

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL

EXCAVATION AT EARLS BARTON QUARRY

WESTERN EXTENSION, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

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Environment

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*AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL EXCAVATION AT
EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE*

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ABSTRACT

Northamptonshire Archaeology carried out a multidisciplinary archaeological evaluation within the area of a proposed extension to Earls Barton Quarry, Northamptonshire, for Hanson Aggregates Ltd. Extensive archaeological remains were found, dating from the earlier Iron Age to the Roman period. (Ridge and furrow excluded)

The most extensive activity recorded during the evaluation was middle to late Iron Age in date and comprised a series of at least four and possibly five enclosed settlements, with surrounding field systems, or enclosures. The origins of the Iron Age landscape are uncertain but the pit alignment identified adjacent to the enclosure in Field 1, south of the present A45, indicated the presence of late Bronze Age or early Iron Age boundaries.

Roman activity appears to have been largely confined to a single area of settlement (covering 3.34ha) north of the A45. At least two phases of activity were present. The first, a track and field system, had as its primary feature a north - south track, defined by side ditches. Associated with the track was a ladder patterned field system, which comprised a series of rectilinear fields, aligned upon the track. The second phase of activity located to the east and west of the track was a series of enclosures on a different alignment. Within these enclosures evidence survived of stone structures (trench 68) and associated with these were significant quantities of domestic Roman pottery.

It is clear that after over a thousand years of cultivation that the study area contains no upstanding monuments, and that all archaeological features have been severely truncated only surviving where they cut the natural gravel.

1. INTRODUCTION

Northamptonshire Archaeology was commissioned by Oxford Archaeology (OA) on behalf of Hanson Aggregates Ltd, to undertake further stage of detailed geophysical survey and archaeological trial excavation on land proposed as the Western Extension to Earls Barton Quarry, Northamptonshire (centred on NGR: SP 840 628, Fig 1). The work was partly defined by recent desk-based assessment and geophysical surveys (Albion 2002 and NA 2002).

The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Brief issued by the Northamptonshire County Council, Built and Natural Environment (NCC BNE), dated 20th September 2001, a subsequent methodology issued by OA dated December 2002, and the Procedures and Guidelines of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA 1999).

The aims of the evaluation were:

- ❖ To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains in the development area. Where archaeological remains are present, to determine their extent and condition, state of preservation, character, quality, date, depth below ground surface
- ❖ To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential for the site
- ❖ To make available the results of the evaluation and to allow the preparation of a mitigation strategy

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The historic and archaeological background of the development area has been discussed in detail in the desk-based assessment undertaken by Albion Archaeology (Albion 2002). However, in summary the proposed area of gravel extraction is known to contain important archaeological remains of Iron Age and Roman date and there is considered to be some potential for earlier prehistoric deposits.

Recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity are derived principally from aerial photography. In addition 12 ha of this landscape was investigated ahead of the construction of the A45 and the use of adjacent land as a borrow pit in 1979-80 (Clay Lane site, SMR Complex ref. 2148, centred NGR SP 846 626). The archaeological excavations revealed a series of mid to late Iron Age and Roman settlements set within a regular pattern of fields (Windell 1983).

3. TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The site straddles the principal A45 road and lies in the middle Nene Valley extending north from the modern river to the lower slopes of the valley side, either side of a south-flowing stream, which forms the Ecton-Earls Barton parish boundary. The British Geological Survey

has mapped the underlying surface geology of the area principally as 1st terrace gravels with a covering of alluvium along the valley bottom close to the river (BGS Sheet 186, Wellingborough 1974).

The magnetic susceptibility of gravel geology is generally very good, although the response on alluvial deposits can be very variable depending on their depth since they can mask archaeological features (Clark 1990, 92; EH 1995, 10, Table 3). The land is flat and there were few constraints to survey other than some overgrown land around the margins of Fields 7 and 8 and occasional modern disturbances, such as was observed within the north-west corner of Field 6 (Fig 2).

4. METHODOLOGY OF FIELDWORK

The methodology used during the detail geophysical survey and the trial trenching was that outlined in the Project Design (NA 2003).

4.1 FLUXGATE MAGNETIC GRADIOMETER SURVEY

Field 6 was initially scanned by fluxgate gradiometer along transects spaced at 20m intervals (Masters and Fisher 2003, 2-3). Thereafter the entire 16ha field was subject to detailed magnetic survey.

Research has shown that fired, or cut and backfilled archaeological features such as kilns and hearths, ditches and pits often have an anomalously higher magnetic susceptibility than the surrounding subsoil due to burning and biological processes (Clarke 1990). Differences in magnetic susceptibility within the subsoil and archaeological features can be detected as changing magnetic flux by an instrument such as a fluxgate gradiometer. These changes can be seen 'on-screen' on the instrument and anomalous regions located on the ground can be mapped during 'scanning'. More rigorously though, data may be recorded and mapped at closely spaced regular intervals, to produce an image which may be interpreted to locate buried archaeological features.

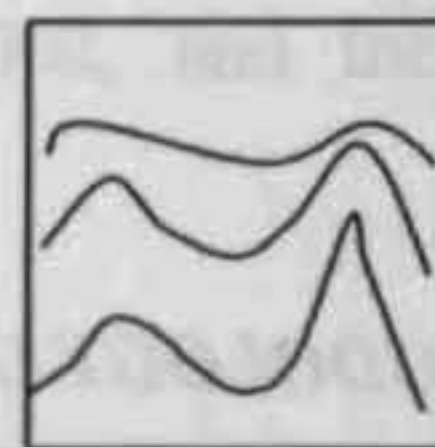
The detailed gradiometer survey was carried out utilising a Geoscan Research FM36 fluxgate gradiometer with ST1 sample trigger. Prospection was carried out in grids of 20m x 20m along parallel traverses spaced at 1m intervals, recording data points spaced at 0.25m (a total of 1600 points in each grid) to a maximum instrument sensitivity of 0.1nT. The grids were surveyed in a combination of 'parallel' (each traverse walked south north), and 'zig-zag' (traverses alternately south-north/north-south) styles. At regular intervals, the data was downloaded to a notebook personal computer for storage and assessment.

4.1.2 Data Processing and Presentation

Following the completion of the survey, processing and analysis took place using Geoscan Research's Geoplot v.3.00 software. The most typical method of visualising the data is as a greyscale image. In a greyscale, each data point is represented by a shade of grey, from black to white at either extreme of the data range (see Inset 1, below). Other viewing options include a stacked trace plot, in which each traverse of data points is represented as a line graph showing the full range of the data. Each traverse is then stacked in order to produce a plan of the data (see Inset 2, below).



Inset 1: Example of a greyscale



Inset 2: Example of a stacked trace plot

A number of standard operations are carried out to process the data, depending on the technique used. Gradiometer data is mathematically adjusted to account for instrument drift over time. Each mean of each traverse of data is reduced to zero and all grids matched so that there are no differences between background levels. The data is analysed 'on-screen' using a variety of viewing parameters and styles. The most useful of these is saved as a bitmapped image and manipulated using Corel Draw software ©. A digital map of the survey area is then constructed in MapInfo © using Ordnance Survey Landline data. The greyscale image of the survey results are then overlaid onto the digital map and an interpretative diagram is generalised from the results.

4.2 TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

Seventy trenches, generally measuring 30m long, totalling 2100m were excavated using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig 2). Initially 47 trenches were located within the existing geophysical areas (defined with regard to the results of the survey reported in NA 2002) and to investigate cropmarks visible in aerial photographs. A further 23 trenches were held in reserve to target areas of interest that were defined following the completion of the additional detailed geophysics, reported in this document (below).

Trenches were located using GPS to a tolerance of 0.3 metres. Apart from a slight discrepancy between the trench locations and the geophysical plots, the features observed on site corresponded well to the anomalies in the remote sensing surveys.

5. *RESULTS OF FIELDWORK (FLUXGATE MAGNETIC GRADIOMETER SURVEY)*

5.1 *RESULTS*

The results of the previous geophysical survey (Masters and Fisher, 2003) south of the A45 in Fields 1, 7 and 8 (areas A and B) have been included for their relevance to the location of the trial trenches (Figs 7 and 8). Two further areas of detailed gradiometer survey was carried out within fields 7 and 8, which are shown as areas C1 and C2 (Fig 7 and 8). However these areas proved to be devoid of anomalies, with the exception of the continuation of two linear features at the west C2, discussed in the previous report. Therefore, the following discussion is confined to the results of the areas of additional survey within Field 6, north of the A45.

The survey was carried out to the north of the A45 between October 2002 and February 2003. A satisfactory level of data quality was maintained across the site and a large number of magnetic anomalies detected. There would appear to be a lateral variation in natural background magnetic susceptibility through Field 6 (west to east 100m low, 300m high, 200m low, 80m high and low to the eastern boundary). Such variations are consistent with the changing nature of the sand and gravel substrate and evidence of geological differentiation can be observed as diffuse positive magnetic anomalies in the southern and north-eastern sectors of the survey area.

The entire surveyed area is characterised by parallel positive magnetic lineations, likely to reflect ridge and furrow cultivation. These appear in blocks orientated either north-north-west or north-east, probably defining the medieval furlong field systems (Fig 3).

The results of the previous geophysical survey south of the A45 in Fields 1, 7 and 8 have been included for their relevance to the location of the trial trenches Figs

5.1.1 *Area A*

Area A defines the most easterly group of anomalies (Figs 3 - 5). An area of intense positive and negative anomalies in the south-eastern corner of Field 6 is likely to represent a dump of buried ferrous objects or highly fired deposits, probably of recent origin. Immediately north of these anomalies, an area of small intense positive anomalies c 120m long and c 25m wide, orientated east-north-east, was detected. These are thought to represent buried thermoremnant (i.e. highly fired) magnetised remains such as brick or tile. Features were identified by aerial photography in this position, which is also aligned with field boundaries to the north-east and south-west.

The main bulk of anomalies in Area A form a north-south column centred on grid reference SP 484 180 (Fig 5). Linear, curvilinear and circular positive anomalies have been located, forming a pattern of likely ditched features. Several possible roundhouse gullies can be interpreted,

along with ditched enclosures. Those curvilinear anomalies in the southern half of Area A may reflect variations in the natural geology, or alternatively be interpreted as the eaves drip gullies of unenclosed roundhouses. If archaeological the features may be contemporary, however at least two appear to be intercutting, which would suggest they are consecutive. It should be noted that there was an increased concentration in surface collected prehistoric flint in this area (Masters and Fisher 2003, 6)

5.1.2 Area B

To the west of Area A, the results appear more subdued (Figs 3 - 5), as perhaps the natural magnetic susceptibility levels are reduced. A scatter of tiny intense anomalies, likely to reflect ferrous debris form a generally north-westerly orientated group, perhaps related to an earlier field boundary. Area B encompasses a number of very weakly positive magnetic anomalies (mostly sub 1nT). These can be divided into six linear anomalies and 15 curvilinear anomalies likely to represent straight ditches and ditched enclosures (Fig 5).

5.1.3 Area C

The third major area, Area C, encompasses a description of the entire western half of Field 6 (Figs 3 - 5). In the north-west corner of the field, a chain of intense positive and negative anomalies suggest the presence of a either a large or shallowly buried ferrous pipe. Similarly another ferrous pipeline has been detected orientated north on the northern boundary of the area. The results can be conveniently grouped into three zones (Fig 5): 54

C1 Relatively highly positive magnetic anomalies (up to 11nT) apparently describing a sub-rectangular ditched enclosure of dimensions 70m x 55m orientated east – west, with ditches up to 2m wide. The eastern half of the enclosure appears to contain three circular positive anomalies describing probable roundhouse gullies, with east facing entrances. Several other linear and curvilinear anomalies likely to reflect buried ditches are contained within the C1 group. The appearance of this set of features has much in common with those detected in the north of Area A, and it seems reasonable to ascribe to them a likely Iron Age date.

C2 The second group of anomalies in Area C consists of a large number of linear and rectilinear positive anomalies forming a common north-north-easterly orientated 'grid'. A number of discrete positive anomalies between 1-3m diameter are likely to reflect buried pits. The anomalies may be interpreted as ditched enclosures, perhaps created coaxially off drove ways. Such a system suggests a Roman date to the features. Roman ceramics have been recovered from this area of Field 6 (Masters and Fisher 2003, 6). Curving anomalies were

detected around the margins of the group and there are some suggestions of horizontal stratigraphy of this putative Roman system over the earlier Iron Age in the north-east of C2, over C1. The intensity of these anomalies varies between 1 – 14nT suggesting that significant quantities of cultural material have been deposited in some volumes of ditch fill.

C3 More ditch, enclosure and pit type positive anomalies (C3) were detected to the west and north of group C2. The ditches and enclosures have a more curved and curvilinear form and are orientated more to the north-north-west as a group. In the south of the group, significant disturbance of some anomalies by medieval ploughing can be traced. Once again the intensity of anomalies begins to fall off towards the west, indicating that the substrate is changing to the low susceptibility form (Fig 3).

5.2 CONCLUSION

Two concentrations of anomalies were detected apparently describing Iron Age and Romano-British ditches, pits and enclosures. Many of these features had previously been suggested by aerial photography (Masters and Fisher 2003) but the geophysical survey has expanded upon this information.

Considering the geology of the area, it is considered that the settlement appears to lie on high points along the gravel terrace, which would be better drained parcels of land.

6. RESULTS OF FIELDWORK (TRIAL TRENCHING)

6.1 FIELD 1 SOUTH OF A45, TRENCHES 36 - 48 (FIG 10)

In total, 13 trenches were excavated (trenches 36 - 48), of which five, trenches 37- 40 and 45, were positioned in order to target the results of the detailed geophysical survey, with the rest located to evaluate areas beyond the survey.

Trenches 37 - 40 and 45 were positioned with the north-east part of the field, within an area encompassed by a large ditched enclosure with traces of a smaller southern annexe and a possible pit alignment. Trench 45 was positioned beyond the geophysical survey area on the projected line of the possible pit alignment. Due to an existing overhead electrical cable, the decision was taken to move trenches 38 and 40 to the west, and to shorten and widen trenches 39 and 45 in order to investigate the pit alignment.

Trench 37 was placed within an area where no visible archaeological activity was noted during the geophysical survey. However, upon excavation several features were recorded including two furrows, a series of postholes [3706] to [3714] possibly forming a fenced boundary, and two pits

although the features produced no dating evidence.

Trenches 38 - 40 and 45 all recovered archaeological evidence supporting the findings of the geophysical survey. In trench 38, a single large pit [3826] was recovered at the eastern end of the trench, corresponding to the north-south pit alignment. A small group of five pottery sherds included the rim from a small bowl with oxidised surfaces possibly of early Iron Age date. Other features included four ditches, with one [3808] corresponding to the large enclosure on the geophysical plot, the remainder representing internal features, all containing late Iron Age pottery. A number of postholes [3814] to [3824] were also found in the centre of this trench, possibly forming the northern arc of a roundhouse.✓

The pit alignment was further investigated to the south of trench 38, within trenches 39 (Fig 16) and 45. Here seven pits were recovered, with four [3906], [3910], [4504] and [4506] excavated to reveal dimensions ranging from 1.8-2.4m in diameter and depths of 0.28-1.5m. Pit [3906] produced 11 sherds of middle Iron Age pottery from the upper fill, but its fresh appearance suggests that it represented an episode of deposition related to the use of the adjacent enclosure.

Trench 40 contained a single ditch, possibly corresponding to one side of the possible southern ditched annexe identified during the geophysical survey. Three furrows were also present. No dateable evidence was found.

The remaining trenches, positioned outside the geophysical survey (trenches 36, 41 - 44 and 46 - 48) contained a variety of archaeological features including ditches, some interpreted as furrows, pits, postholes and a number of probable natural hollows, the latter specifically from trenches 36, 46 and 48.

Definite evidence of ridge and furrow was identified within trenches 42, 43, 44, 47, where they were identified on an east-west and north-south trend.

6.2 *FIELDS 7 AND 8 SOUTH OF A45, TRENCHES 1 - 17, 49 - 51 (FIG 11)*

In total, 20 trenches were excavated (trenches 1-17, 49-51), of which 13 (trenches 1-7, 10 and 13-17) were positioned in order to target two areas of complex archaeological anomalies recorded during the detailed geophysical survey. The two complexes are either side of a probable east-west aligned droveway. The remaining trenches (trenches 8, 9, 11, 12 and 49 - 51) were placed in order to evaluate apparent blank areas between the two areas of anomalies.

6.2.1 *Field 8, the western complex, north of probable droveway (trenches 1, 6 and 7)*

Trenches 1, 6 and 7 were positioned to investigate a complex of archaeological anomalies comprising a east-west aligned series of three probable co-joining enclosures and their internal elements, located to the north of a probable east-west aligned droveway. Trench 1 investigated the western enclosure, where the geophysical readings were fainter than those to the east. The two large intercutting ditches [105] and [120], were the western boundary of the enclosure, one ditch was re-cut indicating that there was at least two phases of activity on this side of the enclosure. Additional features at the eastern end of the trench appeared to correspond with the possible internal features detected by geophysical survey.

Trench 6 was positioned to investigate the eastern end of the eastern enclosure and the droveway. Two large intercutting ditches in the western end of the trench were revealed, [604] and [618] and a sinuous ditch, which curved from the north to the south-west. These correspond with the enclosure ditch and droveway detected by the geophysical survey. The enclosure ditch, as with the western enclosure in trench 6 was of two phases. Ceramics recovered from both of these enclosures were all of a mid Iron Age date.

Trench 7 was located to investigate the droveway or enclosure boundary to the east; however, no archaeological features were recovered.

6.2.2 *Field 8, the western complex, south of probable droveway (trenches 2-5)*

Trenches 2-5 were positioned to investigate a second complex of enclosures and internal features immediately to the south of the probable droveway. The complex consisting of two co-joining sub-rectangular enclosures, linear boundaries, possible roundhouses and internal features. Trench 2 was positioned investigate the smaller, eastern enclosure, where two large ditches, [210] and [212] (Fig17, section 76), the latter a re-cut, were excavated towards the east end of the trench, corresponding with the boundary recovered in the geophysical survey. Three additional small postholes, were excavated in the western half of the trench, within the larger sub-rectangular western enclosure.

Trench 3 investigated the southern enclosure ditch of the western, larger sub-rectangular enclosure and an internal roundhouse. A large re-cut ditch was excavated, [312] and [308] (Fig 17, section 58), the enclosure boundary, and a smaller ditch from the northern end of the trench corresponded to the internal sub circular element.

Trenches 4 and 5 were located to investigate two of the roundhouses detected through geophysical survey to the south and east of the two enclosures. A curvilinear ditch [408] and [410], within trench 4 formed the southern side of a structure, and an additional large ditch to

the west, [412] and [414], which corresponded to a linear boundary also located by geophysical survey. Within trench 5 was a complex of intercutting small ditches and gullies, which were not identified as anomalies, and two additional postholes.

Ceramics recovered from this southern complex have been dated to the middle to late Iron Age, the latter suggesting that this part of the site fell out of disuse later than the enclosure to the north of the droveway. Three features in trench 4 each produced a sherd of Roman pottery, one piece of grog-tempered ware, and two pieces of greyware.

6.2.3 *Field 7, the eastern complex, north of (and through) probable droveway (trenches 12, 15 and 16)*

Trench 12 was positioned within the course of the probable droveway, between the two flanking ditches and at right angles to trench 13, just to the west of the north end to investigate the blank area in the middle of the field. Within the eastern end of the trench was a substantial north-south ditch [1205], and the southern terminus of a parallel ditch [1207]. No Iron Age or other material was recovered.

Trench 15 was positioned to intersect a possible enclosure observed on the geophysical survey, the enclosure recovered as two north-south aligned ditches [1504] and [1510]. Other later features included two similar aligned furrows, [1506] and [1508], the latter truncating the alignment of one of the earlier ditches. No finds came from this trench.

Trench 16 was positioned to the east of trench and was placed to target the flanking ditches of the probable trackway. Of these only the southern boundary was recovered, excavated as two parallel small ditches or gullies, [1609] and [1611], the former containing occasional Iron Age pottery. The two features indicated that the droveway was re-cut on at least one occasion.

6.2.4 *Field 7, the eastern complex, south of probable droveway (trenches 10, 13, 14 and 17)*

Trench 10 (relocated from Field 6) and trenches 13 and 14 were positioned to investigate two large parallel east-west ditches and associated features, detected during the geophysical survey (Fig.11). The two parallel ditches suggested an east-west trackway or droveway similar to that in Field 8 to the west. The northern side of the track was identified as substantial north-east to south-west and east-west aligned ditches from the northern end of trenches 10 [1005] and 13 [1309] respectively. The southern boundary was formed by ditches [1007], [1009] c 10m to the south within trench 10 and [1410] from trench 14 (Fig 14). The former indicated that the droveway had been re-cut on at least one occasion. Pottery recovered from the southern ditches were of middle to late Iron Age date.

The southern end of trench 13 also contained a north-west to south-east aligned ditch at variance to the alignment of the trackway ditches and is likely to be an additional feature, either pre-dating or post-dating the trackway. Additional features within trench 13 were a pit [1312] and a possible post/stake hole [1305] at the southern end. Trench 14 included a narrow east-west gully [1404], a short north-south gully [1414], interpreted as possible structural slots, two small to large shaped pits [1408] and [1418], the latter extending beyond the trench limits. Many features contained Iron Age pottery.

Trench 17 was positioned in an apparently blank area containing no geophysical anomalies and no archaeological features were recovered.

6.2.5 *Field 7, blank area between the western and eastern complexes (trenches 8, 9, 11 and 49 - 51)*

Trenches 8, 9, 11 and 49-51 were located to investigate the western half of Field 7, where no anomalous archaeological features were recovered during the geophysical survey. Upon excavation, it was shown that their absence could have been due a masking effect due to the presence of a alluvial layer measuring between 0.2 and 0.4m thick, between the subsoil and the natural in all of the exposed trenches.

Apart from trench 50, which only contained natural hollows, all of the trenches had archaeological features, though not of the same density as that recovered from the enclosure complexes to the west and east. Trench 8 contained a large north-south aligned ditch [813], in addition to two smaller similar aligned gullies and two pits. Trench 9 included the south-west terminus of a north-east to south-west gully [906], and a substantial east-west ditch at the northern end, along with three small pits.

Trenches 11, 49 and 51 contained a small east-west and north-west to south-east aligned ditches or gullies, including a possible ditch butt end, one of which, [4908], produced four sherds of Roman greyware, dating from the mid-late 1st century.

The absence of strong geophysical responses within these areas is probably due to the greater thickness of overburden as stated above. However, the lower density of features in these trenches to that observed from the Iron Age enclosures in the eastern part of Field 7 and Field 8 to the west would indicate that the two enclosure complexes would have functioned as separate landscape units, such as small farmsteads. The individual farmstead elements took advantage of the slightly higher underlying gravel terraces, with the 'apparent blank areas' only utilised for low level activity, such as associated field systems.

6.3 FIELD 6 NORTH OF A45, TRENCHES 18-35 AND 52-68 (FIGS 12 AND 13)

In total, 35 trenches were excavated (trenches 18-35 and 52-68), all of which were positioned in order to target two areas of complex archaeological anomalies recovered during the detailed geophysical survey, surrounded by apparent blank areas.

The eastern complex, comprising a possible Iron Age enclosure was targeted by trenches (31-33), while trenches (27, 29, 34, 54 and 57-59) were located to investigate traces of possible ring ditches to the south and west.

The western complex, comprising a second probable Iron Age enclosure and a series of Roman field systems with associated trackway, was targeted by trenches 18, 23 - 26, 28, 64, 65 - 68 and 70. Of these, trench 28 was positioned to investigate the enclosure located to the west of and central to the field, with the remaining trenches targeting the Roman features. These features have been further subdivided as a trackway with associated field systems (trenches 18, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 67) and a series of possible later field systems aligned on a slightly different axis (trenches 65, 66, 68, 70).

The remaining trenches (19-22, 30, 35, 52, 53, 55, 56, 60 - 63 and 69) were positioned in order to evaluate apparent blank areas around the two dense areas of archaeological anomalies. Trenches 52 and 53 were placed to test out possible alluvium adjacent to a present north-south aligned stream and two (35 and 60) to evaluate modern disturbance in the south-east corner of the field.

6.3.1 The eastern Iron Age enclosure (trenches 31-33)

These trenches were located to investigate a discrete sub-rectangular enclosure containing a number of internal features in the north-east part of the field. The site is visible as a crop mark on aerial photographs and was further investigated during the geophysical survey.

Trench 32 (Fig 15) was positioned to target the southern boundary ditch of the probable enclosure and the internal area to the north. Two large east-west intercutting ditches [3211] and [3228] were excavated in the southern half of the trench and appear to correspond with the geophysical survey. Ditch [3211] appears to cut [3228] (Fig 18, section 111), suggesting that there are at least two phases to the enclosure. Several pits in the northern half of the trench may be the remains of some interior features, while curvilinear gullies [3221] and [3225] appear to be similar to [3105], possible roundhouse gullies. None of these features produced any finds.

Trenches 31 and 33 were within the enclosure. Several internal features were found corresponding with curvilinear features on the geophysical survey plot including a narrow east-west gully [3105] at the southern end of trench 31 and three intercutting ditches, [3309], [3329]

and [3331] within trench 33 (Fig15), all aligned slightly off north-south. The excavated profiles of all four gullies were identical to that expected from roundhouse gullies. A number of additional features corresponding to the geophysical plot were also recovered, including [3113], visible in the central part of the trench 31 and [3315], [3319] and [3333] in trench 33.

Other linear and curvilinear features not visible on the geophysical survey plot included an intercutting ditch [3117] and a south-west to north-east gully [3119] at the northern end of trench 31 and a north-west to south-east linear feature [3327] at the eastern end of trench 33. Additional features included a number of small pits or possible postholes, interpreted as possible structures, one of which [3337] was truncated by ditch [3315]. Iron Age pottery was recovered from several of the features, particularly from the fill of ditch [3327] and pit [3115].

6.3.2 *The western Iron Age enclosure, trench 28 (Fig 15)*

This trench was positioned to investigate the northern boundary ditch of a sub-square/rectilinear enclosure and a number of internal elements detected during the geophysical survey. The boundary ditch was excavated [2813] (Fig18, section 154) as well as the arc of a roundhouse gully [2811] and possibly [2827] located within the centre of the trench. This structure had clear evidence of at least two phases and was found to contain six postholes of no clear pattern, some with evidence for packing around the posts and an off-centre larger sized feature containing burnt stones [2809]. These features may be internal structural post settings and an internal hearth. A further two gullies or ditches were also found, one to the north of the enclosure ditch, both unidentified during the geophysical survey. One piece of grog-tempered Roman pottery was found in feature [2817] dating from the mid-late 1st century.

6.3.3 *Investigation to the south and west of the eastern Iron Age Enclosure (trenches 27, 29, 34, 54, and 57 - 59)*

Trenches 34 and 54 were located south of the Iron Age enclosure, to investigate features located by geophysical survey beneath the ridge and furrow. Trench 34 ran east-west, with trench 54 running to the south from just off the western end. Trench 54 contained a possible ditch terminus, approximately aligned east-west, which did not correspond to any of the detected features. Trench 34 contained a north-south ditch terminus [3415], which appears to correspond with a possible geophysical anomaly. Other features included several small pits or possible postholes. All of the features containing no dating evidence.

Trenches 27, 29 and 57-59 were located south-west and west of the Iron Age enclosure. Several relict traces of curvilinear gullies were identified which on the whole corresponded to the

geophysical anomalies in addition to a number of possible small pits and postholes.

Trench 59 was located close to a second possible Iron Age enclosure and positioned over a T-shaped area of ditches recovered during the geophysical survey. Upon excavation, a principal large enclosure, ditch [5909] was recovered corresponded to geophysical anomaly. The ditch containing a single sherd of Iron Age pottery. Other features included a curvilinear gully [5911] to the north of the ditch. The latter possibly representing relict traces of a roundhouse drip gully, however, no artefacts were found, so this cannot be confirmed. Four pits were located in the north of the trench, all were shallow with no finds.

Trench 29 contained ten pits, three of which may be a posthole alignment continuing into the west of the trench. The remaining pits were shallow and with no dateable material. Ditch [2905] corresponds with the east-west orientated linear feature detected by geophysical survey.

Within trench 27, to the south of the enclosure, was a curvilinear gully corresponding with the geophysics survey, and which may be a roundhouse gully. Two sherds of Roman pottery was retrieved from [2708] in trench 27, greyware and shell-gritted dating from the mid-late first century.

Trenches 57 and 58 did not locate the features suggested by the geophysics survey, however, it is most likely that the features were within a close proximity of the trench. With the exception of two shallow gullies, nothing was found within these trenches.

6.3.4 *Trackway and associated field systems (Trenches 18, 23 - 26 and 67)*

Trenches 23 and 24 were located towards the centre of the field in order to investigate a suspected north-east to south-west trackway and probable spur to the west suggested by geophysical survey (Fig 14). The activity within this trench would all appear to relate to the Roman period. Two ditches were identified on a north-east to south-west alignment, [2305] and [2307] both on the eastern side of the trackway, which if projected to the north corresponded to a similarly aligned ditch [2411] and its re-cut [2418] within trench 24.

Three other ditches were also recovered from trench 23, [2313], [2317], [2319], to the east of the trackway, all shown on the geophysical survey plot as boundary ditches forming part of a small field parcel, with some sub-division. An additional feature to the east of the trackway consisting of an area of horizontally laid stone set within a sub-circular cut [2309] was revealed. The cut was not fully excavated, though it was possible to identify that the stones were set within a layer of clay and sand, both elements sealed beneath a layer of possible occupation material (2323). Additional features included four shallow gullies and two, small, shallow pits.

Trench 24, located to the north of trench 23, was positioned over an area containing linear and

curvilinear anomalies. Three linear ditches, aligned north-east to south-west appeared to correspond with the geophysical survey results. Ditch [2411] was truncated on its west side, due to a later re-cut [2418], the latter indicating that the trackway comprised at least two phases of use. A further shallow ditch forming part of a possible enclosure was recorded aligned north-west to south-east, corresponding to the geophysical results.

Trenches 18, 25 and 26 aimed to investigate the area to the east, west and north of the possible trackway. Trench 25 was positioned to the north of the trackway, where the geophysical results indicated a linear feature. Four linear ditches were recorded, all on a similar north-east to south-west alignment, and all generally corresponded to the geophysical anomalies.

Trench 18 (Fig 14) was located to the west of the trackway, within the more regular shaped anomalies interpreted as field systems. In sequence a series of curvilinear gullies [1811, 1814, 1815, 1819] were recorded, which would seem to relate to an earlier phase of activity on the site, probably contemporary with the Iron Age activity to the north and east. The demonstrable principal Roman feature comprised a horizontally laid stone surface [1806] (Fig 17, section 175) recovered on the eastern side of the trench, which may represent the line of the trackway identified as boundary ditches within trenches 23 and 24. The metalling, when partially excavated, contained a cart rut [1809] and was sealed by a possible disuse layer [1808]. The only other feature of note within the trench was a north-east to south-west aligned ironstone wall [1804] that would seem to correspond to a linear magnetic anomaly, the wall truncating two of the earlier curvilinear gullies. Several features produced Roman pottery in small quantities [1805, 1810, 1818, 1820]. Some 2180g of pottery was retrieved from [1812] and 436g from [1814]; Greyware, Grog-tempered, and Shell-gritted are the main types, with a single sherd of Nene Valley Colour Coat found dating from the 3rd/4th centuries AD in layer [1805] above the disused layer covering the trackway.

Trench 26 aimed to investigate a series of regular anomalies to the east of the trackway. Several east-west aligned small ditches or gullies were identified, with two [2615] and [2605] corresponding to the geophysical anomalies. An additional feature comprising of two north-west to south-east aligned parallel gullies were also identified, their axes suggesting that they could form part an earlier phase of activity as evidenced in trench 18 to the west.

Trench 67 (Fig 16) was placed to investigate a rectilinear feature to the west of the trackway. Several linear gullies were identified on the alignment of the geophysical anomalies in addition to a pit and small posthole. The remaining features were all furrows, several containing occasional sherds of residual Romano-British pottery.

Trench 64 (Fig 16) was located to investigate several linear features to the north-west of the principal trackway. Six east-west aligned ditches and one small posthole were investigated;

most of the ditches contained a few pieces of Romano-British pottery.

Ceramics from these trenches mainly date from the mid-late 1st century AD and the bulk of it is comprised of the coarsewares, though trenches 24, 26 and 64 each had a single piece of imported 1st century AD samian. Trenches 24, 26 and 67 each had features that contained Nene Valley Colour Coat which dates from the 3rd/4th centuries AD.

6.3.5 Possible later field systems on a slightly different alignments (Trenches 65, 66, 68, 70)

Trenches 65, 66, 68 and 70 were targeted upon a series of rectilinear anomalies west of the trackway and to test out the western limits of the site. The enclosures were identified on the geophysical survey as having slightly different axes to that of the more rectilinear (above), investigated by trenches 18, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 67.

Trench 68 cut several linear features, corresponding with the geophysical survey, including two possible curvilinear gullies, [6803] and [6813]. Both gullies contained sherds of Roman pottery. To the north of the trench was a wide ditch [6815], again containing Roman pottery. Again in trench 66 a curvilinear feature was visible, but not identified by the geophysical survey; [6613] was a partial ring ditch. An east - west aligned ditch does correspond with the geophysical survey. In trench 65 seven east - west aligned ditches [6504], [6507], [6509], [6511], [6520], [6522] and [6524] correspond with the features detected by the geophysical survey. This appears to relate to the ditches of the enclosure system to the west of the site. Trench 70 lies to the south of the enclosures, within the possible path of the track way. Little archaeology was noted during the geophysical survey, and very little was recorded under excavation. Eight shallow gullies were noted, however, due to their profile and north - south alignment, they are most likely to be furrows. Three pits were also located, however, none were excavated having produced several sherds of Roman pottery from the surface.

Ceramics found in these trenches comprised mainly coarsewares from the mid-late 1st century AD. Features in trenches 65 and 68 produced a few sherds of imported samian also of the same date. Trenches 66 and 68 both had several features that contained 3rd/4th century Nene Valley Colour Coat as well as the 1st century coarsewares. From [6607] in trench 66 was the only feature to contain a piece of 3rd/4th century Oxford Ware.

6.3.6 Blank areas (19-22, 30, 35, 52, 53, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 69)

These trenches were positioned in order to evaluate apparent blank areas on the geophysical survey around the two dense areas of archaeological anomalies. Two trenches, 52 and 53, examined possible alluvium adjacent to a present north-south aligned stream and two trenches

(35 and 60) tested modern disturbance in the south-east corner of the field. Only limited numbers of features were identified giving the impression that these areas were peripheral to the main areas of settlement.

Trenches 52 and 53 were located to investigate the eastern end of the field, where geophysical anomalies or crop marks were recovered. Neither of these trenches contained any archaeological features. However, following discussions with the Planning Archaeologist it was agreed that the depth of the alluvium would be tested prior to backfilling. This material was subsequently removed to a depth of 1.2m where clean natural gravel was encountered.

Trenches 35 and 60 were located to investigate a large geophysical anomaly in the south-eastern corner of the field. This appeared to be the remains of a post-medieval track, bisected by the A45, the track remaining in use to the south of the road. Trench 35 contained a north-south gully and some pits and trench 60 contained several north-south linear features all undated, but there was no evidence of the track itself and no dating material was recovered from any of these features, however, modern brick and tile was generally present in the topsoil.

Trenches 30, 55, 56, 61 and 62 were placed to investigate blank areas within the geophysical survey, between and to the south of the two Iron Age enclosures and west of the possible relict traces of roundhouses. Several features were recovered including pits and gullies, with two ditches [6105] and [6205] interpreted as forming the same east-west aligned ditch, though a difference in width was noted. Several pits were located within trench 55 (Fig 16), though they were all shallow and contained no dating evidence.

The remaining trenches 19-22, 63, and 69 were located within the western and south-western part of the field. Within the six trenches only two shallow linear features were recovered. In all trenches natural was reached within 0.50m.

Coarse 1st century Roman pottery was excavated from trenches 21 and 63. One piece of grog-tempered ware from spread [2105], and two pieces of greyware from shallow gully [6306].

7. FINDS

7.1 THE FLINT

A total of 23 flints were recovered, 19 came from the trial trenches and a further 4 pieces were picked up on the surface of the field. This latter group included 3 of the 4 specific retouched implements (the arrowhead and the scrapers).

<i>Flint</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Flakes	12
Blades	2
Shattered pieces	3
Miscellaneous retouch	2
Serrated blade	1
Arrowhead (transverse)	1
Scraper (discoidal)	1
Scraper (end)	1
Total	23

T1 *Flint*

The flint is typically of fresh appearance comprising vitreous flint, brown to grey black in colour, with the occasional piece of opaque, mottled grey granular flint. The cortex is typically off white to orange brown in colour. A couple of collected pieces of natural flint were discarded, and the three shattered pieces and a few of the flakes may have been the result of accidental damage.

Over a half of the assemblage comprises flakes, typically short, squat and hard hammer struck, but there are also three blades. One of these came from a well-prepared cylindrical core and a further example was probably a serrated blade, although the serrations had been largely lost through use. These blades are most likely to be of an earlier Neolithic date.

The four pieces collected from the surface of the field included a fine transverse arrowhead and a discoidal scraper, both probably of late Neolithic/early Bronze Age date. The other scraper is unusual as it is an end scraper sharply squared, rather than convex.

The assemblage is typical of material from the Nene Valley. There are no evident concentrations as most of the material was recovered as only one or two items per trench. The four pieces from trench 33 include two probably resulting from accidental damage. However, the earlier Neolithic blades came from trenches 13, 14 and 20, south of the A45, while the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age arrowhead and scraper are from near trenches 39 and 43, to the north of the A45.

7.2 *THE IRON AGE POTTERY*

A total of 7.06kg (726 sherds) of Iron Age pottery was recovered. The material comes from five specific areas of the site; three to the south-west in Fields 7 and 8, one to the south-east in Field 1 and two areas in Field 6 to the north of the A45, all of which coincide with enclosure systems located by geophysical survey.

In general, the assemblage is typical of the Iron Age pottery recovered from the county. It comprises a range of handmade vessels, dominated by thick-walled sherds from large jars, but including a range of thinner-walled and sometimes better made smaller jars and bowls. The fabrics are variable, and have not been quantified, but the larger jars most typically contain frequent coarse shell inclusions, while the smaller vessels sometimes include sparser fine shell, sand or grog. Many sherds include voids from leached inclusions, probably also shell. The fabrics vary from orange-browns to dark grey, but some have been fired in oxidising conditions and have bright orange surfaces.

The majority of the material comprises plain body sherds, but there are examples of large scored ware jars characteristic of the middle Iron Age. There are few sherds indicative of the earlier middle Iron Age, but it is possible that the extent and density of the later activity has obscured this early evidence. There is also little obvious late Iron Age material, such as burnished globular bowls, although it must be noted that most of the groups contain very few diagnostic sherds that can provide any closer dating. However, the material from trenches 3-14 has been examined by Dennis Jackson, who suggests that the oxidised coarseware bowls and some harder-fired bowls and jars are likely to date to the late Iron Age, probably to the 1st century AD. It may therefore be concluded that the assemblage can be broadly dated to the middle Iron Age, certainly including the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC, while some elements indicate that occupation continued as late as the 1st century AD, perhaps denoting direct continuity with the Roman farmstead.

To the south-west in Fields 7 and 8 there are three concentrations: trenches 1-4; trench 6; trenches 10, 13 and 14. Each of these is centred on an enclosure group set to either side of a probable west-east track way. This area produced the bulk of the recovered Iron Age pottery, 5.66kg (569 sherds), with a small number of contexts producing good primary assemblages containing large, unabraded sherds (contexts 409 (435g), 611 (368g), 617 (711g), 1308 (910g) and 1417 (600g). The large group from context 1308 has been specifically identified by Dennis Jackson as containing late Iron Age sherds.

An enclosure system in Field 1 to the south-east, trenches 38 and 39, produced a smaller assemblage, 75 sherds (652g), of Iron Age pottery, probably also including material dating to the late Iron Age. A small amount of material was recovered from two of the pits of the pit

alignment. Five sherds (29g) from pit [3826] include a flat-topped rim from a small jar with oxidised, orange-brown surfaces that may be of an early Iron Age date. A larger group, eleven sherds (95g), came from pit [3906]. These are undiagnostic plain body sherds but their fresh condition might suggest that they are intrusive into the upper pit fill and related to the use of the nearby enclosure.

To the north of the A45 in Field 6, both of the rectilinear enclosures containing roundhouse ring ditches have produced Iron Age pottery (trenches 28 and 59 and trenches 31 and 33), a total of 82 sherds (743g). The material is generally smaller and more abraded (average sherd weight 9g) than that from the south-western area (average sherd weight 13g) and only three contexts produced more than 100g (context 2806 (146g), 3312 (153g) and 3320 (164g)). This material includes characteristic middle Iron Age scored ware jars, but some more elaborate rim forms and a single carinated bowl also suggest a probable late Iron Age element and occupation continuing into the 1st century AD.

7.3 *THE ROMANO-BRITISH POTTERY*

The evaluation produced 376 sherds of pottery (see tables below) weighing *c* 7,539kg. The entire assemblage is Roman and dates from the mid-late 1st century through to the 3rd/4th centuries. There are no diagnostic sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. The majority of the material was retrieved from a series of features sited on the eastern half of Field 6. A small number of undiagnostic sherds were recovered from Field 8 (trench 4) and Field 7 (trench 49). The condition of the pottery is good, although a small number of sherds display signs of abrasion.

The majority of the assemblage is represented by locally produced coarsewares in three main fabric types, grog-tempered wares, shell-gritted wares and greywares. Chronologically the earliest form represented is the channel rim jar, which occurs in hard and soft grogged fabrics and shell-gritted ware. Necked and neckless jars are also present in the same fabrics. Greywares dominate the assemblage and are represented by necked and neckless jars together with shallow dishes with plain rims. Decorative techniques on greyware vessels include cordons, burnished laticing and rouletting.

The 3rd and 4th century material is represented by 19 sherds of Nene Valley Colour Coat, 7 of which come from trench 68, and one undiagnostic sherd of Oxfordware Colour Coat. The only diagnostic sherd of the former is an imitation Samian Type 38 bowl (Howe et al, fig 7, 83) which dates to the late 3rd/4th century and two small fragments, one possibly from a ?flagon/jug and the other from a beaker.

Imported wares are represented by fragments Samian which also span the 1st and 2nd century. The only identifiable form being two rim sherds from a Dragendorf Type 37 hemispherical bowl (Webster 1996, Fig 32), which dates from the *c* AD 70- late 2nd century.

7.3.1 Summary

In general the pottery predominantly dates to the mid-late 1st century and 2nd centuries. With the exception of seven sherds of pottery retrieved from trenches 4 and 49 in Fields 7 and 8 to the south of the A45, the entire assemblage was recovered from features in Field 6 north of the A45. There are a small number of sherds that are characteristically late Roman in date, and these were retrieved from trenches 18, 26, and 66-68.

7.3.2 Roman Tile

The evaluation produced five fragments of ceramic tile, weighing 0,970kg. Fragments came from trenches 64 and 68 and included two fragments of tegulae, the remainder being undiagnostic.

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	407		417		470		1805		1810		1812		1814		1818		1820	
	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g
Greyware			1	2	1	1	7	130	1	9	22	494	4	26	3	20	11	172
Grog-tempered wares	1	13					1	21			31	1082			1	19	1	45
Mortaria																		
Nene Valley C.C.							1	22										
Oxford Ware C.C.																		
Misc. sandy wares																		
Samian																		
Shell-gritted							1	14			20	604	21	410	1	19	3	61
Total	1	13	1	2	1	1	10	187	1	9	73	2180	25	436	5	58	15	278

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	2105		2308		2310		2314		2406		2412		2421		2506		2508	
	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g
Greyware			3	29	1	3	12	113			15	267	1	4	1	6		
Grog-tempered wares	1	6									1	39			1	6	4	76
Mortaria																		
Nene Valley C.C.									1	3								
Oxford Ware C.C.																		
Misc. sandy wares															1	5		
Samian											1	7						
Shell-gritted			4	43	1	5			1	54								
Total	1	6	7	72	2	8	12	113	2	57	17	313	1	4	3	17	4	76

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	2608		2616		2618		2620		2708		2818		4908		6306		6406	
	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg
Greyware					1	1			1	4			4	25	2	4		
Grog-tempered wares							1	11			1	9						
Mortaria	3	74															1	85
Nene Valley C.C.			3	22														
Oxford Ware C.C.																		
Misc. sandy wares	1	1																
Samian			1	1														
Shell-gritted	4	21	1	17					1	3								
Total	8	96	8	54	1	1	1	11	2	7	1	9	4	25	2	4	1	85

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	6412		6415		6417		6421		6423		6506		6507		6511		6513	
	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg	No	Wg
Greyware	1	4									1	14	5	11	7	84	3	7
Grog-tempered wares			1	3	1	9			2	23			2	12	2	6	1	131
Mortaria									1	20								
Nene Valley C.C.																		
Oxford Ware C.C.																		
Misc. sandy wares																		
Samian									1	13			1	7				
Shell-gritted			2	4	1	10	4	14	1	6			1	8				
Total	1	4	3	7	2	14	4	14	5	62	1	14	9	14	9	90	4	138

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	6515		6607		6614		6620		6710		6716		6720		6722		6724	
	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g
Greyware	1	19	6	59	1	3	2	9	4	32			1	5			2	11
Grog-tempered wares	1	4							7	326			2	79				
Mortaria			2	72														
Nene Valley C.C.			3	61			1	2			1	25						
Oxford Ware C.C.			1	6														
Misc. sandy wares	1	47	2	12							1	5			1	19		
Samian																		
Shell-gritted			2	12	1	13	2	3									1	163
Total	3	70	16	222	2	16	5	14	11	358	2	30	3	84	1	19	3	174

FABRIC TYPES	TRENCH/CONTEXT NUMBER																	
	6731		6804		6808/10		6810		6812		6814		6816		6818		7006	
	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g	No	W/g
Greyware	1	6	5	192	11	360	2	23	5	49	10	177	8	107	4	39		
Grog-tempered wares	1	15	1	33					3	48	4	119	53	167				
Mortaria									1	71								
Nene Valley C.C.			3	67					3	132	1	2						
Oxford Ware C.C.																		
Misc. sandy wares													1	1	2	37	1	15
Samian			1	4							1	5						
Shell-gritted					1	65			1	44	1	8			5	54		
Total	2	21	10	296	12	425	2	23	13	344	18	315	14	275	11	130	1	15

T2 Romano British Pottery

8. ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

8.1 ANIMAL BONE

8.1.1 Method

A single archive box of animal bone was analysed to determine the potential for further analysis. Identifiable, measurable and ageable bone was noted and quantified by context and by trench. Results are presented in a table. For the purposes of this assessment identifiable bone included limb bones, loose teeth, mandibles, occipital condyles, atlas and axis. Ageable bones included bones where fusion was discernable, neonatal/juvenile bone and teeth. Measurable bones were those exhibiting criteria after Von den Driesch (1976). Bone fragments from sieved samples were included.

8.1.2 Results

Preservation varied from trench to trench, but on the whole fragmentation was high and surface abrasion was heavy. Evidence for butchery (3 examples only) and canid gnawing was minimal. Burned and calcined fragments were noted from a single context. The amount of bone recovered from the sieved samples was minimal.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Bos</i>	<i>Ovicaprid</i>	<i>Sus</i>	<i>Equus</i>	<i>Canid</i>
2	2		1		
10		1	1		
13	2				
14	6	4	1		
18	3	5	2		
23	3	1			
24	2				
25					
26	1				1
31	1	1			
32	2			1	
33	3			1	
38	3	4	1	2	
39	1	3			
66				1	
67					
68	6	4		1	
Total	35	23	6	6	1

T3 Taxonomic distribution by trench

The species present were cattle, ovicaprid, pig, horse and dog. No wild species were present. The assemblage was dominated by cattle. A single neonatal element was noted.

8.1.3 Potential

The value of further analysis is severely limited by the small size of the assemblage and the poor preservation. Only 72 bone fragments could be identified to species. Only 29 bone elements could provide any ageing data and no metrical data could be obtained due to poor preservation. No further work is envisaged on this particular assemblage. However, any large scale excavations should concentrate on contexts that did produce animal bone in order to increase the potential for analysis.

8.2 SOIL SAMPLES

8.2.1 Method

Eight soil samples were hand collected from the excavation (see below for volumes). 10 litre sub-samples were processed using a siraf tank fitted with a 500micron mesh and flot sieve. The resulting flots were dried and analysed with a microscope (10x magnification).

8.2.2 Results

Context	Sample	Volume (litres)	Charcoal	Cereal	Weed	Chaff
1308	1	15	Frequent	Moderate	Moderate	Occasional
2818	2	20	Moderate	Occasional	Moderate	Occasional
6415	3	10		v.occasional	Moderate	
6812	4	10		v.occasional	Moderate	
6808	5	10			Moderate	
6804	6	10	V.occasional		Moderate	
4805	7	1	Moderate			
4723	8	10	Frequent			
2829	9	40	Occasional			

Key: Occasional =1-5 ecofacts Moderate5-10 ecofacts Frequent =10+

T4 Table ecofacts by context

Chaff was largely glume wheat cf spelt (*Triticum spelta*). Cereal grains appeared to be wheat/barley type (*Triticum/Hordeum*), although identification was rendered difficult by a high level of abrasion. Wild/weed seed taxa included fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), possible campion (*Silene alba/rubrum*), a possible dock species (*Rumex* sp), cleavers (*Galium aprine*) and indeterminate small pulses. All the weed taxa present are weeds of cultivation or disturbed ground. Charcoal was too fragmentary to permit further identification.

8.2.3 *Potential*

The small number of ecofacts and their poor preservation limits the value of further analysis. No further work upon the present sample is envisaged. Any large scale excavations should concentrate on contexts that visually contain rich deposits of ecofacts, otherwise the potential is poor.

9. *CONCLUSIONS*

The multidisciplinary archaeological evaluation carried out by Northamptonshire Archaeology on the proposed quarry extension at Earls Barton has demonstrated the presence of extensive archaeological remains within the proposed development area from the earlier Iron Age to the Roman period.

Entirely located on the first river gravel terrace, the study area slopes gently south towards the River Nene and is bordered to the east by a small tributary stream. It is situated on agricultural land which is, for the most part, well drained due to the gravels that make up the subsoils. It is also relatively fertile as the plough soils have been constantly improved by agricultural practices over the preceding 3000+ years. Within this broadly flat landscape slight ridges in the gravel are present and it appears that these locations were preferred for settlement in both the Iron Age and Roman periods.

As a result of its geomorphology and soils it is a prime area for arable farming, and probably has been so throughout all of the historic period. This is evident in the geophysical survey results as the remains of ridge and furrow can be seen throughout the detailed plots. Also spreads of medieval and later rubbish, primarily ceramics, identified during the field walking survey suggests an extensive of manuring of the fields, presumably to improve soil fertility and drainage. It is clear that after over a thousand years of cultivation that the study area contains no upstanding monuments, and that all archaeological features have been severely truncated only surviving where they cut the natural gravel.

The origins of the Iron Age landscape is uncertain but the pit alignment identified adjacent to the enclosure in Field 1 could suggest the presence of late Bronze Age or early Iron Age boundaries, though the pottery from the fills of the individual pits was middle Iron Age. The most extensive activity recorded during the evaluation appears to be middle to late Iron Age in date and comprises a series of at least four and possibly five enclosed settlements, with surrounding field systems, or enclosures. Close dating of the sites from the limited assemblages of finds collected during the trial excavation is impossible as a result it is uncertain if the settlements were contemporary or reflect changes of location over time. Settlements in Fields 7 and 8 appear to be arranged on either side of a trackway bordered at least in part by ditches and aligned roughly east-west (0.56ha and 1.3ha respectively). There was no evidence for similar trackways connecting the two settlements identified in Field 6 (0.45ha and 0.65ha). The enclosure in Field 1 (0.41ha) contains occasional pits but otherwise had few features and could therefore simply represent part of a field system rather than settlement. There is also the slight possibility that a number of unenclosed round houses may be present in the eastern part of Field 6, though the faint anomalies identified in the geophysical survey plots and shallow features with leached fills in excavation however make this interpretation equivocal and many may

simply be the result of variations in the surface of the natural gravel.

Roman activity appears to have been largely confined to a single settlement in the western part of Field 6. It is uncertain if this site represents a contraction and perhaps nucleation of settlements or if it relates to a more long term movement of settlement within a defined landscape. The remains comprise an extensive pattern of enclosures fields and trackways, with a number of buildings, including possible industrial features. At least two phases of activity are present. The first, a track and field system has as its primary feature a north - south track, defined by side ditches. Associated with the track is a ladder patterned field system comprising of a series of regular rectilinear features aligned upon the track. The evidence of a cart rut in trench 18, would seem to confirm the interpretation of the track. This would concur with evidence of rural settlements during the early Roman period (Taylor 2001). The second phase of activity located to the east and west of the track is a series of enclosures that lie on a different alignment. Within these enclosures evidence survives of stone structures (trench 68) and associated with these are significant quantities of domestic Roman pottery.

There is an almost complete lack of Saxon evidence for the site and no structural remains have been found that can be dated to that period. A single sherd of Saxon period pottery was collected during the field walking from field 1.

10. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

10.1 **ABBREVIATIONS**

Albion = Albion Archaeology

NA = Northamptonshire Archaeology

NCC BNE = Northamptonshire Archaeology, built and Natural Environment

OA = Oxford Archaeology

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AI TABLES OF CONTEXTS AND FEATURES

Abbreviations

Cardinal Points (e.g. N-S, north to south)

L.o.E. Limit of excavation

Context [**] identifies the cut

Dimensions given as length x width x depth

All measurements in metres (m) or millimetres (mm)

occ. occasional; mod. moderate; freq. Frequent

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness	
1	Layer	101	Topsoil horizon, dark grey-brown clay loam	0.25m	
	Layer	102	Subsoil horizon, brown sandy clay silt, 1% stones	0.25m	
	Layer	103	Alluvium horizon, dark brown clay silt with sand and clay lenses, 1% stones	0.24m	
	Layer	104	Natural, sand and clay		
	Cut of ditch	105	Linear N-S ditch, wide U shape with shallow sloping stepped sides, 3.2m wide by 0.82 deep.		
	Fill	106	Firm-friable brown sandy silty clay, 1% stones	0.52m	
	Fill	107	Compact yellow-brown clayey silty sand, 1% ironstone fragments, sand and clay lenses	0.3m	
	Pit cut	108	Circular? Pit cut, long axis E-W, sides 45-50, flat base, 2.7m E-W by 0.58m deep		
	Fill	109	Friable dark grey-brown sandy clay, 2% stones	0.28m	
	Fill	122	Firm and compact dark brown clay silt, 2% pebbles and ironstone	0.3m	
	Posthole cut	110	Circular, 0.3m diameter by 0.05m deep, sides gentle sloping, concave base		
	Fill	111		0.05m	
	Posthole cut	112	Sub circular, sides near vertical, concave base, 0.26m diameter by 0.07m		
	Fill	113	Compact greyish brown clay silt, <1% ironstone fragments	0.07m	
	2	Gully cut	114	Linear, SW-NE, U shaped, sides 45-50, 0.7m wide by 0.048m deep	
		Fill	115	Firm, grey-brown clay silty sand, 1% pebbles and ironstone	0.48m
Spread		117	Spread?, partially seals gullies [115] and [118], pale grey-brown, frequent ironstone fragments	0.33m	
Gully cut		118	Linear, N-S, not excavated, 0.46m wide		
Fill		119	Grey-brown clay silty sand		
Ditch cut		120	Linear, N-S, U shaped profile, sides 45-50, flattish base, 0.75m wide by 0.37m deep		
Fill		121	Firm, pale grey brown sand clay silt, pebble lenses	0.37m	
Layer		201	Topsoil, friable dark grey-brown clay loam, 2% pebbles	0.25m	
Layer	202	Subsoil, friable brown sandy clay silt, 1% pebbles	0.33m		
Layer	203	Natural, mixed sand, gravel and clay			
Posthole cut	204	Circular? Pit cut, steep sides and flattish base, 0.5m in diameter by 0.41m deepwide			
Fill	205	Firm-friable light grey-brown sandy clay silt, 1% ironstone, charcoal lumps and flecks	0.41m		

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Pit cut	206	Sub circular, long axis NE-SW 0.42m by 0.21m deep, U shaped profile, sides 75-80, slightly concave base	
	Fill	207	Friable-firm light grey brown sandy clay silt, 1% pebbles	0.21m
	Posthole cut	208	Long axis SE-NW 0.54m wide by 0.3m deep, sides 55-60, concave base.	
	Fill	209	Firm-friable, light grey-brown sandy silty clay, 8% ironstone, occasional charcoal fragments	0.3m
	Ditch cut	210	Linear, N-S, Steep sides, not fully excavated, circa 5.5m wide by circa 0.70m deep	
	Fills	211	Friable-firm grey brown clay silty sand, 1% pebbles	
		216	Firm/friable grey brown clayey silty sand, 3% pebbles	
		217	Compact-firm, strong brown silty clay, 1% ironstone fragments	
		219	Primary fill	
	Ditch cut	212	Linear, N-S, sides 45-55, wide U shape profile, 2.2m wide by *	
	Fill	213	Firm/friable grey brown sandy clay silt	
	Spread	215	Alluvium	
	Layer	218	Alluvium	
3	Layer	301	Topsoil, dark grey-brown clay loam	0.3m
	Layer	302	Subsoil, brown sandy clay silt, 1% flints and pebbles	0.55m
	Layer	303	Natural, mixture of clay, sand and patches of gravel	
	Ditch cut	304	Linear, E-W, 1.6m wide by 0.4m deep., sides 38-40, flattish base	
	Fills	305	Firm-compact grey brown sandy silty clay, 1% pebbles, Compact strong brown sandy clay silt, <1% pebbles	0.35m
		315		0.22m
	Ditch cut	306	Linear, E-W, sides 40-50, flattish base, 1.95 wide by 0.65m deep	
	Fill	307	Firm-friable dark grey-brown sandy silty clay, 1% stones	0.65m
	Ditch cut	308	Linear, E-W, truncates ditch [312] sides 45-58, narrow U shaped base, 2.2m by 1.04m deep	
	Fill	309	Friable-firm dark grey brown sandy silty clay, <1% pebbles	0.72m
		315	Firm brown clay silt, sand patches	0.32m
	Ditch cut	310	Linear, E-W, sides 45-50, wide U shaped profile, 1.45m wide by 0.4m deep.	
	Fills	311	Firm-friable dark grey brown sandy clay silt, 2% pebbles and burnt stones.	0.4m
	Ditch cut	312	Linear, E-W, truncated by ditch [308] only S edge survives, 45-50, no surviving base, 0.48m deep.	
		313	Firmly compacted light grey brown sandy silty clay, <1% stones.	0.48m
	Layer	314	Alluvium, brown clay silt, sand patches, <1% pebbles	
4	Layer	401	Topsoil, dark grey-brown sandy silt, v. organic	0.26m
	Layer	402	Subsoil, mid brown sandy silt	0.45m
	Layer	403	Natural, Mixed yellow brown sand clay and gravels	
	Pit cut	404	Sub rectangular, long axis NW-SE, shallow U shape, gently sloping concave sides, near flat base, sloping down to NW, length and width unknown as continues into baulk 0.2m deep	
	Fill	405	Fairly loose pale whitish grey with brown and grey mottle sandy silt	0.20m
	Posthole cut	406	Circular, regular, broad U shape, 0.35m diameter by 0.09m deep	
	Fill	407	mid bluish grey sandy silt, some pot	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Ditch cut	408	Curvilinear, part of circular enclosure ditch, near vertical sides, base slopes down to N, 1.1m wide by 0.48m deep	0.48m
	Fill	409	Fairly loose dark bluish grey brown silty sand, charcoal flecks, some stones	
	Ditch cut	410	Curvilinear, part of circular enclosure ditch, shallow stepped sides, near vertical breaks of slope, deeper channel down centre of cut, flat base, 1.1m wide by 0.38m deep	0.38m
	Fill	411	Fairly loose dark bluish grey brown silty sand, charcoal flecking, some stones	
	Ditch cut	412	Linear, N-S, cuts ditch [414], steep concave sides, relatively shallow V shaped base, 1.25m wide by 0.38m deep.	0.38m
	Fill	413	Loose, dark grey brown sandy silt, with red iron smearing, some charcoal flecks, some pot,	
	Ditch cut	414	Linear, N-S, truncated by ditch [412], circa 1.8m wide steep concave sides after initial shallow step down, shallow scooped base, 0.79m deep	0.79m
	Fill	415	Loose dark greyish brown some ironstone smearing sandy silt, some pot	
	Spread	416	Loose, light greyish brown with some yellow patches sandy silt	0.05m
	Layer	417	mid reddish brown silt, alluvium	0.20m
5	Layer	501	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	502	Subsoil, brown sandy clay, 1% pebbles	0.1-0.15m
	Layer	503	Natural, silty clay, may be the top an alluvial deposit	
	Posthole cut	504	Sub-circular, sides 50-55, 0.5 by 0.8m, long axis E-W by 0.26m deep	0.26m
	Fill	505	Clay-silt, 60% burnt clay and charcoal, some burnt ironstone	
	Posthole cut	506	Sub oval pit cut, sides 45-50, slightly concave base, 0.57 by 0.48m, long axis NE-SW by 0.17m deep	0.17m
	Fill	507	Pale grey brown clay silt, 5% ironstone fragments	
	Posthole cut?	508	Sub circular, sides 65-75, uneven base, 0.8 by 0.65m wide by 0.22m deep, long axis N-S	0.22m
	Fill	509	Pale grey brown clay sand silt, 2% ironstone	
	Gully cut	510	Linear, N-S, near vertical sides, concave base, 0.9m wide by 0.25m deep	0.25m
	Fill	511	Grey brown clay silt, <1% stones, lenses and patches of redeposited natural clays	
	Gully cut	512	Linear, SW-NE, near vertical sides, flat base, 0.55m wide by 0.25m deep	0.25m
	Fill	513	Grey brown clay silt, <1% stones/pebbles	
	Gully cut	514	Linear, NW-SE, exposed side slopes 45-50, width 0.5m by 0.14m deep	0.14m
	Fill		Grey brown clay silt, 1% flint/pebbles, patches of clay and sand, occ charcoal	
	Layer	516	Spread over pits [504] [506] [508], compact sandy clay silt, some medium sized stones	0.14-0.18m
6	Layer	601	Topsoil, Dark brown organic sandy silt,	0.28m
	Layer	602	Subsoil, dark red brown sandy silt	0.08m
	Layer	603	Natural, mixed yellow and light grey sandy silts	
	Ditch cut	604	Linear, NE-SW, shallow V shape with straight sides, angled to V shape base, 0.9m wide by 0.34m deep	0.34m
	Fill	605	Loose light yellowish brown sandy silt	
	Posthole cut	606	Circular, S edge near vertical, N edge steep, sloping, pointed base, off centre V shape, diameter 0.35m by 0.23m deep	0.23m
	Fill	607	Light mottled grey sandy silt, large concentration of charcoal inclusions	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Posthole? Cut	608	Circular, S edge near vertical, N edge steep sloping, flat base, diameter 0.45-0.5m by 0.26m deep	0.26m
	Fill	609	Light mottled grey sandy silt, large concentration of charcoal inclusions	
	Pit cut	610	Sub rectangular pit or butt end, shallow bowl shape, concave sides, 0.65m wide by 0.2m deep	0.2m
	Fill	611	Light brown sandy silt mixed with white-grey sand, some charcoal inclusions	
	Layer	612	Natural horizon, Unexcavated	
	Layer	613	Natural horizon, Unexcavated	
	Ditch cut	614	Linear, N-S, stepped in mid slope to E, steep concave sides, flat base, near vertical W side, 0.93m deep	0.93m
	Fill	615	Loose dark grey brown sandy silt, charcoal flecking	
	Pit? Cut	616	Sub-rectangular, only 1 edge visible, shallow shelf stepping steeply to 60 side and flat base, 0.31m deep.	0.31m
	Fill	617	Loose, dark grey brown sandy silt, charcoal flecking	
	Ditch cut	618	Linear, NE-SW, only NW edge visible, steep, convex, flat base, 0.32m deep.	0.32m
	Fill	619	Fairly loose v dark bluish grey sandy silt, charcoal flecks throughout	
	Ditch cut	620	Not fully excavated, adjacent to [614]	
Fill	621	Not full excavated		
Layer	622	Alluvium, mid brown sandy silt	0.15m	
7	Layer	701	Topsoil, dark grey-brown clay loam	0.3m
	Layer	702	Subsoil, thick grey brown clay sandy silt, 1% pebbles/stones	0.15m
	Layer	703	Natural, mixed clays, gravels and sands	
	Natural hollows	704-709		
	Layer	710	Alluvial layer similar to (711)	
	Layer	711	Alluvial spread, pale brown mix of natural clay and subsoil, 2% pebbles/flints, 3% ironstone	
8	Layer	801	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam	0.22m
	Layer	802	Subsoil, brown sandy clay silt, 1% pebbles	0.14m
	Layer	803	Natural, sandy gravel, silt and clay, and ironstone lumps	
	Layer	804	Alluvial layer, grey brown sandy silt clay, 1% pebbles	0.30m
	Gully cut	805	Linear, N-S, shallow sides, c. 15-18, wide U shape profile, 0.68m wide by 0.05m deep	0.05m
	Fill	806	Pale brown silty clay, 2% ironstone fragments	
	Pit? Cut	807	Pit or butt end, sides 10-15, concave base, 0.8m wide by 0.2m deep	0.2m
	Fill	808	Grey brown silty clay, some ironstone fragments	
	Gully cut	809	Linear, N-S, sides 15-18, 0.75m wide by 0.08m deep	0.08m
	Fill	810	Pale brown clay silt, some iron panning	
Pit cut	811	Sides 15-18, flat base, , 0.95m NE-SW, 0.65m MW-SE by 0.14m deep	0.14m	
Fill	812	Brown sandy clay, 10% ironstone lumps		
Ditch cut	813	Linear, N-S, E side gentle, slightly concave, W side steeper, convex, 1.15m wide by 0.54-0.66m wide	0.54-0.66m	
Fill	814	Pale brown clay sandy silt, pebbles and iron panning		
9	Layer	901	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.29m
	Layer	902	Subsoil, brown sandy clay silt	0.26-0.52
	Layer	903	Natural, mixed silt, sand, clay and gravel	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>	
	Posthole cut	904	Sub circular, 0.6-0.62m in diameter by 0.45m deep, near vertical sides, concave base.	0.45m	
	Fill	905	Dark brown clay silt sand		
	Gully cut	906	SW butt end, NE-SW, sides at 35-45, rounded V shape profile, 0.64m wide by 0.18m deep	0.18m	
	Fill	907	Pale brown clay silt, 1% gravel,		
	Posthole? Cut	908	Sub circular, 0.44-0.51m in diameter by 0.1m deep, sides 30-35, concave base	0.1m	
	Fill	909	Mid grey brown clayey silt, 10% ironstone fragments		
	Pit cut	910	N side steep, convex, S side lost, base very uneven, 0.11m deep.	0.11m	
	Fill	911	Pale grey brown clayey silt, 15% ironstone		
	Gully cut	912	Linear, E-W, shallow concave sides, concave base, 1.8m wide by 0.72m deep	0.72m	
	Fill	913	Brown clay silt, frequent ironstone fragments		
	Pit cut	914	Sub circular, sides near vertical, concave base 0.75m by 0.65m wide by 0.17m deep	0.17m	
	Fill	915	Very pale grey clayey silt, some ironstone fragments		
	Layer	916	Alluvial layer, red brown clay silt, 2% pebbles	0.15-0.22m	
	10	Layer	1001	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.3m
		Layer	1002	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 5% pebbles	0.23m
		Layer	1003	Alluvium thick brown sandy silty clay, 3% pebbles	0.18m
Layer		1004	Natural, sands and gravels, more mixed to S		
Ditch cut		1005	Linear, E-W, S edge at 45, U shaped base, 0.2m visible width by 0.70m deep	0.70m	
Fill		1006	Dark brown sandy silt, 10% pebbles/stones		
Ditch cut		1007	Linear, E-W, truncated by [1009] S side only, mod steep, concave, stepped c. halfway down, at least 0.55m deep	0.55m>	
Fill		1008	Dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% pebbles/stones, some charcoal lumps and flecks		
Ditch cut		1009	Linear, E-W, truncates ditch [1007] sides at 45, not fully excavated, 1.75 wide by 0.55m wide	0.65-1.2m	
Fill		1010	Grey brown sandy silt, 5% pebbles, sand and clay patches and lenses		
Ditch cut	1011	Linear, E-W, sides 45-50, U shaped profile, 0.92m wide by 0.46m wide.	0.46m		
Fill	1012	Brown sandy silt, 5% pebbles, occasional charcoal lumps and fragments			
11	Layer	1101	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.25m	
	Layer	1102	Subsoil, Strong brown sandy clay, 1% pebbles	0.1-0.12m	
	Layer	1103	Alluvial layer, brown silty sandy clay, 2% pebbles	0.2m	
	Layer	1104	Natural, mixed sands and gravel with pockets of clay		
	Gully cut	1105	Linear, NW-SE, sides at 45-50, U shaped profile, 0.62m wide by 0.15m deep	0.3m	
	Fill	1106	Pale brown silty sandy clay, 3% fragments and lumps of ironstone		
12	Layer	1201	Topsoil, rich grey brown clay loam	0.22m	
	Layer	1202	Subsoil, brown sandy silty clay, 2% pebbles		
	Layer	1203	Alluvium, brown clayey sandy silt, 5% pebbles,	0.45-0.5m	
	Layer	1204	Natural, clay, gravel and sand		
	Ditch cut	1205	Linear, E-W, sides 45-50, flat base, 1.35m wide by 0.35m deep.	0.35m	
	Fill	1206	Brown clayey sandy silt, 5% pebbles		

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Ditch cut	1207	Butt end of linear, sides 45-50, U shaped profile, 1.6m wide by 0.4m deep.	
	Fill	1208	Brown sandy silty clay, 2% pebbles	0.4m
13	Layer	1301	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.31m
	Layer	1302	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles	0.13m
	Layer	1303	Alluvium, brown sandy silt, 2% pebbles	0.23m
	Layer	1304	Natural, mixed gravel, sand, clay and silt patches	
	Posthole cut	1305	Sub circular, sides at 75-80, pointed base, 0.18 by 0.19m in diameter by 0.09m deep	
	Fill	1306	Dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% charcoal and staining	0.09m
	Ditch cut	1307	Linear, truncated by pit [1313] NW-SE, sides at 45, U shaped profile, 1.5m wide by 0.67m deep	
	Fill	1308	Friable-firm dark grey brown clayey sandy silt, 1% pebbles/stones	0.67m
	Ditch cut	1309	Linear, E-W, only partially excavated, 4.5m wide by 0.7m deep	
	Fills	1310	Possible primary deposit of friable dark brown sandy clay silt, 2% pebbles	0.7m
		1315	Upper deposit comprising a compact and friable brown sandy silty clay, 5% gravel	
	Ditch cut	1311	Linear, E-W, sides 50-55, V shaped profile, 0.95m wide by 0.4m deep.	
	Fill	1312	Compact/firm pale brown sandy clayey silt, 1% stones	0.40m
	Pit cut	1313	Sub circular, truncates ditch [1307] sides at 40, flattish base, 1.2m wide by 0.26m deep	
Fill	1314	Dark grey brown sandy silty clay, 1% pebbles	0.26m	
14	Layer	1401	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam,	0.26m
	Layer	1402	Subsoil, brown, sandy clayey silt, 2% pebbles	0.29m
	Layer	1403	Natural, mixed deposit of gravel and sands to N, more silty sands to S	
	Slot cut	1404	Linear, E-W, near vertical sides, nearly flat base, 0.45m wide by 0.65m deep	
	Fills	1405	Friable, dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% pebbles/stones	0.4m
		1421	Primary deposit of firmly compacted brown clayey silty sand, 2% pebbles	0.25
	Pit cut	1406	Large pit, 3.2m wide, N side under baulk, S side 40 45 slope, slightly concave, not fully excavated, 0.45m deep.	
	Fill	1407	Friable-firm dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% pebbles/stones	0.45m
	Pit? cut	1408	Sub circular pit, not fully excavated Friable-firm grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% pebbles	
	Ditch cut	1410	Linear, NE-SW, profile unclear but from visible part of S edge, moderately steep and concave sides, over 3.5m wide by 0.65m deep	
	Fill	1411	Friable-firm dark brown sandy clayey silt, 5% pebbles/stones	0.65m
	Ditch cut	1412	Linear, truncated by ditch [1418], N edge only surviving, steep, concave side, concave base, 1.7m wide by 0.9m deep	
	Fills	413	Friable-firm grey brown clayey sandy silt, 2% pebbles	0.6m
	1422	Primary deposit of friable brown silty sand, 3% pebbles/stones	0.3m	
Slot cut	1414	Linear, N-S, shallow U shaped profile, sides 15-18, 0.46m wide by 0.09m deep		
Fill	1415	Friable dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles	0.09m	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	1416	Linear, E-W, sides at 35-55, U shaped base, sloping down to S, 2.1m wide by 0.6m deep	0.6m
	Fill	1417	Friable-compact dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% stones	
	Ditch cut	1418	Presumed linear, bur obscured by trench truncates ditch [1412], limits, SE-NW, gently sloping sides, 35 degrees, c.1.5m wide, but N edge unclear by 0.25m deep	0.25m
	Fill	1419	Friable-compact grey brown sandy clayey silt, 5% pebbles	
	Layer	1420	Alluvial layer, brown sandy clay silt, 1% pebbles,	0.28-0.32m
15	Layer	1501	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.17m
	Layer	1502	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 10% pebbles	0.31m
	Layer	1503	Natural sands and gravels,	
	Ditch cut	1504	Linear, N-S, sides slope at 50, V shaped profile. 1.7m wide by 0.75m deep.	0.75m
	Fill	1505	Grey brown sandy clay silt, 12% pebbles	
	Furrow cut	1506	Linear, N-S, 1.7m wide by 0.4m deep.	0.4m
	Fill	1507	Dark brown clay silt with 5% small pebbles.	
	Furrow cut	1508	Linear, N-S, 1.3m wide by 0.32m deep.	0.32m
Fill	1509	Dark brown clay silt with 5% small pebbles.		
Ditch cut	1510	Irregular, E-W aligned, Full dimensions not known, extended outside of trench		
Fill	1511	Brown clay silt, 10% small flint pebbles		
	Layer	1512	Alluvium deposit	
16	Layer	1601	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.3m
	Layer	1602	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 10% pebbles	
	Layer	1603	Alluvial horizon, dark brown silt, gravel and pebbles	
	Layer	1604	Natural sands and gravels,	
	Natural hollows	1605-1608		
	Ditch cut	1610	Linear, E-W aligned, 2.6m wide by 0.45m deep, sides 38-45 degrees onto a concave to flat base	0.45m
Fill	1611	Grey brown sand silt, 2% small pebbles and occasional larger stone		
17	Layer	1701	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.28m
	Layer	1702	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 10% pebbles	0.18m
	Layer	1703	Alluvial horizon, dark brown silt, gravel and pebbles	0.6m
	Layer	1704	Natural sands and gravels,	
	Natural hollows	1705-1706		
18	Layer	1801	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	
	Layer	1802	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	
	Layer	1803	Alluvial horizon, red brown silt, gravel and pebbles	
	Wall	1804	Linear, NE-SW aligned, 0.9-1m wide. Comprised pitched (flat) ironstone blocks and occasional Limestone blocks measuring up to 0.2m long by 0.05m thick. (Not Excavated).	
	Layer	1805	Orange brown clay silt with occasional small inclusions.	0.1m
	Stone surface, possible road or track	1806	Large spread of Ironstone located within eastern part of trench. Comprised angular Ironstone fragments, with slightly worn upper surface. Stones measuring between 0.19-long by 0.05m wide. Western side of spread was truncated by a slot, a probable cart rut [1809]	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Layer	1808	Disuse deposit above stone surface (1806). Comprised a dark brown clay loam with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.27m
	Cart rut	1809	Linear N-S aligned slot identified within stone road surface/track (1806). Eastern edge stepped, western edge, sharp, 0.3m wide by 0.25m deep.	
	Fill	1810	Dark brown clay silt with occasional charcoal inclusions	0.25m
	Ditch cut	1811	Linear, NW-SE aligned, uneven profile with U-V shaped profile, 0.80-0.85m wide by 0.35-0.4m deep	
	Fill	1812	Dark yellow brown silt loam with moderate small flint gravel and occasional larger stones up to 0.15m long	0.4m
	Gully cut	1813	Curvilinear gully turning from a SE-NW to SW-NE direction. Truncated by wall [1804]. 0.60-65m wide by 0.2m deep.	
	Fill	1814	Dark yellow brown silt containing frequent Ironstone fragments, occasional larger limestone block measuring up to 0.4m in diameter and occasional charcoal flecks	0.2m
	Gully cut	1815	Curvilinear gully parallel to [1813], and similarly truncated by wall [1804]. 0.45-60m wide by 0.14m deep.	
	Fill	1816	Yellow brown silt containing occasional small Ironstone fragments and small gravel	0.14m
	Ditch cut	1819	Linear NW-SE aligned with irregular U-V shaped profile measuring 0.8-1m wide by 0.4-0.45m deep.	
	Fills	1820	Dark brown clay silt with moderate Ironstone fragments and occasional charcoal inclusion	0.15m
		1818	Primary deposit of dark yellow brown silt clay with occasional orange mottling	0.3m
19	Layer	1901	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	1902	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15m
	Layer	1903	Natural horizon of yellow clay loam	
	Gully cut	1904	Linear, N-S aligned, broad U-shaped profile, with shallow sloping sides and flat base measuring 0.80m wide by 0.14m deep	
	Fill	1905	Yellow brown silt clay with frequent small Ironstone chips and gravel	0.14m
20	Layer	2001	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	
	Layer	2002	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	
	Layer	2003	Natural horizon of yellow clay loam	
21	Layer	2101	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	
	Layer	2102	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	
	Layer	2103	Natural horizon of yellow clay loam	
	Layer	2104	Natural	
	Spread or large cut?	2105		
	Fill	2106		
	Gully cut	2107	Linear, E-W aligned	
	Fill	2108		
22	Layer	2201	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	
	Layer	2202	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	
	Layer	2203	Natural horizon of yellow clay loam	
23	Layer	2301	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam	0.25m
	Layer	2302	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15-0.20m
	Layer	2303	Natural horizon of sand and gravel's	
	Layer	2304	Natural horizon of sand and gravel's	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness																																																																																																																
	Gully cut	2305	Linear, NNE-SSW aligned, sharp break of slope onto steep sides with flat base, measuring 0.55m wide by 0.20m deep Moderately compacted mid yellow grey silt/sand with frequent small flint gravel	0.20m																																																																																																																
	Fill	2306				Ditch cut	2307	Linear, N-S aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides with flat base. Only partially investigated to a depth of 0.44m Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel	0.44		Fill	2308		Cut for stone setting	2309	Rectangular or square cut (not fully excavated), c.1.15m wide E-W Frequent large flat limestone and ironstone blocks set within a compacted yellow clay sand			Stone setting	2310		Gully cut	2311	Linear, NW-SE aligned, measuring 0.52m wide by 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and concave base. Moderate dark yellow clay sand with occasional small flint gravel	0.22m		Fill	2312		Gully cut	2313	Linear, N-S aligned, measuring 0.55m wide by 0.09m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base. Loosely dark grey charcoal rich with occasional small flint gravel	0.09m		Fill	2314		Pit cut	2315	? Circular (Extends outside of excavation) measuring 0.58m E-W by 0.7m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base. Compacted mid grey silt with occasional small flint gravel	0.7m		Fill	2316		Gully cut	2317	Linear, NW-SE aligned, measuring 0.4 wide by 0.14m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base. Loosely dark grey silt with occasional small flint gravel	0.4m		Fill	2318		Ditch cut	2319	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave base measuring 0.85m wide by 0.24m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel	0.24m		Fill	2320		Pit cut	2321	Sub-circular pit cutting terminal of gully [2311], measuring 0.6-0.78m in diameter by 0.26m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base.	0.26m		Fill	2322		Layer	2323	Possible occupation layer, comprising a compacted dark yellow grey silt clay with occasional large stones.		24	Layer	2401	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.25m		Layer	2402	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15m		Layer	2403	Subsoil dark yellow silt clay	0.18m		Layer	2404	Natural horizon of yellow orange clay with gravel's			Ditch cut	2405	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave to irregular base measuring 0.7m wide by 0.18m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel Compacted mid grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel Moderately compacted mid orange brown silt clay	0.11m		Fills	2406			2417	0.09m (max)		Vegetation cut	2407 2408	Sub-circular measuring 0.7m by 0.18m deep Compacted mid yellow orange silt clay with a high organic content.			Posthole cut	2409	Sub-rectangular cut measuring 0.35-0.47m in diameter by 0.11m deep. Compacted mid orange/grey silt and gravel	0.11m	
	Ditch cut	2307	Linear, N-S aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides with flat base. Only partially investigated to a depth of 0.44m Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel	0.44																																																																																																																
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	Fill	2318				Ditch cut	2319	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave base measuring 0.85m wide by 0.24m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel	0.24m		Fill	2320		Pit cut	2321	Sub-circular pit cutting terminal of gully [2311], measuring 0.6-0.78m in diameter by 0.26m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base.	0.26m		Fill	2322		Layer	2323	Possible occupation layer, comprising a compacted dark yellow grey silt clay with occasional large stones.		24	Layer	2401	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.25m		Layer	2402	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15m		Layer	2403	Subsoil dark yellow silt clay	0.18m		Layer	2404	Natural horizon of yellow orange clay with gravel's			Ditch cut	2405	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave to irregular base measuring 0.7m wide by 0.18m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel Compacted mid grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel Moderately compacted mid orange brown silt clay	0.11m		Fills	2406			2417			0.09m (max)		Vegetation cut	2407 2408	Sub-circular measuring 0.7m by 0.18m deep Compacted mid yellow orange silt clay with a high organic content.			Posthole cut	2409	Sub-rectangular cut measuring 0.35-0.47m in diameter by 0.11m deep. Compacted mid orange/grey silt and gravel	0.11m		Fill	2410																																												
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	Fill	2320				Pit cut	2321	Sub-circular pit cutting terminal of gully [2311], measuring 0.6-0.78m in diameter by 0.26m deep with gradual sloping sides and concave base.	0.26m		Fill	2322		Layer	2323	Possible occupation layer, comprising a compacted dark yellow grey silt clay with occasional large stones.		24	Layer	2401	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.25m		Layer	2402	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15m		Layer	2403	Subsoil dark yellow silt clay	0.18m		Layer	2404	Natural horizon of yellow orange clay with gravel's			Ditch cut	2405	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave to irregular base measuring 0.7m wide by 0.18m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel Compacted mid grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel Moderately compacted mid orange brown silt clay	0.11m		Fills	2406			2417			0.09m (max)		Vegetation cut	2407 2408	Sub-circular measuring 0.7m by 0.18m deep Compacted mid yellow orange silt clay with a high organic content.			Posthole cut	2409	Sub-rectangular cut measuring 0.35-0.47m in diameter by 0.11m deep. Compacted mid orange/grey silt and gravel	0.11m		Fill	2410																																																				
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	Fill	2322				Layer	2323	Possible occupation layer, comprising a compacted dark yellow grey silt clay with occasional large stones.		24	Layer	2401	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.25m		Layer	2402	Subsoil, yellow brown clay silt, 10% pebbles	0.15m		Layer	2403	Subsoil dark yellow silt clay	0.18m		Layer	2404	Natural horizon of yellow orange clay with gravel's			Ditch cut	2405	Linear, NW-SE aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and concave to irregular base measuring 0.7m wide by 0.18m deep. Compacted mid grey clay silt with frequent small flint gravel Compacted mid grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel Moderately compacted mid orange brown silt clay	0.11m		Fills	2406			2417			0.09m (max)		Vegetation cut	2407 2408	Sub-circular measuring 0.7m by 0.18m deep Compacted mid yellow orange silt clay with a high organic content.			Posthole cut	2409	Sub-rectangular cut measuring 0.35-0.47m in diameter by 0.11m deep. Compacted mid orange/grey silt and gravel	0.11m		Fill	2410																																																												
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EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Ditch cut	2411	Linear, NE-SW aligned, truncated by ditch [2418] moderate break of slope, gradual sides and flat base. Only eastern edge survives depth 0.44m deep.	0.44m
	Fill	2412	Compacted mid orange grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2413	Linear, NE-SW aligned irregular profile with moderate break of slope, gradual sides and flat base measuring 2.46m wide by 0.47m deep	0.47m
	Fill	2414	Compacted mid grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel	
	Land drain	2415	Linear NW-SE aligned, measuring 0.17m wide by 0.15m deep	
		2416	Compacted yellow brown clay silt	
	Ditch cut	2418	Linear, NE-SW aligned, truncates ditch [2411] sharp break of slope, U-V shaped profile, with steep sloping sides and concave to flat base measuring 1.32m wide by 0.56m deep	0.56m
	Fill	2419	Compacted mid grey silt clay with frequent small flint gravel	
	Posthole cut	2420	Probable circular cut measuring 0.45m E-W by 0.15m deep.	0.15m
	Fill	2421	Compacted mid orange/grey silt and gravel	
25	Layer	2501	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.35m
	Layer	2502	Subsoil, orange brown sandy clay	0.20m
	Layer	2503	Subsoil pale orange/grey silt clay	0.23m
	Layer	2504	Natural horizon of yellow orange clay with gravel's	
	Ditch cut	2505	Linear, NNE-SSW aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides and flat base, measuring 1.03m wide by 0.34m deep	0.34m
	Fill	2506	Moderately compacted mid grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2507	Linear, NE-SW aligned, Re-cut of ditch [2509], gradual break of slope, gradual sides and flat base, measuring 1.05m wide by 0.40m deep	0.40m
	Fill	2508	Compacted pale grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2509	Linear, NE-SW aligned, cut by ditch [2507]. sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base, measuring c1m wide by 0.68m deep	0.68m
	Fill	2510	Moderately compacted pale grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel	
Ditch cut	2511	Linear, NE-SW aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base, measuring c2m wide by 0.34m deep	0.34m	
Fill	2512	Moderately compacted pale grey clay silt with occasional small flint gravel		
26	Layer	2601	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.28-0.30m
	Layer	2602	Subsoil, orange brown sandy clay	0.12-0.15m
	Layer	2603	Subsoil brown sand, silt clay	0.12-0.14m
	Layer	2604	Natural horizon of sand and gravel with iron panning	
	Gully cut	2605	Linear, NE-SW aligned, gradual break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.70m wide by 0.18m deep	0.18m
	Fill	2606	Moderately compacted grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Gully cut	2607	Linear, E-W aligned, Parallel to gully [2619], no relationship observed. Gradual break of slope, gradual sides, U-shaped profile with flat base, measuring 0.70m wide by 0.25m deep	
	Fill	2608	Moderately compacted dark yellow brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	0.25m
	Gully cut	2609	Linear, E-W aligned, gradual break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.70m wide by 0.18m deep	
	Fill	2610	Moderately compacted grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel	
	Layer	2610	Alluvial layer, Same as (2603)	
	Post hole cut	2611	Sub-circular cut, 0.40m in diameter by 0.18m deep, with gradual to steep sides and concave base	
	Fill	2612	Mottled grey to yellow brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	0.40m
	Gully cut	2515	Linear, E-W aligned, gradual break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.65m wide by 0.23m deep	
	Fill	2616	Dark yellow brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel, ironstone fragments and occasional medium sized limestone fragment.	0.23m
	Gully cut	2617	Curvilinear approximately NW-SE aligned, steep gradual to steep break of slope with concave base measuring 0.60m wide by 0.20m deep increasing to 0.30m to SE.	
	Fill	2618	Dark yellow brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.20-0.30m
	Gully cut	2619	Linear E-W aligned, Parallel to gully [2607], no relationship observed. steep gradual to steep break of slope with concave base.	
	Fill	2620	Moderately compacted dark yellow brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	
27	Layer	2701	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.28-0.31m
	Layer	2702	Subsoil, orange brown sandy clay	0.12-0.14m
	Layer	2703	Subsoil brown sand, silt clay	0.08-0.12m
	Layer	2704	Natural horizon of sand and gravel with iron panning	
	Probably tree bowl	2705	Unexcavated, only partially recovered in plan	
		2706	Tree roots present	
	Gully cut	2707	Curvilinear approximately N-S aligned, shallow to gradual break of slope with concave base measuring 0.60m wide by 0.13m deep.	
	Fill	2708	Dark grey brown silt clay with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.13m
	Probably tree bowl	2709	Unexcavated, only partially recovered in plan	
		2710	Tree roots present	
28	Layer	2801	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.27-0.31m
	Layer	2802	Subsoil, orange brown sandy clay	0.15-0.18m
	Layer	2803	Subsoil brown sand, silt clay	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	2804	Natural horizon of sand and gravel with iron panning	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	2805	Curvilinear NE-SW aligned, probable re-cut of [2827] Part of roundhouse. Steep break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.65m wide by 0.40m deep	0.40m
	Fill	2806	Friable olive green to dark grey brown silt clay, occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	
	Posthole ?	2807	Sub circular (unexcavated), measuring 0.3m in diameter.	
	Fill	2808	Mixed yellow grey/brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	
	Pit cut	2809	Sub-circular cut, 0.60-0.65m in diameter by 0.15m deep, with gradual to steep sides and concave base clay lined (not removed)	0.15
	Fill	2810	Compacted yellow brown clay loam containing frequent burnt rounded cobbles and Ironstone with moderate	
	Gully cut	2811	Curvilinear approximately NW-SE aligned, re-cut of gully [2825]. Steep break of slope, gradual sides with flat base measuring 1.60m wide by 0.35m deep.	0.35m
	Fill	2812	Compacted grey brown clay silt with moderate red brown mottles and occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2813	Linear E-W aligned (not fully excavated) Steep break of slope, gradual sides measuring 4m wide by c. 1.8m deep	0.70m
	Fill	2814	Compacted grey to yellow brown silt clay, with moderate small flint gravel and occasional larger pebble	
	Fill	2829	Primary deposit of sticky granular silt clay with frequent small flint gravel and occasional larger stone	
	Gully cut	2815	Curvilinear approximately N-S aligned with southern terminus, gradual break of slope, gradual sides with concave base measuring 0.50m wide by 0.10m deep.	0.10m
	Fill	2816	Sticky yellow brown clay silt clay with moderate small flint gravel	
	Posthole cut	2817	Sub circular measuring 0.45m in diameter by 0.35m deep, steep sided with concave base	0.35m
	Fill	2818	Dark grey clay loam containing a few burnt pebbles, occasional large daub fragment and charcoal flecks.	
	Post hole cut	2819	Sub-circular cut, 0.30m in diameter by 0.10m deep, with gradual to steep sides and concave base	0.10m
	Fill	2820	Mottled grey to yellow brown clay loam with one large burnt stone (packing) and occasional small flint gravel	
	Posthole cut	2821	Oval (unexcavated), measuring 0.3m in diameter.	
	Fill	2822	Yellow brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	
	Ditch cut	2825	Curvilinear approximately NW-SE truncated by gully [2811] Steep break of slope, gradual sides, concave base measuring 0.6m wide by 0.15-0.20m deep	0.15-0.20m
	Fills	2826	Compacted dark grey to dark yellow brown silt clay, with moderate small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2827	Curvilinear approximately NW-SE parallel to [2805] Steep break of slope, gradual sides, concave base measuring 0.40m wide by 0.50m deep	0.50m
	Fills	2828	Mottled blue green to dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	2830	Linear approximately, steep break of slope, gradual sides, concave base measuring 2.50m wide by 0.30m deep	0.30m
	Fill	2831	Sticky yellow brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	
	Post hole cut	2832	Sub-circular cut, 0.20m in diameter by 0.13m deep, with gradual to steep sides, concave to pointed base	0.13m
	Fill	2833	Mixed dark yellow to dark grey clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Posthole cut	2834	Sub-circular (unexcavated), measuring 0.3m in diameter. Dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	
	Fill	2835		
	Posthole cut	2835	Sub-circular (unexcavated), measuring 0.3m in diameter. Internal feature to roundhouse. Dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks.	
	Fill	2836		
29	Layer	2901	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	2902	Subsoil, orange brown sandy clay	0.10-0.15m
	Layer	2903	Subsoil brown sand, silt clay	0.10-0.31m
	Layer	2904	Natural horizon of sand and gravel with iron panning	
	Ditch cut	2905	Linear NW-SE aligned, probable re-cut of [2827] Part of roundhouse. Steep break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.65m wide by 0.40m deep	0.40m
	Fill	2906		
	Pit cut	2907	Probable circular (partially under baulk), 0.65m in diameter by 0.25m deep, with gradual to steep sides and concave base.	0.25m
	Fill	2908		
	Pit cut	2909	Probable circular (partially under baulk), 0.65m in diameter by 0.10m deep, with gradual to steep sides and concave base.	0.10m
	Fill	2910		
	Pit cut	2911	Sub-circular (not excavated and partially under baulk), Compacted dark grey silty clay loam containing rounded cobbles and Ironstone fragments	
	Fill	2912		
	Pit cut	2913	Sub-circular measured 0.34m in diameter by 0.16m deep. Friable dark brown clay silt containing rounded cobbles and Ironstone fragments	0.16m
	Fill	2914		
	Pit cut	2915	Sub-circular (not excavated and partially under baulk), Compacted dark grey silty clay loam containing rounded cobbles and Ironstone fragments	
	Fill	2916		
	Pit cut	2917	Sub-circular (partially under baulk), measuring 0.55m wide by 0.16m deep. Friable dark brown clay silt containing rounded cobbles and Ironstone fragments	
	Fill	2918		
Pit cut	2919	Sub-circular measuring 0.65m in diameter by 0.14m deep, with gradual to steep sides. Friable dark grey brown clay silt containing occasional small flint gravel and Ironstone fragments	0.14	
Fill	2920			
Gully cut	2921	Linear, E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides with concave to flat base measuring 0.50m wide by 0.18m deep. Friable grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones	0.18m	
Fill	2922			
Gully cut	2923	Linear, E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides with V-shaped profile measuring 1.08m wide by 0.64m deep. Friable grey brown clay silt with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks.	0.64m	
Fill	2924			
Pit cut	2925	Sub-circular measuring 0.80-1.20m in diameter by 0.41m deep, with steep sides and concave base. Friable dark grey brown clay silt containing occasional small flint gravel, ironstone fragments and charcoal flecks	0.14	
Fill	2926			

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Pit cut	2927	Sub-circular (not excavated, adjacent to posthole [2929])	
	Fill	2928	Compacted dark grey silty clay loam containing rounded cobbles and ironstone fragments	
	Pit cut	2919	Sub-circular measuring 0.32-40m in diameter by 0.14m deep, with gradual to steep sides.	
	Fill	2920	Friable dark grey brown clay silt containing occasional small flint gravel and ironstone fragments	0.14
30	Layer	3001	Topsoil, firm dark grey brown clayey silt, some flint fragments.	0.2-0.3m
	Layer	3002	Subsoil, loose, orange brown sandy silt, frequent smears.	0.15m
	Layer	3003	Alluvial layer, loose brown silty sand, some small flint fragments and patches of iron smearing.	0.2-0.25m
	Layer	3004	Natural, mixed orange brown sands and gravels	
	Pit? Cut	3005	Sub-rectangular, continues W into baulk, possibly gully terminal, near vertical S sides, straight, 45 degrees N side, V shaped base, 0.55m wide by 0.20m deep	
	Fill	3006	Friable pale grey brown silty sand with orange (Fe) mottle, occasional chalk flecks, edges well defined.	0.2m
31	Layer	3101	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	3102	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 15% small stones/pebbles.	0.16m
	Layer	3103	Natural, mixed sands and gravels.	
	Void	3104		
	Gully cut	3105	Curvilinear, SW-E-SE, U shaped profile, sides at 50-75 degrees, N side steeper, narrow base, 0.65m wide by 0.35m deep.	
	Fill	3106	Loose grey brown sandy clayey silt, 5% pebbles/small stones, edges well defined.	0.35m
	Natural feature	3107		
	Natural feature	3108		
	Tree bowl	3109		
	Fill	3110		
	Natural feature	3111		
	Natural feature	3112		
	Ditch cut	3113	Linear, E-W, not fully excavated due to flooding, exposed sides near vertical, 0.98m wide by 0.58m deep	
	Fill	3114	Loose dark grey sandy clayey silt, 3% small stones/pebbles, rare charcoal lumps/flecks,.	0.58m>
	Pit cut	3115	Sub circular?, continues into baulk, steep sides (70-75 degrees), concave base, 1.21m wide by 0.57m deep.	
	Fill	3116	Loose grey brown sandy clayey silt, 5% small stones/pebbles, some lenses and patches of fine gravel and sand.	0.57m
	Gully cut	3117	Linear, E-W, wide U shaped profile, sides concave, 35-60 degrees, wide U shaped base, 0.92m wide	
	Fill	3118	Friable brown silty sandy clay, 2% pebbles/small stones, some lenses of gravel and sand.	0.3m
	Ditch cut	3119	Linear, SW-NE, shallow U shaped profile, sides 45 degrees, wide base, 0.56m wide.	
	Fill	3120	Friable, dark brown clayey silty sand, 5% pebbles, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.19m
32	Layer	3201	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam.	0.32m
	Layer	3202	Subsoil	0.25m
	Layer	3203	Possible alluvial layer, or 2 nd subsoil.	0.12-0.15m
	Layer	3204	Natural	
	Pit cuts and fills	3205-3210	Not excavated	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	3211	Linear, E-W, steep sides (45-55 degrees), not fully excavated, 2.55m wide by 0.86m deep.	
	Fill	3212	Compact, very dark grey brown clayey sandy silt, 2% ironstone fragments, frequent charcoal lumps and flecks, some sand and clay mottling and lenses.	0.65m
	Fill	3227	Loose dark brown clayey sandy silt, 5% small stones/pebbles.	0.2m
	Pit cut	3213	Sub circular, long axis NW-SE, steep sides (55-70 degrees), narrow concave base, 0.69 by 0.58m by 0.36m deep.	
	Fill	3214	Loose dark brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles/small stones, some charcoal flecks.	0.36m
	Pit cut	3215	Not excavated	
	Fill	3216		
	Pit cut	3217	Sub-circular, long axis SE-NW, sides 35-40 degrees, slightly concave base, 0.75 by 0.7m by 0.13m deep.	0
	Fill	3218	Loose, dark brown sandy clayey silt, 5% pebbles/small stones, some charcoal lumps and flecks.	.13m
	Pit cut	3219	Not excavated	
	Fill	3220		
	Gully cut	3221	Linear, NW-SE, sides 35-40 degrees, shallow U shaped profile, 0.65m wide by 0.12m deep.	
	Fill	3222	Compact brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles/small stones.	0.12m
	Posthole cut	3223	Sub circular, near vertical sides, flat base, 0.4m diameter by 0.39m deep	
	Fill	3224	Friable dark brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles.	0.39m
	Ditch cut	3225	Linear, E-W, shallow sides (18-20 degrees), wide shallow base, 0.72m wide by 0.11m deep.	
	Fill	3226	Brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles/small stones, some lenses of gravel and sand.	0.11
	Ditch cut	3228	Linear ditch recut by [3211]	0.85m+
	Fill	3229		
	Modern borehole	3230	Not excavated	
	Fill	3231		
33	Layer	3301	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.1-0.25m
	Layer	3302	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 10% pebbles/gravel.	0.15-0.30m
	Layer	3304	Natural gravels with sand patches.	
	Pit cut	3305	Half-circular, continues into baulk, sides at 45-60 degrees, wide flat base, 1.38m wide by 0.18m deep	
	Fill	3306	Friable dark brown clayey sandy silt, 2% pebbles/small stones.	0.18m
	Gully cut	3307	Linear, N-S, sides regular, 45 degrees, U shaped base, 0.65m wide by 0.18m deep.	
	Fill	3308	Friable dark brown clayey silty sand, 15% flints/small pebbles, some patches/lenses of fine gravel, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.18m
	Ditch cut	3309	Linear, N-S, shallow wide profile, sides at 45-50 degrees, flat base, 1.3m wide by 0.2m deep.	0
	Fill	3310	Friable dark brown clayey silty sand, 1% small pebbles/stones, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	.2m
	Ditch cut	3311	Curvilinear, N-S-E-N, sides 40-55 degrees, wide U shaped base, inner side steeper, 1.4m wide by 0.28m deep.	
	Fill	3312	Firm-friable, light brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small pebbles/stones.	0.28m
	Natural feature	3313	Not excavated	
		3314		

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	3315	Linear, N-S, sides regular, 50 degrees, narrow U shaped base, 1m wide by 0.48m deep.	
	Fill	3316	Friable dark brown sandy clayey silt, 3% small stones/pebbles, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.22m
	Fill	3339	Friable brown sandy clayey silt, 3% small pebbles/stones.	0.25m
	Pit cut	3317	Sub-circular, long axis N-S, sides 70-75 degrees, shallow concave base, 0.66m wide by 0.28m deep	
	Fill	3318	Friable brown clayey sandy silt, 5% small pebbles/stones, patches and lenses of fine gravel and sand.	0.28m
	Ditch cut	3319	Linear, N-S, near vertical sides, narrow U shaped base, 0.7m wide by 0.52m deep.	
	Fill	3320	Friable-loose, dark brown sandy clayey silt, 5% small stones/pebbles, patches and lenses of fine gravel and sand, rare charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.52m
	Pit cut	3321	Sub-rectangular, long axis E-W, continues into baulk, shallow sides (15-20 degrees, concave base, 1.2m wide by 0.15m deep.	
	Fill	3322	Friable grey brown sandy clayey silt, 5% small pebbles/stones/flints, patches and lenses of fine gravel, rare charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.15m
	Pit cut	3323	Not excavated	
	Fill	3324		
	Pit cut	3325	Not excavated	
	Fill	3326		
	Gully cut	3327	Linear, SE-NW, steep sides (55-60 degrees), narrow V shaped base, 0.62m wide by 0.22m deep	
	Fill	3328	Friable-compact dark brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones, some lenses of brown sand/silt, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.22m
	Ditch cut	3329	Linear, N-S, E edge slopes at 45 degrees, W edge truncated away by [3309], U shaped base, width unclear. 0.4m deep	
	Fill	3330	Friable-compact dark brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small pebbles/stones, lenses of fine gravels and sands, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.4m
	Ditch cut	3331	Linear, N-S, W side truncated away, E side slopes at 55-65 degrees, wide U shaped base, width unclear.	
	Fill	3332	Friable, slightly compact, dark brown sandy clay silt, 2% small pebbles/flints, lenses of fine gravel and sand, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.50m
	Ditch cut	3333	Curvilinear, S-NE, sides at 45 degrees, rounded base, 0.65m wide by 0.18m deep	
	Fill	3334	Loose, dark brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles, some lenses of sand/gravel, rare charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.18m
	Pit cut	3335	Semi-circular?, continues into baulk, steep sides (55-60 degrees), wide flattish base, 0.80m wide by 0.12m deep	
	Fill	3336	Compact-friable, brown sandy clayey silt, frequent large rounded stones and pebbles, some burnt, some ironstone lumps, patches of green-grey clay, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.12m
	Posthole cut	3337	Sub-circular, long axis E-W, sides 35-40 degrees, slightly concave base, 0.40 by 0.32m by 0.08m deep	
	Fill	3338	Friable dark brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small flints/pebbles, some brown sand/clay patches, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.08m deep
	Fill	3339	Fill of [3315]	
34	Layer	3401	Topsoil, loose dark grey brown sandy silt, some flints.	0.15m
	Layer	3402	Subsoil, loose brown clayey silt, chalk flecking.	0.13-0.18m
	Layer	3404	Mixed orange-brown sands and gravels.	
	Pit cut	3405	Not excavated.	
	Fill	3406		

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Pit cut Fill	3407 3408	Not excavated	
	Ditch? Cut Fill	3409 3410	Possible linear terminus, continues into baulk, NW-SE, steep concave sides, flat base, 0.89m wide by 0.16m deep Loose reddish brown silty sand, 5-10% chalk flecks.	0.16m
	Pit cut Fill	3411 3412	Not excavated	
	Pit cut Fill	3413 3414	Circular?, continues into baulk, regular concave U shape, concave scooped base, 0.42m wide by 0.14m deep. Firm dark grey brown silty sand, rare chalk flecks, edges fairly well defined.	0.14m
	Ditch cut Fill	3415 3416	Linear, N-S, shallow rectangular profile, gently sloping edges, flat base, stepped in centre (down to W), 1.95m wide by 0.24m deep. Loose reddish brown silty sand, some flints and gravel, some chalk flecks.	0.24m
	Pit cut Fill	3417 3418	Not excavated	
	Pit cut Fill Fill	3419 3420 3426	Sub-rectangular, continues into baulk, W side only exposed, steep, concave, nearly flat base, 1.9m wide by 0.55m deep. Friable reddish brown soil-like sandy silt, some flints and gravel, some chalk flecks. Primary fill	0.40m 0.15m
	Gully cut Fill	3421 3422	Linear, WNW-ESE, trapezoidal profile, near vertical sides, flat base, 0.4m wide by 0.23m deep. Loose reddish brown silty sand, <5% flint gravel, some chalk flecks.	0.23m
	Pit cut Fill Fill	3423 3424 3425	U shaped profile, moderately steep straight sides, flat base, 0.45m wide by 0.22m deep	0.22m
35	Layer	3501	Topsoil, loose dark grey brown sandy silt, some natural flint.	0.24-0.32m
	Layer	3502	Subsoil, loose brown clay silt, Some gravel and chalk flecking.	0.15-0.17m
	Layer	3504	Natural, mixed yellow orange sands and gravels	
	Natural features	3505-3508		
	Pit cut Fill	3509 3510	Not excavated	
	Gully cut Fill	3511 3512	Linear, N-S, regular U shaped profile, sides 45 degrees, concave, flat base, 1.30m wide by 0.39m deep Loose dark brown silty sand.	0.39m
	Tree bowl Fill	3513 3514	Not excavated	
	Pit cut fill	3515 3516	Not excavated	
	Pit cut Fill	3517 3518	Not excavated	
36	Layer	3602	Subsoil, brown clayey silty sand, pebbly, thicker to N end of trench	0.2-0.5m
	Layer	3603	Natural, sands and gravels to S, alluvial sandy clay to N	
	Natural hollows	3604-3613		
	Pit cut Fill	3614 3615	Sub-circular, sides at 55-60 degrees, slightly concave base, 0.58 by 0.54m by 0.2m deep. Grey brown silty sandy clay, 5% pebbles/stones, some sand mottles and patches	0.2m
37	Layer	3701	Topsoil, grey-brown clay loam, small pebbles and flints	0.28-0.3m
	Layer	3702	Subsoil, brown sandy gravel	0.2-0.12m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Layer	3703	Natural, sands and gravels	
	Pit cut	3704	Sub oval, long axis NNW-SSE, shallow bowl shaped profile with gently sloping edge to S and steeper stepped concave edge to N, 1.3m wide by 0.22m deep.	
	Fill	3705	Loose mid greyish-brown sandy silt, <5% gravel and flints.	0.22m
	Posthole cut	3706	Circular, near vertical sides, flat base, 0.43m diameter by 0.4m deep..	
	Fill	3707	Loose mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints.	0.40m
	Pit cut	3708	Sub-oval?, continues into baulk, sectioned N-S, wide U shaped profile, deepest point off centre to N, N side steep, concave, S edge more gentle and straight, visible width 1.3m.	
	Fill	3709	Loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints	0.57m
	Fill	3726	Compact, light yellowish brown silty clay, no inclusions, 0.4m wide on N edge, possible clay tipping	0.20m
	Posthole cut	3710	Sub-oval, long axis c. N-S, regular shallow U shaped profile, gently sloping concave sides. Relationship to [3716] unclear so diameter unknown.	
	Pit fill	3711	Loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints	0.30m
	Pit cut	3712	Sub-circular, near vertical sides in U shaped profile, flattish base, diameter 0.64m by 0.53m deep.	
	Fill	3713	Loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% flint/gravel.	0.53m
	Pit cut	3714	Sub-circular, long axis E-W, regular shallow oval profile, steep, concave sides, 0.60m wide by 0.25m deep	
	Fill	3715	Loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints	0.25m
	Ditch cut	3716	Linear, NW-SE, broad V shape with deepest point off centre to NE, gently V shaped base, 0.7m wide by 0.50m deep	
	Fill	3717	Loose, mid reddish grey brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints	0.50m
	Pit cut	3718	Sub-circular, long axis E-W, shallow broad U shaped profile, gentle concave sides, scooped base. Truncated by [3714], 0.57m wide by 0.15m deep.	
	Fill	3719	Mid-pale greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints	0.15m
	Ditch cut	3720	Linear, E-W, regular V shaped profile, nearly flat base, 0.8m wide	
	Fill	3721	Loose, greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel/flints, 0.8m wide by 0.35m deep..	0.26m
	Fill	3727	Friable mid reddish brown sandy silt, few gravel/flint fragments.	0.09m
	Pit cut	3722	Rectangular, NW-SE, broad shallow U shaped profile, gently sloping concave sides, nearly flat base, truncated by [3720], 0.41m wide by 0.18m deep.	
	Fill	3723	Loose, mid greyish brown sandy silt, few gravel/flint fragments.	0.18m
38	Layer	3801	Topsoil, dark organic grey sandy silt, high organic content, 5-10% flints/gravel.	
	Layer	3802	Subsoil	
	Layer	3803	Natural	
	Ditch cut	3804	Linear, N-S, shallow sharp break of slope, gradual profile, gentle concave sides, U shaped base, 0.2.00m wide by 0.70m deep.	
	Fill	3805	Friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt, few flint fragments, diffuse edges.	0.70m
	Ditch cut	3806	Linear, N-S, shallow bowl shaped profile, gentle concave sides, U shaped base, 0.76m wide by 0.18m deep.	
	Fill	3807	Friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt, few flint fragments, diffuse edges.	0.18m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	3808	Linear, N-S, V shaped profile, steep straight sides, c. 45 degrees, flat base, 1.56m wide by 0.70m deep.	
	Fill	3809	Fairly compact dark greyish brown sandy silt with high organic content, charcoal flecking and flint fragments throughout, some pot and bone.	0.7m
	Posthole cut	3812	Circular, U shaped profile, steep concave sides, flat base, diameter 0.84m by 0.31m deep.	
	Pit fill	3813	Fairly compact mid greyish brown sandy silt, frequent large stones (0.2-0.3m), some pot, charcoal flecking.	0.31m
	Posthole cut	3814	Circular, VV shallow bowl shaped profile with gently concave sides, shallow scooped base, 0.26m in diameter by 0.07m deep.	
	Fill	3815	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt.	0.07m
	Posthole cut	3816	Sub-circular, U shaped profile, steep concave sides, scooped base, 0.36m in diameter by 0.22m deep.	
	Fill	381	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt.	0.22m
	Posthole cut	3818	Sub-circular, rectangular shaped profile, near vertical concave sides, nearly flat base, 0.37m diameter by 0.20m deep.	
	Fill	3819	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, few wood frags, <5% gravel.	0.20m
	Posthole cut	3820	Sub-circular, rectangular U shaped profile, steep concave sides, fairly flat base, 0.32m diameter by 0.15m deep.	
	Fill	3821	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel	0.15m
	Posthole cut	3822	Circular, near vertical sides, concave base, 0.28m diameter by 0.21m deep	
	Fill	3823	Loose dark orange brown silty sand, frequent gravel.	0.21m
	Posthole cut	3824	Sub-circular, U shaped profile, N side steep (80), s side 45-50, slightly concave, 0.6m N-S, 0.85m E-W by 0.27m deep.	
	Fill	3825	Firm, mid brown sandy silt, frequent gravel, some bone fragments, sides diffuse.	0.27m
	Pit cut	3826	Sub circular?, continues into baulk, near vertical sides, slightly undercut to W, nearly flat base, sloping down to E, 0.91m diameter by 0.78m deep.	
	Fill	3827	Friable, mid greyish brown sandy silt, <5% gravel, some pot and bone.	0.78m
	Ditch cut	3828	Linear, N-S, shallow uneven profile, sloping gently (10-15) to E, steeper (25-35) to W, concave base, but poss. Cut by small pit at lowest point. 2m wide by 0.25m deep.	
	Fill	3829	Loose mid orange brown sandy silt, frequent gravel, poss. Pit fill is dark brown sandy silt, diffuse edges.	0.25m
	Ditch/furrow cut	3830	Linear, N-S, shallow U shaped profile, shallow concave sides, gently curved base, 1.35m wide by 0.24m deep.	
	Fill	3831	Loose, dark orange brown sandy silt, frequent gravel, good edges.	0.24m
39	Layer	3901	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam, some flints, pebbles and stones.	0.3m
	Layer	3902	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 2% pebbles/flints/stones	0.2m
	Layer	3903	Natural sands and gravels.	
	Pit cut	3904	Not excavated	
	Fill	3905		
	Pit cut	3906	Pit along W edge of trench, presumed sub-circular, sides 40-45 degrees, concave base, 2.6m wide by 0.90m deep.	0.9m
	Fill	3914	Upper deposit of loose-compact brown sandy silt, 3% pebbles/small stones, 1.2m wide. Loose dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones.	0.42m
	fill	3907		0.5m
	Pit cut	3908	Not excavated	
	Fill	3909		

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Pit cut	3910	Sub-circular, part of N-S alignment, sides slope at 55, concave base, 2.4x1.8m	0.75m
	Fill	3911	Primary deposit of loose, friable dark grey brown clayey silt, 2% stone/pebbles/flints	0.18m
	Fill	3915	Secondary deposit of loose, slightly compact brown sandy silt, 3% pebbles, lenses of fine gravel and sand	0.3m
	Fill	3916	Upper deposit of slightly compact dark red brown sandy silt, 10% pebbles/gravel, some patches/lenses of red-brown sand	0.27m
	Pit cut	3912	Not excavated	
	Fill	3913		
40	Layer	4001	Topsoil, dark grey-brown clayey loam.	0.28-0.3m
	Layer	4002	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, some small pebbles/gravel	0.18-0.22m
	Layer	4003	Natural sands and gravels	
	Natural hollow	4004-4005		
	Furrow cut	4006	Linear, N-S, gradual sides and flat base measuring 1.4m wide by 0.20m deep,	
	Fill	4007	Brown sandy silt, some pebbles/gravel, sand patches	0.20m
	Furrow cut	4008	Linear, parallel to [4006], 2m wide	
	Fill	4009	Dark brown sandy silt, small pebbles/gravel	0.25m
	Natural hollow	4010-4011		
	Furrow cut	4012	Parallel to [4004], [4014] and [4006], presumably similar description.	
	Fill	4013		
	Furrow cut	4014	As [4012].	
	Fill	4015		
	Ditch? Cut	4016	Possible cut at E end of trench.	
	Fill	4017	Brown sandy silt, 2% pebbles/stones, lenses of fine gravel and sand.	
41	Layer	4101	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam, some pebbles and stones	0.27-0.3m
	Layer	4102	Subsoil, brown clay silt, 10% pebbles/stones.	0.15m
	Layer	4103	Natural gravel	
	Pit cut	4104	Sub rectangular pit cut, sides 25-30 degrees, concave base, 1.5m wide by 0.18m deep.	
	Fill	4105	Brown sandy silt, frequent small pebbles, some sand patches/lenses.	0.18m
	Pit cut	4106	Sub-circular, sides 40-45 degrees, concave base, 0.62 in diameter by 0.17m deep	
	Fill	4107	Pale grey-brown sandy silt, 2% small pebbles/stones, some lenses/patches of yellow sand.	0.17m
	Natural hollow	4108-4109		
	Ditch? Cut	4110	Curvilinear, continues into baulk, U shaped profile, sides at 45-55 degrees, 0.94m wide by 0.30m deep	
	Fill	4111	Dark brown sandy silt, 2% small pebbles/stones, some lenses of fine gravel and sand, occasional flint fragments.	0.30m
42	Layer	4201	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam, some small pebbles/flints.	0.3m
	Layer	4202	Subsoil, Brown sandy clayey silt, deeper to W.	0.18-0.4m
	Layer	4203	Natural sands and gravels	
	Pit cut	4204	Circular pit cut, sides 75-80 degrees, concave base	
	Fill	4205	Yellow brown sandy silt, frequent lenses of sands and gravels	
	Pit? Cut	4206	Not excavated	
	Fill	4207		
	Ditch cut	4208	Linear, N-S, 2.4m wide, 1.4m wide at base, E side stepped, W side c 35-40 degrees by 0.4m deep	
	Fill	4209	Brown sandy silt, some small stones.	0.4m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
43	Layer	4301	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	4302	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 5% gravel and pebbles.	0.1-0.15m
	Layer	4303	Natural gravels	
	Ditch cut	4304	Linear, N-S, possibly truncated by N-S aligned furrow, sides at 45-50 degrees, Narrow V shaped base, 1.2m wide by 0.50m deep	0.5m
	Fill	4305	Brown sandy silt, 2% small pebbles/stones, lenses and pockets of fine sand and gravel, rare charcoal lumps and flecks.	
	Furrow cut	4306	Not excavated	
	Fill	4307		
	Furrow cut	4308	Not excavated	
	Fill	4309		
	Furrow cut	4310	Not excavated	
Fill	4311			
Furrow cut	4312	Not excavated		
Fill	4313			
Furrow cut	4314	Linear, cuts (4302), excavated by machine, gentle sides, 15-20 degrees, wide shallow V shaped profile, 2m wide, N-S by 0.3m deep.	0.3m	
Fill	4315	Brown sandy silt, 5% pebbles/gravel/stones, all small, some patches of fine gravel and sand.		
44	Layer	4401	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	4402	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 2% small pebbles/stones.	0.25m
	Layer	4403	Natural sands and gravels	
	Ditch cut	4404	Linear, E-W, shallow U shaped profile, S side gentle, convex, N side steeper, concave, flattish base, 0.75m wide. By 0.12m deep	0.12m
	Fill	4405	Firm, light grey brown silty clayey sand, <1% small pebbles.	
	Pit cut	4406	Sub circular, rounded V shaped profile, S side steep, straight, N side gentler, also straight, 0.4m N-S. by 0.11m deep	0.11m
	Fill	4407	Loose, dark grey-brown sandy clayey silt, occasional gravel/small stones.	
	Ditch cut	4408	Linear, E-W, wide shallow U shaped profile, S side steep, N side gentler, convex, nearly flat base, 1.27m wide by 0.31m deep.	0.31m
	Fill	4409	Compact light grey brown sandy clayey silt, 1% pebbles/small stones.	
	Ditch cut	4410	Linear, E-W, wide shallow U shaped profile, moderately steep sides, N side convex, S straight, concave base, sloping down to N, 1.05m wide by 0.27m deep.	0.27m
	Fill	4411	Loose light grey brown sandy silty clay, some ironpanning, some snad patches	
	Ditch cut	4412	Linear, E-W, shallow U shaped profile, steep, concave N side, S side gentler, concave base, 1.3m wide. By 0.38m deep	0.38m
	Fill	4413	Compact light grey brown clayey sandy silt, 1% small stones/pebbles.	
	Furrow cut	4414	Linear, E-W, wide shallow U shaped profile, gently sloping slightly concave sides, slightly convex base, 2.4m wide by 0.25m deep.	0.25m
Fill	4415	Firm light grey brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones.		
Furrow cut	4416	Parallel to [4414], no other description recorded.		
Fill	4417			
Layer	4418	Alluvial layer between subsoil and natural, brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small pebbles/gravel.	0.3m	
45	Layer	4501	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	4502	Subsoil, brown sandy silt, 5% small stones/pebbles	0.2-0.24m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Layer	4503	Natural sands and gravels	
	Pit cut	4504	Sub circular?, continues into baulk, exposed side 45-50 degrees, flattish base, 1.8m wide. By 0.28m deep	
	Fill	4505	Yellow sandy silt, sand patches, few small stones.	0.28m
	Pit cut	4506	Sub circular?, continues into baulk, exposed side 40-45 degrees, flattish base by 0.30m deep	
	Fill	4507	Brown sandy silt, sand patches, small stones and flints, 1.6m wide.	0.30m
46	Layer	4601	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam.	0.25m
	Layer	4602	Subsoil, brown clayey silt, patches of fine gravel, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.35-0.4m
	Layer	4603	Natural sands and gravels.	
	Pit? Cut	4604	Sub-rectangular, NE-SW, sides 30-35 degrees, 1.8 by 0.65m by 0.13m deep. Possibly a butt end.	
	Fill	4605	Light grey silty clay, some clay patches.	0.13m
47	Layer	4701	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam.	0.28-0.3m
	Layer	4702	Subsoil, brown sandy clay loam.	0.2-0.22m
	Layer	4703	Natural gravels and sands, some clay patches.	
	Natural hollow	4704 4705		
	Pit cut	4706	Sub circular, long axis E-W, sides 35-40 degrees, concave base, measuring 0.62m wide by 0.24m deep	
	Fill	4707	Loose dark grey brown sandy silt, <1% small pebbles and stones.	0.24m
	Natural Hollow	4708 4709		
	Ditch cut	4710	Linear, NW-SE, cut by ditch [4712], sides 40-45 degrees, wide V shaped profile, 1.4m wide by 0.65m deep	
	Furrow? Fill	4711	Loose brown sandy clayey silt, lenses of yellow clay, 1% small pebbles.	0.65m
	Ditch cut	4712	Linear, E-W, cuts ditch [4710], sides 40-45 degrees, wide V shaped profile, 2.4m wide by 0.43m deep	
	Furrow? Fill	4713	Friable brown sandy clay silt, <1% small pebbles, lenses of sands and clays.	0.43m
	Pit cut	4714	Sub-circular, long axis SW-NE, sides 45-65 degrees, concave base, 1.3 -1.4m in diameter by 0.31m deep	
	Fill	4715	Firm dark grey brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small stones, lenses/patches of clay and sand.	0.31m
	Gully cut	4716	Linear, E-W, parallel to [4718], steep sides (55-65 degrees), flat base, 0.62m wide by 0.25m deep	
	Furrow? Fill	4717	Firm-friable grey brown yellow sandy clayey silt, <1% small stones, lenses of sand and gravel.	0.25m
	Gully cut	4718	Linear, E-W, parallel to [4716], sides 75-85 degrees, flat base, 0.56m wide by 0.36m deep.	
	Furrow? Fill	4719	Firm-friable brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small pebbles, lenses of sand, gravel and iron pan.	0.36m
	Furrow cut	4720	Linear, E-W, Wide, shallow profile, sides 30-35 degrees, 2.2m wide by 0.16m deep.	
	Fill	4721	Firm brown sandy clayey silt, patches of ironstone, sand and gravel.	0.16m
	Pit cut	4722	Sub circular, sides 25-30 degrees, concave base, 0.35m diameter by 0.08m deep	
	Fill	4723	Friable dark grey sandy clayey silt, 10% charcoal lumps/flecks, 5% small stones/pebbles	0.08m
	Layer	4724	Alluvial layer between subsoil and natural	
48	Layer	4801	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam	0.25m
	Layer	4802	Subsoil, brown clay silt, occasional small stones/pebbles.	0.4-0.42m
	Layer	4803	Natural mixed yellow brown clays and red orange sands, with patches of gravel.	
	Posthole cut	4804	Sub-circular, sides 55 degrees, concave base, S side near vertical, 0.32-0.36m in diameter by 0.24m deep	
	Fill	4805	Yellow grey clayey silt, 2% charcoal, some lenses and patches of yellow clay. Possibly a cremation.	0.24m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
49	Layer	4901	Topsoil	0.3m
	Layer	4902	Subsoil	0.45m
	Layer	4903	Alluvium	
	Layer	4904	Natural	
	Gully cut Fill	4905 4906		
	Ditch cut Fill	4907 4908	Linear, E-W, wide and shallow U shape, undulating base, sides moderately steep, concave	0.2m
	Natural hollow	4909 4910		
50	Layer	5001	Topsoil, dark brown clay loam.	0.2-0.25m
	Layer	5002	Subsoil, brown sandy silty clay	0.18-0.2m
	Layer	5003	Alluvium, yellow brown silty clay, <1% small pebbles	0.32-0.4m
	Layer	5004	Natural-mixed sands and clays, some patches of ironpanning.	
	Natural hollow	5005- 5010		
51	Layer	5101	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam	0.22m
	Layer	5102	Subsoil, brown silty sandy clay, 1% small pebbles/stones.	0.12- 0.15m
	Layer	5103	Alluvium, brown sandy silty clay, 1% small pebbles/stones	0.2-0.35m
	Layer	5104	Natural mixed sandy clay	
	Gully cut Fill	5105 5106	Linear, E-W, sides at 30-35 degrees, U shaped profile, 1.13m wide by 0.36m deep Light grey brown clayey sand, 1% pebbles/stones, some clay and sand patches.	0.36m
	Ditch? Cut Fill	5107 5108	Butt end of linear ditch (or rectangular pit), sides 40-50 degrees, U shaped base, 2.15m wide by 0.34m deep Brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small stones/pebbles, some ironstone fragments.	0.34m
	Pit? Cu Fill	5109 5110	Sub circular, cut into base of [5107], sides 45-50 degrees, concave base, 0.6m diameter Compact brown clay silt, 1% iron pan, some clay and gravel lenses.	0.14m
	52	Layer	5201	Topsoil, grey-brown clay loam
Layer		5202	Subsoil, pale brown sandy silt	0.25- 0.28m
Layer		5203	Alluvial deposit, brown sandy clayey silt, <1% flint fragments, some ironpanning.	0.3-0.35m
Layer		5204	Natural, mixed sandy clayey silts, some patches of gravel.	
53	Layer	5301	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam	0.28-0.3m
	Layer	5302	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones.	0.2m
	Layer	5303	Alluvial deposit, pale brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small stones/pebbles, some ironpanning.	0.5m
	Layer	5304	Natural, mixed sands, gravels and silts.	
54	Layer	5401	Topsoil, loose dark grey brown sandy silt, some flint fragments.	0.15m
	Layer	5402	Subsoil, loose brown clayey silt, chalk flecking.	0.1-0.15m
	Layer	5403	Alluvium, loose light red-brown silt, some flint fragments.	0.06- 0.12m
	Layer	5404	Natural, mixed orange-brown sands and gravels.	
	Gully cut Fill	5405 5406	Linear, including terminus, NW-SE, regular broad U shape, gently concave sides, shallow concave base, 0.73m wide by 0.41m deep. Firm mid brown sandy silt with some orange (Fe) smearing, <5% flint fragments, edges fairly clear.	0.41m
	Pit cut Fill	5407 5408	Not excavated	
	Posthole cut Fill	5409 5410	Not excavated	
	55	Layer	5501	Topsoil, dark grey brown clayey loam.

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Layer	5502	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones	0.08-0.1m
	Layer	5503	Alluvium, mixed brown and grey clayey sandy silt, 1% pebbles/stones.	
	Layer	5504	Natural, mixed sands and gravels, ironpan patches.	
	Pit cut	5505	Shape unclear, as continues S into baulk, long axis N-S, E side only exposed, slopes at 28-30 degrees onto uneven base, 1.5m wide by 0.25m deep.	
	Fill	5506	Loose brown sandy silt, 20% small stones/pebbles, some sand and clay patches, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.25m
	Pit cut	5507	Sub-circular, long axis N-S, steep sides (65-75 degrees), wide concave base, 1.4x1.35m.	0.62m
	Fill	5508	Firm-friable brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small pebbles/stones.	0.24m
	Fill	5514	Friable-firm dark brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles, some ironstone lumps, occasional charcoal lumps and flecks.	0.38m
	Pit cut	5509	Irregular shape, continues into baulk, E and N edges slope at c.35 degrees to flattish base, 2.5m wide by 0.36m deep.	
	Fill	5510	Compact-friable, mixed brown and pale brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small pebbles/stones, lenses and patches of clay and sand.	0.36m
	Pit cut	5511	Sub-circular, long axis NE-SW, shallow sides, 45-55 degrees, flattish base, 0.5 by 0.46m by 0.12m deep.	
	Fill	5512	Loose grey-brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small stones, patches/lenses of sand and clay.	0.12m
	Ditch cut	5513	Linear, N-S, sides 34-45 degrees, U shapes base, E side steeper, 0.8m wide by 0.25m deep.	
	Fill	5519	Loose dark brown sandy clayey silt, 2%small pebbles/stones, clay and sand mottling	0.25m
	Gully cut	5515	Linear, N-S, sides 35-45 degrees, wide U shaped profile, 0.62m wide by 0.18m deep	
	Fill	5516	Friable, brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones.	0.18m
	Gully cut	5517	Linear, curves to E at ends, N-S, sides 35-40 degrees, Shallow U shaped profile, 0.55m wide by 0.28m deep.	
	Fill	5518	Friable pale grey brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small pebbles/stones, some ironstone mottling.	0.28m
56	Layer	5601	Topsoil, firm dark grey brown clayey silt, some flints.	0.3-0.35m
	Layer	5602	Alluvial layer, mid orange brown silty sand, some flint.	0.14-0.2m
	Layer	5603	Alluvial layer, firm brown sandy silt with Fe smearing, deeper to N.	0.2-0.4m
	Layer	5604	Natural, mixed orange brown sands and gravels.	
	Pit cut	5605	Circular, steep concave sides, irregular concave base, 0.53 by 0.45m by 0.11m deep	
	Fill	5606	Friable dark grey brown clayey silt, clear edges.	0.11m
	Natural hollow	5607 5608	Not excavated.	
57	Layer	5701	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.3-0.32m
	Layer	5702	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles.	0.22m
	Layer	5703	Alluvium, mixes grey brown sandy clayey silt, 5% small pebbles/stones, some gravel and sand patches.	0.15-0.2m
	Layer	5704	Natural sands and gravels	
	Feature cut	5705	Large irregular feature, possibly, machine excavated.	0.75m
	Fill	5706	Mixed gravel and ironstone.	
58	Layer	5801	Topsoil, dark brown clay loam	0.22-0.25m
	Layer	5802	Subsoil, brown clayey sandy silt, 1% small pebbles/stones.	0.05-0.07m
	Layer	5803	Alluvium, dark brown sandy clayey silt.	0.08-0.12m
	Layer	5804	Mixed natural sands gravels and silts.	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Gully cut	5805	Linear, N-S, sides c.35 degrees, V shaped base, 1m wide by 0.25m deep	
	Fill	5806	Pale brown sandy clayey silt, 15% small pebbles/stones, patches of grey/brown sand	0.25m
	Gully cut	5807	Linear, NW-SE, sides c.45 degrees, U shaped base, 1.1m wide.	
	Fill	5808	Pale brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles.	0.26m
59	Layer	5901	Topsoil, grey brown clay loam	0.25-0.28m
	Layer	5902	Subsoil, brown sandy clay silt, 1% small stones/pebbles.	0.12-0.23
	Layer	5903	Alluvium, brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small stones.	0.2-0.25m
	Layer	5904	Natural, mixed sands and gravels, patches of clay and grey sand.	
	Gully cut	5905	Linear, NE-SW, shallow sides, c.35 degrees, flattened U shaped base, 0.35m wide.	
	Fill	5906	Loose brown sandy clayey silt, 2% small stones/pebbles, patches/lenses of sands/clays, rare charcoal flecks.	0.07m
	Natural hollow	5907 5908		
	Ditch cut	5909	Linear, E-W, sides 45-55 degrees, wide U shaped profile, N side stepped, 1.30m wide.	0.38m
	Fill	5910	Firm-friable dark brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small stones/pebbles, upper fill.	0.26m
	Fill	5919	Primary fill comprising a firm-friable brown sandy clayey silt. 2% small stones pebbles, lower fill.	0.15m
	Gully cut	5911	Curvilinear, E-W-SW, sides c.35 degrees, flattish base, 0.68m by 0.25m deep.	
	Fill	5912	Firm-friable brown sandy clay silt, 1% small stones/pebbles.	0.25m
	Natural hollow	5913 5914		
	Pit cut	5915	Sub rectangular?, continues into baulk, sides c.30 degrees, concave base, 0.83m wide by 0.16m deep	
	Fill	5916		0.16m
	Pit cut	5917	Sub-circular, long axis NW-SE, sides 45-55 degrees, concave base, SE side steeper, 1.12 by 0.8m	
	Fill	5918	Firm-friable brown sandy clayey silt, 1% small stones, patches/lenses of sand and clay.	0.2m
	Pit cut	5920	Only just visible against baulk, 0.20m wide by 0.11m deep	
	Fill	5921	Brown sandy clayey silt, <1% small stones	0.11m
	Pit cut	5922	Shape unclear, continues into baulk, sides c.45 degrees, concave base, 0.85m wide by 0.29m deep.	
	Fill	5923	Friable mixed dark grey and dark brown sandy clay silt, 1% small stones.	0.29m
60	Layer	6001	Topsoil, loose dark grey brown sandy silt, some flint fragments.	0.41m
	Layer	6002	Subsoil, loose brown clayey silt, chalk flecking.	0.29-0.40m
	Layer	6003	Alluvium, friable yellow brown silt, sterile.	0.23m
	Layer	6004	Natural, mixed yellow-orange sands and gravels.	
	Pit cut	6005	Sub-rectangular, irregular sides, steep, nearly flat base, possible stakehole cut into base, 0.48-0.55m in diameter by 0.15m deep	
	Fill	6006	Firm, light blueish grey-yellow silty sand, rare charcoal flecks, edges fairly well defined.	0.15m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Ditch cut	6007	Linear-terminus, c.N-S, regular U shaped profile, gentle concave sides, scooped but shallow base, 0.78m wide by 0.32m deep	
	Fill	6008	Firm greyish yellow silty sand, charcoal flecks.	0.32m
	Ditch cut	6009	Linear, N-S, truncated by pit [6021], broad shallow U shaped profile, c.45 degree sides, nearly flat base, 0.85m wide by 0.20m deep	
	Fill	6010	Firm grey-yellow silty sand, no inclusions, fairly good edges.	0.20m
	Ditch cut	6011	Linear, N-S, very shallow profile, gentle concave sides, flat base, 2.1m wide by 0.21m deep.	
	Fill	6012	Firm brown sandy silt with yellow-grey mottle, some charcoal flecks, fairly good edges.	0.21m
	?	6013		
	?	6014		
	Pit cut	6015	Not excavated	
	Fill	6016		
	Pit? Cut	6017	Not excavated	
	Fill	6018		
	Ditch cut	6019	Not excavated	
	Fill	6020		
	Pit cut	6021	Shape unclear, continues into baulk, truncates ditch [6009], sides near vertical, fairly flat base, 0.61m wide by 0.45m deep	
	Fill	6022	Firm grey brown clayey silt, no inclusions.	0.45m
	Posthole cut	6023	Shape unclear, continues into baulk, near vertical sides, flat base, 0.52m wide by 0.37m deep	
	Fill	6024	Firm dark grey brown clayey silt, charcoal flecks.	0.37m
61	Layer	6101	Topsoil, firm dark grey brown clayey silt, some flints.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	6102	Alluvium, loose orange brown sandy silt, Fe smears.	0.1m
	Layer	6103	Alluvium, loose brown silty sand, small flint chips, some Fe smearing.	0.15-0.2m
	Layer	6104	Natural, mixed orange brown sands	
	Ditch cut	6105	Linear, E-W, wide and shallow, sides c.45 degrees. flat base, 4.65m wide by 0.15m deep.	
	Fill	6106	Friable grey brown sandy silt with orange (Fe) mottle, <5% gravel/flints.	0.15m
62	Layer	6201	Topsoil, firm dark grey brown clayey silt, some flints.	0.35m
	Layer	6202	Subsoil, loose orange brown sandy silt, Fe smears.	0.14m
	Layer	6203	Subsoil, loose brown silty sand, small flint chips.	0.18-0.23m
	Layer	6204	Natural, mixed orange brown sands and gravels.	
	Ditch cut	6205	Linear, forked, E-W, U shaped with deepest point off centre to S, S side near vertical, N side gentle and concave, nearly flat base, 0.85m wide by 0.28m deep	
	Fill	6206	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with orange (Fe) mottle.	0.28m
	Ditch cut	6207	Linear, NE-SW, V shallow spread so edges and profile unclear, flat base, 0.94m wide by 0.04m deep.	
	Fill	6208	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt, some orange (Fe) mottle.	0.04m
	Gully cut	6209	Not excavated	
	Fill	6210		
	Pit cut	6211	Sub rectangular, continues into baulk, shallow rectangular U shape, gently concave sides, nearly flat base, 1.62m wide by 0.19m deep.	
	Fill	6212	Firm mid brown sandy silt, <5% flints	0.19m
	Ditch cut	6213	Not excavated	
	Fill	6214		
	Layer	6215	Possible buried soil, clear in section of sondage, more gravelly than (6210). Not excavated.	
63	Layer	6301	Topsoil, dark yellow brown clay loam.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	6302	Subsoil, yellow brown clay loam, some gravel.	0.2-0.25m
	Layer	6303	Natural, yellow clay with gravel patches	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Gully cut Fill	6304 6305	Linear, N-S, sides 35-40 degrees, rounded base, 0.4m wide. Dark yellow brown clay loam, rare orange-brown mottle, few ironstone fragments.	0.14m
64	Layer	6401	Topsoil, dark grey clay loam	0.30m
	Layer	6402	Subsoil, orange yellow sandy clay	0.12m
	Layer	6403	Alluvium, mid yellow grey silt clay	0.22m
	Layer	6404	Natural horizon of dark yellow orange clay	
	Ditch cut Fill	6405 6406	Linear E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, gradual sides, flat base, measuring 4.35m wide by 0.65m> deep Compacted mid grey brown silt clay, occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.65m>
	Gully cut Fill	6407 6408	Linear E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides, flat base, measuring 0.42m wide by 0.18m deep Moderately compacted pale yellow grey silt clay, occasional small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.18m
	Ditch cut	6411 6412	Linear E-W aligned,	>
	Ditch cut	6414 6415	Linear E-W aligned,	
	Posthole cut	6416 6417	Posthole	
	Ditch cut	6418 6419	Linear NE-SW aligned,	
	Ditch cut	6420 6421	Linear E-W aligned,	
	Ditch cut	6422 6423	Linear E-W aligned,	
	Ditch cut	6424 6425	Linear E-W aligned,	
	Gully cut Fill	6426 6427	Linear NE-SW aligned, measuring 0.50 wide Pale grey clay	
65	Layer	6501	Topsoil, dark yellow brown silty clay loam	0.25- 0.30m
	Layer	6502	Subsoil, mid orange/brown silty clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	0.20- 0.25m
	Layer	6503	Natural horizon of orange brown sand and gravel	
	Gully cut Fill	6504 6506	Linear NE-SW aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides, uneven base, measuring 0.35m wide by 0.15m deep Compacted dark grey clay, frequent small flint gravel	0.15m>
	Ditch cut Fill	6507 6508	Linear E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides, (not fully excavated) measuring 1.10m wide by 0.25m> deep Compacted mid grey silt clay, frequent small flint gravel	0.25m>
	Gully cut Fill	6508 6509	Linear E-W aligned, moderate break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.65m wide by 0.15m deep Moderately compacted mid grey clay silt, frequent small flint gravel and occasional larger stone	0.15m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Ditch cut	6510	Linear E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides, concave base, measuring 1.35m wide by 0.65m deep	0.65m
	Fill	6511	Compacted dark grey sand/clay silt, frequent small flint gravel, occasional larger stone and occasional organic material	
	Pit cut	6512	Badly truncated pit, cut by ditch [6510], sharp break, steep slopes, flat base.	
	Fill	6513	Compacted grey orange clay, occasional small flint gravel	
	? Features	6514 6515	Unexcavated deposits, possibly features comprising pale grey clay with occasional small flint gravel	
	Ditch cut	6520 6521	Linear E-W aligned,	
	Ditch cut	6522 6523	Linear E-W aligned,	
Ditch cut	6524 6525	Linear E-W aligned,		
66	Layer	6601	Topsoil, dark yellow brown silty clay loam	0.25-0.30m
	Layer	6602	Subsoil, mid orange/brown silty clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	0.20-0.25m
	Layer	6604	Natural horizon of orange brown sand and gravel	
	Layer	6607	Broad spread of dark, 'humic rich' dark brown/black material containing	
	Layer	6610	Spread of dark, 'humic rich' dark brown/black material containing	
	Ditch cut	6611	Broad curvilinear only partially investigated. Truncated by curvilinear gully [6613].	
	Fill	6612	Compacted mid brown clay silt, frequent small flint gravel	
	Gully cut	6613	Part of ring ditch, eastern side exposed in trench. Gradual break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.48m wide by 0.08m deep	0.15m
	Fill	6614	Loosely compacted dark grey/black sandy silt, frequent small flint gravel and charcoal flecks	
	Ditch cut	6610	Linear E-W aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides, concave base, measuring 1.35m wide by 0.65m deep	0.65m
Fill	6611	Compacted dark grey sand/clay silt, frequent small flint gravel, occasional larger stone and occasional organic material		
Pit cut	6619	Circular cut, circa 1.15m in diameter by 0.13m deep	0.13m	
Fills	6620	Loosely compacted dark brown/black silty sand, with high charcoal concentration.		
Fills	6621	Primary deposit of burnt dark red brown clay silt with ironstone inclusions recovered from western side of cut		
67	Layer	6701	Topsoil, dark yellow brown silty clay loam	0.25-0.30m
	Layer	6702	Subsoil, dark yellow brown silty clay loam with occasional small flint gravel	0.20m
	Layer	6704	Natural horizon of red brown sand and gravel	

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Gully cut	6705	Linear NNE-SSW aligned, sharp break of slope, steep sides and concave base, measuring 0.57m wide by 0.29m deep.	
	Fills	6727 6706	Moderately compacted sterile mid grey silty clay Primary deposit of compacted dark orange sandy clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.09 0.29m
	Gully cut	6707	Linear N-S aligned, imperceptible break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 1.47m wide by 0.07m deep.	
	Fill	6708	Compacted mid orange sandy clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.07m
	Furrow cut	6709	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 1.72m wide by 0.20m deep.	
	Fill	6710	Compacted mid grey brown silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.20m
	Furrow cut	6711	Linear N-S aligned, shallow break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 1.50m wide by 0.10m deep.	
	Fill	6712	Moderately compacted mid brown silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.10m
	Gully cut	6713	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.32m wide by 0.05m deep.	
	Fill	6714	Compacted mid orange sandy clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.05m
	Furrow cut	6715	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 2.10m wide by 0.12m deep.	
	Fill	6716	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.12m
	Pit cut	6717	Badly truncated pit, cut by gully [6732], sharp break, steep slopes, flat base, c1.35m wide by 0.42m deep.	
	Fill	6718	Moderately compacted sterile mid grey silty clay.	0.42m
	Gully cut	6719	Linear NW-SE aligned, Parallel to gully [6732], cuts pit [6717]. Sharp break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.60m wide by 0.23m deep.	
	Fill	6720	Moderately compacted dark mid orange sandy clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.23m
	Pit cut	6721	Badly truncated pit, adjacent to pit [6717], cut by gully [6719] sharp break, steep slopes, flat base, c1.1m wide by 0.20m deep.	
	Fill	6722	Moderately compacted, generally sterile mid grey silty clay.	0.20m
	Furrow cut	6723	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 1.40m wide by 0.09m deep.	
	Fill	6724	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.09m
	Posthole cut	6728	Circular, near vertical sides, flat base, c0.42m diameter. by 0.06m deep	
	fill	6729	Moderately compacted sterile mid grey silt clay .	0.06m
	Slot cut	6730	Linear N-S aligned, moderate to sharp break of slope, vertical sides, flat base, measuring 0.26m wide by 0.50m deep.	
	Fill	6731	Moderately compacted dark grey sandy silt, with occasional small flint gravel	0.50m

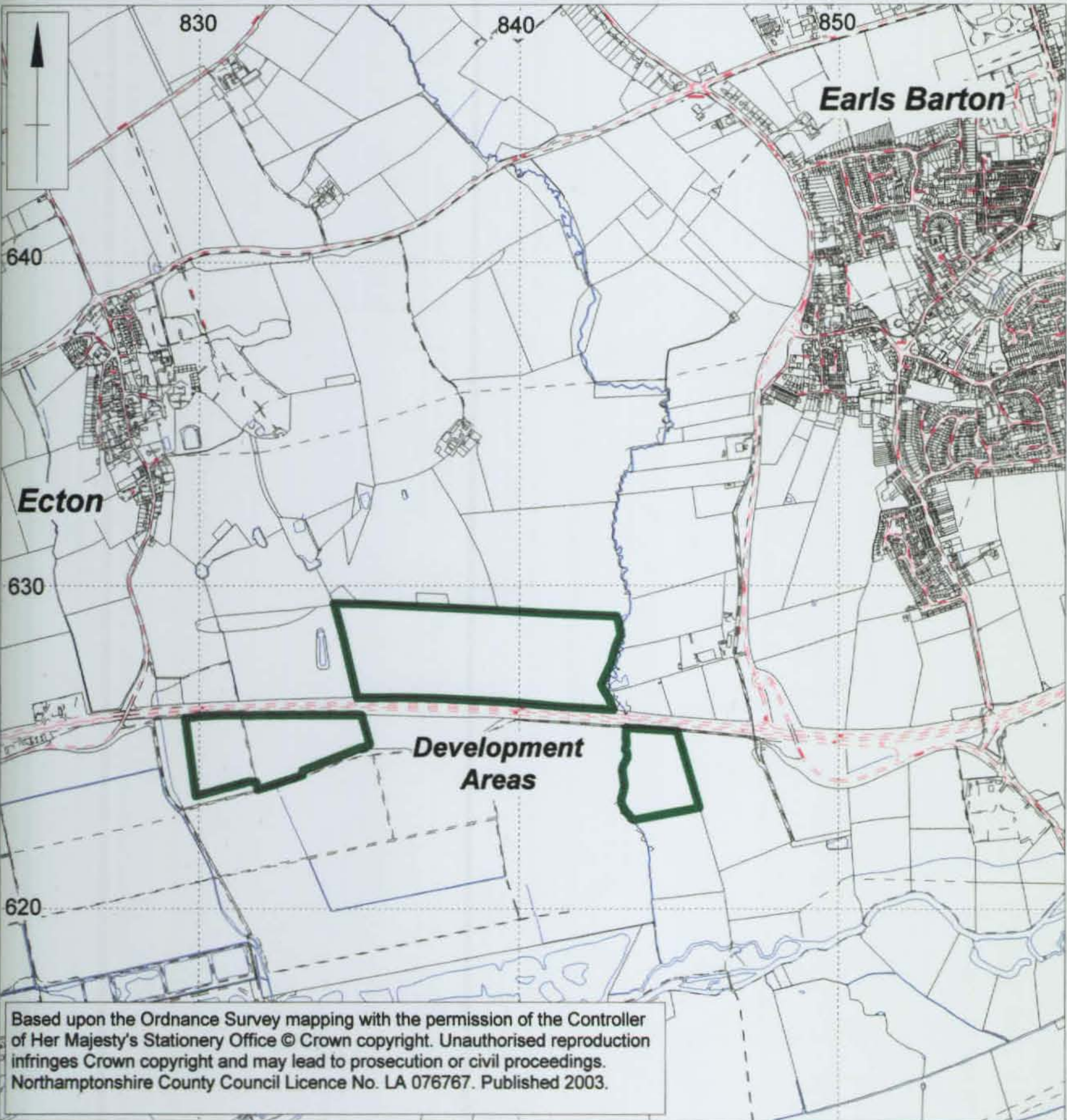
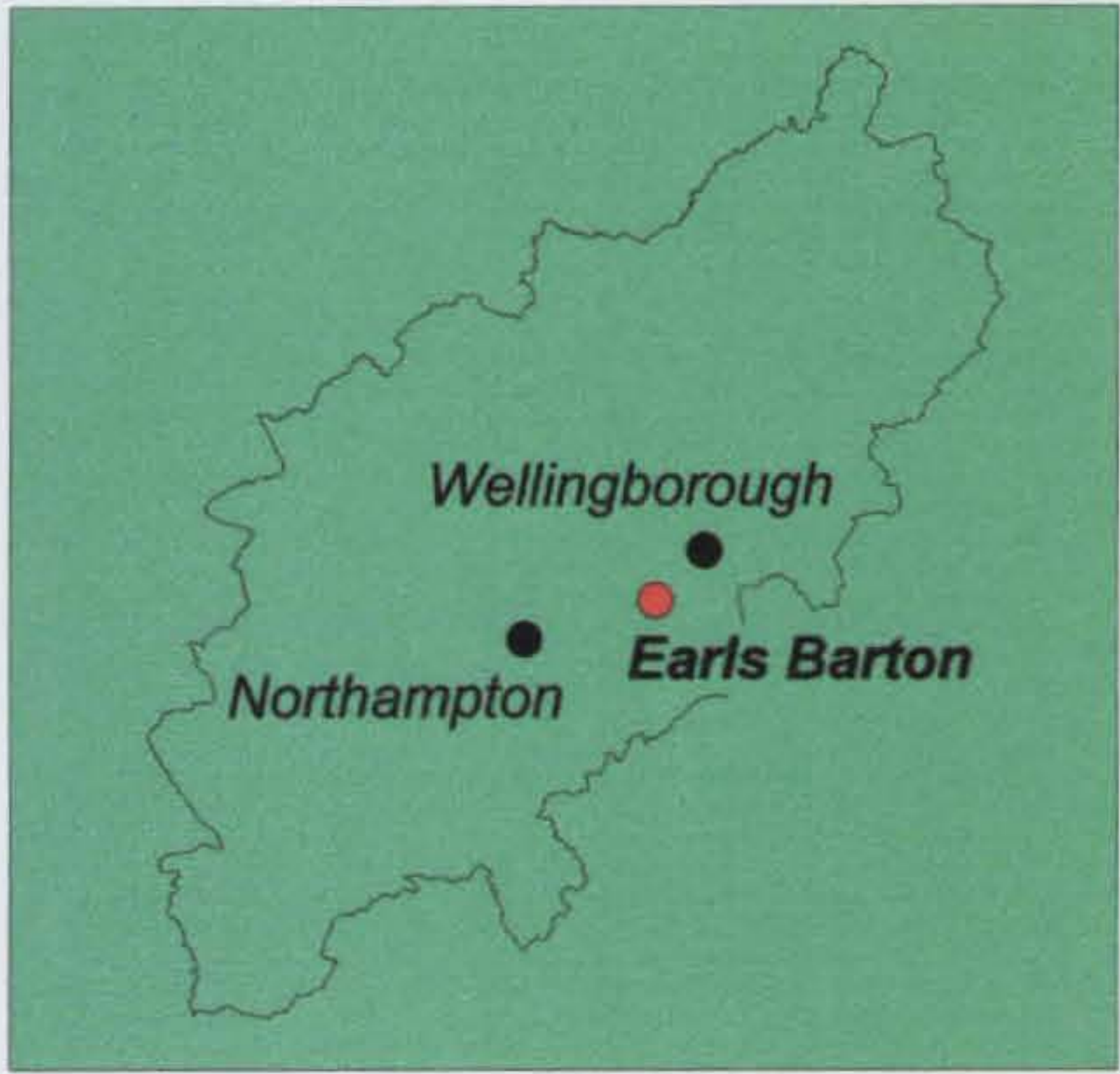
EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION

TrenNo.	Feature type	Context	Description	Thickness
	Gully cut	6732	Linear NW-SE aligned, Parallel to gully [6719], cuts pit [6717]. Sharp break of slope, gradual sides, concave base, measuring 0.50m wide by 0.26m deep.	
	Fill	6733	Moderately compacted dark mid orange sandy clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.23m
	Layer	6704	Alluvial deposit, compacted dark grey clay comprising small to medium sized stones and pebbles.	0.05-0.38m
68	Layer	6801	Topsoil, dark brown silty clay loam.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	6802	Subsoil, yellow orange silty clay.	0.2-0.25m
	Ditch cut	6803	Curvilinear, E-W, S edge slightly concave, c.45 degrees, N edge slightly convex, c.45 degrees, slightly concave base, 2.2m wide by 0.6m deep.	
	Fill	6804	Dark grey silty clay, occasional small stones	0.6m
	Ditch cut	6805	Linear, E-W, S edge straight, c.45 degrees, N edge straight, c.40 degrees, flat base, 0.7m wide by 0.3m deep.	
	Fill	6806	Mid grey brown mottled silty clay, occasional stones.	0.3m
	Ditch cut	6807	Curvilinear, E-W, N edge straight, 40-45 degrees, S edge straight, 30-40 degrees, wide flat base, 0.6m wide by 0.24m deep.	
	Fill	6808	Mid grey silty clay, rare small stones.	0.24m
	Gully cut	6809	Curvilinear, E-W, N edge straight, 45-50 degrees, S edge straight, near vertical, narrow, slightly concave base.	
	Fill	6810	Dark grey brown silty clay, occasional small stones.	
	Ditch cut	6811	Curvilinear, E-W, N edge slightly concave, c.45 degrees, S edge c.60-70 degrees, straight, slightly concave base, 0.8m wide by 0.46m deep	
	Fill	6812	Mid brown and grey mottled silty clay, occasional gravel.	0.46m
	Ditch cut	6813	Linear, E-W, N edge straight, c.45 degrees, S edge slightly concave, c.30-40 degrees, stepped at bottom, broad flat base, 1.8m wide by 0.4m deep	
	Fill	6814	Dark grey brown silty clay, occasional gravel.	0.4m
	Ditch cut	6815	Linear, N-S, W edge c.50-60 degrees, slightly concave, stepped to base, E edge same but straight, slightly concave base, 1.3m wide by 0.68m deep	
	Fill	6816	mid brown silty clay, occasional small stones, orange mottle towards base.	0.68m
	Gully cut	6817	Linear, N-S, W edge straight, 20-30 degrees, E edge unexposed, 0.4m wide	0.11m
	Fill	6818	Dark brown-grey silty clay, occasional small stones.	
	Layer	6819	Natural, mixed yellow sands and gravels.	
69	Layer	6901	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	6902	Subsoil, brown sandy clayey silt, 15% small tones/pebbles.	0.16m
	Layer	6903	Natural, mixed sands and gravels.	
70	Layer	7001	Topsoil, dark grey brown clay loam.	0.25-0.3m
	Layer	7002	Subsoil, dark brown sandy clayey silt, 15% small stones/pebbles.	0.20-0.25m
	Layer	7003	Alluvial deposit comprising a dark grey brown sand and gravel	0.10-0.12m
	Layer	7004	Natural, mixed sands and gravels.	
	Furrow cut	7005	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 2.00m wide by 0.15m deep.	
	Fill	7006	Moderately compacted yellow brown silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.15m
	Furrow cut	7007	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 2.10m wide by 0.12m deep.	
	Fill	7008	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.12m
	Furrow cut	7009	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 2.05m wide by 0.08m deep.	
	Fill	7010	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	0.08m

EARLS BARTON QUARRY, WESTERN EXTENSION




<i>TrenNo.</i>	<i>Feature type</i>	<i>Context</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
	Furrow cut	7011	Linear N-S aligned, moderate break of slope, shallow sides, uneven base, measuring 2.00m wide by 0.14m deep.	0.14m
	Fill	7012	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	
	Gully cut	7013	Linear, NW-SE aligned, (not excavated), measuring 0.30m wide	
	Fill	7014	Yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone.	
	Gully cut	7015	Linear, N-S aligned, (not excavated), measuring 0.40m wide	
	Fill	7016	Dark yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone. With small flint gravel	
	Gully cut	7017	Linear, N-S aligned, (not excavated), measuring 0.60m wide	
	Fill	7018	Dark yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone. With small flint gravel	
	Gully cut	7019	Linear, N-S aligned, (not excavated), measuring 0.60m wide	
	Fill	7020	Dark yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone. With small flint gravel	
	Pit cut	7021	Oval (not excavated), measuring 1.40m in length, continuing outside limit of trench.	
	Fill	7022	Dark yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone. With small flint gravel	
	Pit cut	7023	Oval (not excavated), measuring 1.40m in length, . continuing outside limit of trench.	
	Fill	7024	Dark yellow brown clay silt containing fragments of ironstone and limestone. With small flint gravel	
	cut	7023	Extensive dark filled feature (not excavated).	
	Fill	7024	Moderately compacted mid grey silty clay, with occasional small flint gravel	

T6 *Table of trenches and contexts*



Scale 1:20,000

Fig. 1

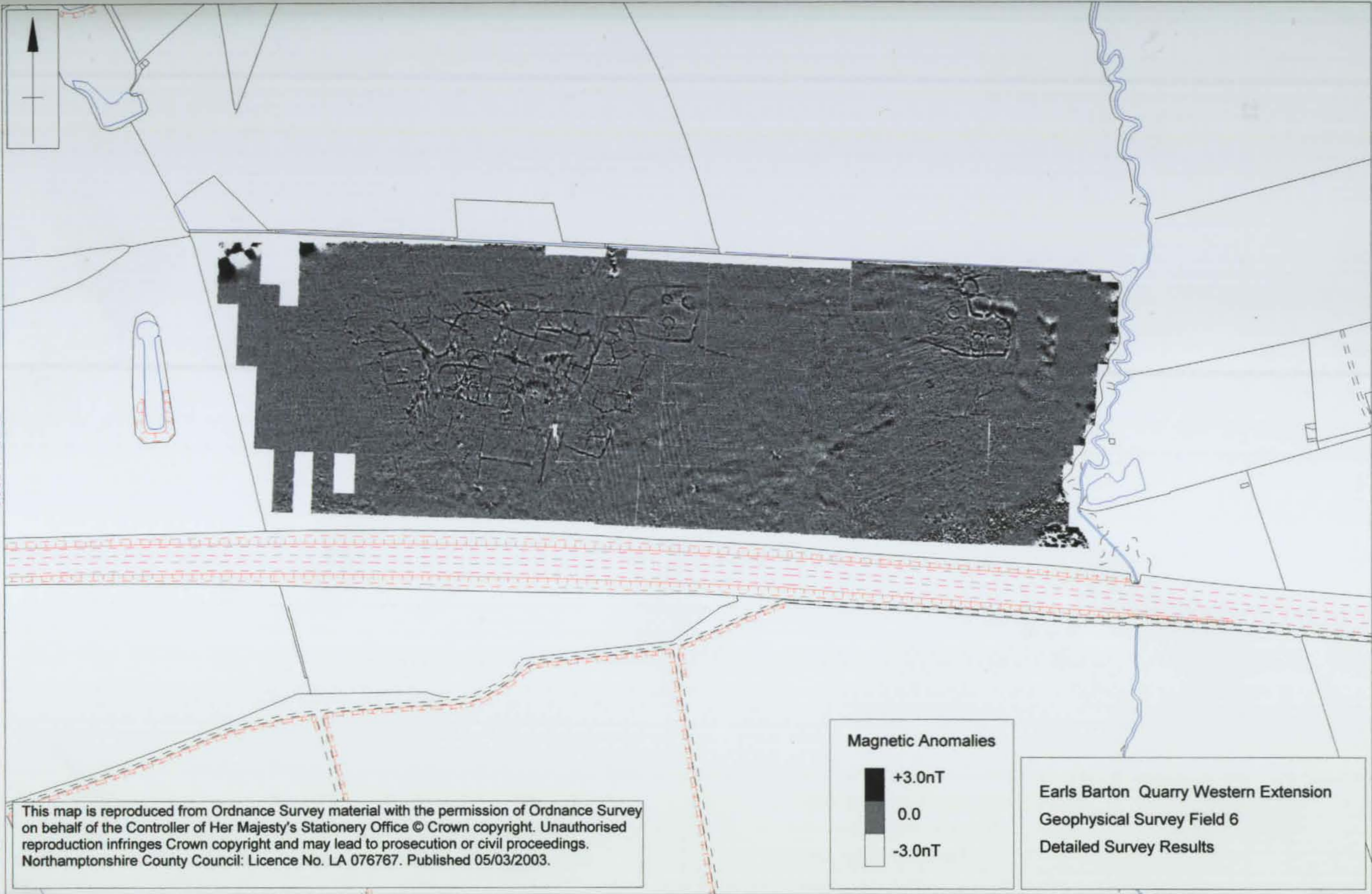
 Additional geophysics areas
 Current Study Area
 Trench Locations



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Scale 1:5000

Fig. 2



Scale 1:5000

Fig. 3

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Magnetic Anomalies

■ +3.0nT
 ■ 0.0
 ■ -3.0nT

**Earls Barton Quarry Western Extension
 Geophysical Survey Field 6
 Detailed Survey Results**



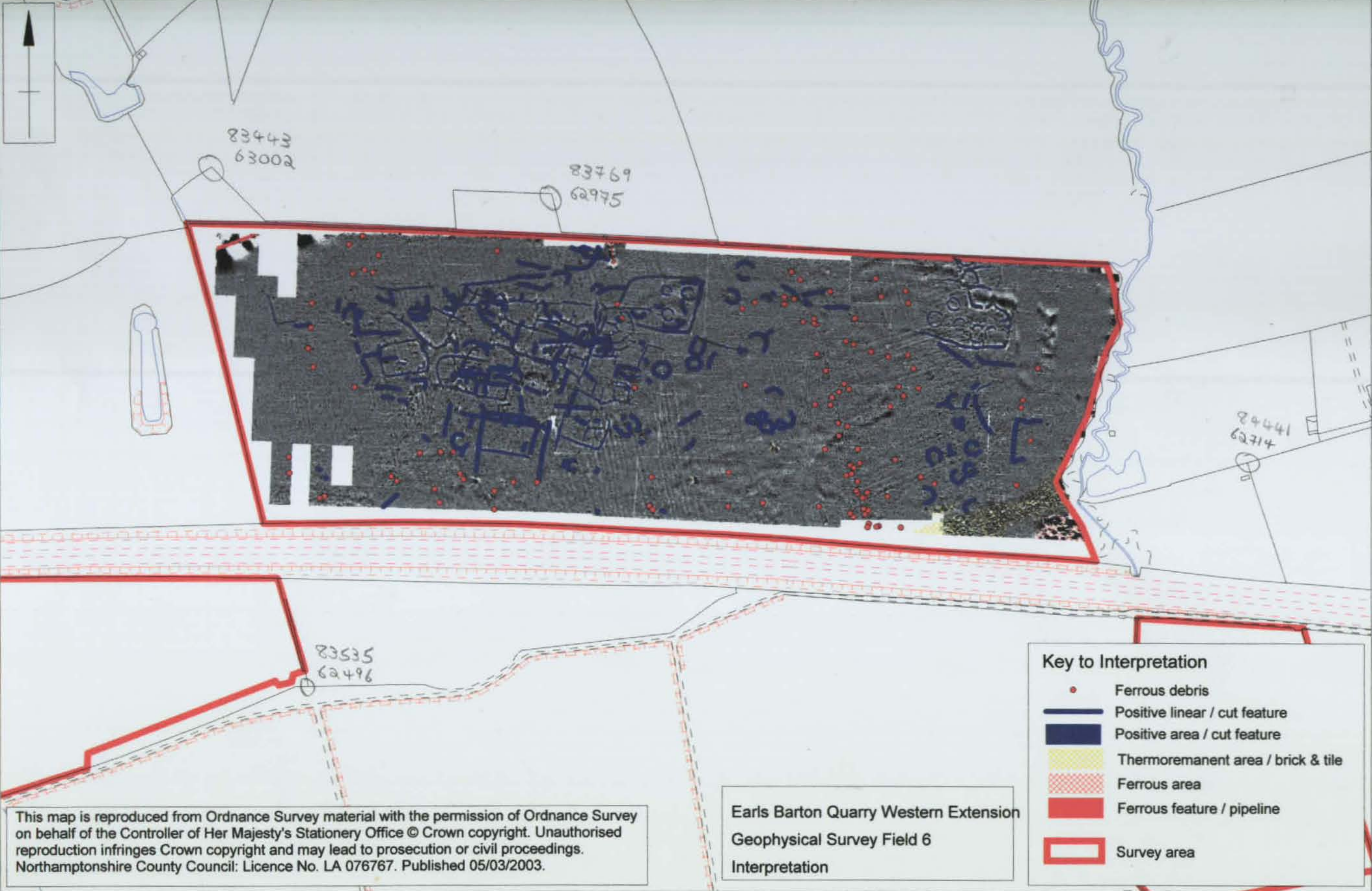
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Earls Barton Quarry Western Extension
 Geophysical Survey Field 6
 Detailed Survey Results

Fig. 4

Scale 1:5000



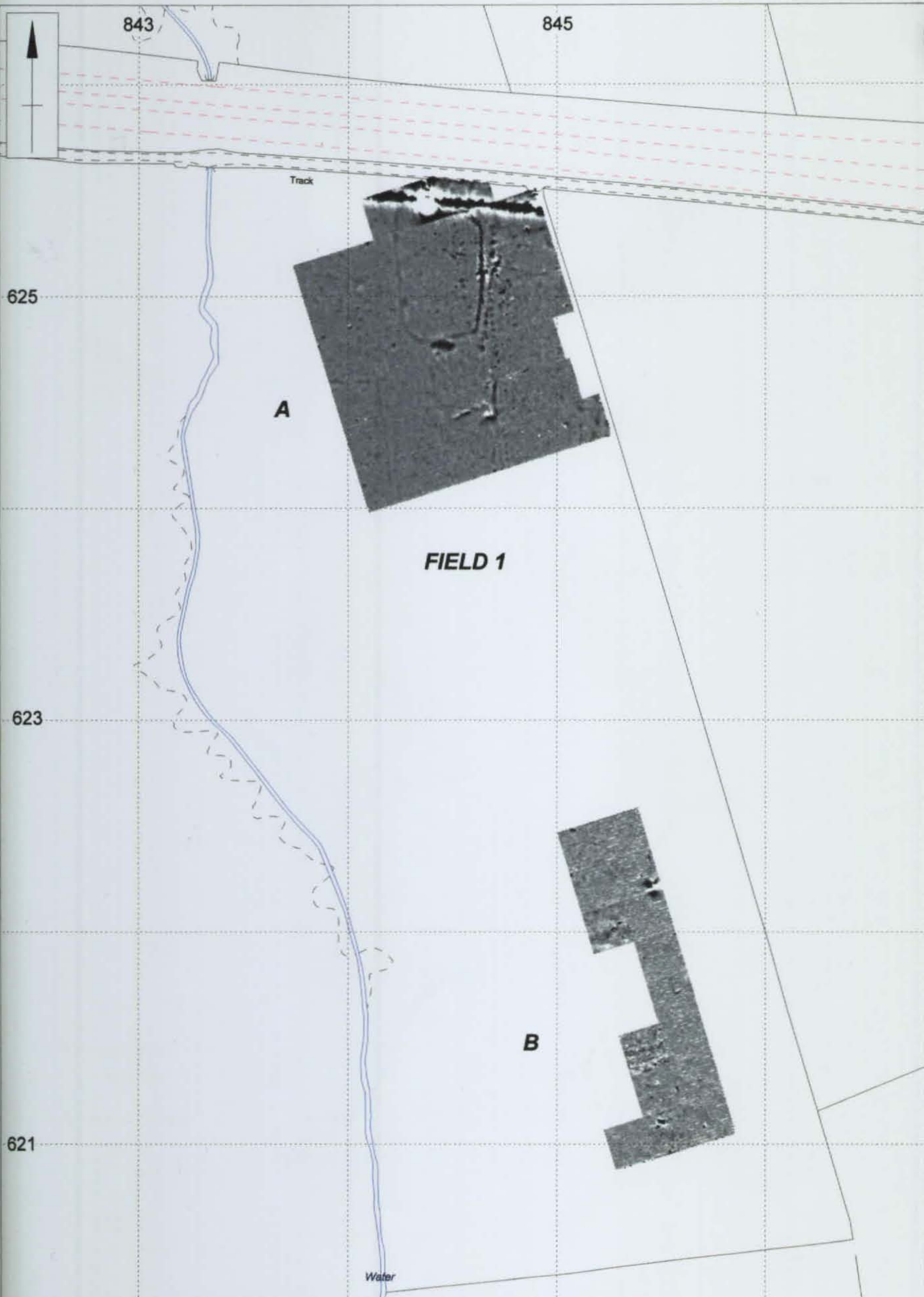
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Earls Barton Quarry Western Extension
Geophysical Survey Field 6
Interpretation

Key to Interpretation

- Ferrous debris
- Positive linear / cut feature
- Positive area / cut feature
- Thermoremanent area / brick & tile
- ▨ Ferrous area
- Ferrous feature / pipeline
- Survey area

Fig. 5



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Scale 1:2500

Fig. 6

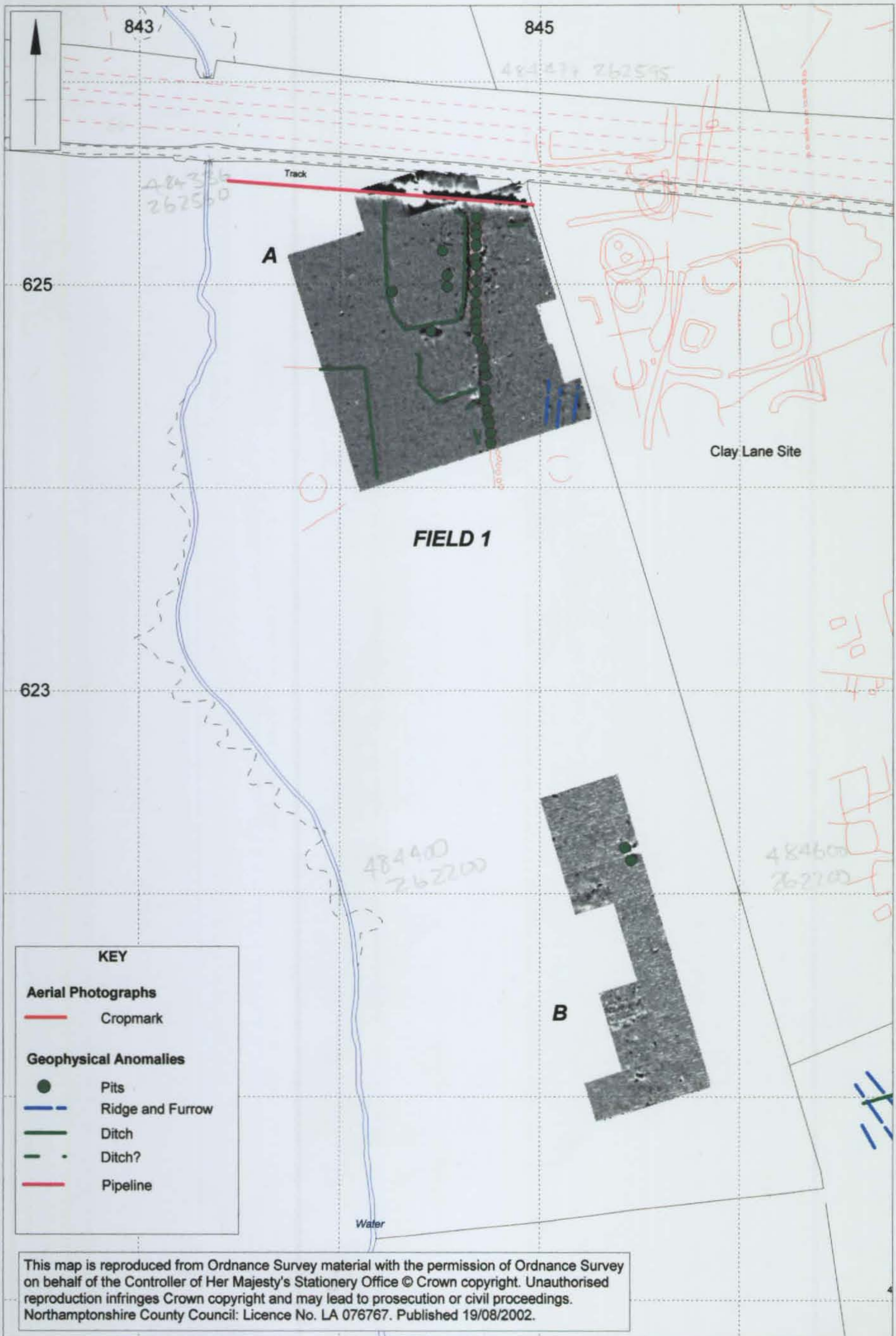
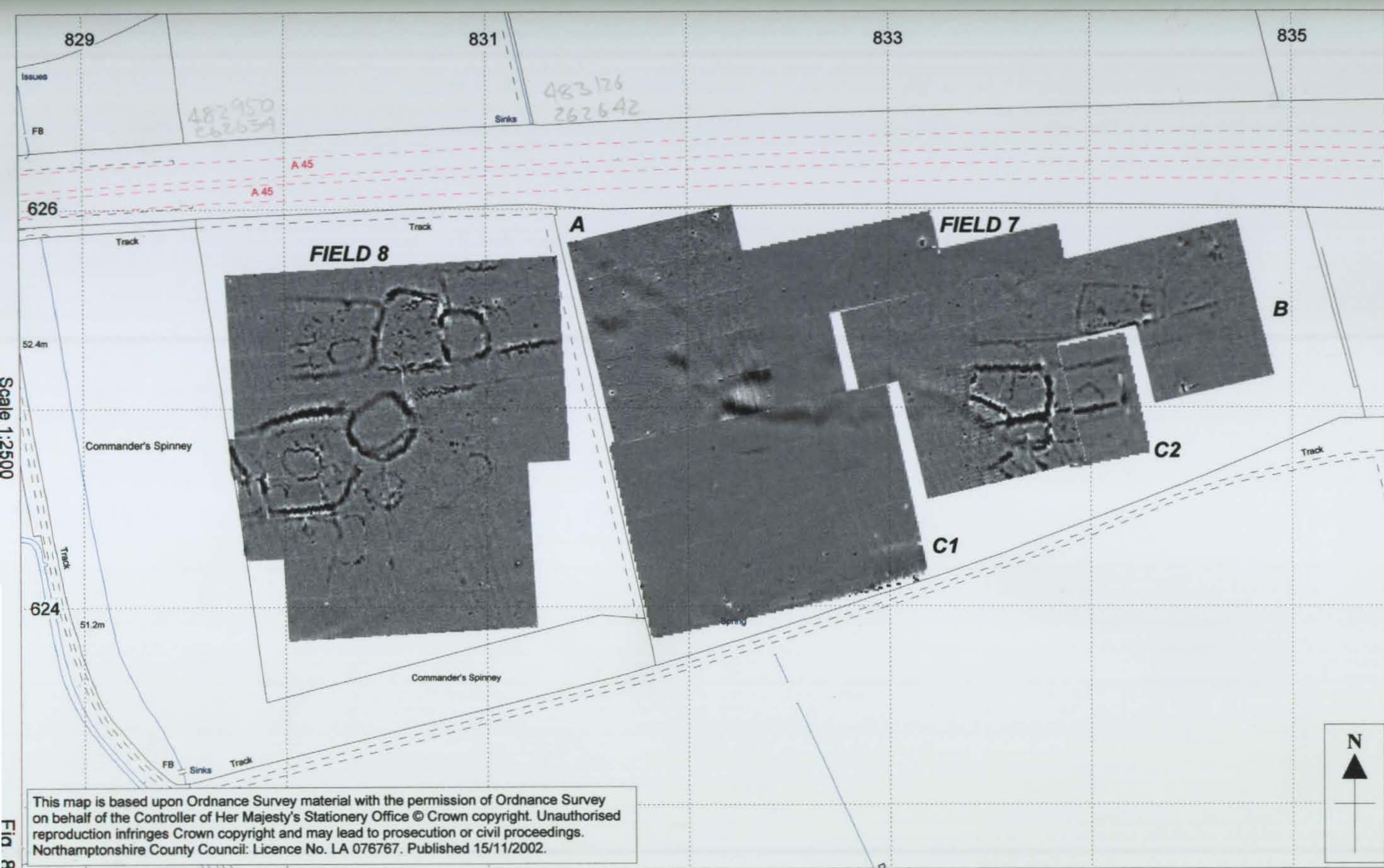


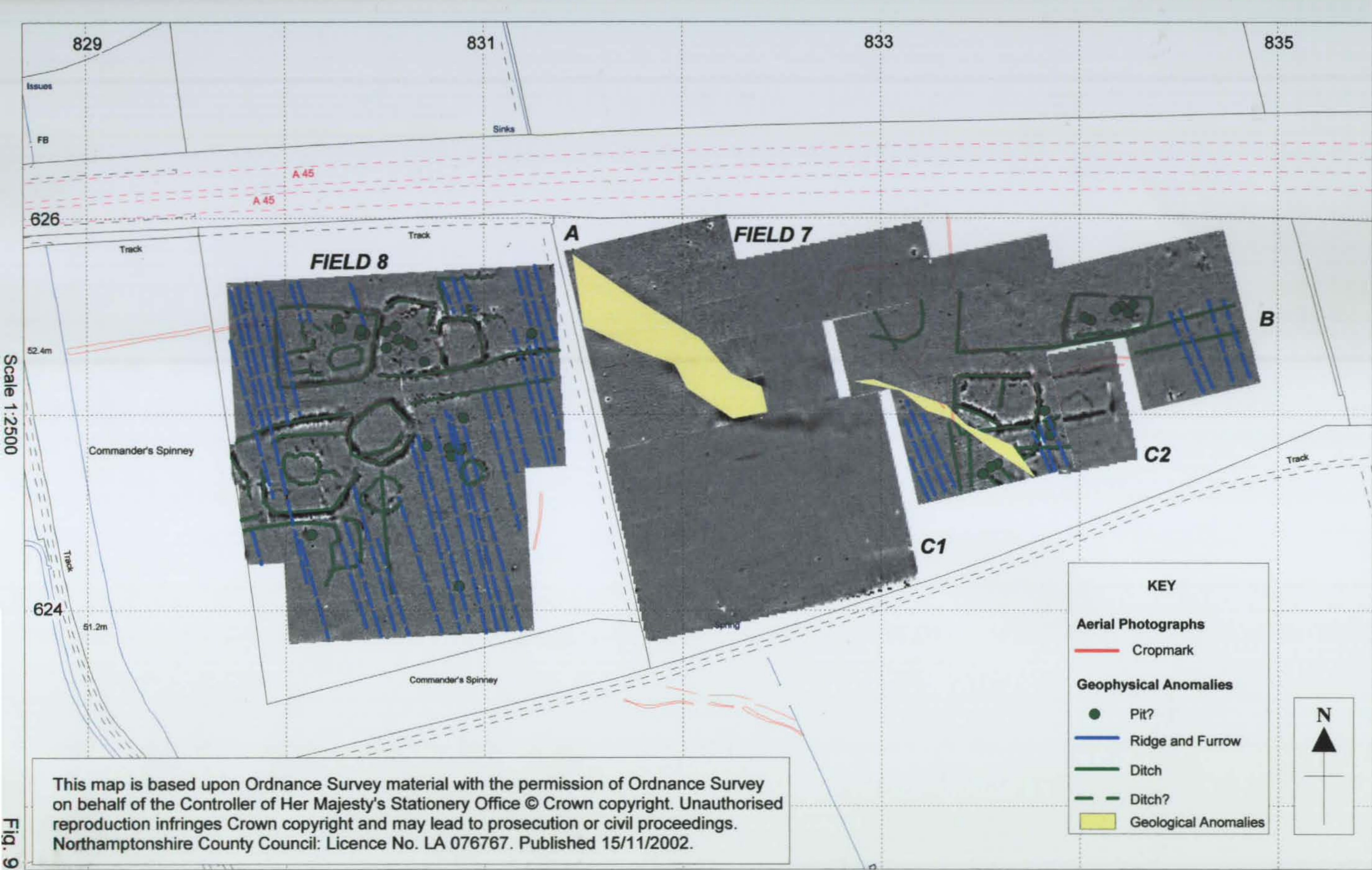
Fig. 7



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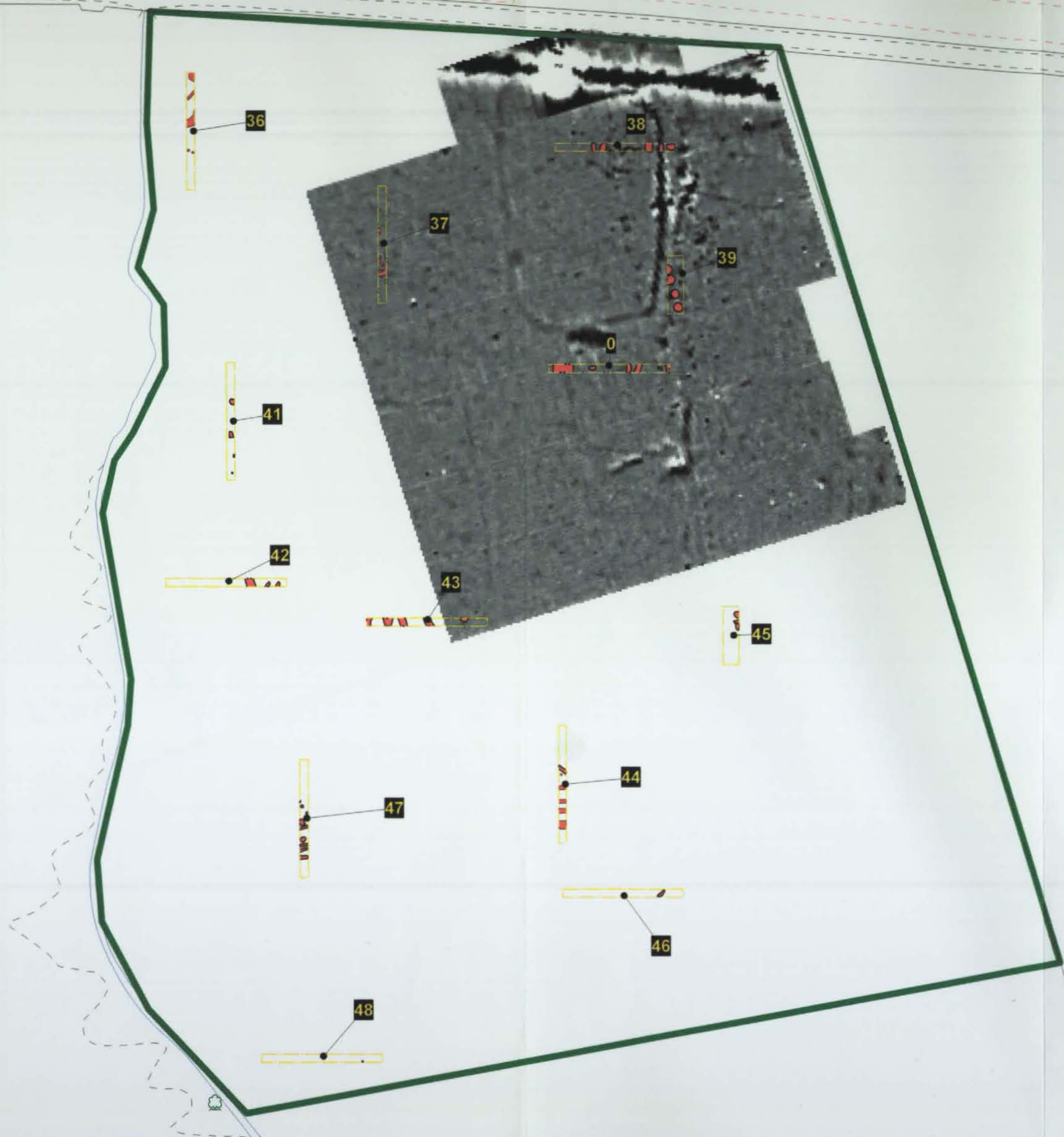
Scale 1:2500

Fig 8



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Scale 1:1250

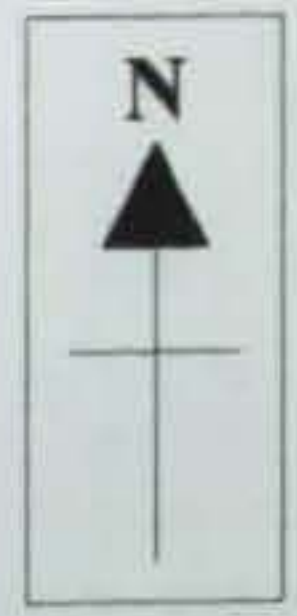
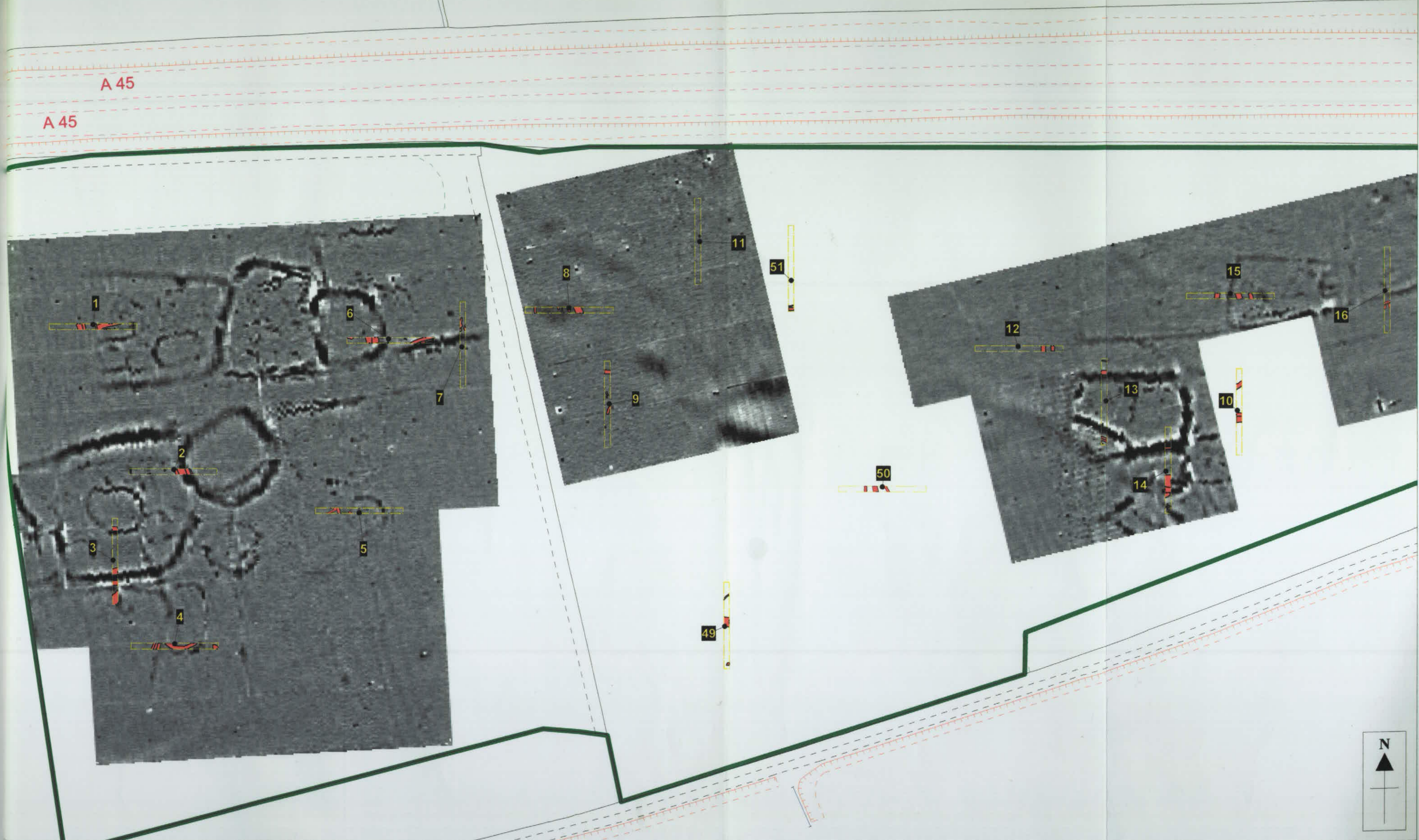


Fig. 10

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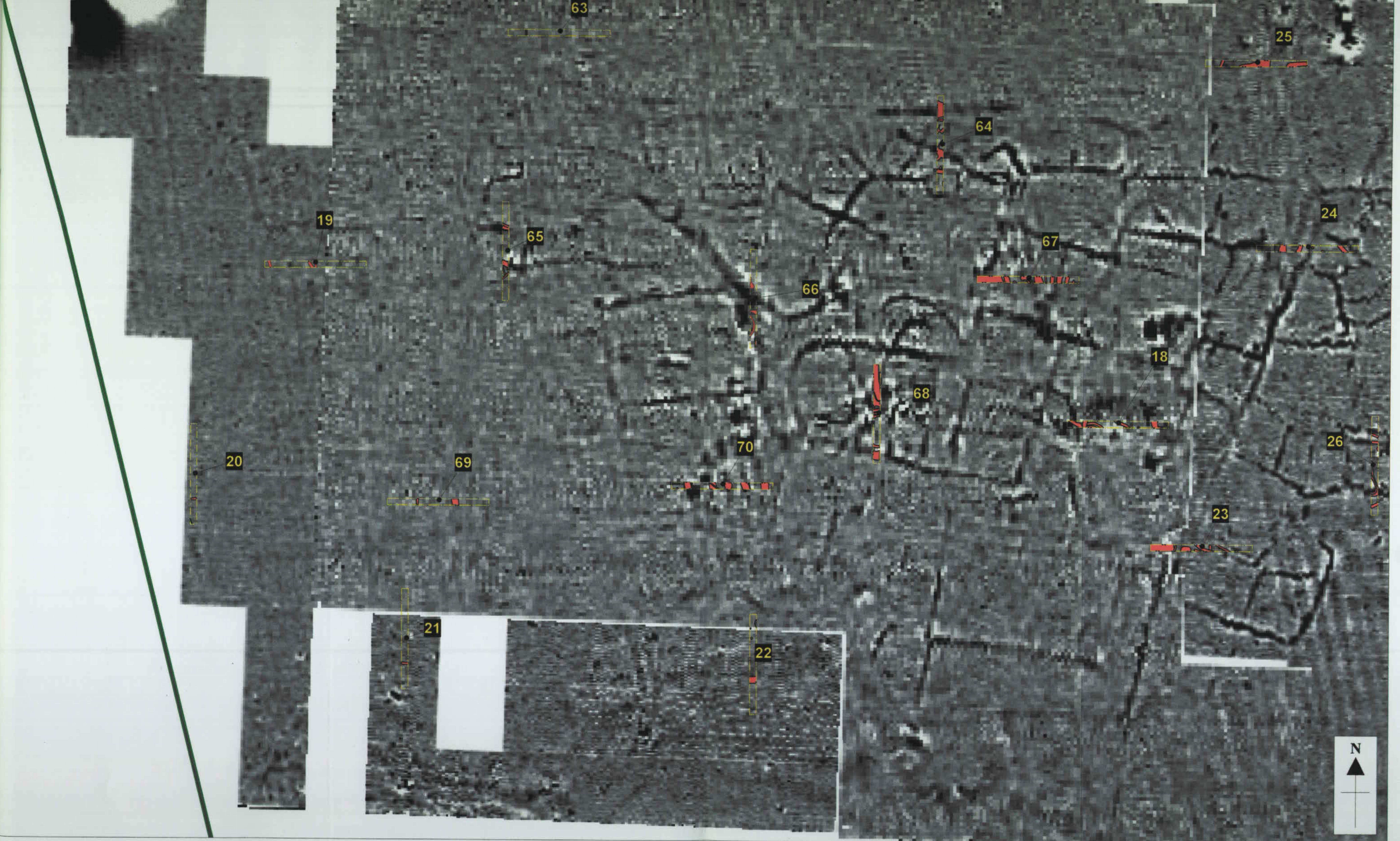


Scale 1:1250



Fig. 11

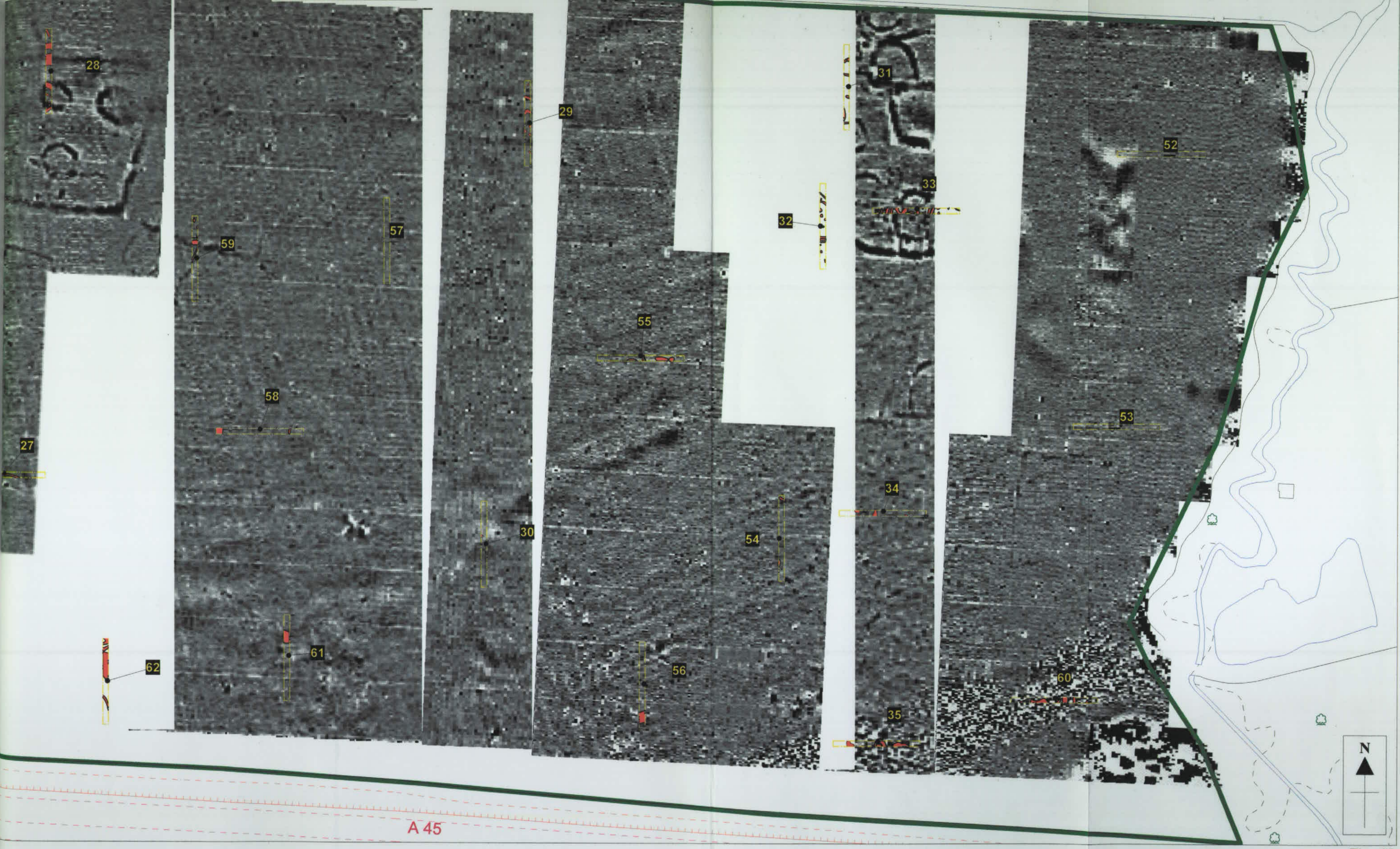
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Fig. 12

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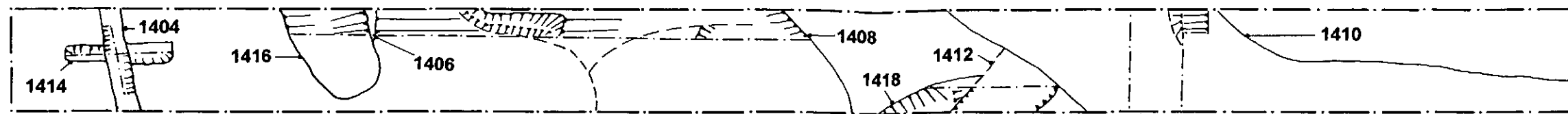


A 45

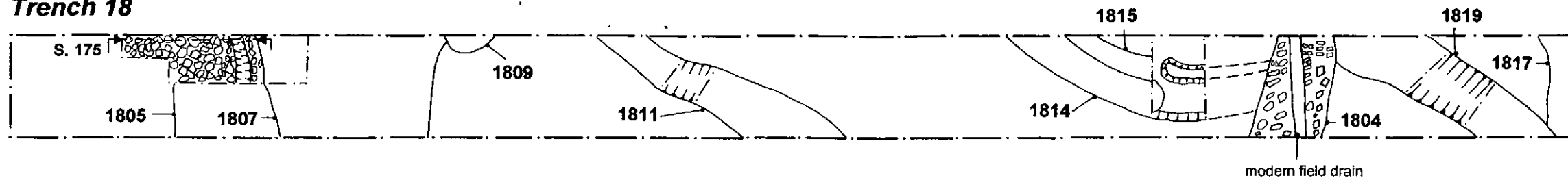
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Fig. 13

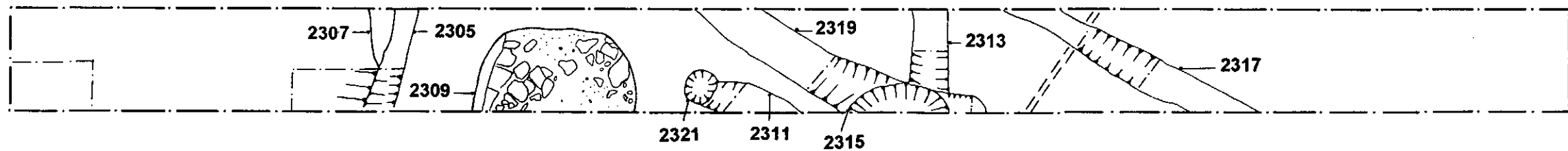
Trench 14



Trench 18



Trench 23



Trench 24

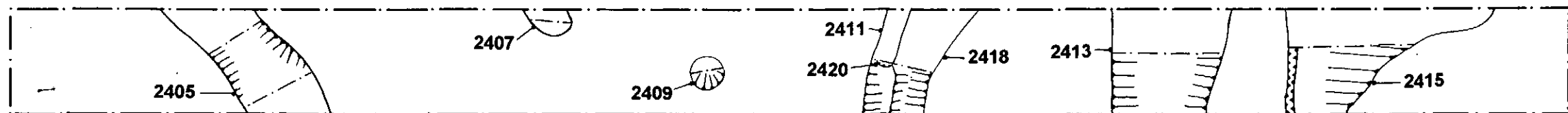
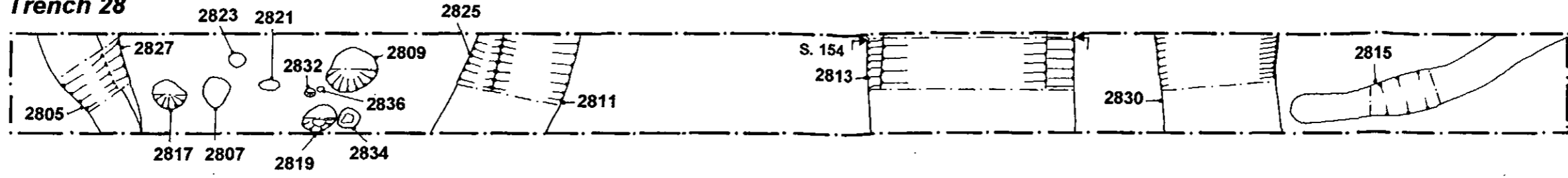
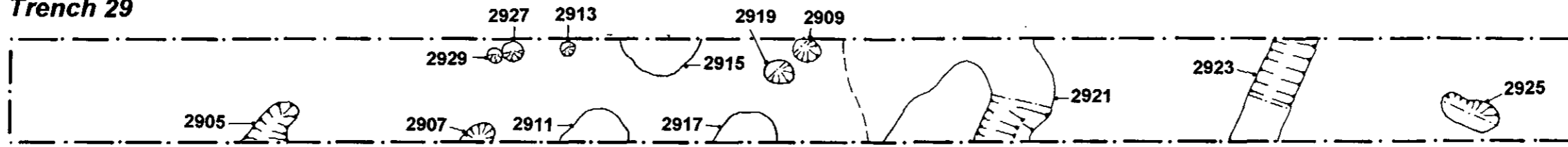


Fig. 14

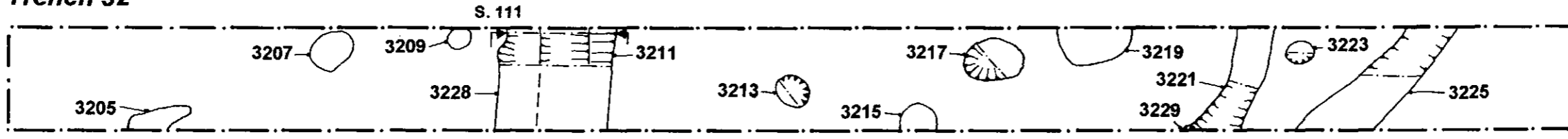
Trench 28



Trench 29



Trench 32



Trench 33

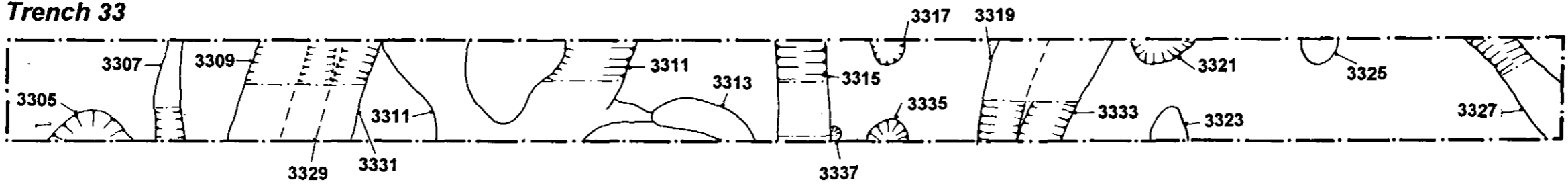
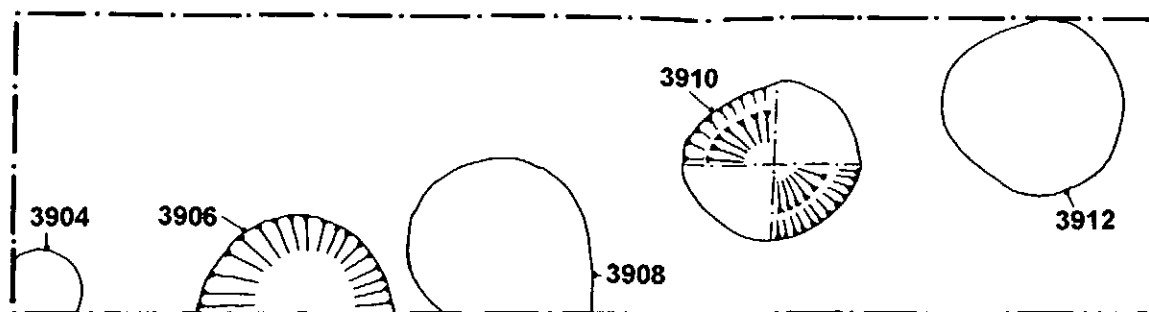
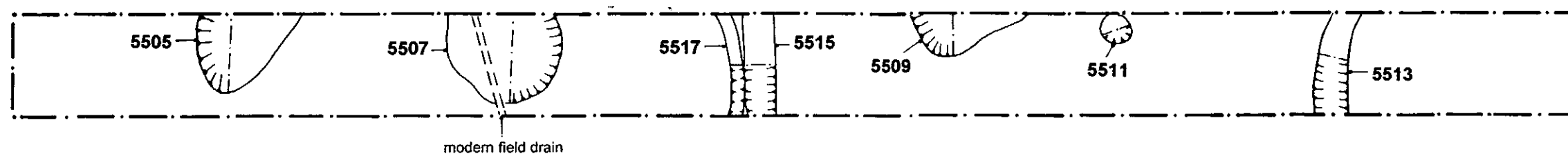


Fig. 15

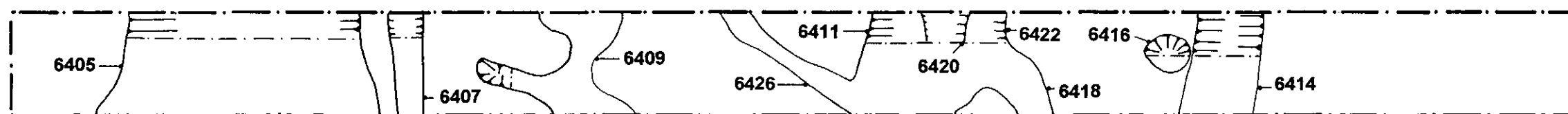
Trench 39



Trench 55



Trench 64



Trench 67

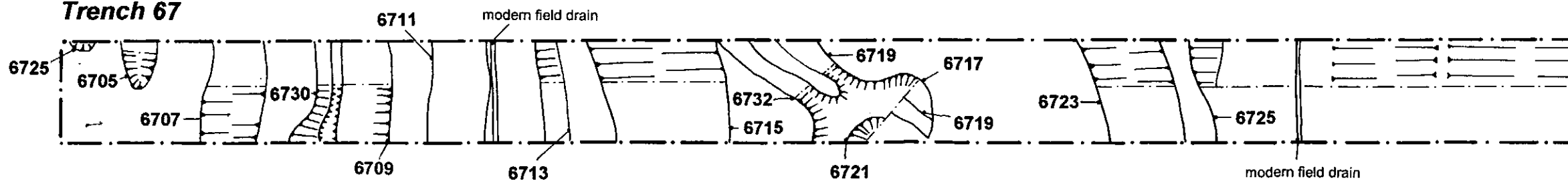
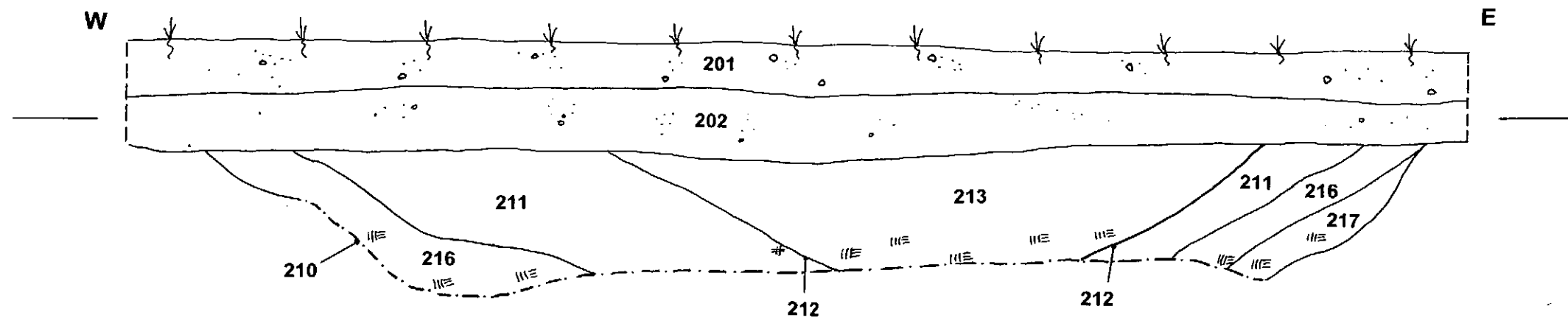
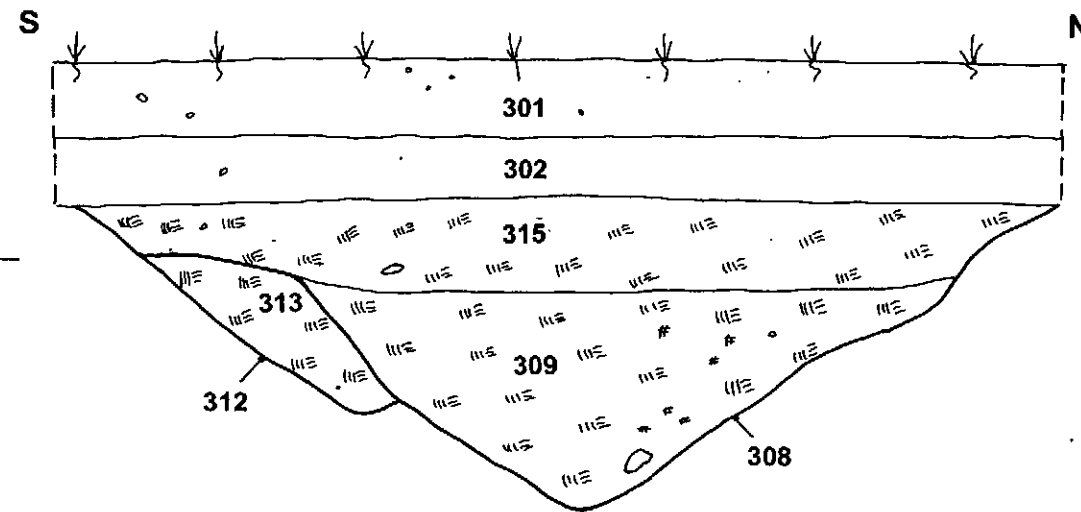


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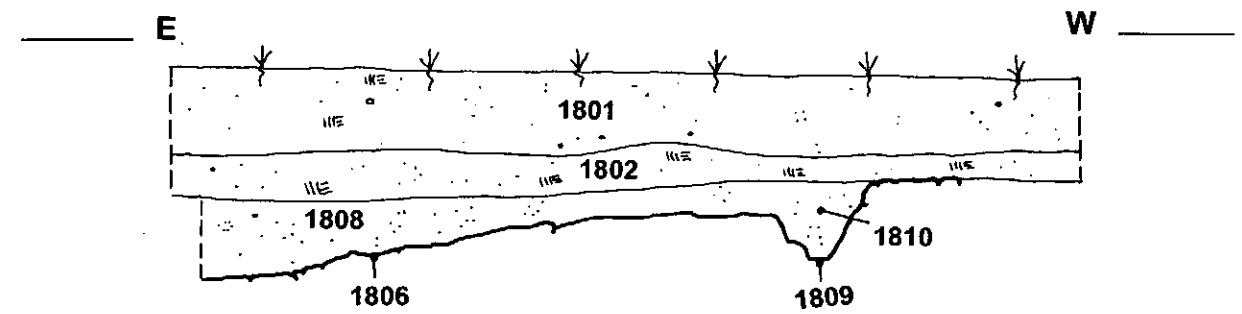
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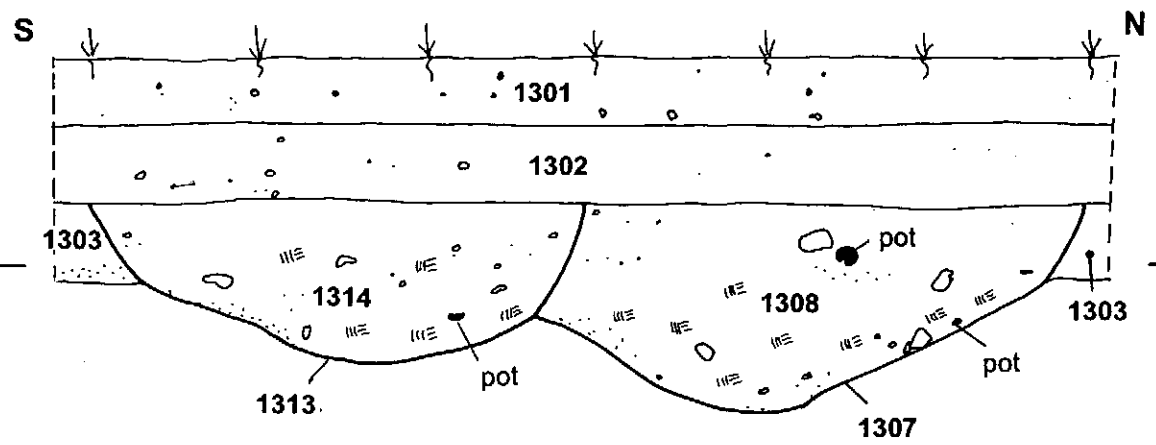
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Section 175



Section 109



Section 170

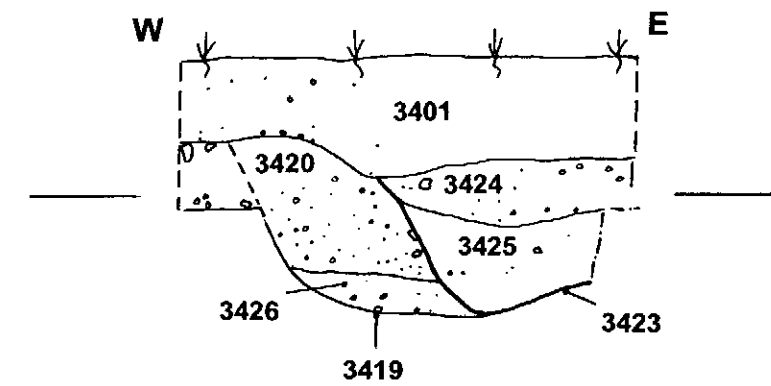
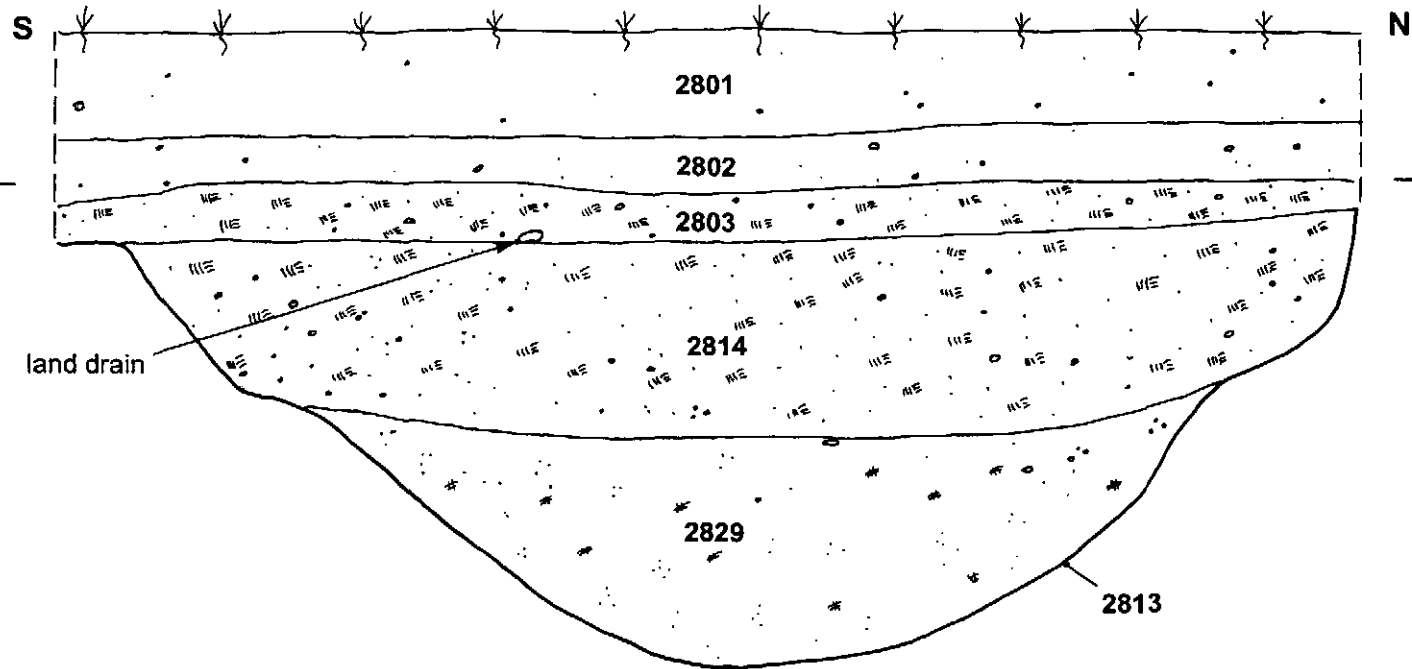


Fig. 17

Section 154



Section 111

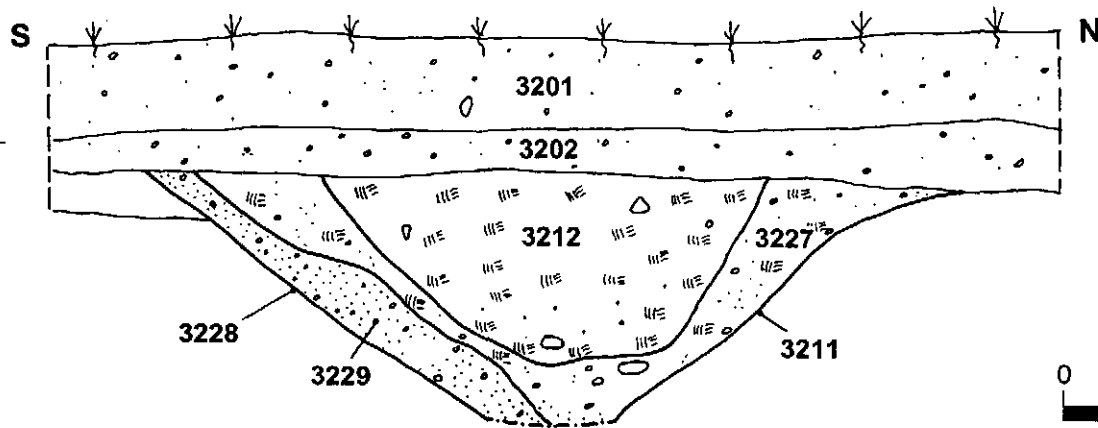


Fig. 18

Author Walsh, T. & Maull, A.

Date 2003

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Quarry Western Extension

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