SMR PRN: 56932

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF at

'THE PADDOCKS', WEST STREET, ILCHESTER.

HOUSE 1 - 1995/1996

ILW 95

plus SUMMARY OF EXCAVATIONS 1989-1996

Charles and Nancy Hollinrake, 12 Bove Town, Glastonbury, Somerset. BA6 8JE.

Tel: 01458 833332

Report number 74

An archaeological watching brief at 'The Paddocks, West Street, Ilchester.

House 1 ILW 95

TABLE OF CONTENTS

page	<u>paragraph</u>	contents
1		Summary
1	1.0	Introduction
2	2.0	House 1 - watching brief
	2.1	Methods
2		Trench reports
7	3.0	Discussion - House 1
8	4.0	Summary of archaeological works 1989-1996
12	5.0	Conclusions
13		Acknowledgements & Bibliography

FIGURES

1	Location - site and lichester (from BUFAU report 1989)
2	Evaluation trenches 1989/1990 (from BUFAU report 1990)
3	Archaeological features 1990 (from BUFAU report 1990)
4	Development plan, new houses and road
5	House 1 - sections - trenches A to G
6	House 1 - sections - trenches H to M and plan of foundations
7	Ilchester circa 1840 - Tithe Map - showing site location
8	Architectural fragments of worked Ham stone - trench B 1995/6

TABLE

COMPLETE FINDS LIST 1989 to 1996

APPENDIX

Plans and sections of Houses 2,3 & 4 and new driveway- Figures 5 to 11 - 1993

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF at 'THE PADDOCKS', WEST STREET, ILCHESTER DECEMBER 1995/JANUARY 1996

ILW95

SUMMARY

An archaeological watching brief on machine excavated foundation trenches for 'house 1', the last house to be constructed within the new development area of 'The Paddocks', West Street', Ilchester, found evidence for occupation within the Romano/British, early medieval and post-medieval periods.

Much of the area disturbed by the new trenches, particularly in the northern area of house 1, proved to be deposits of post-medieval date. A medieval pit was recorded in the south-east corner of the new building and deep deposits of orange sandy ?alluvial clays were present through the remainder of the area.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

House 1 is the last of four new dwellings erected within 'The Paddocks', West Street, Ilchester. There have been four previous reports on this site; two evaluation reports produced by the Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit (BUFAU) in February 1989 and December 1991, and two reports on previous watching briefs on houses 2 to 4 by C. and N. Hollinrake in August and November 1993.

Part 1 of this report provides details of the 1995/96 watching brief. Part 2 will give a brief summary of the collated evidence from all of the various evaluations and watching briefs on the site together with a full finds list of the artefacts recovered from the 1989 to 1996 evaluations and watching briefs.

It is not proposed to present any historical background to either the West Street site or to Ilchester as a whole as that has been comprehensively dealt with in the previous evaluation reports and the two volumes on the Archaeology of Ilchester 1974-1986 edited by Peter Leach.

2.0 HOUSE 1 -WATCHING BRIEF

2.1 Methods

House 1 was constructed using trenched foundations. The depth of the foundations was agreed previously between the local planning authorities and the building contractors and these depths were adhered to. Prior to the excavations the area proposed for house 1 was cleared of topsoil and rubble and the trenches were then cut by a JCB using either 0.6m or 0.3m wide ditching buckets. These excavations were monitored throughout and the spoil was examined for pottery or other archaeological artefacts. After all the foundations had been cut one side of each trench was trowel cleaned, sections were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and bases were cleaned whenever possible. Adverse weather conditions and a high water table tended to obscure the trench bases, although it is believed that all archaeological features present were recorded.

The excavations were also recorded photographically using colour slides and black and white prints.

Levels were taken using a temporary bench mark in the centre of a manhole cover on the grassed 'island' within West Street which has a value of 12.83 metres.

The site code is ILW95 and all finds have been marked with their respective context, preceded by the numeral 1 (house 1), thus 102, 124 etc., and the county museum accession number 81/1991. This accession number applies for all the archaeological works on this site since 1989. The finds and the archive will be deposited in the county museum, Taunton, after all reports have been completed.

The watching brief was carried out by Charles and Nancy Hollinrake between the 28th December 1995 and 3rd January 1996.

In the trench descriptions which follow a notional north point has been used so that all trenches are described as either north-south or east west. The true direction of north is indicated on the enclosed plans.

2.2 Trench A - figure 5 and 6

East-west trench, the north wall of house 1, running west from the standing garage [the garage is to be converted into living space for house 1] and immediately south of the boundary of the original house called 'The Paddocks'.

There were no medieval or earlier features within this area and all deposits were of post-medieval date. Figure 5 shows the north section of the trench; features of note, from west to east, as follows:

104, 105 are narrow bands of stone cobbles, tile and rubble. Probably representing a 19th century cobbled surface

106, 107, 110, 111 were fills of a large pit which cut into, and partly demolished, the corner of a building represented by wall foundations 112.

108 was a large spread of redeposited yellow clay containing occasional brick fragments, it was seen in other trenches and is probably a levelling-up layer.

103 is a modern deposit of red scalpings below concrete the remains of the original driveway to The Paddocks prior to the development of this site.

109, a large amorphous deposit of mixed clays and rubble, contains post-medieval finds.

112, a large drystone foundation, a corner of a stone building; cuts clay 108.

2.3 Trench B - Figure 5 and 6

North-south trench, the west wall of the garage for house 1. All the deposits recorded were of post-medieval date apart from natural clay 124. Figure 5 shows the west side of the trench; features of note are, from north to south:

An old trench cutting through deposit 101, almost certainly BUFAU evaluation trench III from 1989.

117, mixed clays and rubble containing Romano/British and post-medieval finds. Probably the same deposit as 109 in trench A. A number of pieces of worked Ham stone were recovered from this deposit including a large fragment of a column base probably of Romano/British date (see figure 8).

2.4 Trench C - Figure 5 and 6

North-south trench, the new west wall of house 1. The west side of the trench was recorded, features of note are, from north to south:

115, mixed grey clays containing post-medieval finds, probably the same as 109 in trench A and 117 in trench B.

116, below 115, greenish, gritty clay contained post-medieval roof tile lies immediately above 126.

126, natural gravels in green clay.

124 is a deep deposit of sandy orange clay, seen throughout most of the trenches it might well be a pre-Roman (?and Roman) flood deposit/s. 124 contains within it deposits 125.

125, a series of lenses and deposits, within 124, various colours ranging from greyish buff through to khaki. Most have charcoal flecking. Probably ?natural prehistoric deposits.

2.5 Trench D - Figure 5 and 6

East-west trench, the south wall of house 1. The north side was recorded. Features of note are, from east to west:

120, greenish gritty sandy clays merging with 121 which is slightly greener and denser. Romano/British pottery was found in both although only 121 might possibly be of that period.

124 and 125, alluvial orange clays containing lenses of grey-buff silts with charcoal.

The division between 124 and 121 is very sharp, possibly denoting an artificial cut.

2.6 Trench E - Figure 5 and 6

A narrow east-west trench, internal wall within house 1. The north side was recorded. Features of note are, from west to east:

128, a band of dark brown loamy clay with small stones, probably a buried soil layer, also present in trenches D, F and K. Relatively recent.

127, a layer of broken brick with stone and rubble, below 128. Also present in trenches C and K.

117, deposit of mixed clay and rubble. Probably the same as 105 and 109.

129, 130, 131, fills of a small ditch or large pit, also found in trench F. Romano/British or medieval. No finds.

119, dark grey gritty clay with charcoal and Romano/British pottery. Also in trench F.122, mixed grey/brown/green clays with stones. Also in trench G.

2.7 Trench F - Figure 5 and 6

Narrow north-south trench, internal wall of house 1. The west side was recorded. Features of note are, from south to north:

132, fairly stiff orange natural clay, similar to 124.

All other contexts are present in other trenches and described elsewhere.

2.8 Trench G - Figure 5 and 6

Narrow north-south trench. Internal and external wall of house 1. The west side was recorded. Features of note are, from south to north.

121, an extremely deep deposit of green/grey gritty clay. Sparse finds although one sherd of Romano/British pot found.

122, mixed deposit of green/yellow and brown clays with rubble and small stones. Sharp division between 121 and 122. 122 may be a large ?post-medieval ditch feature.

2.9 Trench H - Figure 6

North-south trench butting onto existing garage, external wall of house 1. The west side was recorded. Features of note are, from south to north:

114, fill of large pit, dark grey/brown to black, charcoal and small stones, the base of the pit is sealed below the new foundations. Pottery within the pit fill can be dated to the 11th to 13th century. Possible 12th century feature. No upper horizon was noted and the ground surface here may have been substantially lowered in recent years.

123, fill of a fairly large pit, post-medieval.

133, deposit of soft grey clay, no finds, earlier than medieval pit, probably a Romano-British feature, the area is very disturbed.

126, natural gravel rise.

2.10 Trench K - Figure 6

Narrow north-south trench, internal wall of house 1. The west side was recorded.

All features appear to be post-medieval and have been described elsewhere.

2.11 Trench M - Figure 6

East-west trench, external wall of house 1. The south section was recorded. Features of note are, from east to west:

122, mixed clays, green/yellow/brown; contains medieval pottery.

123, deep deposit of clays containing rubble. Fairly recent.

124, soft orange ?alluvial clay, upper surfaces disturbed and containing numerous lenses of 125.

126, undulating surface of natural gravels.

3.0 DISCUSSION - HOUSE 1

3.1 The northern, central and western portions of the area through which the foundation trenches for house 1 were cut contained deposits of 18th and 19th century date. The stone foundation, 112, in trench A is almost certainly the south-east corner of the building shown on the tithe map of 1840 which has a boundary running southeast from the centre of the structure (see figure 7). This building does not appear to be shown on William Stukeley's 1723 map of Ilchester (frontispiece of Ilchester excavations volume 1, Leach 1982).

The deposit of redeposited yellow clay, 108, was recorded in trenches A, B, C, E and K. This would appear to be a deposit laid down to level up a large depression, either a pond or, more probably, a watercourse or leat, before the 19th century farm was laid out. In trench A it can be seen that the stone foundations 112 cut through deposit 108, and cobble and rubble spreads lie above it.

A medieval water mill is recorded as being present in this area although its exact position is not known (Ilchester site 12 in Leach 1994, p18 and figure 4). It is possible that this backfilled feature may be connected with this mill.

Deposit 122 in trenches E and G is also probably of post-medieval date. It cuts through deposits 121 and 119 both of which are Romano/British or later. Its depth and consistency might suggest the backfilling of a large ditch or watercourse.

- 3.2 Medieval finds were generally sparse but pit 114 contained a number of sherds broadly dateable to the 12th century. This pit is in a similar position to medieval pits investigated in evaluation trench II of 1990.
- 3.3 Only one feature of probable Romano/British date was recorded, 119 in trenches E and F, which is probably a ditch. Other features recorded may be of this period but lack of finds precludes positive identification.
- 3.4 Orange clay deposits 124 and the lenses of buff or khaki silts 125 would appear to represent pre-Roman flood deposits, presumably occurring over long periods. The underlying geology throughout the trenches of house 1 was a deposit of wet gravels in green clay, context 126.

4.0 SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK 1989-1996

Analysis of the results from the archaeological evaluations and watching briefs which have been undertaken on this site since 1989 leads to a number of conclusions about the various phases of occupation from the prehistoric period onwards:

4.1 Prehistoric - pre-Iron Age

- **4.11** Flint artefacts and debitage were found during the 1990 evaluation, mostly concentrated in the southwest of the development area especially in 1990 evaluation trench III. Most of this area is relatively undisturbed by the housing development.
- **4.12** It should be noted that no flints were recovered during the various watching briefs, machine excavations are not conducive to the recognition and recording of small finds and features.

4.2 Iron Age

- **4.21** Sherds of Iron Age pottery, although not numerous, were found in both the evaluations and watching briefs, some in features of Romano/British or medieval date and some within prehistoric features in 1990 evaluation trench III.
- 4.22 The late Iron Age pottery on the site is presumably connected with the large ?oppidum of that date some 200 metres south of The Paddocks. The oppidum and its assumed political importance must have been influential in the choice of Ilchester for the Roman military base and its subsequent position as cantonal centre.
- 4.23 No structures or major features of this period were recorded, although evaluation trenches are not generally large enough to recover building plans and watching briefs are unlikely to recover postholes or timber building features. It is possible that some postholes recorded in the 1990 evaluation in the western end of evaluation trench I(w) may have been of this period.

4.3 Romano/British

Features and finds of the Romano/British period were found throughout the development area and this is to be expected given its location within the southwestern suburbs of Roman Ilchester and its proximity to the Fosse Way.

Before commenting upon the finds and features recorded from this period it might be instructive to list certain Romano/British categories that were not present.

- 4.31 Most Roman period sites that are inhabited through to the later-4th century contain large quantities of 3rd and 4th century bronze coinage. Only one coin, a barbarous radiate of late 3rd century date, was recovered during the 1990 evaluation and, even given the conditions of the watching brief, perhaps more coins should have been expected had the site been intensively occupied in the 3rd/4th century.
- 4.32 No stone building foundations of Romano/British date were recognised and none of the various ditches recorded during the archaeological works resembled either a foundation or robber trench.
- 4.33 There were no special finds of bronze jewellery and only a few fragments of vessel glass.
- **4.34** From paragraphs 4.31 and 4.32 it can be surmised that the development area was within an area of gardens and paddocks to the rear, or the east, of any Roman buildings which might have fronted the Fosse Way. Roman building debris was found, particularly roof tiles plus a number of architectural fragments of worked ham stone, but all were found in post-medieval levels and may have been brought in from elsewhere.
- **4.35** The various ditch sections recorded were all relatively small in depth and width and almost certainly represent boundary divisions and sub-divisions.
- 4.36 The lack of special finds and paucity of coinage might even suggest that this particular area did not contain any rich or high status buildings at least in the latter part of the Roman period. Samian pottery is relatively common and amphora sherds were also found implying occupation in the 2nd century.

- 4.37 The range of pottery would strongly suggest Romano/British occupation in this area from the late 1st century through to the late 4th century AD although, as stated in para 4.6 above, the type and status of the occupation may have changed through time and the main occupation period may have been from the 1st through to the 3rd century.
- 4.38 Human skull fragments were recovered from a possible medieval pit in the area of the new driveway. It is assumed that these are Romano/British in date and represent a burial disturbed at a later period. No other human burial remains were recognised.
- 4.38 The Fosse Way:- When a new service trench was cut across West Street in 1993 what is assumed to be the eastern edge of the Roman Fosse Way was recorded. The eastern edge of the Roman road was sectioned by the trench and it could be seen that whilst modern services had cut through parts of the Fosse Way, much probably still survives including the roadside ditches. It was also noted that the original edge of the Roman road was obscured by a deep deposit of grey/brown clays which must have accumulated during the medieval period. The surface of the Roman road is slightly over 1 metre below the modern road surface.

The assumed eastern roadside ditch of the Fosse Way appears to lie below the western edge of the present pavement of West Street although this may be a later feature.

4.4 Medieval

4.41 Medieval pits of the 11th/12th century date were found in sufficient quantity to suggest that the development site was occupied by this period. Whether occupation was present in the late-Saxon period is less certain although the type of archaeological investigations undertaken on this site might be unlikely to recover such evidence. The pottery range certainly suggests continuous settlement from the 11th to the 15th century.

- **4.42** No medieval structures were recognised although, as stated previously, the type of archaeological works undertaken should not be expected to recover timber building plans.
- 4.43 There is less evidence for settlement on this site from the later medieval period through to the 18th/19th century.

4.5 Post-medieval

- **4.51** Deposits and features of the post-medieval period were particularly dense in the northern third of the development area but were also present throughout the site.
- 4.52 In the northern area, particularly around houses 1 and 2, 18th/19th century pits and walls have destroyed much of the Roman and medieval archaeology. The destruction is less intense in the south and western portions of the site and the southwestern area has probably the best preserved archaeological horizons.
- **4.53** The main focus of post-medieval activity is probably within the area of the origional house known as The Paddocks which was not examined in the archaeological works.
- 4.54 The 19th century occupation is later than, and possibly connected with, the backfilling of at least one large ditch or water leat. In the 1995 watching brief the redeposited clay, 108, represents the final levelling up of a large feature containing dumped mixed clays and rubble. The eastern edge of this feature, using the yellow clay deposit as a guide, would appear to follow the same alignment of the Roman Fosse Way (and the later medieval and turnpike road). It may be connected with a possible water mill reported as standing near to the medieval west gate of Ilchester or it may be a post-medieval defensive feature ?civil war. Whatever the date it was backfilled in the 18th and 19th century and consolidated before the 19th century farm was built.
- 4.55 The walls which sub-divided the site before the development occured contained relatively large quantities of worked Ham stone. Some of these pieces are probably medieval or post-medieval but much of it probably originated in the Romano/British period.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The Paddocks development area contains settlement evidence from the early prehistoric period to the present day. The main settlement periods would appear to be Romano/British in the 1st to 4th century, the medieval period from the 12th to the 14th/15th century and the 19th century to the present day.
- 5.2 Medieval occupation disturbed some Romano/British features and horizons.
- 5.3 Post-medieval occupation was intense and destroyed many deposits and features of earlier periods. The main settlement concentration was in the north of the development area but cobbled yards seem to have extended over much of the development site. The construction of these yards seems to have involved a levelling of parts of the site, particularly in the south and west portions which has resulted in the truncation or destruction of medieval and Roman horizons although some archaeology of these periods remains intact and prehistoric features cut into natural clays and gravels have survived especially in the southwestern corner of the development area.
- 5.4 In the northwestern part of the site at least one large negative feature, a major ditch or water leat, was backfilled and levelled-up in the 18th/19th century. The orientation of this features mirrors the line of the Fosse Way.
- 5.5 As the best preserved archaeology is found in the southern area of the development site it is logical to assume that the pasture land immediately south of The Paddocks, which does not appear to have been settled or developed in the post-medieval period, will contain undisturbed archaeological horizons of the Romano/British and possibly Saxon and medieval periods.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Mr. John Major, the owner and developer of The Paddocks, for his help and cooperation during the various watching briefs.

Mr. Peter Leach of the Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit has always been helpful with information and advice on the site and on Roman Ilchester.

We would like to acknowledge the help and support of Mr. Andy Davison of English Heritage and the assistance of Mr. R. Croft and the staff of the Somerset County Council archaeology department.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Leach P. ed., 1982, Ilchester Excavations Vol. 1, 1974-75. Western Archaeological

Trust, Bristol.

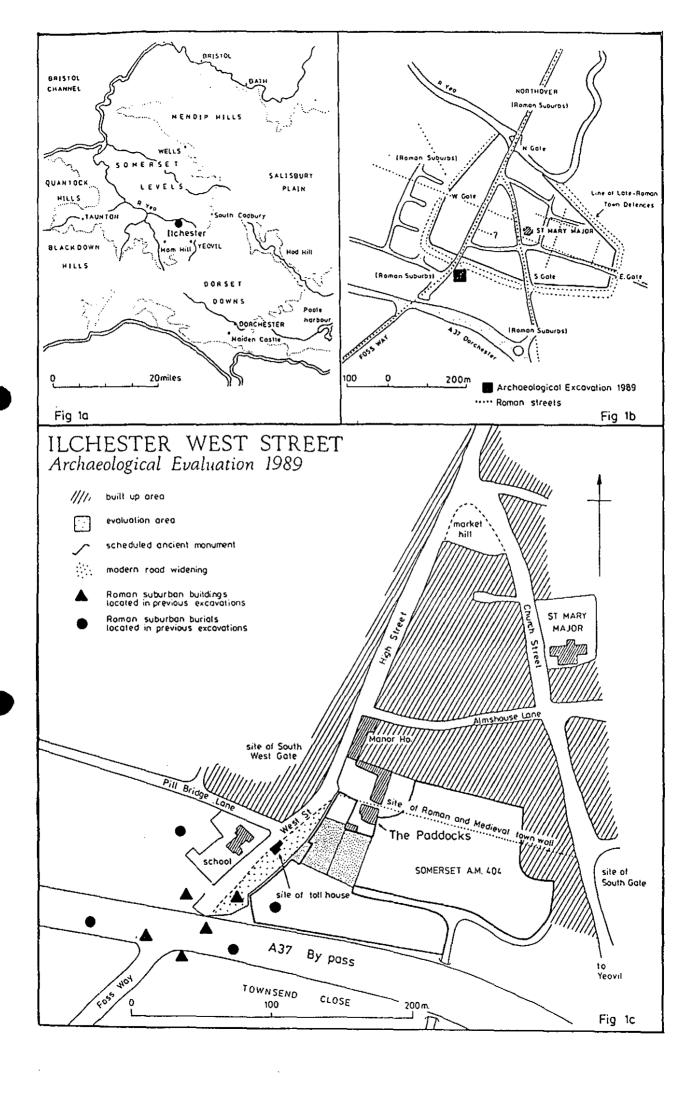
Leach P. ed., 1994, Ilchester Excavations Vol. 2, to 1984, Sheffield University.

Leach P. 1989, The Paddocks, West Street, Ilchester, An Archaeological Evaluation,
BUFAU report to Somerset County Council.

Mould C.A., & Leach P., 1991, The Paddocks, West Street, Ilchester, Archaeological Excavations 1989 & 1990, BUFAU report to Somerset County Council.

Hollinrake C. and N., August and December 1993, Reports on the watching briefs on houses 2, 3 and 4 to Somerset County Council.

Charles and Nancy Hollinrake 23 February 1996



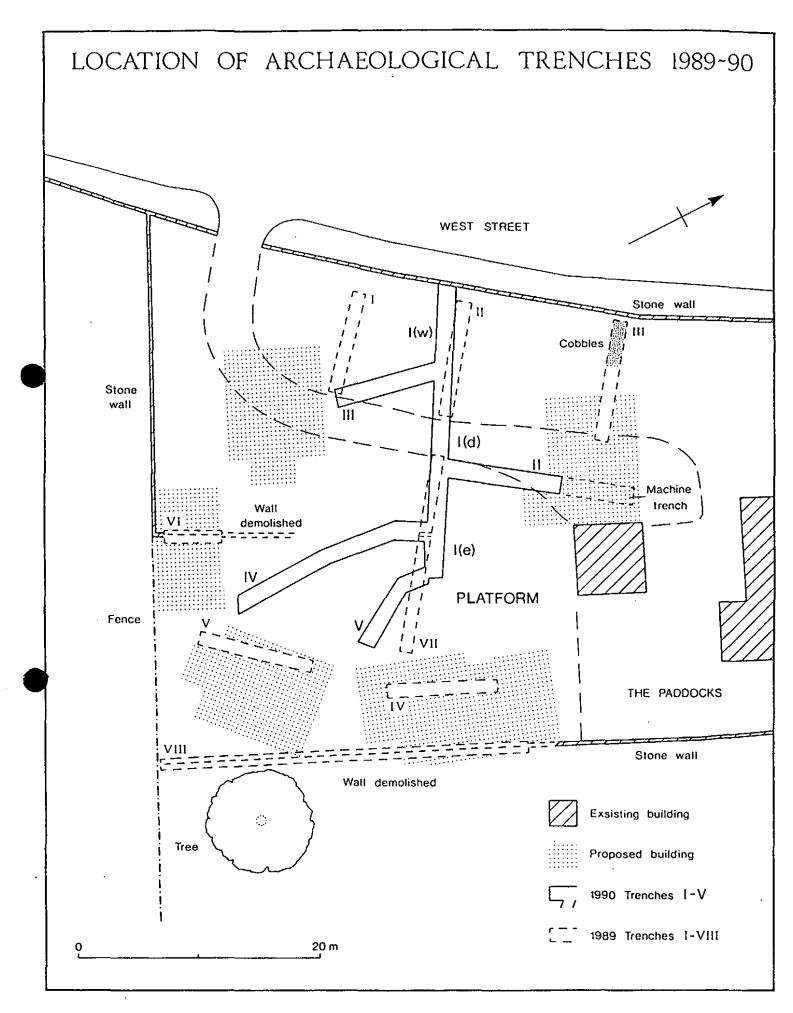


Figure 2

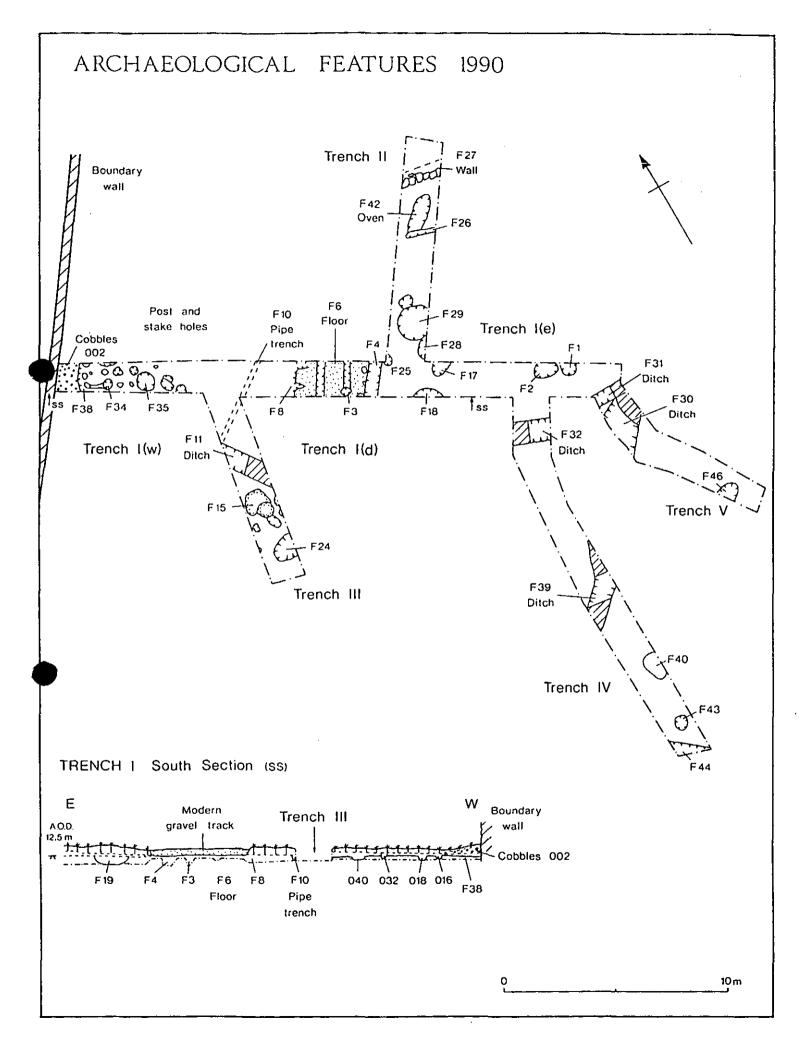
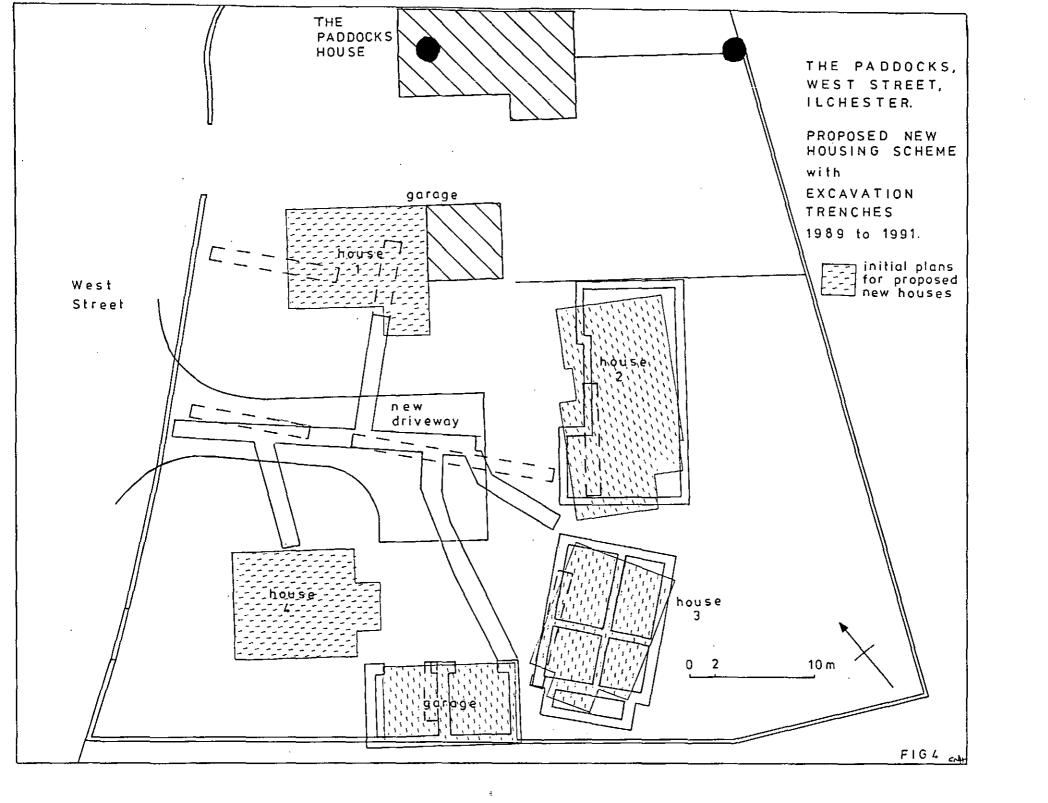
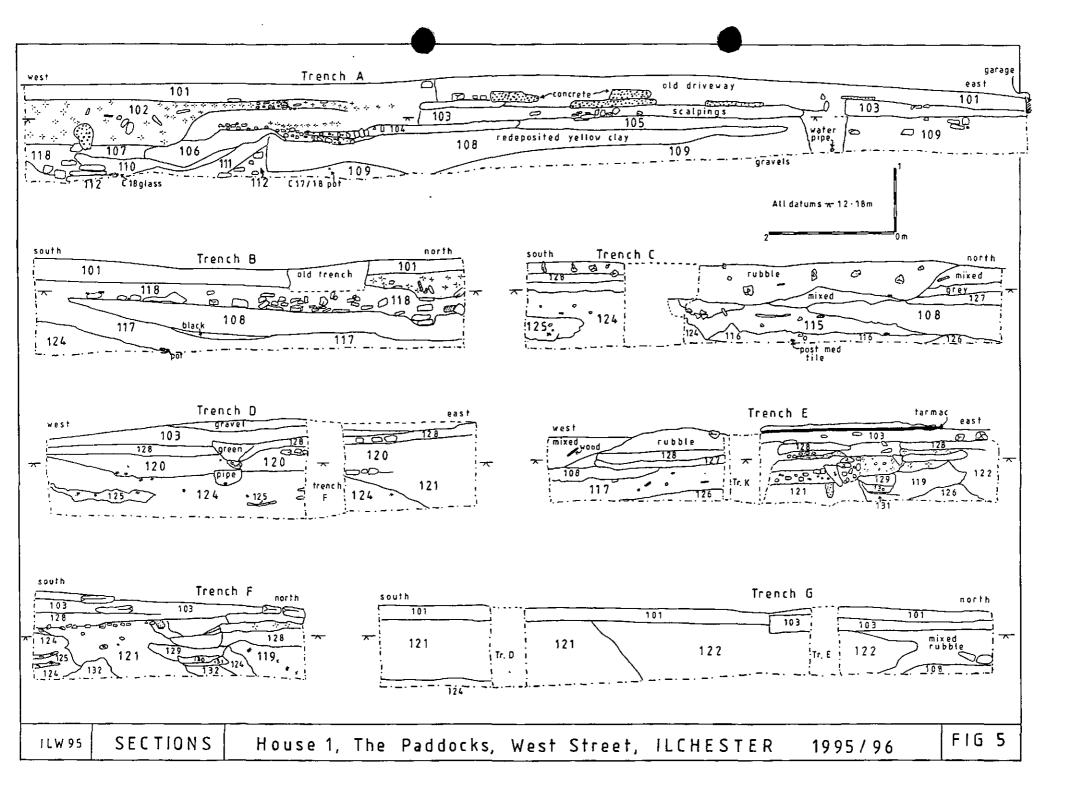
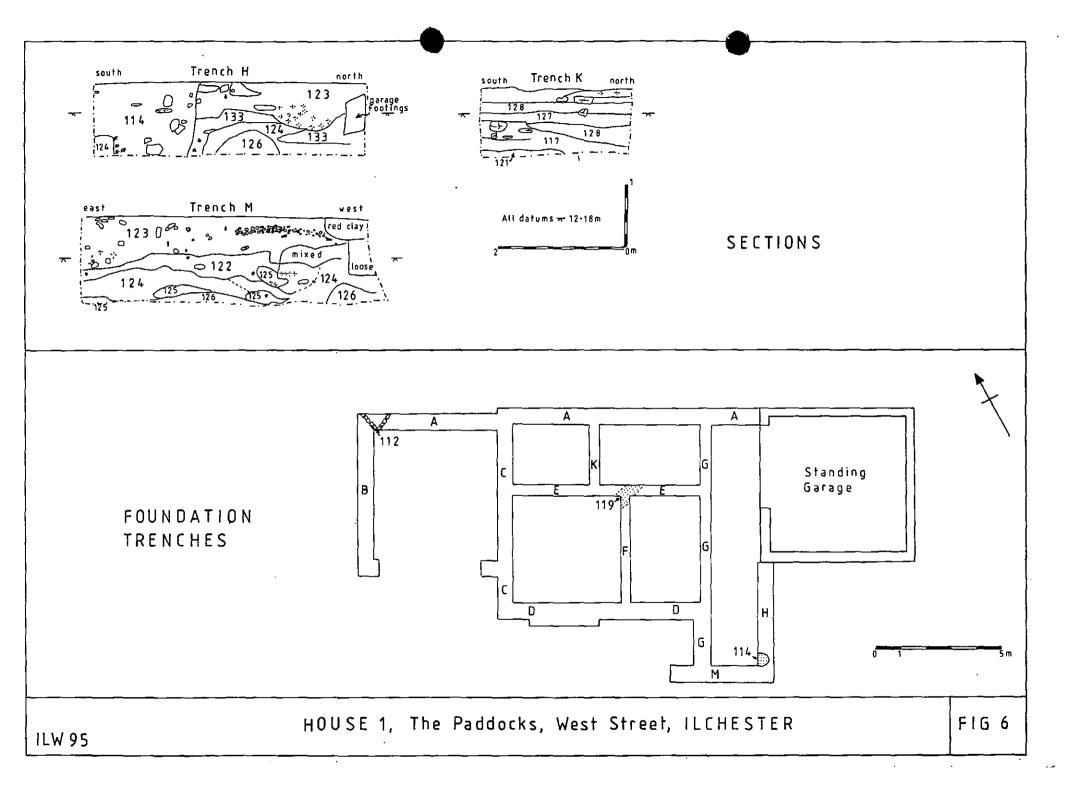
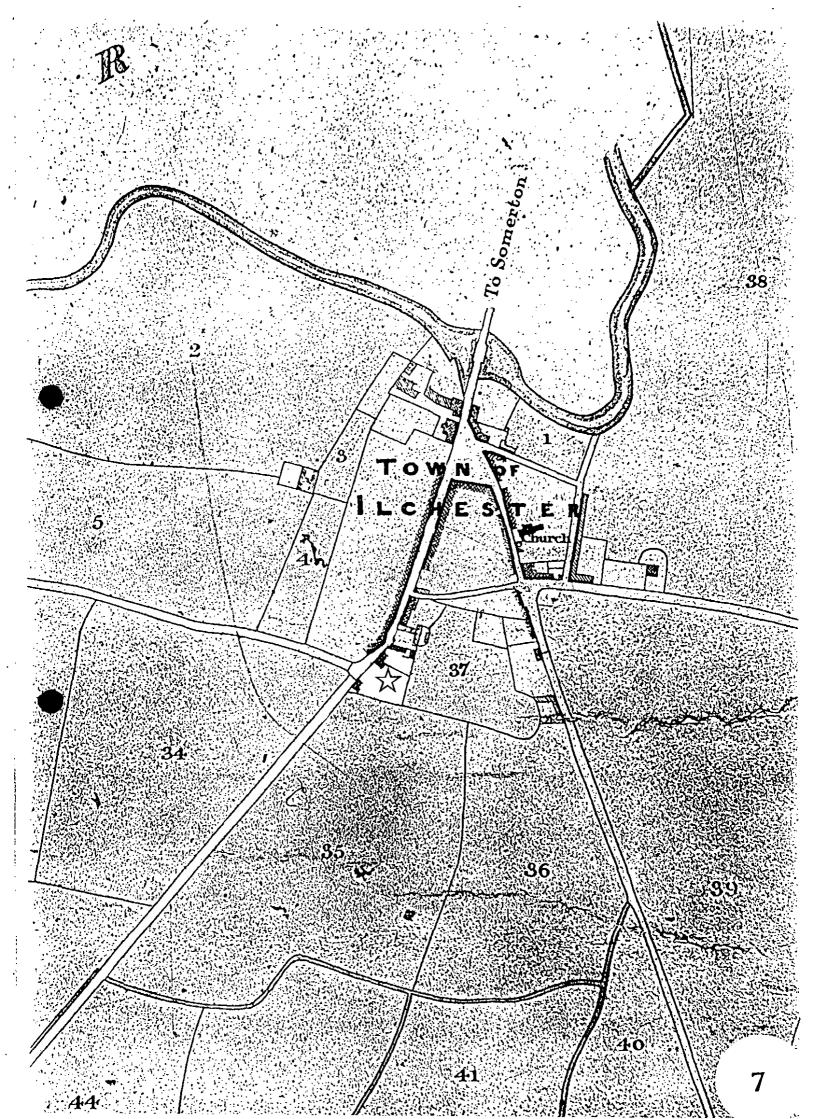


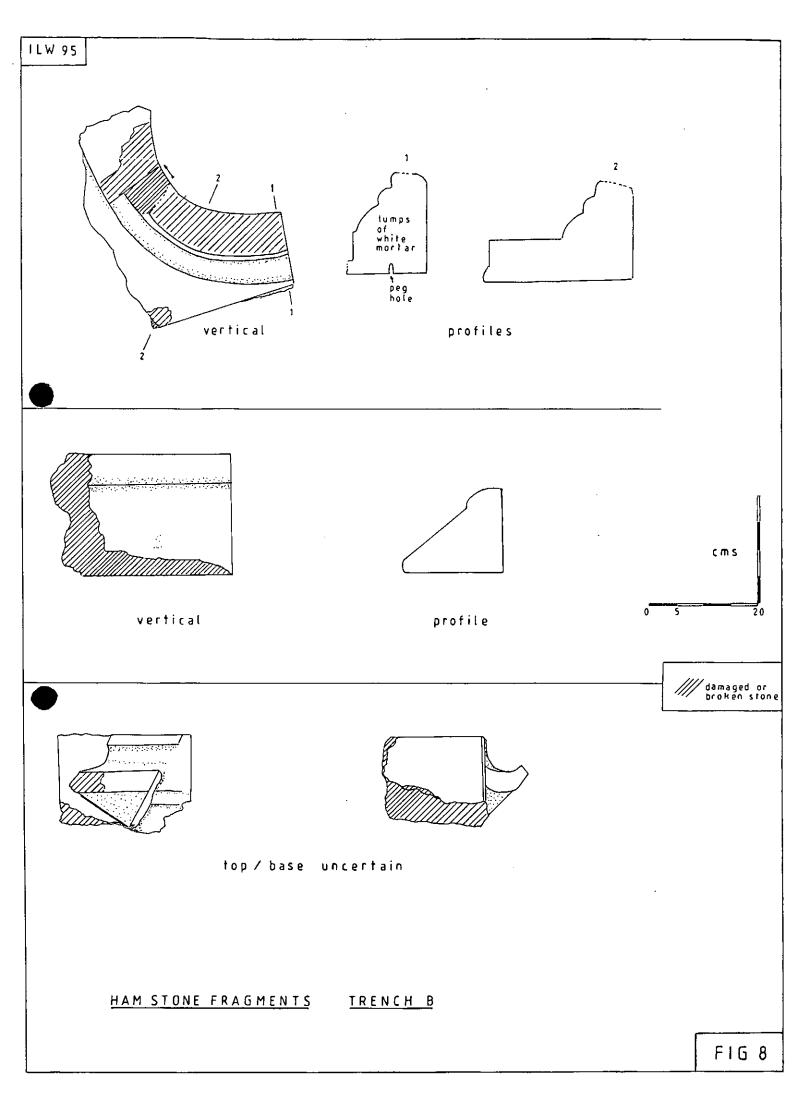
Figure 3











		pottery				building materials	
			urface	date}	no.	type }	misc.
VALUA	ПОИ	TRENCHES				ļ	
RENCH							
001		group 25		p-med		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 x struck FLINT
		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			
		greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			
<u>_</u>		Samian, fabric 30		C1-3			
		missing					
003		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	1	window glass	1x med. bottle glass
		BB, fabric 18, missing		CI-4			
004		earthenware		C19th	1	tile	Ix animal long bone
		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			2x clay ?waste
		buff stoneware, fabric 52		CI-4			
007							2x animal long bone frags.
							1x pig canine tooth
							2x unworked flim
013	3	BB, fabric 18		C1-4			
014		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			1x animal long bone
							1x animal bone
Q15							lx cow rib head, cut mark
021	1	PMF fabric 3		p-med			
		Group 12		med			
025		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			1x cow tibia, cut mark
		Group 17		med.			lx cow vertebra frag.
							2x animal bone frag.
027	2	BB, fabric 18		C1-4		 	
		amphora, fabric 33		C1-4			
 }		Group 20		med.		L	
030	_	OTOMO ZO		mov.	1	tile	
.050						slate	·
035					_	grate	lx v. small fired clay frag.
					_		V. Stian inca clay mag.
RENCH	1E			ļ	<u> </u>		
006/F1		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	-	 -	1x animal bone
000/F1		Group 12		C1-4			1x struck flint
		Group 18		med.	<u> </u>		1x sauck maa
	9	Group 19			 -		
-				med.	-	<u> </u>	
007		misc.		med. C1-4	-		
007		BB, fabric 18			├	<u> </u>	
		greyware, fabric 26		C1-4	<u> </u>		
		amphora, fabric 33		C1-4			
		coarse storage jar		CI-4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3			p-med.			
008/F2		BB, fabric 18		C1-4		tile	1x cow scapula frag
)	2	greyware, fabric 26		C1-4	1	brick	1x cow skull frag.
		Samian, fabric 30, decor	ated	C1-4			1x sheep tooth frag.
		Group 17		med.			?immature
		Group 19		med.			3x animal long bones
	22	misc.		med.			3x unworked FLINT
							Lx struck FLINT
							lx glass
)24/F18		BB, fabric 18		Cl-4	1	tile	lx animal skull frag.
	1	Oxford ware, fabric 1		C1-4			lx cow vertebral dorsal
	2			med.			spiral frag.
				Γ			1x pig vertebral dorsal
-						i	spiral frag.
	\Box				1		1x burnt unworked FLINT
	-				\vdash		7x unworked FLINT
	l						1x struck FLINT
	_	} i			 		Ix FLINT core
							TAKE CAPEA TA WVIV
726/E10		BR fabric 19		C1-4			
)26/F19	4	BB, fabric 18		C1-4		Ţ	1x burnt animal skull frag.
		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			
RENCH	IC	BB, fabric 18					
026/F19 RENCH 09/F6	IC 2			IA	1	daub	
RENCH	IC 2	BB, fabric 18 BB, fabric 18 BB, fabric 18			ı	daub	

		pottery	Γ		 -	building materials	
context	€ she	rds fabric	surface	date}	₹ no.	type }	misc.
TRENCH			- I		17171		71455
029/F25		Group 12		med.	i	slate frag.	1x sheep/goal metapodial
		Group 20		med.		B	1x sheep rib head
		Group 18		med.			lx sheep phalanges, cut
							1x sheep long bone frag.
							1x cow tibia frag.
							1x FLINT flake
							2x unworked FLINT
034/F26		greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			
F27	2	greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			
	1			C1-4			
	3	Group ?19	<u> </u>	med.]	
22477		Стоир 20		med.	<u> </u>		
036/F28		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	1		6x cow skull frag.
		greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			l x cow upper premolar
027/220		Group 20		med.	-		Lx worked stone
037/F29	1	BB, fabric 18 Samian, fabric 30		C1-4	1_1_		1x sheep humerus, arthritic
-		Oxford ware, fabric 1 (Panlean)	C1-3 C3-4			5x sheep metapodial frags.
	_	Ilchester B	neaker)				1x sheep ankle bone frag.
	21	present D		med.	\vdash		6x sheep long bone frags. 1x sheep bone
	 - ' 			IIICU.	-		2x clay ?waste
	<u> </u>						1x unworked FLINT
048/F29	10	BB, fabric 18		C1-4			Lx sheep rib frag.
070/12/		Oxford ware, fabric 1 (Reaker)	C3-4			1x shattered unworked FLINT
		colour coated ware, fab		C3-4			TX SIZILLICU BIJWOIXCU I DITVI
		Group 19	T	med.			
	i			med.	<u> </u>		
F33	9	BB, fabric 18		C1-4	2	tile	l x slag
F41		BB, fabric 18		C1-4		,	
050/F42		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	ı	tile	4x cow teeth
		Samian, fabric 30		C1-3			2c cow upper jaw frags.
	1	amphora, fabric ?33		C1-3			1x r. lower jaw frag.
	1	colou coated ware, fabr	ic 17	C1-3			2x cow phalanges
							1x cow jaw hinge
							3x cow skull frags.
							5x cow scapula frag.
							2x cow rib frags.
	L						1x cow metacarpal frags.
	<u> </u>						lx sheep akull frags.
	L						2x animal bone frags.
				<u> </u>			4x animal long bone frags.
TOFNIOU	777			├──			
TRENCH		DD 61-10		01.4			
304/F11	4	BB, fabric 18 greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			1x sheep scapula frag.
				C1-4	-		4x sheep rib frags.
		Samian, fabric 30 amphora, fabric 33		CI-3			1x sheep premolar tooth
		siltstone		C1-3			1x sheep incisor tooth 1x bird long bone
<u> </u>		?Severn valley ware, fa	heio 241	C1-4			1x bird long bone
	 	Sevent valley wate, ia	DITE : TE	C1-4	-		1x bird humerus
				<u> </u>	 		2x burnt animal bone frag.
			 		 		5x animal bone frags.
				 	\vdash		16x slag, 3x oven lining
							1x struck FLINT flake
<u> </u>		1	1	 	t		5x FLINT flakes
					 		14x shelis
		L				<u> </u>	1x Cu ALLOYscrap
306/F9							2x FLINTflakes
							1x struck FLINT flake
				<u> </u>			1x FLINT core, badly weathered
				l			1x unworked FLINT
							1x struck piece of CHERT
F13							7x FLINT flakes
			I				1x FLINT blade shaft
							1x FLINT end scraper
							1x badly weathered FLINT
F16						_	3x FLINT flakes
F24							1x FLINT core
							3x unworked damaged FLINT
							Lx struck FLINT

· · · · ·		=-44			r	L.::141	Γ
context	í she	pottery rds fabric	surface	date}		building materials type }	misc.
TRENCH		TO THE TANK	Surrace	10012	1110	**************************************	
		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	2	Fe nails	1x cow lower jaw
		Samian, fabric 30		C1-3			2x cow metapodial frags.
		greyware, fabric 26		C!-4			5x immature cow skull frag.
		Oxford ware, fabric 4		C3-4			lx cow rib frag.
		Oxford ware, fabric 1		C3-4			2x sheep teeth
		mortarium, fabric 63		C1-4			1x sheep humerus frag.
		Group 18		med.			1x sheep phalange, immature
	1	burnt		med.			2x bird bones
							1x animal long bone frag.
		,,					1x sheep ilium 5x animal bone frags.
							1x struck FLINT flake
F39	33	BB, fabric 18		C1-4	T	tile	1x Fe BLADE
		greyware, fabric 26		CI-4			Ix Cu ALLOY COIN; barbarous
	2	greyware, fabric 28		C1-4			radiate, 270-90AD,
		Samian, fabric 30		C1-3			copying Claud. II
	J.	Oxford ware, fabric 1, 1	xxvl	C3-4			consecratio issue
F43	4	BBI, fabric 18		CI-4	1	roof tile	lx slag
	1			med.			2x shells
F44	1			ΙA	1	brick	l x shell
		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			
	2	greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			
		coarse greyware, fabric	28	C1-4			
		coarseware	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C1-4			
		Oxford ware, fabric 1	<u> </u>	C3-4			
EAS	<u> </u>	missing greyware, fabric 26		61.4	_	S 1-	<u> </u>
<u>F45</u> 046		BB, fabric 18	7-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	C1-4		tile tile	Ly gary spartaling from
0.40	4	DD, RIOTIC 16		med.	3	uic	1x cow vertebre frag. 2x cow rib frags.
<u> </u>		Group 25		p-med.			lx cow molar
		Otoup 25		b-meer			1x animal long bone
							1x animal phalange
							1x cow molar with plaque
						·	2x clay ?waste
							1x Fe SPOON
<u> </u>							1x shell
047		BB, fabric 18		C1-4		tile	
		greyware, fabric 26		CI-4		Fe nail	
		Samian, fabric 30		C1-3	1	window glass	
		amphora, fabric 33		C1-3			
522	1	New Forest ware, fabric	2.3	C3-4		1	
F33		 					6x cow jaw frags.
<u>F43</u> F44		<u> </u>			1	Fe nail	5x animal teeth 1x sheep tooth
744						n e nan	1x cow tooth
							5x animal bone
							1x cow lower jaw frag.
							lx dog l. lower jaw, molar 4
							& premolar 2 + 3
							lx animal rib frag.
F45							2x animal bone frags.
	L						
TRENCH							
041/F30		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	3	brick/tile frags.	6x cow long bone frags.
		BB, burnt & oxidized		C1-4			1x cut
-		Samian, Fabric 30	 .	C1-3	-		1x cow incisor
		greyware, fabric 26 New Forest, fabric 5		C1-4 C3-4			1x cow bone
		Oxford ware, fabric 1	 -	C3-4	<u> </u>		1x clay ?waste
		Shepton Mallet ware		C1-3	 		
	1	Propion Franci Wale	l	C1-3	\vdash		
F46	2	missing					
1748				\vdash		***************************************	
HOUSE T	REN	СН			 		
F47		BB, fabric 18		C1-4			
	1	greyware, fabric 26		C1-4			
	1	Oxford ware, fabric 1		C3-4			
F48		BB, fabric 18		C1-4	1	tile	
	2			med.			
1	1			1	1	1	1

	i 1	pottery		•		building materials	
context	f she		surface	date)	E no.	type	misc,
WATCHE	NG B	RIEFS					
House 1							
109	1	im, pink fab.	orange glaze,				
			vellow bands	C17-18			
110	1			C17-19			elass bottle base
114	1	oot B, reduced sandy fb		ļ			animal bone fragments
		oxidised margins				·	
		educed exterior		C13-15			
		oot A, base sherd		-			
		nard sandy oxidised		 	├		
		reduced exterior		?C12-1	<u> </u>		
114		editiced exterior		1012-1	/		
base	1	bevilled rim, grey fb		├			
ouso		neavily gritted		 			
		oxidised thin skin		C11-13			† · · · ·
		similar to above, brown		C11-13			1
		ight grey fb and					100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		surfaces, quartz					
		emper, thick		C11-12			
	1	rim sherd (sml frg)			L <u>.</u>		
		lat rim internal bead					
		grey fb, brown skin					
		nside, reduced outer,					
		sooty		C11-12			
		various, reduced &				l	
110		oxidised, sooty		C11-13	-	····	
115	15	Samian, base		C1-3		<u></u>	bottle glass fragments
116	1	·····		?17-19 C1-4		tile, pale pink/orange	<u> </u>
110			<u></u>	C1-4		combed	·
117	1	Samian frg, plain		Cl-3	1	tile, oxidised orange	
11,	i	Santanti 116, pintir	<u> </u>	7C18-2	0	ine, oxidised orange	
118	1	Samian		C1-3	·		
		olue transfer ware		C18-19			
119		Samian		C1-3		?tile/drainage pipe	<u> </u>
		BBW, lattice decor.		C1-4			
	1			?C1-4			
	1						
120		Samian rim		C1-3			
	2	BBW		C1-4	L		
121	l.	BBW. buff grey surf.		C1-4		(from trench G)	
122		BBW		C1-4			
100		reduced eritty fb.	combed decoration	C12-13			
123	1	hard reduced fb, grey fb, oxidised	green/brown glaze	C13-15		sm. frag, brick	
		grey in, oxidised	_	D 13-13			
	1	BBW		C1-4			<u> </u>
		BBW, lattice decor.	l <u> </u>	C1-4	<u> </u>		
U/S		Samian		C1-3	1	thick tile fragment	
2,3	1	BBW, rim, dish		C1-4	† 		
		BBW		C1-4	t		1
		greyware	burnished	C1-4			
		fine ware, hard grey		1	1		
		fb, brown surfaces		C2-4			
	1			C1-4			
			spots green glaze				
		fb, smooth orange					
		surface		C13-14			
		hard sandy fabric		C17-18			
	2	glazed			<u> </u>		
						i .	•

		pottery		T	T	building materials	· - · · - · · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ontext	(she	ards fabric	surface	date	Ĺno.	type	l misc.
House 2				1	****		71300.77
14	31	BB (all one pot)		C1-41h			
	1	small BB base		C1-4th			· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C12-14			
	_	rim	glazed, scratched	C12-13			
	3		glazed	C14-16			
	1	 	glazed	C16-1			
15	- 1	small Samian rim		C1-3rd			lx animal bone
		?Samian/Oxford		C1-310			i x ainitiai oone
		BB rim		C1-4th	 		-
		small medieval	 	C12-15	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
OT			 			LC4:1-	In Cl Acc Sec Acc
OT		BB bases	 	C1-4th		roof tile	1x GLASS frag. *SF
		BB		C1-4th		angled roof tile	1x Cu ALLOY plate *SF
		RB	ļ <u> </u>	C1-4th			
	⊢ ⊸	post-medieval		C16-19			
House 2			ļ	<u> </u>	L		
U/S		7LA, thick		LIA	L		
		Samian	<u> </u>	C1-3rd			
		BB		Cl-4th			
		BB, oxidized		C1-4th			
		New Forest		C3-4th			
		RB colour coat	I	C3-4th			
		(1 a rim)		C13th			
	T	1	1	C18th	·		1
				- · · · · ·			
House 3	_		 	┼	 	 	
1	22	BB	 	C1-4th	-	Fe nail	7x animal bone
		oxidized BB	 			re nan	
	-4		 	C1-4th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1x oyster shell
		2 large joining		├	├ —		
		rim sherds	<u> </u>		ļ		
		? RB		ļ.,			
3		Samian		C1-3rd	·	<u> </u>	
		BB		C1-4th			
5		ĪΑ		LIA	1_1	? tile frag., thick	
		BB		C1-4th			
	1	amphora handle		C1-4th			
	1	grey ware		C1-4th			
	3	7 RB		C1-4th			
7		BB		C1-41h			
8		Samian, joining		C1-3rd			
	Ť	rim & base		1 310	_		
	4	BB		C1-4th	 -		
		oxidized BB	 -	C1-4th	<u> </u>	 	
		DARGE COLUMN			-		
		 	 	+		 	
arage, H				010	<u> </u>		
9		Samian	 	C1-3rd		Fe nail	1x animal bone, burnt
		BB	 	C1-4th		much tile	Oyster shell
		oxidized BB		C1-4th		mortar/plaster frags.	charcoal
		grey ware		C1-4th			
	_ 5	? RB		C1-4th			
10					I	Lias stone	clay pipe stems
						rough Ham stone	animal bone & skulls
12	3	BB		C1-4th			
		?Oxford cup handle	*	C1-4th			
13		BB		C1-4th			***
		7BB	 	C1-4th		 	
U/S	1	Samian		CI-3rd			
UIB		BB	 - 	C1-4th		 	
			 	C1-4th	 	ļ	
		BB oxidized	ļ	C1-4th		 	_
		greyware		C1-4th	<u> </u>	 	
		IA	ļ	LIA	 	1	
		mortarium, orange	1	C1-4th	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	
	ĹĪ	?IA		?IA			
						-r	

		pottery	T	Ι	Τ	building materials	
context	(she	rds fabric	surface	_date}		type	l misc.
House 4	POTIC	- AH-VAIL	Set ture	Muses	200		1,436
Trench 1			 	 -	 		
31		joining rim and hase		Cl-4	 		
-31	l °	of large shallow	 	C1-44	 		
		dish, BB		├──	ļ		-
		BB	<u> </u>	C1-4	-		
				C1-4	 		
		large sherd ?amphora	 		<u> </u>		
		arge storage jar		C1-4	1		
Trench 2		141 175			└ ─		2x animal bone
34		oxidized BB		Cl-4			
		BB		C1-4	<u> </u>		
	┷	ateamate		C1-4_			
	ļ	pottery		<u> </u>		ng materials	
context		cheros fabric	date}	₹no.		type misc.}	
Trench 3				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
32		Samian rim		C1-2	1	lipped roof tile	
		BB, small bowl		C1-4			
		ВВ		C1-4			
	2	BB, reduced		C1-4			
		oxidized surfaces		T			
		oxidized		C1-4			
Trench 4							
33		Samian	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C1-2		<u> </u>	
		small BB rim	····	C1-4	 		
		BB, oxidized		C1-4			
		BB, grey interior		C1-4	 		
	1	BB, oxidized	-	C1-4	-		-
		?amphora or		C1-4	 		
		storage jar	L	101-4		 	
	T	Storage lai			_		
House 4	├		 	 	 		
U/S		Samian rim	 	61.2	 -		1x vessel GLASS /RB
UIS				C1-2	 		IX Vessei GLASS /RB
		Samian, decorated Samian		C1-2	<u> </u>		
				C1-2	 		
		BB rims	<u> </u>	C1-4	<u> </u>		
	4	rim & body, pimply		C1-4	<u> </u>		
	↓	densly gritted		ļ	1	_	
		BB type	ļ	<u> </u>			
		BB		C1-4	<u> </u>	1	
		BB, oxidized margins		C1-4	<u> </u>		
		BB oxidized		C1-4	ļ		<u> </u>
	1	greyware rim,		C1-4			
		small jar					
	<u> </u>	greyware rim		C1-4			
	1	greyware		C1-4			
	$\overline{}$	thick storage jar		C1-4	Γ		
	T	rim			Γ	1	
	1	thick storage jar	,	C1-4	1		
		joining,thick	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	?IA	1	1	
		reduced,	 	† <u> </u>	1		
	1		 	 	 	 	
	┼	brown surfaces		L	-	 	
		brown surfaces,			1	ľ	
		heavily gritted		C10.13	 	<u></u>	-
	1	neavily gritted reduced core,		C10-12			
	1	heavily gritted reduced core, oxidized margins,		C10-12			
		heavily gritted reduced core, oxidized margins, grey skin, thick					
		heavily gritted reduced core, oxidized margins,		C10-12			

	potter	v		Γ	building materials	
context	sherds fabric	surface	date}	₹ no.	type	l misc.
New Driv				-		
17	1 BB		C1-4th		·	
	1 base	 	C17-18			
18	l large rim	Ī	C3-4th			4x human skull frags.
	?New Forest	i				
	2 BB/ greyware		C1-4th			
	1 BB base		C1-4th			
	2 ?medieval					
	1	green glazed	C13-14			
19	I large BB rim		CI-4th			
	1 BB		Cl-4th			
20	1 scratched ware		C11-13			
	1 rim		C13-14			
	1	green glaze	C14-16			
U/S R	8 amphora, rim &				roof tiles	1x burnt stone
	handles				some lipped	
	1 BB rim		C1-4th	1	glazed medicval	
	I BB		C1-4th		roof tile	
	1 BB red margins		C1-4th	many	brick fragments	
	1 greyware		C1-4th			
	4 large sherds BB		C1-4th			
	oxidized					
	4		C12-14			
Pipe Tren	ch					
21-30	no finds recovered					
	trench already excava	sted before we arrived				
			T			
			1	_	†	
	†		· · · · · ·			
· · · · -					<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	 	
	 		1			
	 	 	1			
	1			\vdash		
	<u></u>			L	<u> </u>	

