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**OXFORD UNITED
FOOTBALL STADIUM**

Evaluation Report

VOLUME 2

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**OXFORD UNITED
FOOTBALL STADIUM**

Evaluation Report

VOLUME 2: APPENDIX 8

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

An evaluation trenching programme was undertaken in February and March 1996 on the site of the proposed Oxford United Football Club stadium at Minchery Farm, Oxford.

Prehistoric activity was identified on the evaluation site. A significant bronze age feature was found at the east side. A few residual flint flakes and sherds of iron-age pottery were also found over the entire site.

Three phases of Romano-British kilns and pottery production were identified at the north-east side of the site. Further Romano-British activity was identified along the south edge of the Northfield Brook floodplain.

Medieval activity associated with Minchery Priory was identified in the north-west side of the site. No priory buildings were identified on site.

Post-medieval activity was also identified in the north-west side and also the west side where building remains were found.

Recommendations for further work have been submitted in the full Evaluation Report (Section 7).

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Fifty-eight archaeological evaluation trenches were excavated in February and March 1996, their locations can be seen in RPSC 11. The trenches were 20m in length and 1.5m in width, with the exception of trenches 8/11, 14/15 and 29/39 (40m in length), trench 9 (30m in length) and trench 10 (10m in length). Trenches 5, 20, 24, 26, 55 and 57) were also partially extended to expose a greater part of identified archaeological features.

2 FIELD METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The trenches were topsoil stripped by machine under archaeological supervision, the overburden being removed down to the first significant archaeology and/or the natural geological level.
- 2.2 The exposed surfaces were hand cleaned by shovel, hoe and trowel and examined for archaeological features or deposits.
- 2.3 Any features identified were sampled; where possible 50% of each pit or posthole was excavated and 30% of visible linear features, in order to examine their profiles and fills.
- 2.4 All layers, features and fills were given a unique number and described on pro forma context sheets. The recording included photographs and drawings of features' plans and fills at a 1:20 scale. One long section of each trench was also drawn.
- 2.5 Eleven site bench marks were established and tied into the Ordnance Survey datum traversing from the OS bench mark (60.60m AOD) on the west wall of a derelict building at Minchery Farm. The heights of archaeological features, layers and section drawings were taken and recorded as reduced levels on the plans and context sheets.
- 2.6 Any finds or artefacts identified were bagged with their context for washing and analysis. Paul Booth provided specialist advice on the Roman pottery and prepared a report (Annex 3). Maureen Mellor provided specialist advice on the medieval pottery and tile and also prepared a report (Annex 4).
- 2.7 All relevant health and safety legislation, regulations and codes of practices were respected. The trenches were backfilled and left safe on completion.

2.8 The site archive and finds will be deposited, subject to the owner's agreement, at the Oxford County Museum, Woodstock, Oxfordshire. A copy of this report will be lodged with the Oxford County Council Sites and Monuments Record.

3 THE EXCAVATION

3.1 The location of all the identified archaeological features in the evaluation trenches are grouped by period (prehistoric, Romano-British, medieval, post-medieval and modern) and are shown in RPSC 12-18. Plan and section drawings of selective archaeological features in specific trenches are shown on RPS 19-35. Photographs of selective features are on RPSC 36-47. The plans, figures and photographs are in Volume 3. The archaeological contexts identified in the trenches are summarized in Annex 1, with the finds listed in Annex 2. The following account considers each trench in order. Context numbers (layers and features) are indicated by brackets.

Trench 1.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil (003) of silty sand 0.26m in depth. Layer (003) was removed to expose the natural sand (006) and feature (004). Two flakes of worked flint were found at the interface of layer (003) with the natural.

Feature (004) was irregular in shape, 0.45m in length, 0.37m in width, 0.26m in depth with vertical sides and a flat base. The sandy silt fill (005) contained flecks of charcoal and a fragment of tile. This feature cut the natural sand and is interpreted as a possible tree root hole or post hole.

Trench 2.

The removal of the turf, topsoil and a modern feature (036) containing brick and building debris exposed a linear feature (038) and a silty sandy buried ploughsoil (033).

The buried ploughsoil (033) 0.28m in depth contained residual sherds of iron age and Romano-British pottery. It was removed in spits by machine exposing the natural clay sand with large stones of calcareous grit limestone.

Feature (038) had near vertical sides tapering to a point at the base, 0.5m in width and 0.9m in depth. The upper fill (34) of silty sand contained 2 sherds of residual Romano-British pottery and a fragment of tile. The base of the feature contained a fill (44) of clayey silt. The feature cut the buried ploughsoil and is interpreted as a drain, possibly for part of the sewage farm.

Trench 3.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil (066) of sandy silt loam c.0.28m in depth containing 13 sherds of medieval pottery. This layer was removed in spits by machine exposing a ditch (069) and two postholes (070 and 071) see RPSC 19 and 27.

Ditch (069) was aligned north-east to south-west, c.>1.50m in length, c.0.60m in width and 0.18m in depth. It had sloping sides with a concave base and contained two fills. The upper fill (67) of silty sand contained 10 sherds of medieval pottery.

Post-hole (070) was circular in shape of diameter 0.30m with a depth of 0.06m. It was shallow-sided with a concave base. The sandy silt fill (068) contained a sherd of medieval pottery.

Post-hole (071) was also circular in shape, 0.46m in diameter and 0.28m in depth. It had sloping sides and a concave base. The sandy silt fill (072) contained charcoal, but no finds.

These three medieval features cut into the natural sand (073), and had been truncated by later ploughing activity.

Trench 4.

The removal of the turf and topsoil layers exposed a modern drainage feature (009) aligned north-east to south-west, 0.5m in width and 0.7m in depth. Three sandy silt fills were identified, fill (10) contained a sherd of medieval and post-medieval pottery. This feature cut a natural silty sand (013).

This layer (013) was removed in spits by machine exposing a natural alluvial clay (014). No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 5.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a buried ploughsoil (062) of sandy clay loam. This layer was removed exposing a sandy clayey silt alluvium (063) containing sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery, see RPSC 27. The alluvium dipped into and sealed a linear ditch (093).

Ditch (093) curved east-west and the south side of the trench was extended to expose the complete width of the ditch, see RPSC 37. It was 2.4m in width, 1.0m in depth with near vertical sides and a flat base. The primary fill (091) consisted of a peaty sandy silt and contained a fragment of a wooden floor board with tongue and groove edges.

Ditch (093) is tentatively dated post-medieval. It cut natural (092) of sandy silty gravel alluvium.

Trench 6.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a modern service trench (100) cutting a buried ploughsoil (095) of silty clay.

Layer (095) c.0.40m in depth was removed in spits by machine exposing a linear cut (098) and the natural (101) of sandy silty gravel alluvium, see RPSC 27.

Only the north-east side of cut (098) was identified, this sloped down steeply to a flat base. It was 16.50m in length with a depth of c.0.65m. The peaty silt fill (097) did not contain any finds. This feature was interpreted as a pond of possibly medieval date.

Trench 7.

The removal of the turf and topsoil layers exposed one modern land drain (047) cutting into a buried ploughsoil (045) of sandy silt. Layer (045) was 0.4m in depth and contained a sherd of post-medieval pottery. It was removed in spits by machine to the natural (046) of clayey sand. No archaeological features were observed in the trench.

Trench 8/11.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern features (275 and 277) at the south end of the trench cutting an alluvium of silty sandy clay (272).

Layer (272) was removed in spits by machine exposing layer (273) of peaty sandy silt and at the south end of the trench, ditch (351).

This ditch was aligned east-west with a near vertical south side and flat base. 0.4m in depth. The north side had been cut into by the modern feature. Although no finds were obtained from the silty clay fill (355) this feature may tentatively be medieval.

The thickness of the peaty sand was greatest at the Northfield Brook end (the north) of the trench with a depth of 0.3m. It thinned out to 0.2m in depth towards the south. This layer was removed by machine exposing a natural (274) of sandy clay, with gravel at the north end.

Trench 9.

The removal of the turf and topsoil over the southern half of the trench exposed four modern drainage ditch features (53, 55, 57 and 158) and a buried ploughsoil (052) of silty sand loam, c.0.56m in depth which contained sherds of R-B and fragments of tile. The topsoil and buried ploughsoil were absent over the north half of the trench with an alluvium of sandy silt (160), 0.55m in depth, below the turf.

The removal of the buried ploughsoil exposed a channel feature (150) aligned east-west with sloping sides, concave base, 0.4m in depth and c.6.30m in width. Two fills were identified: an upper fill (59) of sandy silt, which contained 2 sherds of Romano-British pottery; and a basal fill (60) of sandy clay. This feature may possibly be medieval in date.

The removal of alluvium (160) exposed a lens-shaped feature (151) extending from the west section of the trench. It had sloping sides, a concave base and was 0.3m in depth. The feature contained a peaty silt fill (152) and was interpreted as natural.

These features and layers (052) and (160) lay on a natural silty sand (155) becoming progressively clay sand towards the north end of the trench and the Northfield Brook.

Trench 10.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed alluvium of silty clay (122) c.0.70m in depth. This was removed in spits by machine exposing a peaty silt (123). No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 12.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern service trench (105) and a buried ploughsoil (103) of silty clay loam c.0.5m in depth. Layer (103) contained sherds of medieval pottery and was removed in spits by machine to expose post-hole (108) and a ditch (106).

Post-hole (108) was circular in shape, 0.65m in diameter and 0.1m in depth. It had gently sloping sides down to a concave base. The fill (109) of sandy clay silt contained no finds.

Ditch (106) was aligned north-east to south-west, 2.6m in width and 0.2m in depth. It had near-vertical sides and a flat base. The fill (107) of sandy silt contained sherds of R-B and medieval pottery.

Both post-hole (108) and ditch (106) cut the natural (104) of sandy clay and may possibly be medieval in date.

Trench 13.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed six modern pits (79, 85, 128, 130, 132 and 138), two modern drains (81 and 90) and a modern posthole (87). Pit (85) and posthole (87) cut an earlier ditch (89), the other features cut a buried ploughsoil (77) of silty sand loam.

Ditch (89) was aligned north-west to south-east with sloping sides, a flat base, width of 1.44m and a depth of 0.44m. The fill (127) of silty clay contained a sherd of medieval pottery and fragments of post-medieval brick and tile. A whetstone was also found in the fill. This feature also cut the buried ploughsoil and may be post-medieval in date.

The ploughsoil (77) contained sherds of Romano-British and medieval pottery and was removed exposing two truncated pits (134 and 136).

Pit (134) was oval in shape with sloping sides, concave base, length of 0.8m, width of 0.6m and a depth of 0.22m. The clayey silt fill (137) did not contain any finds.

Pit (136) extended from the south section of trench and was sub-rectangular in shape with sloping sides, a flat base, length of 2m, width of >0.86m and depth of 0.44m. The fill (135) of clayey silt did not contain any finds.

Both these pits cut the natural of clayey silty sand and may possibly be medieval in date.

Trench 14/15.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a layer (712) of clay silt, which in turn was removed in spits by machine to expose two layers (713) and (715).

Layer (713) consisted of a black peaty clay silt c.0.6m in depth and merged into layer (715) at the south end of the trench.

Layer (715) was 0.50m in depth and consisted of silty clay. Both layers were removed in spits by machine to expose the natural (714) of sandy clay and calcareous grit limestone. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 16.

The removal of the turf exposed a ditch (22) and pit (180) cutting made ground (189, 190 and 191) which contained fragments of modern brick.

Ditch (22) was aligned north-east to south-west, 2.5m in width, 0.74m in depth, with sloping sides and a concave base. The primary fill (21) of silty clay contained fragments of tile.

Pit (180) extended from the west side of the trench and was 1.3m in depth with a sloping east side. The fill (179) of sandy silt contained building debris.

The removal of the made ground exposed pit (20), two ditches (18 and 181) and the natural (186).

Pit (20) extended from the south side of the trench and was sub-circular in shape with near vertical sides, a flat base, a diameter of 1.66m and depth of 0.74m. The fill (19) of sandy silt contained modern building debris and fragments of tile. The pit cut the

west side of ditch (18).

Ditch (181) was aligned north to south and extended from the west side of the trench. The east side of the ditch sloped down to a concave base and depth of 1.3m. It cut fill (16) of ditch (18).

Ditch (18) was also aligned north to south, 2.2m in width, 1.36m in depth with steep sides and a wide flat base. The fills contained fragments of tile. A field drain was found in the bottom along the west side of the ditch. This feature may be a post-medieval ditch infilled after the modern drain was laid.

A pit or ditch terminal (24), two postholes (26 and 30) and a pit (28) all tentatively dated post-medieval were identified partially cutting the natural (186) of silty sandy at the east end of the trench.

Feature (24) extended from the south section of the trench and was sub-rectangular in shape with near vertical sides, a concave base, 0.6m in width and 0.64m in depth. The fill (23) of sandy clay contained a fragment of tile and a sherd of modern pottery, which is probably intrusive. This feature was interpreted as a ditch terminal or pit.

Posthole (30) was circular in shape with sloping sides, concave base, diameter of 0.44m and depth of 0.3m. The fill (29) of silty sand did not contain any finds. This feature cut pit (28).

Pit (28) also extended from the south section of the trench. It was sub-rectangular in shape with near vertical sides, a flat base, a width of 1.0m and a depth of 0.39m. The fill (27) of sandy silt did not contain any finds. This feature cut posthole (26).

Posthole (26) had been truncated by pit (28). The remnant was circular in shape with vertical sides, flat base, diameter of 0.39m and depth of 0.14m. The fill (25) of silty sand contained fragments of tile.

Trench 17.

The removal of the turf/topsoil and two layers of alluvial clay (392 and 399) exposed two modern drains (395 and 397), see RPSC 28.

These cut into peaty silty clay (393), c.1.35m in depth, containing a sherd of R-B pottery. Layer (393) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural (394) of sand and calcareous grit limestone. No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 18.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern drain (164) cut into a buried ploughsoil (166). This layer was c.0.12m in depth and present at the south end of the trench. It contained sherds of R-B pottery and was above the natural of clay. No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 19.

The removal of the turf and made ground exposed the brick foundations (554) of a modern building above two layers (560 and 552) of earlier made ground. These were removed by machine to expose a compacted gravel surface (555), aligned east to west, above make up layers (556, 557, 558, 559 and 562) of gravel, sand and rubble. This was interpreted as a modern track.

The removal of the track make up exposed a pit (563) and the full extent of layer (553).

Pit (563) extended from the west section of the trench and was sub-circular in shape with near vertical sides, flat base, diameter of 3.6m and depth of >0.5m. The nature of the sandy silt fill (561) suggested that this feature was a cess pit.

Layer (553) of sandy silt, 0.65m in depth, sealed ditch (567).

Ditch (567) was aligned east-west, with sloping sides, concave base, width of >2.8m and a depth of 0.5m. Stones of calcareous grit were in the base of the clayey silt fill (566).

The pit and ditch may be post-medieval in date and cut into a natural of sand with stones of calcareous grit.

Trench 20.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern drain (227), the foundations of a wall (225/264) at the west end of the trench, a posthole (116) and another wall (114) at the east end. These features were all later than ditch (118).

The trench was extended 4m towards the south at the west end to expose more of wall (225/264) and two further walls (268 and 269), see RPSC 20 and 36. These walls were also later than ditch (118).

Drystone wall (269) was aligned east to west 1.0m in length and butted the east side of wall (225/264). It consisted of at least three courses of calcareous grit stones and was contained in a construction trench (270), which cut into ditch fill (115). It was interpreted as a buttress for wall (225/264).

Drystone wall (225/264) was aligned north to south 3.0m in length and butted the north side of wall (268). It consisted of stones of calcareous grit limestone in a silty sand matrix and was contained in a foundation trench (120), which cut the upper fill (115) of ditch (118) and a buried ploughsoil (112). The upper courses on the east side of the wall had slumped towards the east. This feature was interpreted as a buttress for wall (268).

Drystone wall (268) was aligned east to west and >5.1m in length. It also consisted of stones of calcareous grit limestone and was contained in a foundation trench (257), which cut the upper fill (115) of ditch (118).

Posthole (116) was circular in shape with sloping sides, concave base, a diameter of 0.8m and a depth of 0.2m. The upper fill (117) of sandy clay silt contained fragments of tile and a sherd of R-B pottery. It cut the upper fill (115) of ditch (118).

Drystone wall (114) was aligned east to west >8.2m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.8m in depth. It consisted of five courses of calcareous grit stones, the upper courses had slumped over towards the north and was contained in a foundation trench (295). This trench cut the upper fill (115) of ditch (118). A fragment of tile was part of the wall.

Ditch (118) was aligned east to west, with a stepped north side and flat base. The upper fill (115) of sandy clay silt contained a sherd of medieval pottery. Fills (119, 230 and 231) also contained fragments of tile and residual sherds of Romano-British pottery. The ditch cut into a natural of sandy clay.

Trench 21.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern land drains (202 and 212), two french drains (206 and 208), a pit (210) truncated by drain (208), two ditches (200 and 204) and two post-holes (196 and 198).

Pit 210 was sub-circular in shape with sloping sides 0.6m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.03m in depth. The fill (209) of silty clay contained a sherd of R-B pottery and worked flint.

Ditch (204) was aligned north-east to south-west >1.6m in length, 1.46m in width and 0.01m in depth. The fill (203) of clay contained a sherd of R-B pottery.

Ditch (200) was aligned north-south with a length of c.>0.90m, a width of c.0.50m and a depth of 0.1m. It had sloping sides and a flat base. It contained a silty clay fill (199) with 5 sherds of R-B pottery.

Post-hole (198) was sub-rectangular in shape with steep sides, a flat base, 0.4m in length, 0.36m in width and 0.10m in depth. The fill (197) of sandy clay contained 3 sherds of R-B pottery.

Post-hole (196) was oval in shape with sloping sides, flat base, 0.6m in length, 0.44m in width and 0.16m in depth. The silty clay fill (195) contained 5 sherds of R-B pottery.

These features had been truncated by later ploughing activity, cut layer (194) of silty sandy clay and were R-B in date.

Trench 22.

The removal of the turf exposed two modern drains (246 and 248) cut into a layer (224) of peaty silty clay 0.3m in depth containing 4 sherds of R-B pottery. Layer (224) was removed by machine exposing the natural (245) of clay silt. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 23.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern ditch (235) aligned east to west with stepped sides and a flat base, see RPSC 28. Six fills were identified in the ditch, fills (236, 237, 238 and 241) contained fragments of tile.

The ditch was on the south side of layer (234). This layer consisted of cobbles and stones of calcareous grit in a silty sand matrix and contained a sherd of post-medieval pottery, residual sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile. It was interpreted as the make up for a modern track.

The ditch and track make up, respectively, cut into and sealed a ploughsoil (233) of sandy loam, 0.36m in depth. The ploughsoil was removed to expose ditch (266).

Ditch (266) was aligned east to west with a stepped south side, sloping north side and flat base. It was 3.9m in width and 0.9m in depth. The upper fill (265) of silty sand contained fragments of tile and a residual sherd of Romano-British pottery. Fill (267) of sandy silt also contained fragments of tile.

This feature cut into natural and may be post-medieval in date.

Trench 24.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two similar features (293 and 301) aligned north-south, cut into a buried ploughsoil (292) of sandy silt. Feature (293) was located at the south-east end of the trench and feature (301) was located at the north-west end.

Trench 24 was widened to expose the full extent of feature (293) which was excavated in quadrants, see RPSC 20 and 38. Feature (293) was rectangular in plan 5m in length and 3m in width with rounded corners. The sides of the feature were burnt red and charred, this burning clearly defined a possible vent/flue at each end of the rectangular feature and 3 pairs of vents/flues opposite one another along the sides.

When excavated feature (293) was shown to have burnt vertical sides to a depth of 0.5m and a flat burnt base, see RPSC 33 and 39. The flues/vents were cut to a greater depth (c.0.12m) than the base of the burnt feature but were not themselves burnt.

The upper fill (293) consisted of a clayey silt. It sealed fill (299) which consisted of a dense layer of burnt bone with some modern glass and pottery sherds. This in turn sealed a basal fill (298) of burnt charcoal and coal interpreted as the remains of an intense fire.

Feature (293) appears to be a modern specialist fire pit in which considerable quantities of animal bone were burnt. The possible flues/vents may have supplied air to the centre of the pit and may have been covered to create an intense fire.

Feature (301) was identical in form and presumably in function to fire pit (293), it also exhibited burnt sides. (301) was not excavated. The buried ploughsoil layer (292) surviving between the two features was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural.

Trench 25.

The removal of turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (146 and 148), cutting an alluvium deposit (143) of peaty silt, which contained 3 sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of tile.

Layer (143) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural (145) of sandy clay. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 26.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a large modern ditch (221) at the south end of the trench. This ditch was aligned north-west to south-east with a steep south-west side, stepped north-east side and concave base. It was 5.4m in width and 1.4m in depth. Four fills were identified and they contained modern brick and fragments of tile.

The foundations of a modern drystone wall (174) of calcareous grit limestone were identified to the north of ditch (221), see RPSC 21 and 28. The wall was aligned east to west and consisted of a single course of stones 0.35m in width. The wall was contained in a construction trench (175).

Below and parallel with the wall a second cut (222) was identified. This was also aligned east-west and consisted of a vertical north side and flat base. The south side had been cut away by ditch (221). This feature was interpreted as either an earlier, modern, ditch or a wider construction trench for wall (174).

Immediately to the north of the wall and ditch was a rubble layer (218) of calcareous grit stones and pebbles, 9.5m in width and 0.3m in depth. It contained sherds of post-medieval and Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile including a medieval Wessex floor tile. It was interpreted as the make-up for a modern track.

These features cut into and/or sealed a ploughsoil (215) of sandy silt 0.28m in depth. This layer was removed in spits by machine exposing posthole (178), ditch (219) and ditch (169).

Posthole (178) was circular in shape with vertical sides, a flat base, a diameter of 0.4m and a depth of 0.1m. The fill (278) of silty sand contained stone packing and fragments of tile.

Ditch (219) was aligned east to west with a stepped south side, sloping north side and concave base, see RPSC 41. It was 5.0m in width and 0.96m in depth. The upper fill (220) of silty sand contained sherds of medieval and Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile. Fill (170) of sandy silt contained 2 sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile.

Ditch (169) was aligned north-west to south-east with sloping sides, flat base, a width of 1.8m and a depth of 0.3m. The two fills (216 and 217) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. This feature is Romano-British in date.

These three features cut into natural of silty sand.

Trench 27.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern ditch (364) aligned east to west with sloping sides, concave base, 6.6m in width and 1.0m in depth. The fill (365) contained fragments of tile.

The ditch was on the south side of a layer (366) of calcareous grit stones and silty sand. This layer (366) contained sherds of post-medieval pottery and a fragment of glass. It was interpreted as the make up for a modern track.

These two features respectively cut into and sealed a ploughsoil (363) of sandy loam 0.5m in depth which contained fragments of tile, a sherd of Romano-British pottery and an iron key. This layer was removed by machine exposing ditch (124) and feature (415).

Ditch (124) was aligned east-west with sloping sides, concave base, width of 1.5m and a depth of 0.4m. The sandy clay fill (156) did not contain any finds.

Feature (415) was also aligned east-west with a stepped gently sloping south side and an irregular base. The north side was cut away by ditch (364). The primary fill (244 and 290) of sandy clay contained, respectively, fragments of post-medieval glass and tile. These two features cut into the natural of silty sand.

Trench 28.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a modern drain (262) which cut into a buried ploughsoil (260) of sandy clay loam 0.2m in depth.

Layer (260) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, fragments of tile and was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural (261) of sandy clay silt. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 29/39.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed three modern drains (615, 617 and 619), a buried ploughsoil (604) and an alluvium (609), see RPSC 29.

Layer (604) extended 7.6m north from the south side of the trench and consisted of clay loam, 0.7m in depth. It contained fragments of tile. The alluvium (609) of sandy clay was over the north end of the trench and was 0.18m in depth. It also contained fragments of tile.

The removal of the ploughsoil (604) exposed ditch (607) cutting layer (606) and a redeposited clay containing fragments of tile. Ditch (607) was aligned east to west with sloping sides, concave base, width of 0.8m and a depth of 0.4m. The fill (605) of clay loam did not contain any finds.

Layer (606) of silty clay, 0.2m in depth, was removed to expose ditch (625). Ditch (625) was also aligned east-west with a sloping north side, a flat base, a width of >0.7m and a depth of 0.25m. The fill (626) of silty clay did not contain any finds. This feature may be Romano-British in date and cut into a natural (608) of silty clay.

The removal of the alluvium (609) of sandy clay by machine exposed a layer (610) of silty peat. Layer (610) increased in depth from 0.1m to 1.2m towards the north and the centre of the trench, thinning out towards the north onto a possible natural (621) of alluvial clay. The silty peat (610) contained sherds of late 2nd-mid 3rd century R-B pottery. A monolith tin was used to take an environmental sample through the layer. The silty peat (610) was removed to expose another possible natural of alluvial clay (613) at the south end.

Layer (621) was removed at the north end of the trench to expose an alluvium (622) of clayey peat, which in turn was removed to expose a layer (620) of peat, 0.7m in depth. Layer (620) was above a natural (623) of sandy gravel.

Trench 30.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (335 and 320) cut into a buried ploughsoil (308) of silty sand, c.0.5m in depth.

The ploughsoil contained fragments of tile and was removed in spits by machine exposing two ditches (310 and 314), a gully (318) and two pits (312 and 316), see RPSC 22 and 29.

Ditch (310) extended east from the west section of the trench and was aligned north-east to south-west. It had a sloping south-east side, flat base and depth of 0.6m. The fill (311) of clayey sand contained sherds of mid-3rd century Romano-British pottery and a prehistoric flint flake. This Romano-British feature cut the natural clayey silt.

Ditch (314) was also aligned north-east to south-west with sloping sides, flat irregular base, a width of 1.15m and a depth of 0.25m, see RPSC 43. The fill (315) of silty sand contained sherds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and a flint flake. This Romano-British feature cut into natural and the south side of pit (316).

Pit (316) was sub-circular in shape with a near vertical north side, flat base, a diameter of 1.6m and a depth of 0.26m. The south side had been cut away by ditch (314). The fill (317) of silty sand did not contain any finds. This feature can be dated, stratigraphically, as earlier than the Romano-British ditch (314), but is still probably Romano-British in date given the age of the similar pit (312). It cut the natural clayey silt.

Pit (312) extended south from the north section of the trench, see RPSC 43. It was sub-rectangular in shape with near vertical sides, a flat base, a width of 1.2m and a depth of 0.6m. Three fills (313, 336 and 337) were identified in the pit. Fill (313) contained sherds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery. The Romano-British feature cut natural.

Gully (318) was aligned north-east to south-west, parallel and to the south-east of ditch (314). It had near vertical sides, concave base with a width of 0.26m and a depth of 0.3m. The fill (319) of silty sand did not contain any finds. This feature is also probably Romano-British in date.

Trench 31.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil (359) of silty sand 0.35m in depth. Layer (359) contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile. It was then removed in spits by machine exposing the natural sand (360). No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 32.

The removal of the turf and topsoil (250) exposed a buried ploughsoil (251) of sandy clay silt 0.3m in depth. Layer (251) was removed in spits by machine to expose ditch (253) and posthole (255).

Ditch (253) was aligned east-west, c.>1.50m in length, c.0.70m in width, and 0.6m in depth. It had vertical sides and a flat, uneven base. The sandy silt fill (254) contained sherds of post-medieval pottery, sherds of R-B pottery and a fragment of tile.

Post-hole (255) was sub-circular in shape, 0.7m in diameter and 0.4m in depth. It had vertical sides a concave base and was padded by three limestone slabs. The clay silt fill (256) did not contain any finds.

Both features are possibly post-medieval in date and cut into the natural (252) of sandy clay silt.

Trench 33.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a buried ploughsoil (498) 0.25m in depth. Layer (498) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural silty sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 34.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern drain (344) cut into a buried ploughsoil (341) of silty sand c.0.4m in depth. Layer (341) contained a residual sherd of iron-age pottery. It was removed in spits by machine to expose an inter-face layer (342) 0.06m in depth of silty sand ploughsoil and natural, above the natural (343) of silty sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 35.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (385 and 389) and a layer (379) of silty sand 0.1m in depth over the west half of the trench. These cut into/sealed an alluvium (380) of clay sand, 0.45m in depth. This layer was removed in spits by machine to expose two layers (383 and 381).

Layer (383) of clay sand extended 2.5m over the west end of the trench and increased in thickness to 0.2m in depth towards the north and the Northfield Brook. It contained fragments of medieval tile and sherds of Romano-British pottery. It was removed by machine to expose the full extent of layer (381).

Layer (381) of peaty clay was 0.2m in depth and contained 100+ sherds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery and a prehistoric flint flake. This layer was above the natural of clayey sand.

Trench 36.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil (371) of sandy silt loam 0.6m in depth containing a sherd of iron-age, Romano-British and medieval pottery. Layer (371) was removed in spits by machine to expose two ditches (376) and (372).

Ditch (376) was aligned east-west, c.2.08m in width and 0.68m in depth. It had a steep north side, stepped south side and a flat base with a small U-shaped channel. It contained two sandy silt fills (374 and 375) and no finds.

Ditch (372) was also aligned east-west, c.1.12m in width and 0.28m in depth. It had a near vertical north side, sloping south side and flat base. The sandy silt fill (373) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. This feature is Romano-British in date.

Both ditches cut the natural sand.

Trench 37.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (326 and 328) and a modern pit (330). These features cut into a buried ploughsoil layer (324) of silty sand 0.25m in depth which contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery. Layer (324) was removed in spits by machine to expose a natural silty sand loam. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 38.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a modern brick-lined culvert (677) aligned north-south. This feature cut into a buried ploughsoil (675) of silty sand which contained a sherd of Romano-British pottery and fragment of tile. This layer (675) was removed in spits by machine to the natural sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 40.

The turf, topsoil and a layer (426) of peaty clay, which contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile, were removed to expose a posthole (429) cutting layer (427).

Posthole (429) was circular in shape with sloping sides, concave base, diameter of 0.42m and a depth of 0.1m. The fill (430) of peaty clay contained sherds of R-B pottery. The posthole cut layer (427).

Layer (427) consisted of silty peat and was up to 0.4m in depth. It contained sherds of 2nd century R-B pottery. The layer was above a natural of alluvial clay.

Trench 41.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern drain (306) and a well-defined modern post-hole (408).

Post-hole (408) was square in shape 0.50m in width and 0.44m in depth. It had vertical sides and a flat base. The main fill (410) consisted of an homogenous sandy clay silt. The secondary fill (409) consisted of a sandy loam with thin lenses of sand layered horizontally.

These features cut into a buried ploughsoil (304) of sandy silt loam 0.4m in depth containing a scatter of small stones, a prehistoric flint flake, sherds of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval pottery and a fragment of tile. Layer (304) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural sand (305). No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 42.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose two modern drains (284) and (286) cutting into buried ploughsoil (288) of sandy silt loam c.0.34m in depth. Layer (288) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 43.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a buried ploughsoil (683) of silty sand 0.35m in depth. It contained sherds of Romano-British and medieval pottery and fragments of tile. Layer (683) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural of silty sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 44.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a modern drain (686). This feature cut into a buried ploughsoil (600) of silty sand 0.10m in depth which contained 2 sherds of medieval pottery. Layer (600) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 45.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed modern made ground (413) of brick and concrete rubble 1.58m in depth. This was removed by machine exposing a layer (414) of peaty silt 2.6m in depth. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 46.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed three modern drains (353, 424 and 357) and a buried ploughsoil (347). Layer (347) of silty sand was 0.5m in depth at the south end of the trench and thinned out towards the north and the Northfield Brook. It was removed in spits by machine to expose a layer of rubble (350) and ditch (436), see RPSC 30.

Layer (350) consisted of stones of calcareous grit and sandy silt. It was 3.6m in width, 0.3m in depth and on the north side of ditch (436). Fragments of medieval tile and pottery were found in the layer. It possibly represents the make up of a ploughed out track.

Ditch (436) was aligned east to west with wide stepped sides, a flat base, a width of 5.2m and a depth of 0.8m. Fills (434 and 435) of clayey sand contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragments of tile and post-medieval brick. The ditch cut natural.

The rubble layer (350) was removed to expose ditch (431). This feature was aligned east-west with sloping sides, flat base, width of 2.8m and depth of 0.34m. The fill (432) of clayey sand did not contain any finds. The ditch cut natural and may possibly be a continuation of ditch (372) in Trench 36 and therefore Romano-British in date.

Trench 47.

The turf and topsoil were removed to expose a modern drain (403) and a layer (406) of small stones either side of ditch (403). These, respectively, cut into and sealed a buried ploughsoil (401) of silty sand loam c.0.28m in depth. Layer (401) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural of sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 48.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (691 and 693) cutting a buried ploughsoil (688) of silty sand 0.3m in depth. Layer (688) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery, fragments of tile and was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural sand. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 49.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (703 and 705) and a modern pit (707). These features cut into a ploughsoil (701), 0.3m in depth. This layer contained sherds of Romano-British pottery and was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural of silty sand. No archaeological features were identified in this trench.

Trench 50.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil (695) of sandy silt 0.4m in depth. Layer (695) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural of sand with stones of calcareous grit limestone. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 51.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a buried ploughsoil layer (462) of sandy silt loam 0.2m in depth. It contained sherds of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval pottery and fragments of tile. Layer (462) was then removed in spits by machine to expose a natural of sandy clay silt. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 52.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two ditches (660 and 669) and a modern drain (665), see RPSC 22 and 30.

Ditch (660) was aligned north-east to south-west with irregular sloping sides, irregular concave base, a width of 3.2m and a depth of 0.6m. The upper fill (661) of silty sand contained a prehistoric flint flake, fragments of tile, a clay pipe stem and sherds of post-medieval pottery. This ditch was possibly a re-cut of an earlier ditch (644), also aligned north-east to south-west. The upper fill (663) contained a fragment of tile. Both of these features were interpreted as either modern or post-medieval ditches.

Ditch (669) was aligned north-south, 2.0m in width, 1.2m in depth, with a steep east side, irregular sloping west side and a flat base. Three fills of sandy silt were identified with fill (671) containing sherds of mid 3rd century Romano-British pottery.

These features cut into a buried ploughsoil (659) of silty sand, 0.35m in depth containing a prehistoric flint flake and dated, stratigraphically, Romano-British. The removal of this layer exposed a linear feature (667) cutting the natural of silty sand with stones of calcareous grit.

Feature (667) was aligned north-east to south-west with sloping sides, concave base, a width of 1.1m and depth of 0.2m. The fill (668) of silty sand did not contain any finds. This feature was interpreted as a ditch, possibly of prehistoric date.

Trench 53.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed three modern drain features (457, 459 and 454) cutting a buried ploughsoil (453) of silty sand loam c.0.22m in depth. Layer (453) was then removed in spits by machine exposing the natural sand (455). No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 54.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed six modern land drains. These cut into a buried ploughsoil (465) of sandy silt loam c.0.4m in depth containing 2 sherds of Romano-British pottery and fragment of tile. Layer (465) was removed in spits by machine to expose the natural (466) of sand and stones of calcareous grit. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 55.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed four modern drains (576, 586, 589 and 756), an L-shaped ditch (583), a kiln and its associated stokehole (573 and 582) and two further pits (743 and 745), see RPSC 23 and 30. The trench was extended to expose the entire kiln, trace the extent of charcoal rich tample layers (574 and 577) and expose a significant length of ditch (583).

The L-shaped ditch (583) was >7m in length along the east/west orientated section and formed a right angle to extend north/south for a length of 10m. The ditch varied in width between 1.6m and 2m. An excavated section showed a v-shaped profile with sides sloping at 45° to a depth of 0.4m, see RPSC 24, 44 and 45. The upper fill (578) consisted of a sandy silt deposit 0.1m in depth. The basal fill (579) of clayey silt was 0.3m in depth. Both deposits produced large assemblages of Romano-British pottery derived from the pottery production at the adjacent kiln (573). The ditch (583) is interpreted as an enclosure around kiln (573) creating a compound for the pottery manufacture.

Kiln (573) consisted of a chamber with a diameter of 0.8m and a depth of 0.4m, see RPSC 24 and 42. The chamber walls (741) were lined with clay (subsequently burnt in situ) which also formed a narrow pedestal, 0.1m in width, 0.45m in length and 0.3m in depth. The pedestal was attached to the back wall and floor of the kiln chamber and orientated towards the south-east and the kiln flue opening. The remains of the kiln roof had survived as a partial overhanging lip on the top of the surviving kiln walls; the roof was also constructed of clay (burnt in situ).

The cut for kiln (573) extended to the south-east with a flue constructed utilising limestone blocks (c.0.3m in diameter), set within the burnt clay lining and forming a channel, 0.2m in width for hot air to circulate into the chamber. The remains of the flue arch may have been constructed of stone.

The flue itself opened into an elongated oval stokehole (582) extending north-west to south-east 2.8m in length and 1.1m in width. Stokehole (582) had gently sloping sides to a concave base with a depth of 0.6m.

The fill (581) of kiln (573) and stokehole (582) were identical black sandy clay with charcoal, fragments of kiln fabric and sherds of pottery.

The north side of the stokehole (582) was cut by a small feature (745). It was rectangular in shape with vertical sides, concave base, a width of 0.3m and a depth of 0.55m. The fill (746) consisted of sandy clay. This feature was interpreted as a small pit or posthole and the north side had been truncated by the modern drain (576).

Stokehole (582) truncated the north side of a sub-circular pit (743). This feature was 2m in diameter and 0.4m in depth with sides sloping at 45° to a concave base. The fill (744) of sandy clay with charcoal contained sherds of R-B pottery.

These features cut into a ploughsoil layer (572) of silty sand, which also contained sherds of R-B pottery. This layer was removed at the north-west and south-east ends of the trench to expose natural.

Trench 56.

The removal of turf/topsoil and, at the north end, two layers (642 and 643) of modern made ground exposed two modern drains (650 and 655) and two ditches (648 and 653), see RPSC 22 and 31.

Ditch (648) was aligned north-east to south-west with a stepped south-east side, sloping north-west side and a flat base. It was 4.9m in width and 0.85m in depth. The upper two fills (646 and 647) of silty sand contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. The primary fill (645) of silty clay contained sherds of mid-late 3rd century pottery.

Ditch (653) was also aligned north-east to south-west with a stepped south-east side, sloping north-west side and a flat base. It was 3.6m in width and 0.75m in depth. Four fills were identified. An upper fill (654) of silty clay contained sherds of mid-late 3rd century Romano-British pottery, upper fill (697) of clay silt contained sherds of late 2nd century - mid 3rd century Romano-British pottery and fill (698) contained sherds of 2nd to 3rd century pottery.

These two Romano-British ditches cut the natural of clayey silty sand.

Trench 57.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed a modern drain (753), buried turf (750) and features (518, 534, 533 and 539), see RPSC 25 and 31. The central section of the trench was extended to the north-east and south-west to expose a greater part of the features.

The drain cut (753) had partially damaged the north-west side of feature (518). This was a linear feature aligned north-east to south-west, 4m in length, 0.7m in width and 0.4m in depth. It was u-shaped in profile and had been deliberately lined with clay (751), see RPSC 34. The clay lining had subsequently been burnt in situ. An upper fill (517) of silty loam had a depth of 0.3m and a basal fill (518) of sandy silt had a depth of 0.1m. Both fills contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. Feature (518) is interpreted as an oven or part of a kiln possibly associated with pottery production.

This feature (518) truncated the north side of feature (534), see RPSC 35. This was oval in shape with a length of 1.5m, a width of 1m and a depth of 0.38m. The sides sloped at 40° to a flat base. This feature was interpreted as a stokehole and narrowed to a flue opening at the south end leading into the cut for a kiln (533).

Kiln (533) consisted of a chamber 0.65m in diameter and a depth of 0.4m, see RPSC 46 and 47. The sides of the feature sloped at 75° and had been lined with clay which had subsequently been burnt.

The fill of the stokehole (534) was a silty sand with charcoal inclusions. This was identical to the upper fill (532) of the kiln (533). The basal fill (538) of kiln (533) was sandy silt with charcoal and represents the primary dis-use of the kiln feature. Both features produced large quantities of Romano-British pottery.

Three breaks in the clay lining of kiln (533) on the west, south and east sides of the chamber were identified. The break on the east side of the chamber was fully excavated exposing a linear feature (539). This was aligned east to west with a length of 2.7m, a width of 0.5m and a depth of 0.2m. The feature had a rounded terminal at the east end and a u-shaped profile. The fill (540) consisted of a sandy silt with charcoal flecking and contained Romano-British pottery.

Two postholes (541 and 543) were identified in the base of feature (539). Both were circular in shape with respective diameters of 0.25m and 0.2m and a depth of 0.06m. They had sloping sides and concave bases. Their fills (542 and 544) of silty sand were similar to fill (540) in feature (539). These postholes may have formed a structure with feature (539).

Feature (533) is almost certainly a pottery kiln given the quantities of pottery found and gully (539) appears to be an associated feature, perhaps as a drying chamber for pots.

An oval pit (536) with gently sloping sides and a concave base was truncated by stokehole (534) and feature (539). It was 0.9m in length, 0.7m in width and 0.26m in depth. The fill (537) consisted of sandy silt with charcoal and contained Romano-British pottery.

These features were cut into a buried ploughsoil (527) of silty loam which also contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

This buried ploughsoil (527) was removed at the north and south ends of the trench to expose the natural.

Trench 58.

The turf, topsoil, a made ground (440) of chalk and a second topsoil were removed to expose a modern pit or ditch terminal (447) and two modern drains (449 and 493). These cut into a buried ploughsoil (441) of silty sand, 0.24m in depth, which contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

The removal of this layer exposed two pits (443 and 445), see RPSC 26 and 31.

Pit (443) was a large shallow feature 5.0m in width, 0.5m in depth with only the west and east sides identified in the trench. The sides sloped down to a flat base. Seven fills of silty sand were identified with two fills (442 and 490) containing sherds of Romano-British pottery and a fragment of glass (442).

Pit (445) was sub-rectangular in shape with shallow sloping sides, an irregular base, length of 1.4m, width of 1.26m and depth of 0.23m. The sandy silt fill (444) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

Both of these R-B pits cut into a natural of sand and large stones of calcareous grit.

Trench 59.

The removal of turf/topsoil exposed four modern drains (504, 510, 512 and 514) and ditch/gully (506) cutting a buried ploughsoil (502).

Ditch/gully (506) was aligned east-west with sloping sides down to a narrow concave base, 1.0m in width and 0.66m in depth. The fill (507) of sandy silt did not contain any finds and this feature is most probably modern in date.

The ploughsoil (502) of silty sand was 0.3m in depth and contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. This was removed in spits by machine exposing posthole (508) cutting the natural of sandy clay, see RPSC 26 and 32.

Posthole (508) was oval in shape, 0.4m in diameter, 0.3m in depth with near vertical sides and flat base, see RPSC 35. The sandy silt fill (509) contained 6 sherds of early bronze age pottery from a biconical urn.

Trench 60.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed three modern drain features (479, 481 and 483) cutting a buried ploughsoil (477) of sandy silt loam 0.28m in depth. Layer (477) was then removed in spits by machine to expose natural (484) of sand with stones of calcareous grit. No archaeological features were identified in the trench.

Trench 61.

The removal of the turf and topsoil exposed two modern drains (471 and 473) cutting a buried ploughsoil (522) of sandy silt loam, c.0.45m in depth containing sherds of Romano-British pottery and 4 fragments of Romano-British kiln debris.

This ploughsoil was removed in spits by machine exposing ditch (523), see RPSC 26 and 32. This ditch was aligned north to south with a near vertical west side, sloping east side, concave base, width of 1.2m and depth of 0.5m. Both the two upper fills (525 and 594) and the primary fill (475) of clay silt contained sherds of Romano-British pottery. Fill (594) also contained a sherd of iron-age pottery. The ditch cut into posthole (469).

Posthole (469) was sub-rectangular in shape with vertical sides, flat base, 0.4m in width and 0.5m in depth. Two fills (592 and 593) of sandy silt loam were identified in the posthole. This feature cut into ditch (598).

Ditch (598) was aligned northwest-southeast with sloping sides, concave base, a width of 1.7m and a depth of 0.5m. Two fills (524 and 596) of sandy silt loam were identified and fill (524) contained sherds of Romano-British pottery.

These Romano-British features cut natural of clay sand.

4 THE FINDS

- 4.1 All finds are listed in the Finds Table (Annex 2).
- 4.2 Eleven prehistoric flint flakes have been found from ten contexts.
- 4.3 Six sherds of early bronze age pottery from context (509) in trench 59 are possibly fragments of a biconical urn.
- 4.4 Six residual sherds of iron-age pottery have been found from four contexts.
- 4.5 The Roman pottery was assessed by Paul Booth and his report appears as Annex 3.
- 4.6 The Medieval pottery and tile was assessed by Maureen Mellor and her report appears as Annex 4.

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 Evidence of early prehistoric (palaeolithic, mesolithic and neolithic) activity in the south Oxford area has been found at Rose Hill and near the River Thames at Iffley. This has consisted of hand axes and flint tools. Similar evidence, illustrated by the votive deposition, or loss of weapons, of a bronze sword, rapier and spearhead found in the River Thames at Sandford-on-Thames, has also been found for bronze age activity in the area.
- 5.2 On the evaluation site eleven flint flakes were found from ten contexts. Two flints were from the post-medieval ploughsoil in trench 1. Single flakes were found in the fills of 4 Romano-British features (a posthole in trench 21, two ditches in trenches 30 and a ditch in trench 61); the peat in trench 35; the Romano-British ploughsoil in trench 52; the post-medieval feature (415) in trench 27; the post-medieval ploughsoil in trench 41 and the post-medieval ditch in trench 51.
- 5.3 The oval posthole (508) in trench 59 contained 6 sherds of early bronze age pottery from a biconical urn. This single feature and the implied structure may be associated with an early bronze-age domestic site in the vicinity of trench 59.
- 5.4 Although the flint flakes were all residual finds from later ploughsoils and features they are probably bronze age in date given the evidence of the posthole in trench 59.
- 5.5 A major iron-age settlement exists a few hundred metres to the east of the site. On site sherds of iron-age pottery were found in the post-medieval ploughsoil in trenches 2, 34 and 36 and a Romano-British ditch in trench 61. These were all residual sherds found in later contexts. The ditch (667) sealed by Romano-British ploughsoil in trench 52 may possibly be iron-age in date. The subsequent ploughing activity in the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods may have possibly destroyed any iron-age features.

- 5.6 The south Oxford area was the centre of the Oxfordshire Roman pottery industry. Sites of Roman kilns and evidence for the associated settlements have been found at Littlemore and Blackbird Leys. This has been substantiated by kilns, ditches, pits, postholes and pottery found on the evaluation site.
- 5.7 The majority of the Romano-British pottery found on the site, away from the kiln area (the north-east end), was residual in later features and layers. Some features tentatively dated Romano-British produced only small assemblages of pottery and therefore can only cautiously be given a Romano-British date.
- 5.8 Romano-British arable agricultural is indicated by the residual sherds of pottery from the buried ploughsoil identified across the north-east area of the evaluation site. This ploughsoil predated the kilns and ditches with the material derived from manuring practices. Residual sherds of Romano-British pottery were also obtained from the later ploughsoils identified consistently across the entire area of the evaluation site to the west. This would also suggest this area was subject to arable cultivation during the Romano-British period.
- 5.9 The eight ditches ((169) in trench 26, possibly (625) in trench 29/39, (314) and (310) in trench 30, (372) in trench 36, possibly (431) in trench 46 and (648) and (653) in trench 56) identified on the site are probably the field boundaries for the Romano-British farming. These were predominantly aligned east to west and possibly demarked the boundary of the northern extent of the Romano-British agricultural land with the marshy land associated with the Northfield Brook. Any field boundaries to the south may have been destroyed by later ploughing activity. In the north-east area, where the later (post Romano-British) ploughing activity has been minimal, ditch (669) in trench 52 may be the only remains of a north to south aligned field boundary (or alternatively another enclosure ditch for the kiln site).

- 5.10 The relative small assemblages of pottery found in these ditches appear to date then to the 2nd and 3rd centuries. Ditch (648) in trench 56 contained slightly later pottery of mid 3rd to late 3rd century. This may suggest the field boundaries identified were not all contemporary and the field systems changed in form during the Romano-British period.
- 5.11 To the north of the field systems relatively large assemblages of Romano-British pottery were found in the shallow peaty deposits identified in trenches 29/39, 35 and 40 on the edge of the Northfield Brook floodplain. The silty peat (610) in trench 29/39 contained late 2nd to mid 3rd century pottery. The peaty clay (381) in trench 35 and the silty peat (427) in trench 40 both contained a slightly earlier assemblage of 2nd century pottery. Rubbish from an associated settlement or the kiln area may have been deliberately dumped in the marshland.
- 5.12 The features identified in trench 21 (ditch (200), the two postholes (196 and 198), ditch (210) and the shallow cut (204)) contained sherds of 2nd century pottery and are possibly remnants of a large structure. These differ in form from the field boundaries and may indicate some form of settlement activity in the immediate vicinity of trench 21. The same may also apply to the two pits (312 and 316) and gully (318) identified in trench 30.
- 5.13 Evidence for Romano-British pottery manufacture was identified by the kilns and associated features found in trenches 52, 55, 57, 58 and 61 at the north-east side of the evaluation trench. Three distinct phases were identified, these all post-dated the Romano-British agricultural activity.
- 5.14 The earliest phase was represented by kiln (533) in trench 57. This structure appeared to be cruciform in shape with the stokehole (544) on the north side of the kiln chamber (533) and possibly 3 gully features, (only 1, gully (539) was excavated), corresponding to the breaks in the chamber's clay lining, leading off to the east, south and west. These gullies may have been drying chambers for pots utilising the hot air from the kiln chamber. The two postholes (541 and 543) in the base of the excavated gully (539) may have been for posts supporting a roof structure.

- 5.15 The backfills of the kiln chamber and stokehole contained pottery assemblages dated to the early-mid 2nd century. The gully (539) contained a small assemblage of pottery producing an insecure 2nd to 3rd century date. The oval pit (536) truncated by the stokehole and kiln chamber produced a pottery assemblage of the same date. This kiln had therefore probably ceased pottery production by early-mid 2nd century.
- 5.16 A second phase is represented by the feature (518) interpreted as another kiln in trench 57. This contained an assemblage of pottery dated mid-late 3rd century indicating that this kiln was no longer in use by this date.
- 5.17 The two ditches (523 and 598) and posthole (469) in trench 61; and pits (443 and 445) in trench 58, contained mid 3rd century pottery. These features may represent some form of pottery production activity contemporary with this second phase.
- 5.18 A third phase of pottery manufacture is represented by the backfilled pit (743) and use of kiln (573) in trench 55. The stokehole for the kiln was on the south-east side of the chamber and the feature was enclosed by ditch (583) to the west and north.
- 5.19 The late 3rd to early 4th century assemblages of pottery found in the fill of pit (743) and the basal fill of ditch (583) suggest pottery production started at this date.
- 5.20 The kiln (573) and its associated stokehole and enclosure ditch were all backfilled with fill containing early to mid 4th century pottery. This would suggest that this kiln had ceased producing pottery by the mid 4th century.
- 5.21 No evidence for settlement or other activity in the immediate post Roman and Saxon periods was found on the site.
- 5.22 The medieval Benedictine Priory for Nuns was immediately south-west of the site. Only a single range of buildings presently survives which is possibly the east wing of the cloister range. A church with a cemetery may have existed to the north and other buildings to the south. The area outside to the north and east may have been pasture, with fish ponds fed by brooks near the Littlemore and Northfield Brooks.

- 5.23 The majority of the medieval pottery and tile found on site, excluding the assemblages from Trench 3, was residual and found in later features and layers. The pottery was predominantly from vessels manufactured at the Brill workshops, central Buckinghamshire, during the late medieval period. A few sherds from vessels made at Oxford and Abingdon were also found. Three fragments of stabbed Wessex type floor tiles dating to the late 13th or early 14th century were found incorporated into a post-medieval wall (114), a modern track (218) and from the ploughsoil (250) in Trench 32. This material no doubt derived from the Priory.
- 5.24 The only features identified on site that may be conclusively dated medieval were the ditch (69) and two postholes (70 and 71) beneath the ploughsoil in Trench 3. These contained sherds of pottery from vessels manufactured at Oxford and East Wiltshire workshops during the 12th to 15th centuries.
- 5.25 The other features tentatively dated medieval are the tree root or posthole (4) in Trench 1, the possible pond (98) in Trench 6, ditches (351), (150) and (106) in, respectively, Trenches 8/11, 9 and 12, posthole (108) in Trench 12 and two pits (134 and 136) in Trench 13. Only the tree root/posthole (4), with an undatable fragment of tile and ditch (106), with 6 sherds of medieval pottery (5 from 12th/13th century Oxford workshops, 1 from 13th/14th Brill workshop) as well as 4 sherds of Romano-British pottery, contained material. These two features were truncated and buried by a post-medieval ploughsoil which also sealed and therefore stratigraphically dated the other six features medieval.
- 5.26 These features were identified in the trenches north of the Priory with no medieval features (except for possibly the 'stepped' ditch discussed below) found to the east. They probably indicate activity associated with the Priory. The ditches probably defined field boundaries and provided drainage for the area to the north and south of the marshy land associated with the Littlemore and Northfield Brooks. These brooks probably fed fishponds by a series of leats. The large silted up feature (98) in Trench 6 is probably the remnants of one of these fishponds.

- 5.27 No foundations for buildings associated with the Priory were found on site. A roof finial decorated with orange glaze and dated to the late medieval was found in the ploughsoil (103) in Trench 12 and may suggest a substantial building in the vicinity.
- 5.28 The area to the north of the farm, excluding the marshy land associated with the Littlemore and Northfield Brooks, was subsequently ploughed after this medieval activity. This truncated the medieval features and established a ploughsoil.
- 5.29 The post-medieval features identified on site were predominantly at the west end of the site, immediately to the north and east of Minchery Farm. The 1849 Estate map (RPSC 5) shows the area north of the farmyard (plot 43) divided into a small field or paddock (plot 44), a Spinney (plot 45) extending south to the farmyard and a larger field (plot 42) to the east. This pattern may have existed for a considerable period prior to 1849.
- 5.30 The ditches (89 and 18) identified in trenches 13 and 16 are probably remnants of these post-medieval field boundaries. The features (24, 26, 28 and 30) identified at the east end of trench 16 and the cess pit in trench 19 also indicate activity associated with the post-medieval farm.
- 5.31 The six ditches identified in the central area of the site ((567) in trench 19, (118) in trench 20, (266) in trench 23, (219) in trench 26, (124) in trench 27 and (436) in trench 46) were below the ploughsoil, aligned east to west and four had at least one stepped side indicating that they had been recut. These probably represent sections of the same ditch. The dating of this ditch remains tentative. The fills of the six ditches contained sherds of medieval pottery (residual sherds of Romano-British pottery) and fragments of tile possibly indicating a medieval date for the ditch. Only a single fragment of post-medieval material was found (brick in the fill of ditch section (436) in trench 46) and this may have been intrusive. Although the fragments of hand made tiles may be medieval firm dating of such material is difficult since later local workshops also produced similar material. Unlike the late medieval/early post-medieval ploughsoil to the north of Minchery Farm, the ploughsoil in this central area was probably later. It conclusively sealed the post-medieval ditch (253) in trench 32

(containing sherds of post-medieval pottery and fragments of tile) suggesting that this long ditch may also be post-medieval in date.

- 5.32 The reduced levels on the base of this ditch suggests that it dropped from 59.98m AOD in trench 46 towards the west (58.58m AOD in trench 26) and 58.41m AOD in trench 19. Water would also flow in the same direction. This ditch therefore may have been used to supply water to either (or both) the medieval Priory or post-medieval Minchery Farm, the water source originating further upstream from the Northfield Brook. It would also have formed a field boundary. The line of the west end of this boundary was subsequently followed by the later trackway and ditch.
- 5.33 The walls and buttress features identified in trench 20 were all later than this ditch. The function of walls (268 and 114) remain tentative. They may represent an entrance in the east side of an enclosure wall for Minchery Farm. Both walls had slumped towards the north, due to the settling of the ditch fills and buttresses may have been constructed to prevent further movement of wall (268).
- 5.34 The 1849 Estate map (RPSC 5) shows a track leading from Minchery Farm and the possible entrance in trench 20 towards the east and the field boundary of plot 41. It continued towards the north-east along the northern boundary of this field. The 1st edition (1876) ordnance survey map (RPSC 6) shows this track still leading from Minchery Farm towards the east, with another track from the south-west, but then changing direction from the 1849 north-east line to the south-east.
- 5.35 The ploughed-out remnants of this track was identified as layer (555) in trench 19, (234) in trench 23, (218) in trench 26, (366) in trench 27 and possibly (350) in trench 46. A ditch (indicated by (235) in trench 23, (222) in trench 26 and (364) in trench 27) and wall ((174) in trench 26) may have existed on the south side of the track.
- 5.36 The 1899 map of the Oxford Corporation Sewage Farm (RPSC 7) shows a complex pattern of drains and sewers. Evidence of these on site were indicated by the many modern vertical sided features filled with a mottled mixed sand and possibly the much wider ditches (221, 660 and 669) in trenches 26 and 52.

5.37 The variation in the type and thickness of the alluvial and post Romano-British peaty deposits identified in the trenches excavated on the marshy land associated with the Northfield and Littlemore Brooks may partly be due to the meandering and straightening of the brooks.

5.38 The modern features and layers identified in trenches 13, 16 and 19 most probably represent rubbish pits, ditches, buildings and building demolition, associated with Minchery Farm. The features (293 and 301) in trench 24 are specialised fire pits. The land to the north and east of the farm was farmed indicated by the field and french drains, and ploughsoil identified over the site. Some of these can be identified on Oxford Corporation plans of the sewage farm.

6 CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 Evidence for prehistoric activity was found on the evaluation site (Site A). This included a bronze age posthole indicative of a larger structure in the vicinity of trench 59, residual flint flakes and sherds of iron-age pottery. An undated ditch in trench 52 was also possibly prehistoric. Subsequent ploughing activity may have destroyed other prehistoric features.
- 6.2 Significant Romano-British activity was found on the evaluation site. This consisted of kilns and associated features at the north-east side of the site (Site B). Three phases of pottery production, spanning from the early-mid 2nd century to the mid 4th century, were identified. A Romano-British field system was also identified with remnant field boundaries along the south side of the marshy land (Sites C and D) associated with the Northfield Brook.
- 6.3 Evidence for medieval activity was found on the north side of the site and the Priory (Sites E and F). This was associated with farming and fishing. Although no foundations of medieval buildings were found several fragments of floor tile and a roof finial suggest a substantial building in the vicinity.
- 6.4 Evidence for post-medieval activity was found to the north and east of Minchery Farm at the west end of the site (Site E). This included field boundaries associated with farming, one of these ditches may have been used to supply water to the farm (or the earlier Priory). An entrance into a farmyard enclosure may also have been identified with a track leading from the farm towards the east.
- 6.5 Activity associated with the Oxford Corporation Sewage Farm was also identified across the entire site.

ANNEXES

Annex 1
Description of Contexts

Annex 1: Description of Contexts

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
1	1	Layer	>20.0	1.5	0.12	Turf	Modern
2	1	Layer	>20.0	1.5	0.5	Topsoil	Modern
3	1	Layer	>20.0	1.5	0.26	Buried silty sand ploughsoil?	?Post-Medieval
4	1	Cut	0.45	0.37	0.26	Possible post hole	Medieval or Post-Medieval
5	1	Fill	0.45	0.37	0.26	Silty sand fill of [4]	Medieval or Post-Medieval
6	1	Layer	>20.0	1.5	>0.1	Natural clayey sand	-
7	4	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Turf	Modern
8	4	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern
9	4	Cut	3	0.5	0.7	Drainage ditch/gully	?Modern
10	4	Fill	3	0.5	0.2	Silty sand fill of [9]	?Modern
11	4	Fill	3	0.5	0.2	Silty sand fill of [9]	?Modern
12	4	Fill	3	0.5	0.12	Basal silty sand fill of [9]	?Modern
13	4	Layer	14.5	1.5	Unknown	Natural silty sand	-
14	4	Layer	5	1.5	Unknown	Alluvial clay	-
15	16	Layer	2.85	1.5	0.48	Silty layer. ?fill of [18]	Modern/Post-Medieval
16	16	Layer	2.8	1.5	0.18	Made ground layer	Modern/Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
17	16	Fill	>1.5	1.9	0.56	Sandy silt fill of [18]	Modern/Post-Medieval
18	16	Cut	>1.5	2.2	1.36	Ditch orientated SSW/NNE	Post-Medieval
19	16	Fill	1.66	1.66	0.74	Sole sandy silt fill of pit [20]	?Post-Medieval
20	16	Cut	1.66	1.66	0.74	Steep sided circular pit	?Post-Medieval
21	16	Fill	>1.5	1.8	0.5	Primary silty clay fill of [22]	Post-Medieval
22	16	Cut	>1.5	2.5	0.74	Ditch orientated SSW/NNW	Post-Medieval
23	16	Fill	1.2	0.6	0.64	Sole sandy clay fill of [24]	Modern/Post-Medieval
24	16	Cut	1.2	0.6	0.64	Rectangular cut feature	Modern/Post-Medieval
25	16	Fill	0.39	0.39	0.14	Sandy silt fill of post hole [26]	Modern/Post-Medieval
26	16	Cut	0.39	0.39	0.14	Shallow circular post hole truncated by [28]	Modern/Post-Medieval
27	16	Fill	1	0.6	0.39	Sole sandy silt fill of [28]	Modern/Post-Medieval
28	16	Cut	1	0.6	0.39	Rectangular pit	Modern/Post-Medieval
29	16	Fill	0.47	0.47	0.3	Sole silty sand fill of post hole [30]	Undated
30	16	Cut	0.44	0.44	0.3	Circular post hole	Undated
31	2	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
32	2	Layer	5.3	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
33	2	Later	6.3	1.5	0.28	? Buried ploughsoil	?Post-Medieval
34	2	Fill	1.6	0.5	0.42	Upper fill of linear feature [38]	Medieval/Post-Medieval
35	2	Layer	1.4	0.8	0.05	Thin silty sand layer	Modern
36	2	Cut	10.1	1.5	0.7	Large rubbish pit	Modern
37	2	Fill	10.1	1.5	0.7	Gravelly sand dump fill of [36]	Modern
38	2	Cut	>1.7	0.5	0.9	? Field drain	Post-Medieval/Modern
39	2	Layer	1.4	1.2	0.1	Sandy silt dump containing modern brick	Modern
40	2	Layer	6.0	1.5	0.7	Silty layer	Modern
41	2	Cut	2.5	1.2	0.5	Rectangular vertical sided rubbish pit	Modern
42	2	Fill	2.5	1.2	0.5	Sandy silt fill of [41] (contained modern material)	Modern
43	2	Layer	20	1.5	>0.7	Natural clayey sand	-
44	2	Fill	>1.7	0.5	0.5	Basal clayey silt fill of [38]	Post-Medieval/Modern
45	2	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	? Buried ploughsoil	? Post-Medieval
46	2	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Clayey sand natural	-
47	7	Cut	14.5	0.16	>0.3	Field drain	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
48	7	Fill	14.5	0.16	>0.3	Sandy clay fill of [47] - contained modern glass	Modern
49	7	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
50	9	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
51	9	Layer	18	1.5	0.36	Topsoil layer	Modern
52	9	Layer	18.5	1.5	0.56	? Buried silty sand ploughsoil layer	? Post-Medieval
53	9	Cut	2.5	0.4	>0.62	Modern drainage ditch	Modern
54	9	Fill	2.5	0.4	>0.62	Silty sand fill of [53]	Modern
55	9	Cut	1.5	0.7	0.7	Linear feature, probable drainage ditch	Modern?
56	9	Fill	1.5	0.7	0.7	Silty sand fill of [55]	Modern?
57	9	Cut	0.5	0.15	0.32	? End of a linear field drain	Modern?
58	9	Fill	0.5	0.15	0.32	Silty sand fill of [57]	Undated
59	9	Fill	1.5	>5.32		Fill of possible channel feature [150]	
60	9	Fill	>1.5	>6.3	0.3	Basal sandy clay/silt fill [150]	Undated
61	5	Fill	20	1.5	0.1	Topsoil	Modern
62	5	Layer	20	1.5	0.2-0.4	? Buried ploughsoil	?Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
63	5	Fill	20	1.5	0.1-0.8	Sandy clayey silt alluvium dipping into cut [93]	?Post-Medieval/Undated
64	3	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
65	3	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil	Modern
66	3	Layer	20	1.5	0.28	? Buried ploughsoil	?Post-Medieval
67	3	Fill	>1.3	0.6	0.16	Silty sand fill of ditch [69]	Medieval
68	3	Fill	0.31	0.31	0.06	Fill of post hole [70]	Medieval
69	3	Cut	>1.3	0.6	0.18	Cut of probable ditch	Medieval
70	3	Cut	0.31	0.31	0.06	Circular cut of probable post hole	Medieval
71	3	Cut	0.46	0.46	0.28	Circular cut of post hole	?Medieval
72	3	Fill	0.46	0.46	0.28	Sandy silt fill of [71]	?Medieval
73	3	Layer	20	1.5	>0.6	Silty sand natural	-
74	3	Fill	0.35	0.3	0.18	Basal clayey silty sand fill of [69].	Medieval
75	13	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Topsoil	Modern
76	13	Layer	>5.2	1.5	0.03	Gravel layer	Modern
77	13	Layer	12.6	1.5	0.5	? Buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
78	13	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Natural clayey silty sand	-

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
79	13	Cut	0.9	>0.5	0.9	Oval pit	Modern
80	13	Fill	0.9	>0.5	0.9	Silty sand fill of [79]	Modern
81	13	Cut	>1.6	0.5	0.8	Field drain	Modern
82	13	Fill	>1.6	0.5	0.8	Clayey sandy silt fill of [81]	Modern
85	13	Cut	1.4	>1.25	0.38	Circular pit	Modern
86	13	Fill	1.4	>1.25	0.38	Sandy silt fill containing late 19th century bottles and residual Roman sherds	Modern
87	13	Cut	0.36	>0.28	0.38	Rounded pit or post hole	Modern/Post-Medieval
88	13	Fill	0.36	>0.28	0.38	Sandy silt fill of [87]	Modern/Post-Medieval
89	13	Cut	>3.6	1.44	0.44	Ditch	Post-Medieval
90	13	Cut	>1.5	0.6	>0.22	Field drain	Modern
91	5	Fill	>8.0	1.5	>0.1	Sandy silt peaty fill within ?channel	Undated
92	5	Layer	20	1.5	>0.3	Sandy silty gravel alluvial	-
93	5	Cut	>8	2.4	1.0	Channel cut, possibly artificial	Modern
94	6	Layer	20	1.5	0.05	Turf	Modern
95	6	Layer	18.2	1.5	0.4	Silty clay ploughsoil	Undated
96	6	Layer	12	1.5	0.1	Clayey silty sand alluvial deposit	Undated

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
97	6	Layer	20	1.5	0.65	Peaty silt fill of possible pond	Undated
98	6	Cut	>16.5	1.5	0.65	Cut of possible pond	Undated
99	6	Fill	2.2	1.5	1.1	Clayey silt fill of service cut	Modern
100	6	Cut	2.2	1.5	1.1	Service cut	Modern
101	6	Layer	20	1.5	-	Natural sandy silty gravel alluvial	-
102	12	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern
103	12	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	? Buried sandy clayey silt ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
104	12	Layer	20	1.5	-	Natural sandy silty clay	-
105	12	Cut	>6	0.7	>0.5	Sewerage Farm drainage ditch	Modern
106	12	Cut	>3.9	2.6	0.2	Plough truncated ditch orientated NW/SE	Post-Medieval/Medieval
107	12	Fill	>3.9	2.6	0.2	Sandy clayey silt fill of [106]	Post-Medieval/Medieval
108	12	Cut	0.65	0.65	0.1	Circular? post hole	Undated
109	12	Fill	0.65	0.65	0.1	Sandy clayey silt fill of [108]	Undated
110	12	Fill	>6	0.7	>0.5	Silty clayey sand fill of [105]	Modern
111	20	Layer	20	>5.3	0.15	Topsoil and turf	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
112	20	Layer	20	>5.3	0.4	Sandy clayey silt buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
113	20	Layer	20	>5.3	>0.5	Sandy clay natural	-
114	20	Structure	8.2	0.4	0.8	Stone wall foundation	? Post-Medieval/Medieval
115	20	Fill	>18.5	2.0	0.6	Sandy clayey silt fill of ditch [118]	Post-Medieval/Medieval
116	20	Cut	0.8	0.8	0.2	Circular post hole	Post-Medieval/Medieval
117	20	Fill	0.8	0.8	0.2	Sandy clayey silt fill of [116]	Post-Medieval/Medieval
118	20	Cut	>18.5	2.0	1.3	Substantial ditch orientated E/W	Post-Medieval/Medieval
119	20	Fill	>0.6	>1.0	0.4	Sandy clayey silt fill of [118]	Post-Medieval/Medieval
120	20	Cut	4.2	1.3	0.9	Cut for wall foundation	Post-Medieval/Medieval
121	10	Layer	>10.0	>1.5	0.2	Topsoil	Modern
122	10	Layer	>10.0	>1.5	0.7	Mixed silty clay alluvial	Medieval/Post-Medieval
123	10	Layer	>10.0	>1.5	>0.35	Peaty silt layer	Medieval/Post-Medieval
124	27	Cut	>1.5	1.8	0.4	Ditch orientated E/W	Modern
125	13	Fill	>1.5	0.6	>0.22	Clayey sandy silt fill of [90]	Modern
126	13	Fill	2.7	>0.6	0.44	Sandy silt fill of [141]	Modern
127	13	Fill	>3.6	1.44	0.44	Silty clay fill of ditch [89]	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
128	13	Cut	>0.8	0.84	0.7	Square pit or a linear features terminal end	Modern
129	13	Fill	>0.8	0.84	0.7	Sandy silt fill of [128]	Modern
130	13	Cut	1.0	>0.4	0.5	Small pit	Post-Medieval/Modern
131	13	Fill	1.0	>0.4	0.5	Silty clay fill of [130]	Post-Medieval/Modern
132	13	Cut	1.04	0.96	0.4	Small pit filled with late 19th century bottles	Modern
133	13	Fill	1.04	0.96	0.4	Silty sand fill of [132]	Modern
134	13	Cut	0.8	0.6	0.22	Small ?medieval pit	? Medieval
135	13	Fill	2.0	>0.86	0.44	Clayey silt fill of [136]	? Medieval
136	13	Cut	2.0	>0.86	0.44	Cut of square sided pit	? Medieval
137	13	Fill	0.8	0.6	0.22	Clayey silt [134]	? Medieval
138	13	Cut	1.2	>0.58	0.64	Sub circular pit	Modern
139	13	Fill	1.2	>0.58	0.4	Basal clayey silt fill of [138]	Modern
140	13	Fill	1.2	>0.58	0.26	Silty sand fill of [138]	Modern
141	13	Cut	2.7	>0.6	0.44	Cut of pit	Modern
142	25	Layer	20.0	1.5	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
143	25	Layer	20.0	1.5	0.35	Peaty silt alluvium layer	Medieval/Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
144	25	Fill	1.5	0.2	0.2	Field drain pipe within cut [146]	Modern
145	25	Layer	20.0	1.5	>0.17	Natural silty sandy clay	-
146	25	Cut	1.6	0.4	>0.12	Drain cut	Modern
147	25	Fill	1.6	0.4	>0.12	Sandy gravel fill of [146]	Modern
148	25	Cut	3.0	0.4-1.2	0.5	Field drain cut	Modern
149	25	Fill	3.0	0.4-1.2	0.5	Peaty silt fill of [148]	Modern
150	9	Cut	>1.5	6.3	0.4	? Artificial channel feature	Medieval/Post-Medieval
151	9	?Cut	2.2	0.84	0.3	Shallow feature/depression	Undated
152	9	Fill	2.2	0.84	0.3	Peaty silt fill of [151]	Undated
153	9	Layer	8.54	1.5	>0.65	Alluvial sandy clay	-
154	-	Layer	1.5	1.4	>1.1	Calcareous grit stones	-
155	9	Layer	22.05	1.5	0.7	Silty sand natural	-
156	27	Fill	>1.5	1.8	0.4	Sandy clay fill of [124]	? Modern
157	9	Layer	>0.5	>0.3	>0.6	Alluvial sand cut by [55]	-
158	9	Cut	0.6	Unknown	0.4	? Ditch cut	Post-Medieval/Modern
159	9	Fill	0.6	Unknown	0.4	Sandy silt fill of [158]	Post-Medieval/Modern
160	9	Layer	12	1.5	0.55	Sandy silt alluvial	Undated
161	9	Fill	0.5	0.3	0.14	Basal sand fill of [55]	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
162	18	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
163	18	Layer	20	1.5	0.7	Topsoil/alluvium	Post-Medieval
164	18	Cut	1.44	0.48	>0.55	? Sewerage farm, drainage ditch	Modern
165	18	Fill	1.44	0.48	>0.55	Clayey sand fill of [164]	Modern
166	18	Layer	9.5	1.5	0.12	Sandy silt layer	Post-Medieval
167	18	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Natural clay	-
168	18	Cut	9.5	1.5	0.12	Possible shallow cut containing (166)	Post-Medieval
169	26	Cut	>1.5	1.8	0.3	Cut of ditch orientated E/W	Romano-British
170	26	Fill	>1.5	5.0	0.6	Sandy silt fill of [219]	Post-Medieval/Modern
171	26	Fill	>1.5	0.3	0.4	Silty sand fill of wall construction cut	Post-Medieval/Modern
172	26	Fill	6.4	5.6	0.4	Uppermost silty sand fill of [221]	Modern
173	26	Fill	1.0	0.8	0.1	Silty sand fill of [221] equivalent to (280)	Modern
174	26	Structure	1.0	0.35	0.48	Lowest course of a probable drystone wall	Post-Medieval/Modern
175	26	Cut	1.0	0.35	0.48	Cut for wall 174	Post-Medieval/Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
176	26	Fill	>0.6	3.8	0.2	Basal silty sand fill of [219]	? Medieval
177	26	Layer	20	9	>0.3	Natural silty sand	
178	26	Cut	0.4	0.4	0.1	Cut of circular post hole	Medieval/Post-Medieval
179	16	Fill	1.6	1.5	>1.0	Sandy silt fill of [180]	Post-Medieval/Modern
180	16	Cut	1.6	1.5	>1.0	Irregular pit	Post-Medieval/Modern
181	16	Cut	2.2	2.3	1.3	Ditch feature	Post-Medieval/Modern
182	16	Fill	2.2	2.3	1.3	Silty clay fill of [181]	Post-Medieval/Modern
183	16	Fill	>1.5	2.5	0.24	Upper silty clay fill of [22]	Post-Medieval/Modern
184	16	Layer	2	>1.5	0.5	Sandy clay layer	Undated
185	16	Layer	3.2	>1.5	0.24	Silty clay layer	Undated
186	16	Layer	20	1.5	-	Natural silty sand	-
187	16	Fill	>1.5	1.8	0.26	Basal silty cassy fill of ditch [18]	Post-Medieval/Modern
188	16	Layer	20	>1.5	0.3	Turf and topsoil	Modern
189	16	Layer	>2.5	>1.5	0.52	Sandy clay layer	Post-Medieval/Modern
190	16	Layer	2.8	>1.5	0.2	Sandy silt make up layer	Post-Medieval/Modern
191	16	Layer	5.5	>1.5	0.14	Sandy gravel layer	Modern/Post-Medieval
192	21	Layer	20	1.5	0.08	Turf	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
193	21	Layer	20	1.5	0.44	Topsoil	Modern
194	21	Layer	20	1.5	-	Silty sandy clay natural	-
195	21	Fill	>0.6	0.44	0.16	Silty clay fill of [196]	Romano-British
196	21	Cut	>0.6	0.44	0.16	Oval feature, probable post hole	Romano-British
197	21	Fill	>0.4	0.36	0.1	Sandy clay fill of [198]	Romano-British
198	21	Cut	>0.4	0.36	0.1	Probable post hole	Romano-British
199	21	Fill	>0.9	0.42	0.1	Sandy clay fill of [200]	Romano-British
200	21	Cut	>0.9	0.42	0.1	Terminal end of a gully feature	Romano-British
201	21	Fill	>1.5	0.42	0.28	Silty sand fill of [202]	Modern
202	21	Cut	>1.5	0.42	0.28	Field drain	Modern
203	21	Fill	>1.5	1.46	0.01	Possible ditch fill	Romano-British
204	21	?Cut	>1.5	1.46	0.01	Possible plough truncated ditch cut	Romano-British
205	21	Fill	>1.5	0.1	0.2	Stony silty clay fill of [206]	Modern
206	21	Cut	>1.5	0.1	0.2	French drain	Modern
207	21	Fill	>1.8	0.1	Unex	Stony silty clay fill of [208]	Modern
208	21	Cut	>1.8	0.1	Unex	French drain	Modern
209	21	Fill	0.6	0.45	0.03	Silty clay fill of [210]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
210	21	Cut	0.6	0.45	0.03	Shallow cut	Romano-British
211	21	Fill	>1.5	0.44	0.32	Sandy silt fill of [212]	Post-Medieval/Modern
212	21	Cut	>1.5	0.44	0.32	Field drainage gully	Post-Medieval/Modern
213	21	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy clay natural	-
214	26	Layer	20	6.1	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
215	26	Layer	14	1.5	0.28	Buried sandy silt ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
216	26	Fill	>1.5	1.8	0.3	Basal silty sand fill of [169]	Romano-British
217	26	Fill	>1.5	1.2	0.24	Upper silty sand fill of [169]	Romano-British
218	26	Layer	>1.5	10	0.3	Make-up for trackway	Modern
219	26	Cut	>1.5	5	0.96	Large ditch orientated E/W	Medieval/Post-Medieval
220	26	Fill	>1.5	5	0.3	Uppermost silty sand fill of [219]	Post-Medieval
221	26	Cut	>5.2	5.6	1.35	Large ditch orientated NW/SE	Modern
222	26	Cut	>1.5	1.8	0.3	Construction cut for wall 175	Modern
223	22	Layer	20	1.5	0.28	Topsoil and turf	Modern
224	22	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Peaty silty clay layer	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
225	20	Fill	4.3	1.00 (max)	0.9	Substantial limestone wall orientated N/S with rubbly sandy clayey silt packing to solidify the foundation	Post-Medieval
226	20	Fill	0.2	0.5	0.06	Sandy clayey silt fill of [116]	Post-Medieval
227	20	Cut	>1.6	0.4	0.4	Cut of drain	Modern
228	20	Fill	>1.6	0.4	0.4	Ceramic drain pipe and sandy fill	Modern
229	20	Fill	>1.0	>0.5	0.4	Sandy clay fill of [118]	Post-Medieval
230	20	Fill	>0.7	>1.6	0.4	Sandy clayey silt fill of [118]	Post-Medieval
231	20	Fill	>0.7	>1.6	>0.2	Sandy clay fill of [118]	Post-Medieval
232	23	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
233	23	Fill	20	1.5	0.38	Sandy clayey silt buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
234	23	Layer	>1.5	5.6	0.5	Rubble make up of a trackway	Modern
235	23	Cut	>1.5	4.2	1.2	Ditch orientated E/W	Modern
236	23	Fill	>1.5	4.2	0.32	Sandy clayey silt fill of [235]	Modern
237	23	Fill	>1.5	1.2	0.3	Sandy clay fill of [235]	Modern
238	23	Fill	>1.5	1.5	0.2	Sandy clayey silt fill of [235]	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
239	23	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy clay natural	-
240	23	Fill	>0.6	1.2	0.26	Sandy clayey silt fill of [235]	Modern
241	23	Fill	>0.6	1.1	0.3	Sandy clay basal fill of [235]	Modern
242	27	Fill	>1.5	5.2	0.1	Sandy loam fill of [364]	Modern
243	27	Fill	>1.5	8.2	0.5	Silty clayey sand fill of [415]	? Modern
244	27	Fill	>1.5	0.8	0.2	Sandy clay fill of [415]	? Modern
245	22	Layer	20	1.5	-	Clayey silt natural	-
246	22	Cut	>1.5	0.3	>0.2	Drain cut	Modern
247	22	Fill	>1.5	0.3	>0.2	Sandy silt fill of [246]	Modern
248	22	Cut	>1.5	0.1	0.2	French drain cut	Modern
249	22	Fill	>1.5	0.1	0.2	Pebbles within a sandy silty gravel matrix fill of [248]	Modern
250	32	Layer	20.3	1.5	0.2	Topsoil and turf layer	Modern
251	32	Layer	20.3	1.5	0.3	Sandy clayey silt buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
252	32	Layer	20.3	1.5	>0.2	Clayey sandy silt natural	-
253	32	Cut	>1.5	0.7	0.6	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
254	32	Fill	>1.5	0.7	0.6	Sandy silt fill of [253]	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
255	32	Cut	0.7	0.7	0.4	Possible circular post hole cut	Undated
256	32	Fill	0.7	0.7	0.4	Limestone possible post pad	Undated
257	20	Cut	5.1	0.8	>0.1	Foundation trench for wall (268)	Post-Medieval
258	28	Layer	0	.5	0.1	Turf layer	Modern
259	28	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Topsoil layer	Modern
260	28	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Sandy clay buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
261	28	Layer	20	1.5	-	Clayey sandy silt natural	-
262	28	Cut	>1.5	0.28	0.22	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
263	28	Fill	>1.5	0.28	0.22	Sandy silt fill of [262]	Modern
264	20	Structure	3.0	1.0 max	0.9	Same as (225), limestone wall	Post-Medieval
265	23	Fill	>1.5	3.9	0.24	Silty sand fill of ditch [266]	Medieval/Post-Medieval
266	23	Cut	>1.5	3.8	0.9	Wide ditch cut	Medieval/Post-Medieval
267	23	Fill	>1.5	3.0	0.54	Sandy silt fill of ditch [266]	Medieval/Post-Medieval
268	20	Structure	5.1	0.8	>0.1	Limestone wall orientated E/W	Post-Medieval
269	20	Structure	1.0	0.4	>0.1	Limestone wall/butress which butts 264	Post-Medieval
270	20	Cut	1.0	0.4	>0.1	Foundation trench for wall [269]	Post-Medieval
271	8/11	Layer	>40	>1.5	0.18	Topsoil and turf	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
272	8/11	Layer	>40	>1.5	0.42	Mixed clay ?alluvium	? Post-Medieval
273	8/11	Layer	>32	>1.5	0.8-0.2	Peaty sandy silt layer	Undated
274	8/11	Layer	>4	>1.5	>0.2	Sandy clayey gravel alluvium natural	-
275	8/11	Cut	>4.4	1.8	>1.0	Linear ditch orientated NW/SE	Modern
276	8/11	Fill	>4.4	1.8	>1.0	Clayey silt fill of [275]	Modern
277	8/11	Cut	>1.5	0.85	>1.0	Drainage gully	Modern
278	26	Fill	0.4	0.4	0.1	Silty sand fill of post hole [178]	Medieval/Post-Medieval
279	26	Fill	>0.8	3.4	0.5	Basal sandy silt fill of ditch [221]	Modern
280	26	Fill	>0.8	5.4	0.42	Silty sand fill of [221]	Modern
281	26	Fill	>0.8	0.9	0.55	Silty sand fill of [221]	Modern
282	42	Layer	20	1.5	0.06	Turf	Modern
283	42	Layer	20	1.5	0.44	Topsoil	Modern
284	42	Cut	>1.5	1.3	0.64	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
285	42	Fill	>1.5	1.3	0.64	Sandy silt fill of [284]	Modern
286	42	Cut	>2.5	0.7	0.64	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
287	42	Fill	>2.5	0.7	0.64	Sandy silt fill of [286]	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
288	42	Layer	20	1.5	0.34	Sandy silt buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
289	42	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy natural	-
290	27	Fill	1.5	1.0	0.16	Primary sandy clay fill of [415]	Modern
291	24	Layer	20	4	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
292	24	Layer	20	4	Unex	Buried sandy silt ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
293	24	Cut	5	3	0.5	Fire pit constructed with air vents. Specialised function	Modern
294	24	Layer	5	4	0.01	Cleaning layer above (297)	Modern
295	20	Cut	8.2	0.4	0.8	Foundation trench wall (114)	?Post-Medieval/Medieval
296	24	Layer	5	1.5	0.01	Cleaning layer above (300)	Modern
297	24	Fill	5	3	0.3	Upper clayey silt fill of [293]	Modern
298	24	Layer	3.2	1.6	0.4	Burnt charcoal and coal layer, remains of an intense fire	Modern
299	24	Layer	4.5	0.6	0.4	Layer of burnt bone	Modern
300	24	Fill	>5	1.5	Unex	Upper clayey silt fill of [301]	Modern
301	24	Cut	5.2	1.5	Unex	Feature almost identical to specialised fire pit [293]	Modern
302	24	Layer	20	4	Unex	Sandy clay natural	-
303	41	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
304	41	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Buried sandy silt/loam ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
305	41	Layer	20	1.5	-	Silty sand natural	-
306	41	Cut	>1.5	0.7	>0.7	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
307	30	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
308	30	Layer	20	1.5	0.7	Buried silty sand ploughsoil layer	Post-Medieval
309	30	Layer	20	1.5	>0.2	Silty alluvial deposit	-
310	30	Cut	>3	>1.5	0.6	Cut of probable ditch orientated NW/SE	Romano-British
311	30	Fill	>3	>1.5	0.6	Clayey sand fill of [310]	Romano-British
312	30	Cut	1.3	>0.48	0.6	Cut of rounded pit	Romano-British
313	30	Fill	1.3	>0.48	0.33	Upper silty sand fill of [312]	Romano-British
314	30	Cut	>8.6	1.15	0.25	Cut of ditch orientated NE/SW	Romano-British
315	30	Fill	>8.6	1.15	0.25	Silty sand fill of [314]	Romano-British
316	30	Cut	1.6	>0.4	0.26	Cut of small rounded pit	? Romano-British
317	30	Fill	1.6	>0.4	0.26	Silty sand fill of [316]	? Romano-British
318	30	Cut	>3.2	0.26	0.3	Straight gully orientated parallel to [314]	? Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
319	30	Fill	>3.2	0.26	0.3	Silty sand fill of [318]	? Romano-British
320	30	Cut	>1.7	0.7	1.24	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
321	30	Fill	>1.7	0.7	1.24	Sandy silty clay fill of [320]	Modern
322	37	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Turf layer	Modern
323	37	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern
324	37	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	Buried silty sand ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
325	37	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Silty sand natural	-
326	37	Cut	>1.5	0.2	>0.35	Drainage ditch	Modern
327	37	Fill	>1.5	0.2	>0.35	Silty sand fill of [326]	Modern
328	37	Cut	>0.44	0.3	>0.8	Truncated drainage ditch	Modern
329	37	Fill	>0.44	0.3	>0.8	Silty sand fill of [328]	Modern
330	37	Cut	1.8	>1.4	0.5	Cut of rounded pit	Modern
331	37	Fill	0.9	>0.7	0.4	Silty sand fill of [330]	Modern
332	37	Fill	1.8	>0.75	0.55	Clayey sand fill of [330]	Modern
333	37	Fill	2.4	>0.75	0.57	Basal sandy silt fill of [330]	Modern
334	30	Fill	>1.6	0.7	0.9	Silty sandy clay fill of [335]	Modern
335	30	Cut	>1.6	0.7	0.9	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
336	30	Fill	0.8	>0.5	0.05	Clayey sand fill of [312]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
337	30	Fill	0.8	>0.5	0.25	Basal silty sand fill of [312]	Romano-British
338	30	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Clayey silt natural	-
339	8/11	Fill	>1.5	0.85	>1.0	Silty clay fill of [277]	Modern
340	34	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
341	34	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Buried silty sand ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
342	34	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Mixed silty sand interface layer	Undated
343	34	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Silty sand natural	-
344	34	Cut	>1.5	1.2	0.75	Drainage ditch	Modern
345	34	Fill	>1.5	1.2	0.75	Silty sand fill of [344]	Modern
346	46	Layer	23	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
347	46	Layer	19.4	1.5	0.35	Buried silty sand ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
348	46	Layer	9.4	1.5	0.25	Silty sand layer above natural	? Romano-British
349	46	Layer	>4	1.5	0.22	Clay natural	-
350	46	Layer	>1.5	4.6	0.6	Rubble mixed with sandy silt make up for trackway	? Modern
351	8/11	Cut	>1.5	>0.9	0.4	Ditch orientated E/W	Undated
352	46	Fill	1.5	0.4	0.5	Sandy loam fill of [353]	Modern
353	46	Cut	1.5	0.4	0.5	Field drain	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
354	46	Layer	2.5	1.5	0.25	Clay natural	-
355	8/11	Fill	>1.5	>0.9	0.4	Silty clay fill of [351]	Undated
356	46	Fill	>4.8	0.8	>0.9	Clayey sand fill of [357]	Modern
357	46	Cut	>4	0.8	>0.9	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
358	31	Layer	20	1.5	0.35	Topsoil and turf	Modern
359	31	Layer	20	1.5	0.35	Silty sand buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
360	31	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Sandy natural	-
361	27	Layer	23	1.5	0.1	Turf	Modern
362	27	Layer	23	1.5	0.24	Topsoil	Modern
363	27	Layer	17	1.5	0.5	Buried sandy loam ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
364	27	Cut	>1.5	6.6	1.0	Ditch orientated E/W	Modern
365	27	Fill	>1.5	6.6	0.9	Sandy loam fill of [364]	Modern
366	27	Layer	>1.5	4.6	0.5	Rubble trackway aligned E/W	Modern
367	27	Fill				Silty sand fill of [415]	Modern?
368	27	Layer	>23	>1.5	-	Silty sand natural	-
369	36	Layer	20	1.5	0.15	Turf	Modern
370	36	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern
371	36	Layer	20	1.5	0.6	Buried sandy silt ploughsoil	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
372	36	Cut	>1.5	0.98	0.18	Ditch orientated E/W	Romano-British
373	36	Fill	>1.5	0.98	0.18	Sandy silt fill of [372]	Romano-British
374	36	Fill	>1.5	2.08	0.42	Upper sandy silt fill of [376]	Undated
375	36	Fill	>1.5	1.24	0.3	Basal sandy silt fill of [376]	Undated
376	36	Cut	>1.5	2.08	0.72	Ditch orientated NW/SE	Undated
377	36	Layer	20	1.5	0.68	Sandy natural	-
378	35	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
379	35	Layer	10.65	1.5	0.1	Remnants of ?buried silty sand ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
380	35	Layer	20	1.5	0.45	Alluvial clayey sand deposit	Post-Medieval
381	35	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Peaty clay deposit, edge of floodplain	Romano-British
382	35	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	A clayey sand natural	-
383	35	Layer	2.5	>1.5	0.16	Clayey sand with rubble layer	? Medieval
384	Not Used						
385	35	Cut	>1.5	0.4	0.4	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
386	35	Fill	>1.5	0.4	0.4	Clayey sand fill of [385]	Modern
387	Not Used						

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
388	Not Used						
389	35	Cut	>5.6	0.48	>0.4	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
390	35	Fill	>5.6	0.48	>0.4	Clayey silty sand fill of [389]	Modern
391	17	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
392	17	Layer	5.6	>1.5	0.3	Clayey silt alluvial	Undated
393	17	Layer	20	1.5	1.35	Thick clayey peaty silt layer	Romano-British
394	17	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Silty gravelly sand alluvial deposit	-
395	17	Cut	>1.5	0.75	0.5	Field drain	Modern
396	17	Fill	>1.5	0.75	0.5	Silty clay fill of [395]	Modern
397	17	Cut	>1.5	0.79	0.7	Field drain	Modern
398	17	Fill	>1.5	0.79	0.7	Silty clay fill of [397]	Modern
399	17	Layer	10	>1.5	0.21	Silty clay layer	Undated
400	47	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
401	47	Layer	20	1.5	0.28	? Buried ploughsoil	? Post-Medieval
402	47	Fill	>1.5	0.82	1	Sand fill of [403]	Modern
403	47	Cut	>1.5	0.82	1	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
404	47	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy natural	-

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
405	47	Fill	Unknown	0.6	Unex	Lower gravel fill of [403]	Modern
406	47	Layer	3	1	0.08	Spread of gravel	Undated
407	41	Fill	>1.5	0.7	>0.7	Mixed sand fill of [306]	Modern
408	41	Cut	0.5	0.5	0.4	Post hole	Undated
409	41	Fill	0.3	0.3	0.3	Sandy silt loam post pipe	Undated
410	41	Fill	0.5	0.5	0.4	Sandy clay loam post hole packing	Undated
411	23	Fill	5.3	1.5	0.2	Upper fill of ditch [235]	Modern
412	45	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
413	45	Layer	20	1.5	1.58	Rubble made ground	Modern
414	45	Layer	20	1.5	>2.61	Peaty silt deposit	Undated
415	27	Cut	-	-		? Ditch cut	? Modern
416	Not Used						
417	Not Used						
418	Not Used						
419	Not Used						
420	Not Used						

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
438	46	Layer	>2.2	>1.5	Unex	Natural calcareous grit stone	-
439	58	Layer	23	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
440	58	Layer	23	1.5	0.2	Compacted chalky clay surface	Modern
441	58	Layer	23	1.5	0.24	? Buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
442	58	Fill	1.5	1.5	0.5	Silty sand fill of pit [443]	Romano-British
443	58	Cut	5.0	5.0	0.55	Large circular pit	Romano-British
444	58	Fill	1.4	1.26	0.23	Sandy silt fill of [445]	Romano-British
445	58	Cut	1.4	1.26	0.23	Small oval pit	Romano-British
446	58	Fill	1.2	0.85	0.83	Silty sand fill of [447]	Modern
447	58	Cut	1.2	0.85	0.83	Square shaped pit	Modern
448	58	Fill	2.08	0.7	>0.85	Silty sand fill of [449]	Modern
449	58	Cut	2.08	0.7	>0.85	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
450	58	Layer	23	1.5	0.12	Silty sand layer	Undated
451	58	Layer	23	1.5	Unex	Natural sand	-
452	53	Layer	20	1.5	0.46	Turf and topsoil	Modern
453	53	Layer	20	1.5	0.22	? Buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
454	53	Cut	>0.66	0.45	0.06	Gully	Modern
455	53	Layer	20	1.5	Unex	Silty sand natural	-

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
456	53	Fill	>0.66	0.45	0.06	Sandy silt fill of [454]	Modern
457	53	Cut	>1.5	0.54	0.7	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
458	53	Fill	>1.5	0.54	0.7	Silty sand fill of [457]	Modern
459	53	Cut	>1.5	0.3	0.36	Field drain	Modern
460	53	Fill	>1.5	0.3	0.36	Sandy silt fill of [459]	Modern
461	51	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
462	51	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Sandy silt buried ploughsoil	? Post-Medieval
463	51	Layer	20	1.5	Unex	Natural sandy clay	-
464	54	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
465	54	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Sandy silt buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
466	54	Fill	20	1.5	Unex	Sandy clay silt natural	-
467	54	Cut	20	0.3	Unex	Field drain	Modern
468	54	Fill	20	0.3	Unex	Sandy silt fill of [467]	Modern
469	61	Cut	0.4	0.4	0.5	Post hole cut by ditch [523] and cutting ditch [524]	Romano-British
470	61	Fill	>1.5	0.5	0.4	Clayey sand fill of [471]	Modern
471	61	Cut	>1.5	0.5	>0.88	Field drain	Modern
472	61	Fill	>1.7	0.6	0.8	Sandy loam fill of [473]	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
473	61	Cut	>1.7	0.6	0.8	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
474	61	Layer	20	1.5	Unex	Sandy clay natural	-
475	61	Fill	>1.5	0.9	0.1	Primary clayey silt fill of [523]	Romano-British
476	60	Layer	20	1.5	0.34	Topsoil and turf	Modern
477	60	Layer	20	1.5	0.28	? Buried silty sand ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
478	60	Fill	>2.5	0.65	0.8	Silty sand fill of [479]	Modern
479	60	Cut	>2.5	0.65	0.8	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
480	60	Fill	>2.5	0.25	0.5	Silty sand fill of [481]	Modern
481	60	Cut	>0.25	0.25	0.5	Field drain	Modern
482	60	Fill	>1.5	>0.7	0.8	Silty sand fill of [483]	Modern
483	60	Cut	>1.5	>0.7	0.8	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
484	60	Layer	20	1.5	Unex	Natural sand	-
485	Not Used						
486	Not Used						
487	58	Fill	2	1.5	0.2	Silty sand fill of [443]	Romano-British
488	58	Fill	1.5	0.5	0.5	Silty sand fill of [443]	Romano-British
489	58	Fill	2.0	1.5	0.5	Silty sand fill of [443]	Romano-British
490	58	Fill	3.5	1.5	0.5	Silty sand fill of [443]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
491	58	Fill	1.5	1.3	0.5	Compacted silty sand fill of [443]	Romano-British
492	58	Fill	1.5	1.5	0.25	Basal fill of pit [443]	Romano-British
493	58	Cut	1.5	1.0	>0.5	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
494	58	Fill	1.5	1.0	>0.5	Silty sand fill of [493]	Modern
495	58	Layer	1.9	1.5	Unex	Natural calcareous grit stone	-
496	58	Layer	23	1.5	0.28	Sandy layer	Modern
497	33	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
498	33	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	? Buried ploughsoil layer	Post-Medieval
499	33	Layer	20	1.5	>0.2	Natural silty and	-
500	Not Used						
501	59	Layer	21.0	1.5	0.3	Topsoil	Modern
502	59	Layer	21.0	1.5	0.3	? Buried ploughsoil	? Post-Medieval
503	59	Layer	21.0	1.5	Unex	Natural sand	-
504	59	Cut	>2.5	1.5	0.5	Modern ditch with drain pipe	Modern
505	59	Fill	>2.5	1.5	0.5	Sandy silt fill of [504]	Modern
506	59	Cut	>1.5	1.0	0.66	Drainage ditch	Undated
507	59	Fill	>1.5	1.0	0.66	Sandy silt fill of [506]	Undated

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
508	59	Cut	0.4	0.4	0.3	Sub circular post hole	Early Bronze Age
509	59	Fill	0.4	0.4	0.3	Sandy silt fill of [508]	Early Bronze Age
510	59	Cut	>1.5	0.44	0.35	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
511	59	Fill	>1.5	0.44	0.35	Sandy silt fill of [510]	Modern
512	59	Cut	>4.0	0.55	1.0	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
513	59	Fill	>4.0	0.55	1.0	Sandy silt fill of [512]	Modern
514	59	Cut	>1.8	0.9	1.2	Sewage farm drainage ditch	Modern
515	59	Fill	>1.8	0.9	1.2	Sandy silt fill of [514]	Modern
516	59	Fill	>0.5	0.4	0.1	Gravel fill of [504]	Modern
517	57	Fill	4	0.6	0.3	Upper silty loam fill of [518]	Romano-British
518	57	Cut	4	0.7	0.4	Feature with burnt edges part of kiln complex	Romano-British
519	Not Used						
520	Not Used						
521	61	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
522	61	Fill	20	1.5	0.5	? Buried ploughsoil	Romano-British
523	61	Cut	>1.7	1.4	0.5	Ditch orientated N/S	Romano-British
524	61	Fill	>2.3	0.5	0.5	Sandy silt fill of [598]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
525	61	Fill	>1.7	1.4	0.4	Clayey silty loam fill of [523]	Romano-British
526	57	Layer	20	6.8	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
527	57	Layer	20	6.8	0.3	? Buried ploughsoil	Romano-British
528	57	Fill	4	0.7	0.1	Primary sandy silt (with frequent charcoal) fill of gully [518]	Romano-British
529	57	Fill	4	0.6	0.3	Upper silty loam fill of [518]	Romano-British
530	57	Cut	4	0.7	0.4	Gully with burnt edges part of kiln complex	Romano-British
531	57	Layer	4	4.5	0.05	Charcoal rich sandy clay trample associated with kiln 533?	Romano-British
532	57	Fill	0.65	0.65	0.3	Upper silty loam fill of kiln chamber 533	Romano-British
533	57	Cut	0.65	0.65	0.4	Cut of a pottery kiln chamber	Romano-British
534	57	Cut	1.5	1	0.38	Stokehole for kiln [533]	Romano-British
535	57	Fill	1.5	1	0.38	Silty sand with common charcoal, fill of [534]	Romano-British
536	57	Cut	0.9	0.7	0.26	Oval cut of pit associated with kiln complex in Tr 57	Romano-British
537	57	Fill	0.9	0.7	0.26	Sandy silt with charcoal flecks, fill of [536]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
538	57	Fill	0.65	0.65	0.1	Sandy silt with charcoal flecks, primary dis-use fill of kiln [533]	Romano-British
539	57	Cut	2.7	0.5	0.2	Gully feature apparently associated with kiln [533?] structure/complex	Romano-British
540	57	Fill	2.7	0.5	0.2	Sandy silt with charcoal flecks, fill of [539]	Romano-British
541	57	Cut	0.25	0.2	0.06	Circular post hole associated with gully [539]	Romano-British
542	57	Fill	0.25	0.2	0.06	Silty sand fill of [541]	Romano-British
543	57	Cut	0.2	0.2	0.05	Circular post hole associated with gully [539]	Romano-British
544	57	Fill	0.2	0.2	0.05	Silty sand fill of [543]	Romano-British
545	Not Used						
546	Not Used						
547	Not Used						
548	Not Used						
549	Not Used						
550	19	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
551	19	Layer	20	1.5	0.56	Sandy silt/made ground	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
552	19	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	Sandy silt made ground	Modern
553	19	Fill	7	1.5	0.65	Sandy silt upper fill of [567]	Modern
554	19	Structure	1.5	2	0.1	Brick ? foundation	Modern
555	19	Layer	1.5	2.2	0.1	Latest stage of sandy gravel trackway	Modern
556	19	Layer	>1.5	2.2	0.05	Silty gravel trackway layer	Modern
557	19	Layer	>1.5	5.4	0.17	Cemented sandy gravel trackway	Modern
558	19	Layer	>1.5	2.5	0.4	Gravel make up for trackway	Post-Medieval
559	19	Layer	>1.5	1.4	0.41	Gravel make up for trackway	Post-Medieval
560	19	Layer	>1.5	5.4	0.3	Sandy gravel make up of trackway	Modern
561	1	Fill	2.1	>1.5	0.5	Cessy silt fill of [563]	Post-Medieval/Modern
562	19	Fill	1.8	>1.5	0.25	Sandy silt fill of [563]	Post-Medieval/Modern
563	19	Cut	3.4	>1.5	>0.5	Pit	Post-Medieval/Modern
564	19	Layer	4	1.5	0.25	Sand make up layer	Undated
565	19	Layer	20	1.5	-	Natural sand	-
566	19	Fill	>1.5	1.7	0.2	Clayey silt fill of [567]	Post-Medieval
567	19	Cut	>1.5	7	0.82	Wide shallow ditch	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
568	19	Layer	20	1.5	>0.2	Natural sandy clay	-
569	19	Layer	-	-	-	Calcareous natural grit stone	-
570	Not Used						
571	55	Layer	20	1.5	0.15	Topsoil and turf	Modern
572	55	Layer	20	1.5	0.1	? Buried ploughsoil layer	Romano-British
573	55	Cut	0.8	0.8	0.4	Cut for pottery kiln chamber and flue	Romano-British
574	55	Layer	5.0	3.0	0.05	Sandy clay with charcoal flecking, trample layer around kiln	Romano-British
575	55	Fill	>1.5	0.2	Unex	Silty sand fill of field drain	Modern
576	55	Cut	>1.5	0.2	Unex	Probable field drain	Modern
577	55	Layer	10	10	0.1	Sandy silt with common charcoal layer associated with kiln 573	Romano-British
578	55	Fill	>18	1.7	0.1	Upper sandy silt fill of ditch [583]	Romano-British
579	55	Fill	>18	1.5	0.3	Lower (main) silt fill of ditch [583]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
580	55	Fill	0.8	0.8	0.4	Charcoal and kiln debris within sandy clay matrix. backfill of kiln [573]	Romano-British
581	55	Fill	2.8	1.2	0.6	Charcoal and kiln debris within a sandy clay matrix. fill of kiln stokehole [582]	Romano-British
582	55	Cut	2.8	1.2	0.6	Oval cut of pottery kiln stokehole	Romano-British
583	55	Cut	>18	1.7	0.4	'L' shaped ditch. pottery kiln enclosure?	Romano-British
584	Not Used						
585	55	Fill	>13	0.3	0.4	Silty sand fill of [586]	Modern
586	55	Cut	>13	0.3	0.4	Field drain or sewerage farm drain	Modern
587	55	Fill	>2.3	0.5	Unex	Silty sand fill of [589]	Modern
588	Not Used						
589	55	Cut	>2.3	0.5	Unex	Probable sewerage farm drain	Modern
590	Not Used						
591	Not Used						
592	61	Fill	0.4	0.4	0.25	Sandy silt loam fill of [469]	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
593	61	Fill	0.4	0.4	0.25	Basal sandy silt fill of [469]	Romano-British
594	61	Fill	>0.6	0.7	0.4	Burnt sandy silt fill of [523]	Romano-British
595	61	Fill	>0.6	0.5	0.3	Clayey sand fill of [597]	Modern
596	61	Fill	>0.6	0.6	0.3	Sandy silt fill of [598]	Romano-British
597	61	Fill	>0.6	0.25	0.3	Sandy silt basal fill of [471]	Modern
598	61	Cut	>2.0	1.7	0.5	Ditch orientated NW/SE	Romano-British
599	44	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	Topsoil and turf	Modern
600	44	Layer	20	1.5	0.35	Buried clay loam ploughsoil	? Post-Medieval
601	44	Layer	20	15	>0.5	Natural sandy clay/silt	-
602	44	Fill	>1.5	0.6	>0.3	Sandy silt fill of [686]	Modern
603	39/29	Layer	40	1.5	0.5	Topsoil	Modern
604	39/29	Layer	7.6	1.5	0.7	Buried clay loam ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
605	39/29	Fill	>1.5	0.8	0.4	Clay loam fill of [607]	Undated
606	39/29	Layer	>1.5	>1.5	0.2	Silty clay layer	Undated
607	39/29	Cut	>1.5	0.8	0.4	Ditch cut orientated east west	Undated
608	39/29	Layer	>4.8	1.5	>0.1	Silty clay natural	-
609	39/29	Layer	26.3	>1.5	0.18	Sandy clay alluvial layer	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
610	39/29	Layer	27.5	>1.5	Max 1.2	Silty peat layer containing Roman sherds at southern end of trench only	Romano-British
611	Not Used						
612	Not Used						
613	39/29	Layer	>3.5	>1.5	>0.08	Alluvial clay below silty peat	-
614	39/29	Fill	>1.5	0.7	>0.6	Fill of [615]	Modern
615	39/29	Cut	>1.5	0.7	0.6	Drain	Modern
616	39/29	Fill	>1.5	0.6	0.9	Silty clay ditch fill?	Romano-British
617	39/29	Cut	>1.5	0.6	0.9	Drainage ditch?	Romano-British
618	39/29	Fill	>1.5	0.5	>0.5	Clay silt fill of [619]	Modern
619	39/29	Cut	>1.5	0.5	>0.5	Cut containing field drain	Modern
620	39/29	Layer	>3.5	>1.5	0.7	Thick peat layer at north end of trench 39/29	Undated
621	39/29	Layer	4.2	>1.5	0.3	Alluvial clay deposit overlaying (622) underlaying (610)	Undated
622	39/29	Layer	3.5	>1.5	0.3	Clayey peat alluvial	Undated
623	39/29	Layer	3.4	>1.5	>0.15	Natural sandy gravel	Undated
624	39/29	Layer	2.4	1.5	0.3	? Redeposited clay	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
625	39/29	Cut	>0.7	>1.5	0.25	Ditch cut	Undated
626	39/29	Fill	>0.7	>1.5	0.25	Silty clay fill of [625]	Undated
627							
628							
629							
630							
631							
632							
633							
634							
635							
636							
637							
638	Not Used						
639							
640							
641							
642	56	Layer	>6	>1.5	0.4	Made ground	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
643	46	Layer	>6	>0.15	0.3	Made ground	Modern
644	52	Cut	>1.5	>2.6	1.17	Cut of ditch. orientation unknown	Modern
645	56	Fill	>0.6	2.1	0.3	Silty clay. primary fill of [648]	Romano-British
646	56	Fill	>1.5	2.5	0.27	Silty sand upper fill of [648]	Romano-British
647	56	Fill	>1.5	4.9	0.54	Silty sand fill of [648]	Romano-British
648	56	Cut	>1.5	4.9	0.85	Cut of ditch orientated NE/SW	Romano-British
649	56	Layer	>20	>1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
650	56	Cut	>10	1.2	0.5	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
651	56	Fill	>10	0.55	0.5	Clay loam fill of [650]	Modern
652	56	Fill	>8	0.72	0.5	Clay loam fill of [650]	Modern
653	56	Cut	>1.5	3.8	0.75	Cut of ditch orientated NE/SW	Romano-British
654	56	Fill	>1.5	3.8	0.1	Uppermost silty clay fill of [653]	Romano-British
655	56	Cut	>1.5	0.9	0.8	Cut of sewerage farm drain	Modern
656	56	Fill	>1.5	0.9	0.8	Sandy clay/loam fill of [655]	Modern
657	56	Layer	>19	>1.5	>0.5	Clayey silty sand natural	-
658	52	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Topsoil and turf	Modern
659	52	Layer	>16	1.5	0.35	Silty sand buried ploughsoil	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
660	52	Cut	>1.5	>5.5	1.4	Large modern ditch	Modern
661	52	Fill	>1.5	>5.5	0.3	Upper silty sand fill of [660]	Modern
662	52	Fill	>0.6	3.4	0.8	Basal silty sand fill of [660]	Modern
663	52	Fill	>0.6	>2.5	0.7	Silty sand fill of [644]	Modern
664	52	Fill	>0.6	>2.5	0.4	Basal sandy fill of [644]	Modern
665	52	Cut	>1.5	0.6	>0.35	Cut of sewerage farm drain	Modern
666	52	Fill	>1.5	0.6	>0.35	Silty sand fill of [665]	Modern
667	52	Cut	2	1.1	0.2	Plough truncated ditch orientated N/S	?Prehistoric
668	52	Fill	2	1.1	0.2	Silty sand fill of [667]	?Prehistoric
669	52	Cut	>1.5	2.3	1.2	Cut of probable Romano-British ditch orientated NW/SE	Romano-British
670	52	Fill	>1.5	2.3	0.2	Upper silty sand fill of [669]	Romano-British
671	52	Fill	>1.5	2.2	0.9	Main silty sand fill of [669]	Romano-British
672	52	Fill	>1.5	2	0.5	Basal silty sand fill of [669]	Romano-British
673	52	Layer	20	1.5	>0.1	Silty sand natural	-
674	38	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	Turf and topsoil	Modern
675	38	Layer	20	1.5	0.35	Silty sand buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
676	38	Layer	20	1.5	>0.2	Natural silty sand	-
677	38	Cut	2	1.05	0.55	Brick built culvert for sewage farm	Modern
678	38	Fill	2	1.05	0.55	Silty sand fill of [677]	Modern
679	38	Fill	0.75	0.75	0.25	Ceramic pipe within cut [677]	Modern
680	Not Used						
681	Not Used						
682	43	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	Topsoil and turf	Modern
683	43	Layer	20	1.5	0.35	? Silty sand buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
684	43	Layer	20	1.5	>0.2	Silty sand natural	-
685	Not Used						
686	44	Cut	1.5	0.6	>0.3	Sewerage farm drain	Modern
687	48	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Turf and topsoil	Modern
688	48	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Sandy silt/loam buried ploughsoil	Post-Medieval
689	48	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy silt natural	-
690	48	Fill	>2.0	0.7	>0.45	Sandy silt fill of [691]	Modern
691	48	Cut	>2.0	0.7	>0.45	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
692	48	Fill	>2.0	0.4	1.0	Sandy silt/loam fill of [693]	Modern
693	48	Cut	>2.0	0.4	1.0	Landrain/sewerage farm drain	Modern
694	50	Layer	20	1.5	0.2	Topsoil and turf	Modern
695	50	Layer	20	1.5	0.4	Sandy silt/loam buried ploughsoil	Modern
696	50	Layer	20	1.5	-	Sandy clayey silt natural	-
697	56	Fill	>1.5	3.4	0.4	Clayey silt fill of [653]	Romano-British
698	56	Fill	>0.6	3.4	0.2	Clayey silt fill of [653]	Romano-British
699	56	Fill	>0.6	2.4	0.18	Basal clayey silt fill of [653]	Romano-British
700	49	Layer	20	1.5	0.25	Topsoil and turf	Modern
701	49	Layer	20	1.5	0.3	Silty sand buried ploughsoil	? Romano-British
702	49	Layer	20	1.5	-	Silty sand natural	-
703	49	Cut	2	0.5	>0.6	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
704	49	Fill	2	0.5	>0.6	Sandy silt fill of [703]	Modern
705	49	Cut	2	0.5	>0.6	Sewerage farm drainage ditch	Modern
706	49	Fill	2	0.5	>0.6	Silty sand fill of [705]	Modern
707	49	Cut	0.9	0.7	0.55	Square sided pit	Post-Medieval
708	49	Fill	0.9	0.7	0.55	Silty sand fill of [707]	Post-Medieval

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
709	Not Used						
710	Not Used						
711	14	Layer	>40	>1.5	0.3	Topsoil and turf	Modern
712	14	Layer	>40	>1.5	0.4	Clayey silt layer	Undated
713	14	Layer	>30	>1.5	0.6	Peaty clayey silt layer	Undated
714	14	Layer	>40	>1.5	>0.5	Sandy clayey gravel, natural alluvium	-
715	14	Layer	>10	>1.5	0.5	Clayey silt natural	-
716	Not Used						
717	Not Used						
718	Not Used						
719	Not Used						
720	Not Used						
721	Not Used						
722	Not Used						
723	Not Used						
724	Not Used						
725	Not Used						

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
726	Not Used						
727	Not Used						
728	Not Used						
729	Not Used						
730	Not Used						
731	Not Used						
732	Not Used						
733	Not Used						
734	Not Used						
735	Not Used						
736	Not Used						
737	Not Used						
738	Not Used						
739	Not Used						
740	Not Used						
741	55	Layer	0.8	0.08	0.4	Fired clay kiln fabric of [573]. Lining the kiln walls, roof, floor and forming the pedestal	Romano-British

Context No	TR No	Category	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Comments
742	Not Used						
743	55	Cut	2	2	0.3	Sub-circular shallow pit	Romano-British
744	55	Fill	2	2	0.3	Sandy clay fill of [743]	Romano-British
745	55	Cut	0.6	0.6	0.5	Small pit, heavily truncated	Romano-British
746	55	Fill	0.6	0.6	0.5	Sandy clay fill of [745]	Romano-British
747	55	Layer	>20	>14	-	Sandy natural	-
748	55	Fill	>2.5	>0.8	-	Lower silt fill of ditch [583] contained large amounts of Roman pottery	Romano-British
749	57	Layer	12	>1.5	0.1	Sandy loam build up layer	? Romano-British
750	57	Layer	12	>1.5	0.06	Clayey loam ?buried turfline	? Romano-British
751	57	Layer	1.2	0.1	0.2	Fired clay lining of gully feature [518]	Romano-British
752	57	Layer	0.65	0.65	0.4	Fire clay kiln fabric lining kiln cut [533]	Romano-British
753	57	Cut	>2.5	0.2	0.1	Cut of a gully/drain	Modern
754	57	Fill	>2.5	0.2	0.1	Sandy clay fill of [754]	Modern
755	57	Layer	?20	>7	-	Sandy clay natural	-

Annex 2
Finds Table

Annex 2: Finds Table

Key:

R-B Romano British
 MED Medieval
 PM Post-Medieval
 MOD Modern
 UD Undated
 C Century
 PREHIST Prehistoric
 IA Iron Age
 BA Bronze Age

General ware codes used with respect to Roman pottery are:

F50/F51 Oxford colour-coated ware (AD 240-400)
 M22 Oxford white ware mortaria (AD 100-400)
 M31 Oxford white-slipped mortaria (c AD 240-400)
 M41 Oxford red colour-coated mortaria (AD 240-400)
 W white wares
 Q white-slipped wares
 O oxidised coarse wares
 R reduced coarse wares
 B or B11 black-burnished ware

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
1	2	Pot	2	MED	1 Brill C15/16 1 Oxford C12/13
		Pot	1	RB	O10(?)
		Tile	2	UD	MED or PM
1	3	Worked flint	2	PREHIST	Flint flakes. Retouch absent
1	5	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM
2	33	Pot	2	R-B	1 O10 1 Q10 C2+
		Pot	2	IA	Mid IA

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
2	34	Pot	2	R-B	1 O10
		Tile	1	UD	1 M31/41 (240+) MED or PM
2	36	Pot	1	PM	Red E/W C17/18
3	65	Pot	1	MED	Brill C15/16
		Pot	2	PM	2 Red E/W C18/19
3	66	Pot	13	MED	4 East Wilts C13/15 2 East Wilts C13/15 1 OXBF C11/12 4 Oxford C11/12 1 Oxford C12/13 1 Misc C12/14
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM
3	67	Pot	10	MED	5 East Wilts C13/15 5 Oxford C12/13
3	68	Pot	1	MED	Oxford C12/13
4	10	Pot	1	MED	Brill C14/15
			1	PM	Salt glazed stoneware C18/19
5	63	Pot	2	MED	2 Brill C14/15
			2	PM	1 Red Earthenware C17/19 1 White E/W C19

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
7	45	Tile Pot	6 1	UD PM	PM or MOD White Earthenware C19
7	48	Pot	1	PM	White Earthenware C19
9	52	Pot Tile	2 1	R-B UD	1 O10 1 M41 240+ MED or PM
9	58	Pot	1	R-B	C2+
9	59	Pot	2	R-B	C2+
12	103	Pot Tile Tile Bone	3 1 3 2	MED MED UD UD	2 Brill C13/15 1 Brill C15/16 Glazed Roof Finial C15/16 MED or PM
12	107	Pot Pot Bone	4 6 5	R-B MED UD	1 O/F 1 F51 240+ 1 R 5 Oxford C12/13 1 Brill C13/14 -

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
13	77	Pot	4	R-B	1 M41 (C97) 1 M22 (?M19) 1 O80 1 ?Q21 (as 033) 240+
		Pot	3	MED	2 Brill C14/15 1 OXAQ C14/15
		Tile	16	MED	13 MED or PM roof tile 3 Drainage tile
13	80	Pot	2	MED	2 Brill C13/14
		Tile	1	PM	C19
13	82	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
13	126	Pot	1	R-B	? C2+
		Pot	2	MED	Brill C13/14
		Tile	4	UD	3 MED or PM roof tile 1 Sanitary pipe frag. C19
13	127	Pot	1	MED	Brill C14/15
		Brick	1	PM	C18/19
		Tile	1	PM	Roof tile
		Whetstone	1	PM	C18/19
13	129	Pot	1	MED	C13/14

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
13	133	Glass Pot	80 31	MOD R-B	Late C19 2 F51 2 M22 27R 240+
		Bone	13	UD	
16	14	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	15	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	16	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	18	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	19	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	21	Tile	9	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	23	Pot	1	MOD	Porcelain C19 MED or PM roof tile
		Tile	1	UD	
16	25	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
16	187	Tile	3	UD	MED or PM roof tile
17	393	Pot	1	R-B	? date
		Bone	3	UD	
18	163	Pot	3	R-B	? C.2 1 brick 1 drainage pipe
		Tile	2	UD	

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
18	165	Pot Pot Pot Tile Bone	5 1 1 2 4	R-B MED PM UD UD	? C2 Misc C15/16 Red Earthenware C16/17 1 MED or PM roof tile 1 ?brick
18	166	Pipe Tile Pot	1 2 25	PM UD R-B	PM clay pipe Med or PM roof tile 1R 24 O ? C2-3
19	562	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
20	112	Pot Pot Tile	1 2 14	R-B MED UD	1 O 1 Abingdon C13/14 1 East Wilts C13/14 MED or PM roof tile (1 glazed)
20	114	Pot Tile	1 1	R-B MED	1 O Stabbed Wessex with in laid design C13/14
20	115	Pot	1	MED	Brill C14/15
20	117	Pot Tile	1 2	R-B UD	R ? C3-4 MED or PM roof tile
20	119	Tile	7	UD	MED or PM roof tile (1 glazed)
20	230	Pot	1	R-B	1 O

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
20	231	Pot Tile	1 1	R-B UD	1 O MED or PM
21	194	Pot Tile	30 4	R-B UD	O. ?OF. W and R 240+ MED or PM roof tile
21	195	Pot	5	R-B	2 O 3R ?C2+
21	197	Pot	3	R-B	3 O (O/R) ?C2+
21	199	Pot	5	R-B	3 O 1 R 1 M22 C2+
21	201	Pot Tile	5 1	R-B UD	1 O 1 W 1 R 2 M22 ? late C3 MED or PM roof tile
21	203	Pot	1	R-B	1 ?O
21	209	Pot Worked flint	1 1	R-B PREHIST	M22 C2+ Flint flake, retouch absent
22	224	Pot	4	R-B	1 O 1 W 2 R C2+

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
23	232	Tile	4	UD	MED or PM roof tile
23	234	Pot	3	R-B	1 O 2 R ? date
		Pot	1	PM	Red Earthenware C17/19
		Tile	14	UD	13 MED or PM roof tile + 1 frag pot C17/19 1 pes tile
23	236	Tile	6	UD	MED or PM
		Bonc	2	UD	
23	237	Tile	6	UD	MED or PM
23	238	Pot	3	R-B	1 O 2 R ? 180-240
		Tile	4	UD	MED or PM roof tile
23	240	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
23	241	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
23	265	Pot	1	R-B	1 F51 240+
		Tile	3	UD	MED or PM roof tile
23	267	Tile	4	UD	MED or PM roof tile
24	243	Pot	2	R-B	1 O 1 R ? C2 (+)

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
24	291	Tile	4	UD	2 MED/PM roof tile 2 ? PM brick
24	292	Pot	9	R-B	8 O 1 R late C1-C2+
24	294	Pot	9	R-B	1 O 2 W 6 R late C1-C2+
24	295	Pot	5	R-B	3 O 1 O/F
		Bonc	1	UD	1 R ?240+
25	143	Pot	3	R-B	UD
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
26	170	Pot	2	R-B	2 R ?C2
		Tile	3	UD	2 MED or PM roof tile 1 res tile
26	172	Tile	4	UD	3 MED or PM roof tile 1 pes tile
		Tile	1	PM	1 Brick C16/17

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
26	216	Pot	7	R-B	1 W 2 M22 1 O 2 R 1 ?R95 Late C2-C3 ? kiln debris
		Daub	3		
26	217	Pot	17	R-B	2 R 15 M22 240-300
26	218	Pot	1	R-B	1 W C2+
		Pot	1	PM	Brill C17/18
		Tile	1	MED	1 stabbed Wessex C13/14 floor tile
		Tile	12	UD	MED/PM roof tile 2 pes tiles
26	220	Pot	1	R-B	M22 ? 190-240
		Pot	1	MED	Brill C13-15
		Tile	11	UD	8 MED or PM roof tile 1 pes tile 2 MED or PM brick
26	278	Tile	7	UD	MED or PM roof tile
26	279	Tile	1	UD	1 pes hole
26	280	Pot	1	R-B	R C2+
		Tile	5	UD	MED or PM tile
27	243	Pot	2	R-B	1 O 1 R ? C2(+)

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
27	244	Glass Bone	4 1	PM UD	Window glass -
27	290	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
27	362	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
27	363	Pot Metal Tile	1 1 27	R-B UD UD	? 240+ Fc key 26 MED or PM roof tile 1 pcs tile
27	365	Tile	16	UD	15 MED or PM roof tile 1 brick
27	366	Pot Glass	3 1	PM PM	Red earthenware C18/19 -
27	367	Pot Worked flint	2 1	R-B PREHIST	R C2+ 1 flint flake, retouch absent
28	260	Pot Tile	3 12	R-B UD	1 M22 1 O 1 E80 C2+ MED or PM roof tile
30	307	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
30	308	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
30	311	Pot	5	R-B	1 F51 1 W 3 O
		Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake retouch absent
30	313	Pot	3	R-B	R C2+
30	315	Pot	3	R-B	2 O 1 R C2+
		Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake retouch absent
30	321	Pot	1	R-B	1 W C2
30	334	Pot	1	R-B	M31/41 240+
31	359	Pot	1	R-B	O C2
		Tile	3	UD	MED or PM roof tile
32	250	Pot	6	R-B	2 O 3 R 1 B11? ?C3-C4
		Tile	1	MED	1 stabbed Wessex floor tile C13-14
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
32	254	Pot	2	R-B	1 F51 1 O 240+
		Pot	2	PM	Red earthenware C17-19
		Tile	4	UD	REN C18-19 MED or PM roof tile

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
34	340	Pot Tile	1 3	R-B UD	1 O 20? ?C1-2 MED or PM roof tile
34	341	Pot Pot Tile	1 1 2	IA/R-B PM UD	Late IA or early R-B sherd Brill C15-17 MED or PM roof tile
34	342	Pot Tile Clay pipe	5 6 1	R-B UD PM	1 F51 1 M22 1 O 2 R 240+ MED or PM roof tile 1 clay pipe stem C17-19
34	345	Drain pipe Tile	1 6	MOD UD	Field drain MED or PM roof tile
35	378	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
35	380	Bone	1	UD	
35	381	Pot Daub Tile Worked flint	100 6 1 1	RB UD UD MED PREHIST	Mostly R R10 M22 O C2 ? Kiln fabric Roof tile Flint flake retouch absent

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
35	383	Pot	2	R-B	1 O 1 R ?C2(+)
		Tile	3	MED	1 ridge tile C13-14 (glazed) 2 roof tile C13-14 (glazed)
36	371	Pot	1	R-B	1 O ? C2+
		Pot	1	IA	Body sherd
		Pot	1	MED	Brill C13/15
		Tile	4	UD	MED/PM roof tile
		Bone	1	UD	-
36	373	Pot	3	R-B	1 W 2 O ?C2+
37	323	Tile	10	UD	10 MED or PM roof tiles
		Tile	1	MOD	1 field drain pipe
37	324	Pot	1	R-B	1 W C2+
37	329	Glass	1	PM	PM vessel
		Brick	1	UD	
37	331	Tile	4	UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Glass	1	PM	-
37	332	Pot	1	R-B	W20 100-240
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Tile	1	PM	Field drain pipe

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
37	333	Pot Tile	1 6	PM UD	White earthenware C19 MED or PM roof tile
38	675	Pot Tile	1 3	R-B UD	1 O or OF C2-3 MED or PM roof tile
29/39	604	Brick Tile	1 6	UD UD	Fragmentary MED or PM MED or PM tiles
29/39	609	Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
29/39	610	Pot Daub	71 4	R-B R-B	3 M22 W O Most R 1 ? F50 ? late C2-mid C3 Kiln fabric?
29/39	616	Pot	3	R-B	3 R C2+
29/39	618	Pot	1	R-B	1 M22 ? C2-3
29/39	620	Pot Tile	1 1	R-B UD	1 F51 240+ MED or PM roof tile
29/39	624	Pot Tile	2 5	R-B UD	2 R C2+ MED or PM roof tile
40	426	Pot Tile	3 2	R-B UD	1 W 2 R ?C2 MED or PM roof tile

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
40	427	Pot	17	R-B	17 R or R/O C2
40	430	Pot	2	R-B	2 R -
41	303	Pot	1	MED	Brill C13-15
		Pot	2	PM	1 white earthenware C19 1 red earthenware C18-19
		Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
41	304	Pot	3	R-B	1 W 1 O 1 R prob. C3
		Pot	2	MED	2 East Wilts C13-15
		Pot	2	PM	2 red earthenware C18-19
		Tile	6	UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake. retouch absent
42	285	Pot	1	R-B	1 O
42	287	Pot	1	MED	Misc MED
		Glass	1	PM	Glass bottle base
42	288	Pot	3	R-B	1 O 2 R ?C2
		Pot	1	MED	Brill C13-14
		Tile	1	MED	Fragment
		Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
43	683	Pot	1	?R-B	Undated
		Pot	1	MED	Brill C14-15
		Tile	3	UD	MED or PM roof tile
44	599	Pot	1	PM	Red earthenware C17-18
		Tile	5	UD	MED or PM roof tile
44	600	Pot	2	MED	2 Brill C14-15
46	346	Pot	1	PM	Red earthenware C17-18
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
46	348	Pot	1	R-B	1 M22 C2+
46	350	Pot	2	MED	Brill C13-14
		Tile	1	MED	Glazed roof tile
46	355	Pot	2	MED	1 Brill C13-14
		Tile	1	UD	1 misc MED MED or PM tile frag
46	434	Brick	1	PM	C17 early C18
46	435	Pot	1	R-B	M22 C2+
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
46	356	Pot	1	MED	Brill C13-15

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
48	687	Pot	1	MED	East Wilts C13-15
		Pot	1	PM	Red earthenware C17-19
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Tile	1	PM	Drainage pipe
48	688	Pot	7	R-B	2 F51 1 M22 1 W 1 O 240-300 1 R
		Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
48	692	Pot	1	R-B	1 M41 240+
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
49	700	Tile	5	UD	MED or PM roof tile
49	701	Pot	3	R-B	1 M31 2 O 240+
49	706	Pot	1	MED	Misc C14-15
		Tile	3	UD	MED or PM roof tile
49	708	Clay pipe	1	PM	Clay pipe stem C17-19
51	461	Pot	1	R-B	1 O C2+
		Tile		UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Brick		UD	? MOD
		Tile		MOD	Drain pipe

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
51	462	Pot	6	R-B	3 M22 1 W20 1 R 240-300
		Pot	1	MED	Brill C13-15
		Pot	1	PM	Red earthenware C17-19
		Tile	5	UD	MED or PM roof tile
52	658	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
52	659	Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake, retouch absent
52	661	Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake, retouch absent
		Pot	2	PM	1 white earthenware C19 1 red earthenware C19
		Bone	1	UD	-
		Tile	2	UD	MED or PM roof tile
52	663	Tile	2	PM	2 PM floor tiles
52	671	Pot	6	R-B	3 M22 3 R ?240-300
53	452 <i>Inv. 1/10/10</i>	Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
		Ceramic pipe	1	MOD	Field drain pipe
		Slag	1	UD	-
53	453 <i>Inv 1/10/10</i>	Pot	7	R-B	? C2
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
54	465 <i>Kiln fabric</i>	Pot	2	R-B	1 OF 1 O80 240+
		Tile	1	UD	MED or PM roof tile
55	571	Pot	82	R-B	7 M22 1 M31 2 M41 Majority F51 O or OF
		Fired Clay	17	R-B	R Kiln fabric ? early C4
55	572	Pot	28	R-B	4 M22 ? M18. ? M22. ? M20 2 W 3 F51 6 O
		Fired clay	49	R-B	O = rest 250-300 Kiln fabric
55	574	Pot	46	R-B	2 M41 O/OF 8 R
		Fired clay Burnt flint	60 1	R-B UD	F51 = rest ? early C4 ? Kiln fabric

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
55	578	Pot	68	R-B	4 M22 2 M41 6+ F51 O + OF R early-mid C4 + perhaps after 340
55	579	Pot Fired clay	638 41	R-B R-B	(Not catalogued) Late C3-Early C4 ? Kiln fabric
55	580	Pot	130	R-B	3 M22 1 M41 1 W 2 W/R F51 - bulk O or OF ? early-mid C4 R = much possibly after 350
55	581	Pot	160	R-B	10 M22 3 M41 4 W F51 = majority R = much Also O + OF ? early-mid C4
55	744	Pot	16	R-B	2 M22 Rest = R late C3-C4

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
55	748	Pot	191	R-B	13 M22 5 W 3(+) M41 F51 = majority O + OF late C3-early R C4
56	645	Pot	18	R-B	2 M22 2 O 9 R
		Fired clay	14	R-B	? Fabric 240-300
56	646	Pot	1	R-B	M22 180-240
56	647	Pot	5	R-B	5 R C2+
56	654	Pot	9	R-B	2 M22 2 W 4 R 1 Z30 240-300
56	697	Pot	8	R-B	2 M22 4 O 1 R 180-240
56	698	Pot	6	R-B	5 R 1 O ?C2-3

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
57	517	Pot	275	R-B	4 W 6 Q O various R = majority 1 M41
		Fired clay	10	R-B	? Kiln fabric ? around 250+
57	526	Pot	9	R-B	2 M22 5 O 2 R C2+
		Fired clay	2	R-B	Kiln fabric
57	527	Pot	44	R-B	3 M22 2 M41 1 Q21 1 OF 10 O or OF 2 W Rest = R
		Fired clay	2	R-B	Kiln fabric
57	528	Pot	154	R-B	3 F51 3 M22 6 W O (common) R = majority Mid C3 240+ ?300+
		Fired clay	5	R-B	Kiln fabric

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments	
57	529	Pot	93	R-B	6 W 9 (+) O 1 O/R R = majority Kiln fabric	mid-late C2
		Fired clay	9	R-B		
57	531	Pot	193	R-B	5 W O + O/R 1 Q R = majority Kiln fabric	?mid-late C2
		Fired clay	4	R-B		
57	532	Pot	28	R-B	1 W 7 O R = rest Kiln fabric	? early-mid C2
		Fired clay	3	R-B		
57	537	Pot	61	R-B	20 W 4 O R = majority NB. several wasters	? early-mid C2
57	538	Pot	57	R-B	1 W 5 O + O/R R (+ R/O) 2 R41 Group similar to 537	? early-mid C2

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
57	540	Pot	13	R-B	1 F51 1 M22 6 O 5 R C2-C3 mixed group
58	439 <i>T-Hypst</i>	Pot Tile	2 2	R-B UD	20 C2+ MED or PM roof tile
58	440 <i>chob</i>	Ceramic pipe	1	MOD	Drainage pipe
58	441 <i>Amethis</i>	Ceramic pipe Pot	1 9	MOD R-B	Drainage pipe 3 W/O 3 O 3 R C2+
58	442 <i>tu 443</i>	Pot	6	R-B	2 F51 k R 240+
		Glass ✓	1	R-B	Thin vessel glass
58	444 <i>tu 445</i>	Pot	6	R-B	240+
58	490 <i>tu 493</i>	Pot	2	R-B	2 R C2+
59	502 <i>Cultvort</i>	Pot Pot	3 1	R-B MED	3 M22 240-300 Brill C15-16
59	505 <i>down 505</i>	Pot	6	R-B	2 M22 1 W 1 O 2 R late C2+

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/ Fragments	Period	Comments
59	509 <i>hit</i>	Pot	6	BA	6 fragments of an Early bronze age ? biconical urn
59	513 <i>Am- Friday</i>	Brick Slate	2 1	MOD MOD	- C19-20
60	477- <i>hit</i>	Pot	1	R-B	10 C2+
60	484	Pot	1	R-B	1 R C2+
61	470	Pot	2	R-B	1 O 1 R ? C2+
61	475	Pot	1	R-B	R/W ? C2
61	521	Pot Pot	3 1	R-B PM	2 O 1 R C2+ (?) Earthenware C19
61	522	Pot	51	R-B	OF 5 M22 1+ M41 2 W O R examples include a cheese press ? 240-300
61	524	Pot	4	R-B	2 F51 1 W 2 O 240+

Trench No.	Context No.	Category	No. of Sherds/Fragments	Period	Comments
61	525	Pot	33	R-B	2 F51 1 M41 3 W O/OF R = majority 240+
		Worked flint	1	PREHIST	Flint flake. retouch absent
61	594	Pot	4	R-B	4 R C2+
		Pot	2	IA	Body sherds

Annex 3

The Roman Pottery by Paul Booth

Annex 3: The Roman Pottery by Paul Booth

Roman pottery from evaluation by RPS Clouston of site of proposed Oxford United football ground at Minchery Farm, Blackbird Leys, Oxford - a brief assessment.

Summary

Some 2900 sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the evaluation, with the great majority concentrated in two trenches (55 and 57) where evidence for pottery production was located. Material from other trenches may also have been associated with production. Apart from two sherds of Middle Iron Age date the pottery spanned the period from the 2nd to 4th centuries. There was evidence for production throughout this period, but it cannot be demonstrated that this was necessarily continuous. For the most part the pottery consisted of standard Oxford products, but some unusual pieces of intrinsic interest were also noted. The material provides valuable evidence for the extension of the Blackbird Leys production complex into this area.

Methodology, Quantities and Condition

The material was scanned very briefly with the principal objectives of providing dating evidence on individual features for the excavator and producing an assessment of the range, quality and significance of the assemblage.

The material was examined by context. For each context the range of fabrics was noted, using the fabric/ware codes employed in the Oxford Archaeological Unit Roman pottery recording system. The relative importance of the fabrics was quantified roughly. Significant vessel types and decoration were also noted; the former using the typology of Young (1977) where possible, though more generalised form terminology (eg jar, bowl etc) was also used. An estimated date for each context group was also given, though some very small groups could only be assigned to the Roman period without further subdivision. Formal quantification was not attempted at this stage. Sherd totals were, however, taken from figures provided by RPS Clouston compiled during the initial listing of all the finds from the site. These figures gave a sherd total of 2918. This is likely to be a slight overestimate of the actual figure since these totals do not usually take account of recent sherd breaks. Further work would involve detailed quantification of the material.

The condition of the pottery was variable. Many sherds were slightly abraded or had poorly preserved surfaces. In most cases, however, this is more likely to be a result of soil conditions rather than indicating extensive redeposition of the pottery, though redeposition is possible in some cases. Surface erosion on some of the pottery meant that fabrics which are defined principally in terms of their surface treatment (ie colour-coated or slipped wares) are likely to have been under-represented in the rapid scan of the material, appearing (usually) as undiagnostic oxidised sherds. Generally, however, allowance for this problem of identification can be made in detailed recording. Sherd size was also variable, but it was noticeable, particularly in Trenches 55 and 57, that there were many substantial sherds. Many of these, consisting mostly if not entirely of production waste material, are likely to have been in primary or at most secondary depositional locations. Nevertheless, there were relatively few clear examples of wasters, and sherds identifiably in this category were mostly in reduced coarse wares. This pattern, however, is seen elsewhere within the Oxford industry, leading to speculation that the principal problem encountered by the potters was perhaps one of underfiring rather than overfiring. This would have resulted in vessels which were discarded as unacceptable, but were not distorted.

Fabrics and Forms

The fabrics present covered most of the range of typical Oxford products, with very few sherds (probably less than c 0.5%) which were not from the Oxford industry. The latter included two hand made sherds in a sandy fabric almost certainly of Middle Iron Age date, both from Trench 2. The principal absentee from the standard Oxford repertoire was parchment ware (a few sherds possibly of this fabric were encountered in Trench 55), and other white and white-slipped wares only occurred in small quantities. The dominant ware group was reduced coarse wares, but oxidised wares, colour-coated wares and white mortaria were also well-represented.

The range of vessel types present was quite wide. While the reduced ware assemblage was dominated by jars, as would be expected, beakers, bowls and dishes were also present, including a number of decorated examples (see below) from the 2nd century groups and less common forms included examples of cheese presses. Bowls and dishes formed a higher proportion of the oxidised ware assemblage, and the same was true of the small amounts of white wares, amongst which flagons, usually the most common white ware form, were uncommon. The early (ie later 3rd century) colour-coated ware groups consisted of a fairly narrow range of forms, amongst which C45 and C97 were probably the most common. The 4th century colour-coated ware vessels from Trench 55 were more varied, with flagons and beakers present as well as a range of dishes and bowls. Mortaria continued to be represented at this time, with type C100 (dated after AD 300) present as well as C97. White-slipped mortaria also occurred, although only in small numbers. White ware mortaria, a constant component of assemblages from the later 2nd century onwards, may have been relatively uncommon in the 4th (see below), and it is possible that the emphasis of late Roman mortarium production here was on colour-coated vessels rather than white ones.

In the absence of systematic quantification of vessel types comments about the chronological emphasis of the assemblage based on the forms present are somewhat subjective. However it was noticeable that the balance of mortarium types was heavily in favour of late 2nd-3rd century forms (eg Young types M10-14 for the period 180-240 and M17-20 for the period 240-300) and that the characteristic 4th century form (M22) was very poorly represented, occurring only in Trench 55 and even there heavily outnumbered by earlier types. This broad pattern is comparable to that seen elsewhere at Blackbird Leys, where evidence of 4th century production is generally scarce (see also below).

Pieces of particular individual interest included three stamped bases, one on a reduced coarse ware dish and two on bowls of Young (1977) form C45. These last, both from Trench 55, supplement further examples of stamped colour-coated bowls recently recovered from Blackbird Leys. The most unusual colour-coated sherd was a fragment of an elaborately moulded face mask, perhaps from a beaker rather than one of the more common flagons decorated in this way. This came from a context (610 in Trench 39) group otherwise dated late 2nd-mid 3rd century, and may possibly be in the rare late 2nd century colour-coated fabric, identified at Lower Farm, Nuneham Courtenay, rather than the standard late Roman fine ware. Another unusual colour-coated variant from Trench 55 was a flange of Young form C47 with barbotine decoration on the rim. Also from Trench 55 was a reduced ware flagon fragment with ring stamps on the handle, unparalleled in the industry.

Unusual vessels also occurred in oxidised and reduced coarse wares, for example a unique bowl type in the former. The use of wide range of decorative techniques on these fabrics in the 2nd century groups was also noteworthy. These techniques included white paint, rouletting, incising and barbotine.

Context and Chronology

Roman pottery was recovered from 38 of the 61 trenches opened during the evaluation, but 24 of these trenches produced less than 10 sherds of Roman pottery, indicating relatively low level activity of the period. Given the nature of the identified Roman activity on the site, ie pottery production, the occurrence of small quantities of material across a wide area, derived from this production, is only to be expected. Trenches 13, 18, 21, 24, 26, 30, 40, 56 and 58 all produced between 10 and 50 Roman sherds, Trenches 35, 39 and 61 had 102, 78 and 94 sherds respectively and Trenches 55 and 57, containing the excavated pottery kilns and associated features, produced 1359 and 931 sherds respectively. The material associated with the kilns tended, as already noted, to contain many relatively large sherds, so the material from Trenches 55 and 57 would have constituted an even higher proportion of the total weight of the assemblage than of the sherd total (78.5%).

Chronological differentiation within this spread of material is difficult, but most trench assemblages appeared to fall within a 2nd-3rd century date range, similar to that seen elsewhere within the Blackbird Leys complex in recent work. A number of context groups produced small numbers of colour-coated sherds datable between c AD 240-400, but where these were few in number and not supported by 4th century mortarium types it was assumed that they were more likely to be dated within the 3rd century than later, though this cannot be proved. A few groups clearly indicated a 2nd century rather than a later date. These usually consisted of reduced coarse wares, in some cases associated with oxidised wares and occasionally supplemented by mortaria. Such groups, probably relating to 2nd century pottery production, were tentatively identified in Trenches 24 and 40, and more certainly in Trenches 35 and 57. In the latter case later groups were also clearly present. Later 2nd-3rd century material was identified in Trenches 13, 18, 26, 39 and 56, and assemblages more closely datable to the second half of the 3rd century were provisionally identified in Trenches 21, 57 and 61. Only in Trench 55 were there groups which must have been later than the 3rd century. Here the bulk of the pottery was dated late 3rd-4th century and a particular emphasis on colour-coated wares was noticeable here. Many of these groups were probably of the first half of the 4th century, though it is possible that some pieces could have dated after c AD 350. Relatively few such vessels were identified, but not many common Oxfordshire colour-coated types are exclusively dated to the later 4th century, so definition of groups of this, rather than general 4th century date, is difficult. The Trench 55 material appears generally later than any other assemblages seen from recent work at Blackbird Leys, though it is probably comparable to the material recorded from 'Sandford' in the 1880s.

Conclusions

The great majority of the Roman pottery derives from production activity. This was certainly under way in the first half of the 2nd century, and coarse ware production of this date is evident in at least two locations (Trenches 35 and 57). White mortaria may not have been produced at this time, but were added to the repertoire in the later 2nd century. As elsewhere at Blackbird Leys the majority of production seems to have fallen in the period c AD 180-300, with coarse wares, mortaria and low level white and white-slipped ware production supplemented after c AD 250 by colour-coated wares. Production of the latter, still associated with coarse wares and perhaps also with white mortaria, continued up to c AD 350 and perhaps even later, but 4th century activity was apparently concentrated almost exclusively in the area of Trench 55.

Paul Booth
April 1996

Annex 4

*The Medieval Pottery and Tile Evaluation
by Maureen Mellor*

Annex 4: The Medieval Pottery and Tile Evaluation by Maureen Mellor

The ceramic assemblage was recorded to assess date, nature and condition of the pottery and the ceramic building material.

The ceramic finds were catalogued by context and compared with the stratigraphic matrices. The pottery assemblages were very fragmentary and date to the medieval and post-medieval period. The bulk of the ceramic assemblage, as presented, was roof tiles, with some fragments of decorated inlaid floor tile and pipes for field drains. The data concerning the medieval pottery could be added to the computerised database of the county at a later date.

The nomenclature adopted during the assessment was that developed for recording pottery and tile from Oxford and Oxfordshire sites (Hassall, Halpin and Mellor 1984 for the post-medieval period and Lambrick and Mellor 1985 for the tiles): all coding is based on the Oxford codes.

The medieval vessels and their respective production centres are well documented (Mellor 1994). Many of the production centres also made tiles, but in the 18th and 19th century many local short-lived workshops sprang up in the villages and account for a variety of differing clays used by the ceramic tilers.

The north west corner of the site (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7) yielded some 32 medieval sherds dating to 12th-16th centuries. Cooking and storage vessels and decorated jugs were present. Fewer vessels dating from 17th-19th centuries were amongst the assemblage, but fragments of earthenware field drain dating to this period were recovered. The medieval vessels largely associated with Trench 3 indicate settlement over some four centuries.

In the area to the south (Trenches 9, 12, 13 and 16) some 19 medieval sherds were found, mainly jugs and pitchers from the central Buckinghamshire production centre at Brill, dating to the high medieval period. Some earlier medieval pottery was retrieved from Trench 2.

A roof finial, in a style unique to the region, decorated with orange glaze and dating to the late medieval period, may suggest a substantial building close to Trenches 12 and 13. Some 50 fragments of roof tiles some with peg holes, used to attach the tiles to the timber structure, were found in this area. Only 3 fragments of field drain were recovered. Again medieval settlement is indicated and a fragment of whetstone, used for sharpening metal knives etc. may be medieval in origin (Trench 13).

Further south (Trenches 19, 20 and 21) assemblages were dominated by roof tile, some with peg holes. Two floor tiles, one with inlaid decoration and stabbed on the underside to facilitate adhesion onto a mortar matrix, were found and probably came from the Priory. These floor tiles of Stabbed Wessex type (Eames 1980) date to the late 13th or early 14th century and are contemporary with the two vessels from this area. Both vessels originate from production centres to the south-west of the site - one in the vicinity of Ashhampstead and the other in the Savernake Forest in Wiltshire.

To the east (Trenches 18, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31 and 32) the area was saturated with building material: roof tiles, daub and some early brick dating to the 16th - early 17th century. Two inlaid floor tiles (Trenches 26 and 32) together with 3 fragments of later field drain were present. A very few medieval vessels were associated with Trench 26.

Trenches 35, 36 and 37 again contained mainly ceramic building material including a ridge tile dating to the late 13th or early 14th century. Two medieval sherds were associated with Trench 37.

To the south, the area covered by Trenches 38, 43, 33, 48 and 49 included some 5 medieval vessels, but this area was dominated by roof tiles (25 fragments).

Further east but to the north again, (Trenches 40, 41, 42, 46, 47 and 51) more medieval vessels were present including a curfew (firecover), made in East Wiltshire. The curfew was designed to sustain embers overnight to avoid the necessity of re-kindling the fire each morning and to ensure that sparks were contained when the fire was not in use (Trench 41). Some 17th-19th century ceramic vessels and ceramic building material was recovered.

Nineteenth century ceramics with some possibly contemporary floor tiles were round in Trenches 52 and 61. The area to the south of these trenches (Trenches 53, 54, 58 and 59) included small amounts of ceramic building material and a late medieval vessel.

Most areas contained some ceramics dating to the 17th-19th centuries, but this may be indicative of agricultural practices, ie. the manuring of fields, rather than the presence of habitation. The medieval activity appears to lie to the north of the Priory.

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