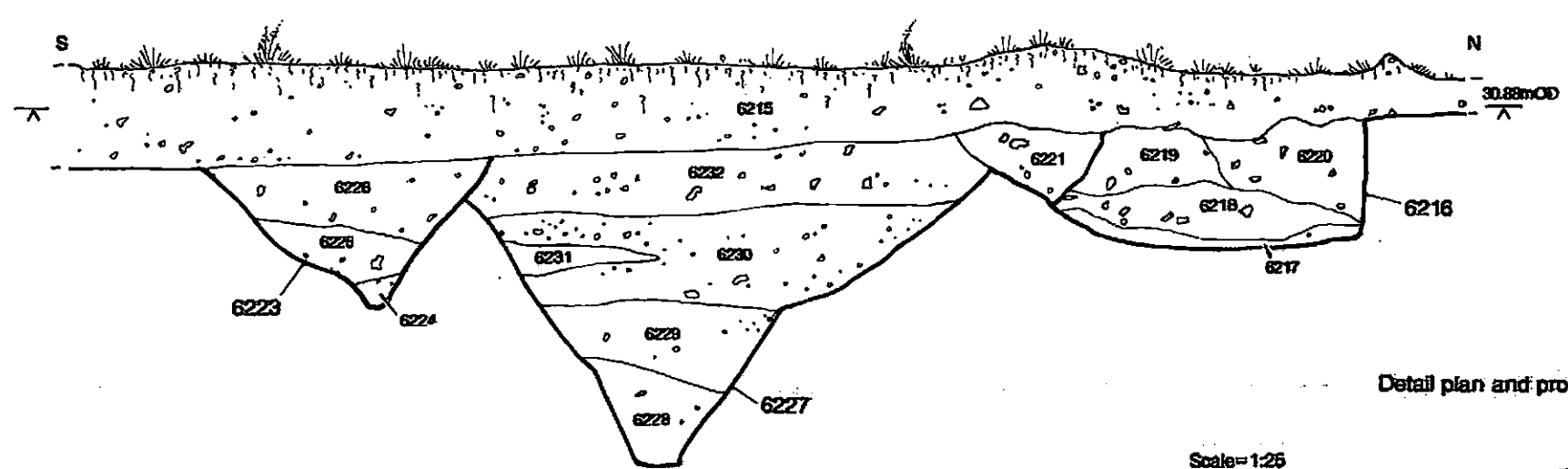


Figure 5

Trench 62



Scale=1:100

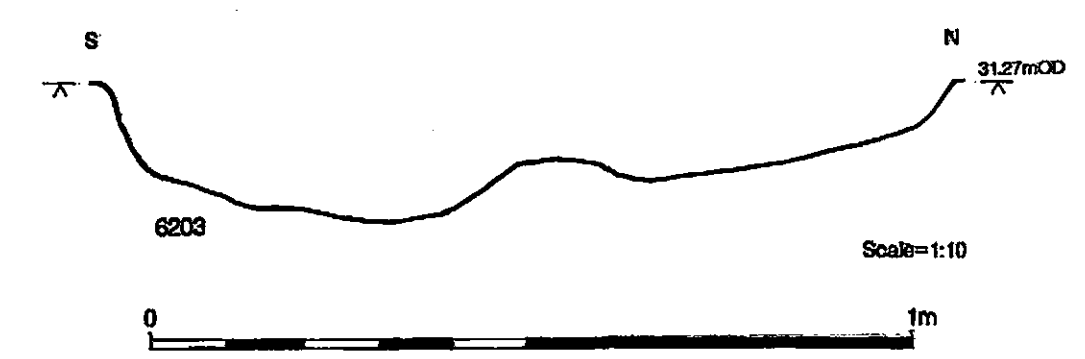
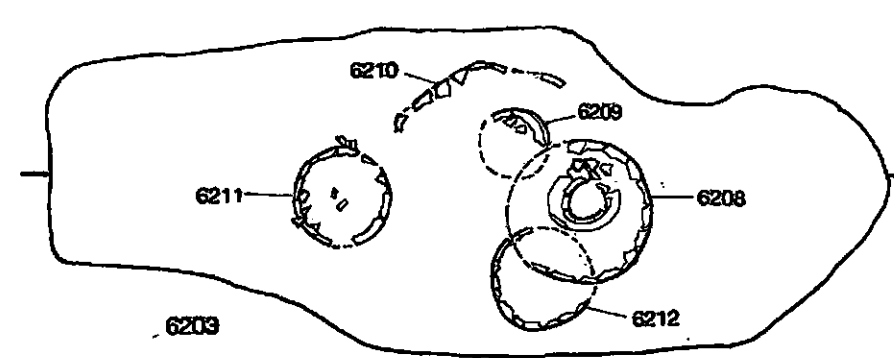


Unexcavated feature
Section line

0 1 2m

Detail plan and profile:

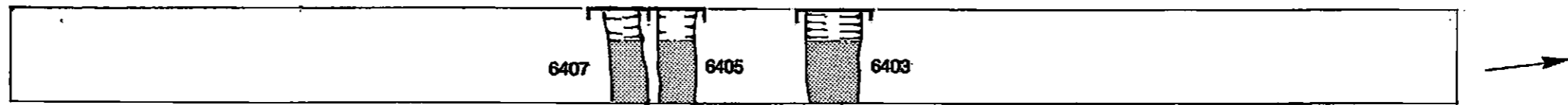
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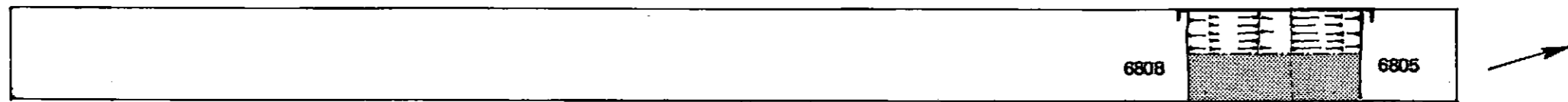
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Figure 6

Trench 64



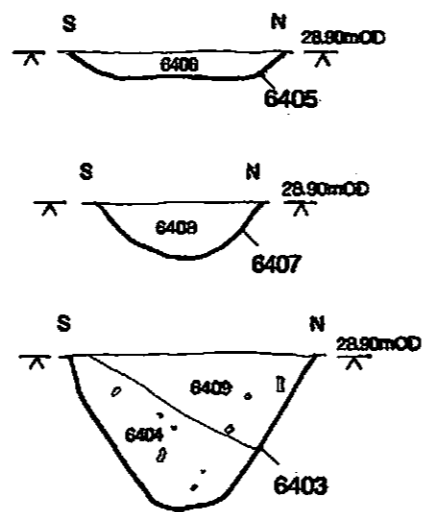
Trench 68



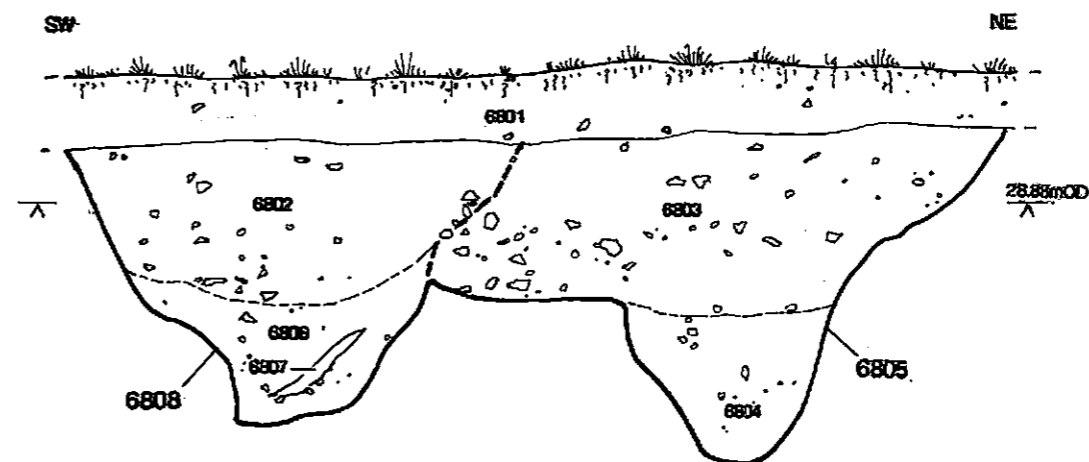
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Trench 64



Trench 68



Scale=1:25

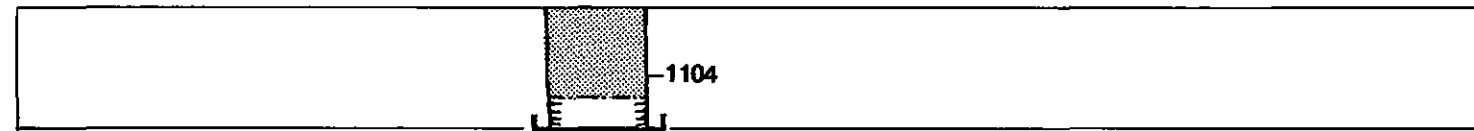
Unexcavated feature

Section line

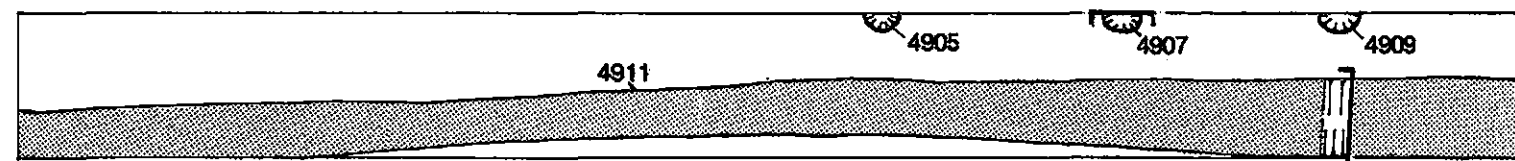


Figure 7

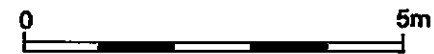
Trench 11



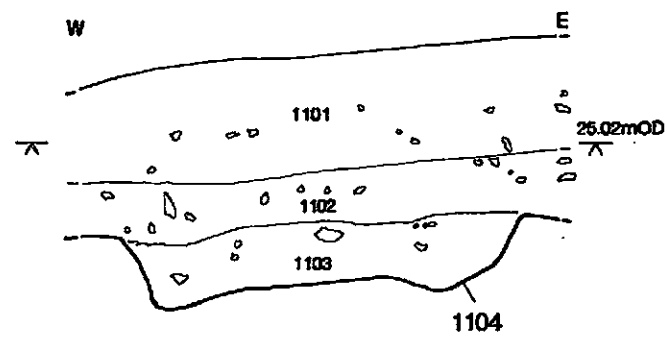
Trench 49



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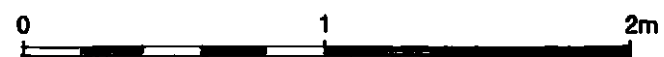


Trench 11

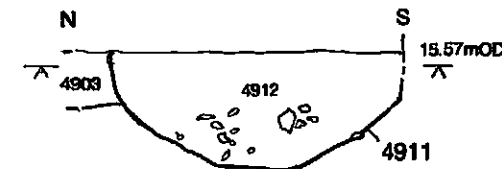
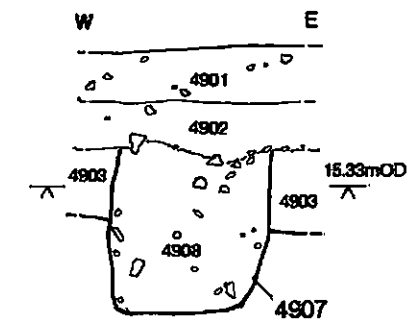


Unexcavated feature

Section line



Trench 49



Scale=1:25

Figure 8