

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

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Roman Way  
Long Melford

**LMD 082**

for

Mersea Homes

**Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
Field Projects Division**

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**SCCAS Report No. 97/10**

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**Acknowledgements.**

The work was funded by Mersea Homes and grateful thanks are due to Darren Cock, the site manager, for his help during the monitoring without which the work could not have been successful. The archaeological work was specified and overseen by Jude Plouviez of Suffolk Archaeological Service

**Summary**

Archaeological monitoring of the footings for 25 new houses on Roman Way, Long Melford revealed further evidence of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement on the edge of Long Melford. A number of ditches were observed in the footing trenches and analysis of the finds from and alignment of these has revealed the existence of three possible first century rectilinear enclosures. No structural evidence was seen.

## **Introduction**

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken of the footing trenches of a substantial housing development on Roman Way, Long Melford (see fig. 1) following the results of an archaeological evaluation (Caruth 1994) which revealed the presence of a number of Early Roman ditches. The site covers approximately one hectare and lies at the southern end of the large Roman settlement which underlies much of Long Melford. Excavations in 1970-72 (Avent and Howlett 1980) in Chapel Field immediately north of this site revealed a NE-SW aligned Roman road to the east of the present A134 and an oven. A large quantity of first century finds suggestive of a near-by settlement were recovered from the road ditch fills.

## **Methodology**

The monitoring involved the examination of the footing trenches for both the houses and the garages (see fig. 2). The visits were made at around midday after completion of the excavation and prior to concrete filling. The first visits were made in August 1994 and the last in January 1997. The footings for buildings 22, 26, 27 and 28 were not monitored because the evaluation had not shown this area to contain archaeological features and the general pattern observed in the earlier monitorings suggested that the east of the site was blank. Not all the garages were monitored, the footing trenches for these did not always reach clean subsoil, some stopping in the silty overburden and it was generally not felt worthwhile to make a special visit except in the areas of most concentrated archaeology.

All stratified finds and unstratified pottery were kept. The spoil from the trenches was examined for finds where possible and metal detector searches were made on four occasions. Feature locations were recorded at 1:100 and sections at 1:20. Context numbers 0017 to 0044 were issued in sequence continuing from the evaluation numbers (0001 to 0016).

Comparison between the evaluation plans and the monitoring plans (see figs. 3 and 4) shows that no further evidence was found of some of the evaluation features despite their location within the building footings; this is more likely to indicate the limitations of the monitoring than that the features did not exist. It is possible that the presence of the disturbed soil of the evaluation trenches masked the features within those trenches.

The monitoring was carried out by Joanna Caruth, David Gill, Mark Sommers and Andrew Tester. The metal detecting was done by Alan Smith.

The post-excavation analysis has necessarily involved some conjecture in order to attempt to interpret the results. Only those ditches within the same building plan can be linked with absolute certainty but speculative links across buildings have been attempted. The finds have been quantified and the pottery has been identified and spot-dated but no further analysis has been undertaken.

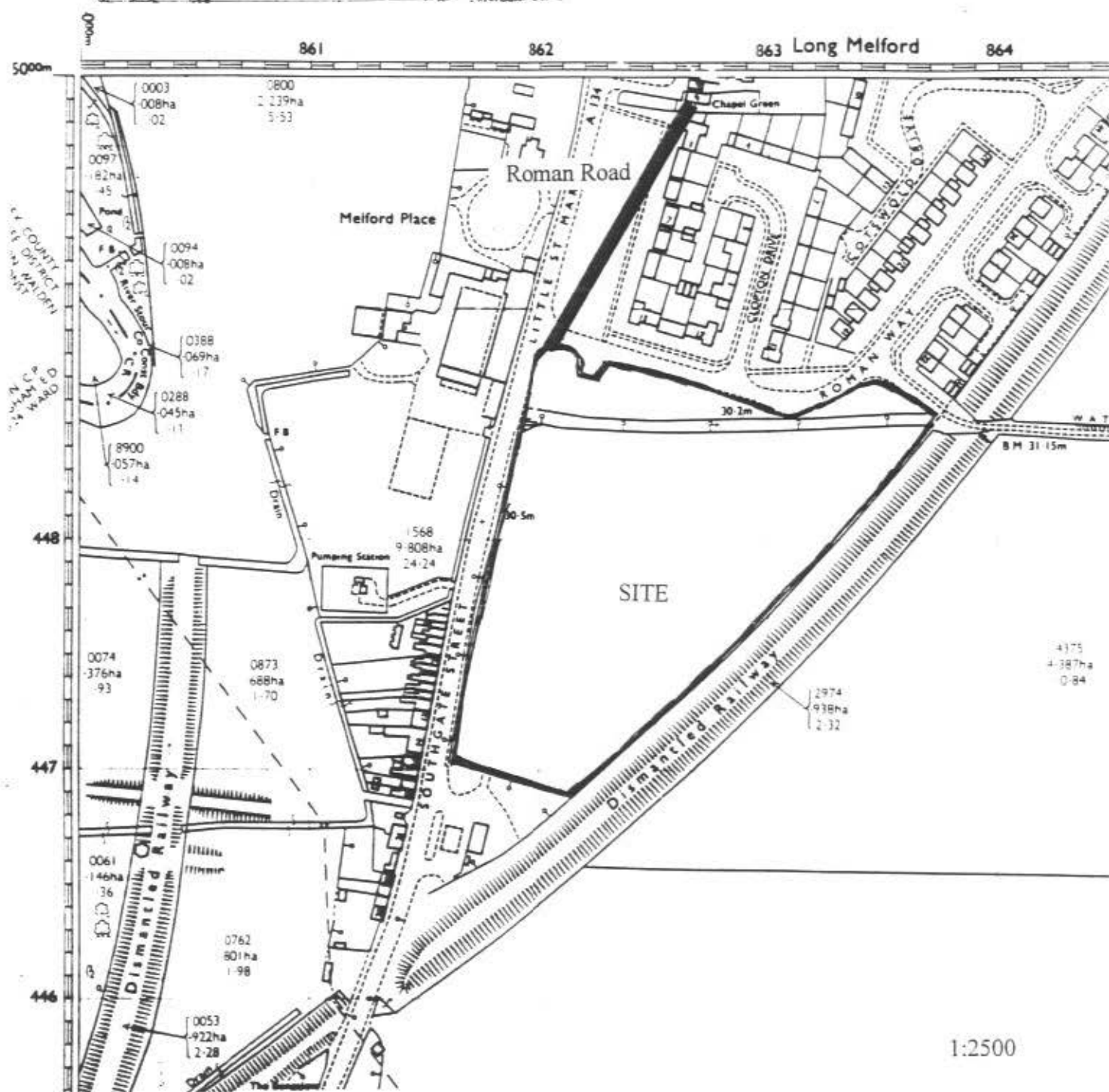


Fig. 1

Site Location Plan

South Hill S.

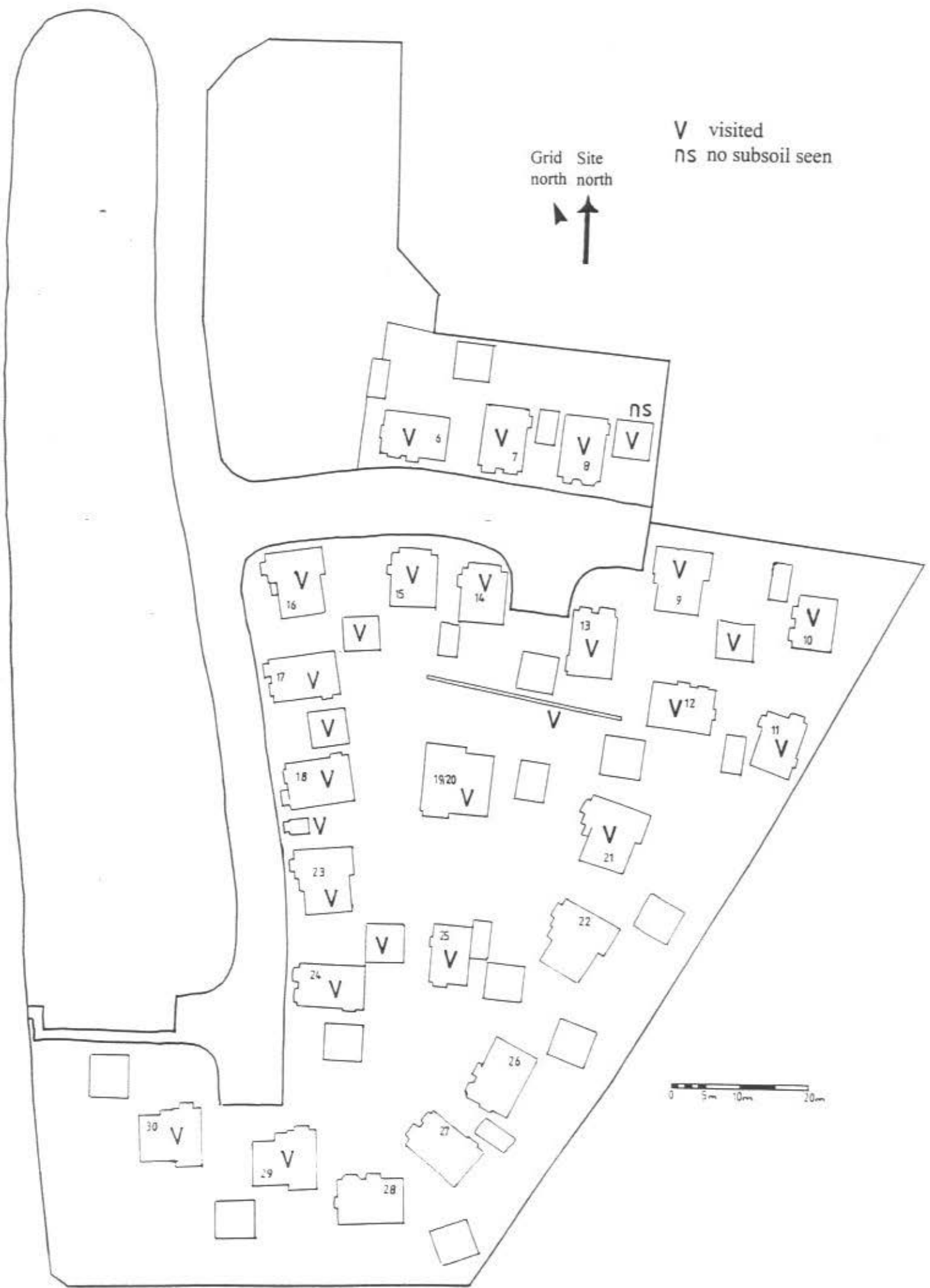


Fig. 2 Plan Showing Footings Visited

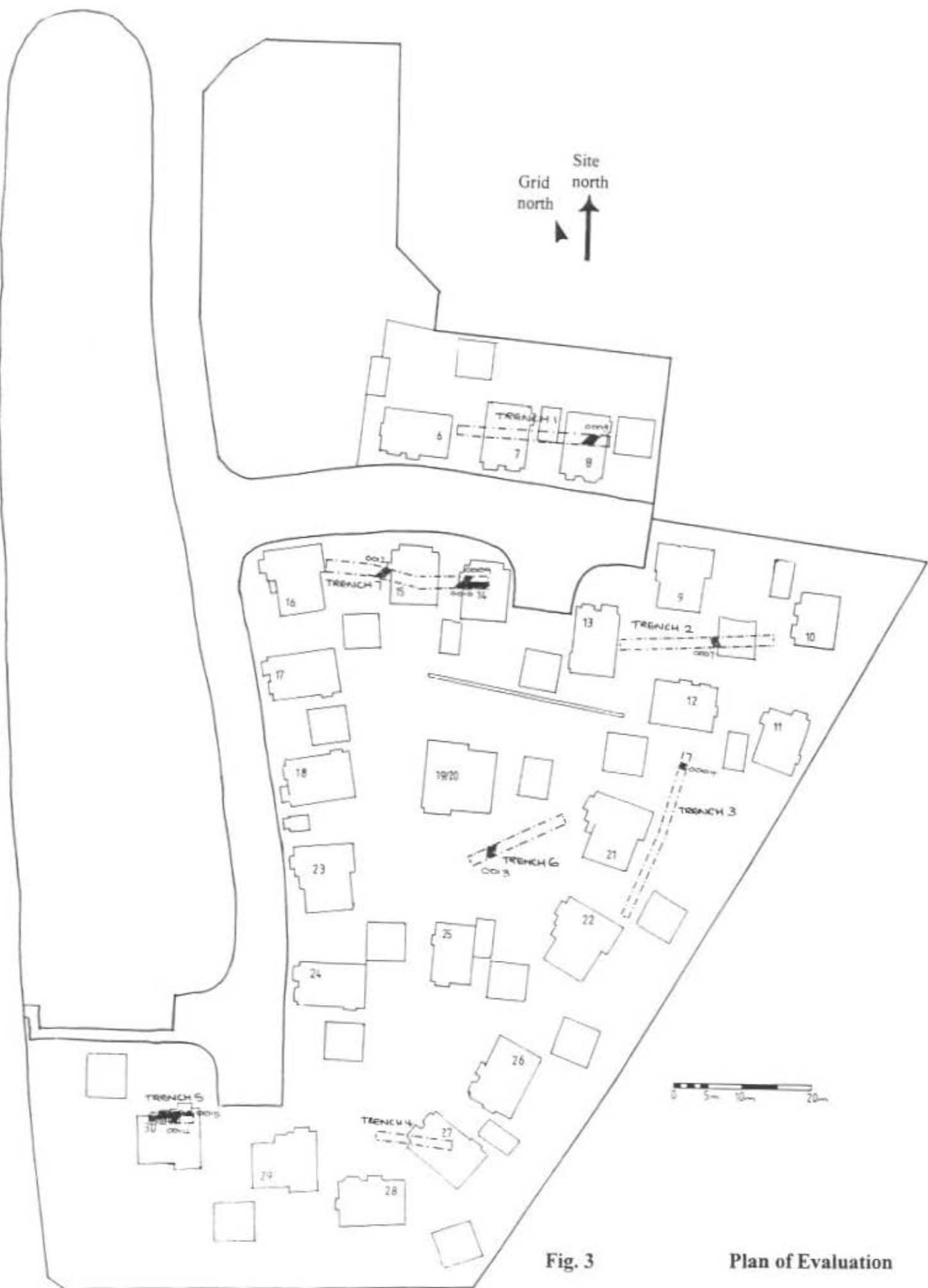


Fig. 3

Plan of Evaluation



Fig. 4

Plan of Monitoring



Fig. 5

Plan of All Features



## Results

The monitoring revealed mostly ditches although one large pit and two possible postholes were also identified. The archaeological features were concentrated in the north-west and south-west corners of the site (see fig. 5). It is possible to group most of the ditches by alignment and this appears to show two probable rectilinear enclosures (ditch systems 1 and 2) and one other less well defined ditch system (3).

Most of the features were under a layer of silt which varied in colour between brown and orange-brown and in depth between c. 10cm and c. 45cm; in some places it was completely absent, mostly due to modern disturbance. In some cases this layer was indistinguishable from the feature fills; all depth measurements for the features are taken from the top of the observable cut which means that in these cases features appear shallower than perhaps they were.

### Ditch system 1 (see fig. 6)

This comprises the greatest number of ditches all aligned either NE-SW or NW-SE. All these ran diagonally across the footings and therefore the sections were oblique and all width measurements are from these oblique sections (except where they are features identified in the evaluation). There were apparent corners and right angled junctions identified between the ditches which suggest that these may have formed part (SW corner?) of an enclosure.

**0031, 0032:-** These were both filled with orange clay-loam (see fig. 7) and ran SE-NW across building 7. 0031 was 80cm wide by 22cm deep and the fill was indistinguishable from the overlying silt and 0032, 62cm wide by 32cm deep and lay under disturbed modern soil.

**0028:-** This was 1.1m wide and 20cm deep, filled with orange-brown silt (see fig. 7) and was observed in three footing trenches NE-SW across building 8. The fill was indistinguishable from the overlying silt layer. Three other ditch sections aligned with 0028 and have been interpreted as being part of the same ditch. Two of these **0003** and **0009** were in the evaluation trenches and the third **0034** (see fig. 7) in the SE corner of building 15. 0003 and 0009 were filled with brown silty clay and 0034 with dirty yellow sand but this difference from 0028 could be to do with external conditions and light variations between visits or an indication of different uses of areas within the enclosure. All these sections were between 50cm and 70cm wide; 0003 was 32cm deep but neither 0009 (>22cm deep) or 0034 (> 36cm deep) were bottomed.

**0037:-** This was identified running NE-SW across the NW corner of building 9. It was c.1m wide and was not bottomed at > than 36cm deep (see fig. 8). The fill of the ditch was slightly darker than the overlying silt.

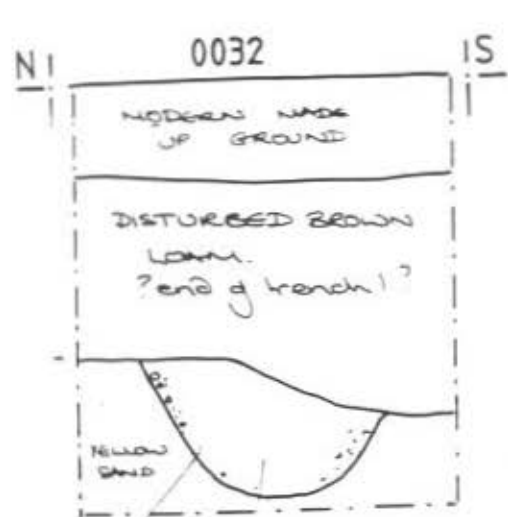
**0025:-** This was identified in a drain trench running between buildings 13 and 19/20. The trench was only c. 60cm deep and only the top of the ditch was seen. It was c. 2.5m wide (oblique angle) and appeared to be NE-SW aligned.

**0038:-** A > 2.2m wide ditch filled with pale grey sandy loam seen in the southern footing trench of building 0013 (see fig. 8) and interpreted as a continuation of 0025. This was still continuing at 74cm below the topsoil - the upper silt layer was not



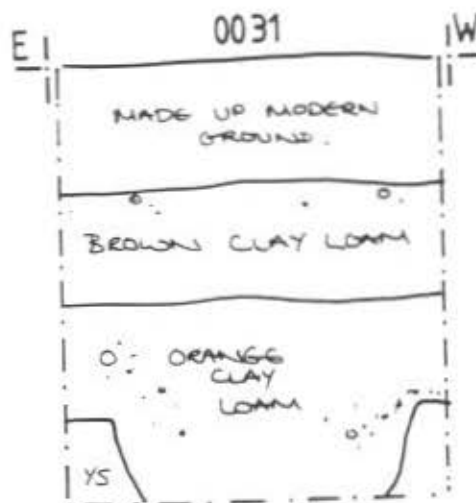
Fig. 6

Features Attributed to Ditch System 1

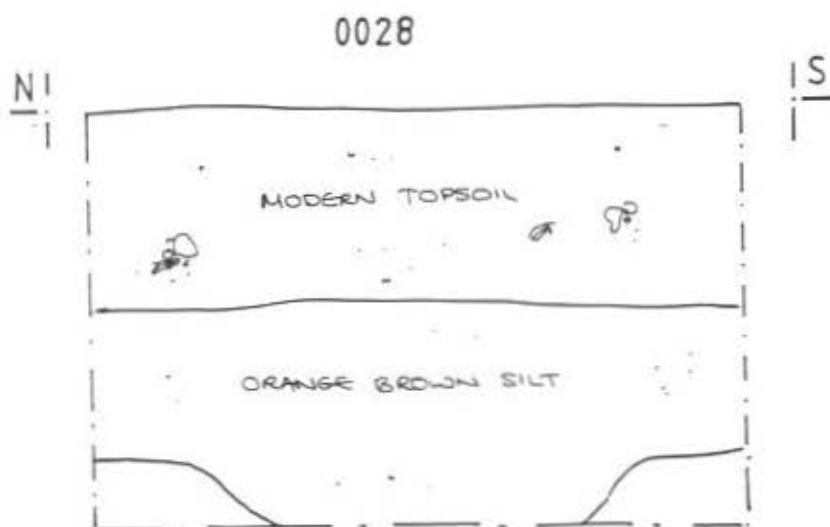


CHALKY PEA GRIT

ORANGE SANDY CLAY-LOAM



NOT BOTTOMED  
(Bottomed elsewhere at 1.1m)



0 1m



Fig. 7

Sections - Ditch System 1

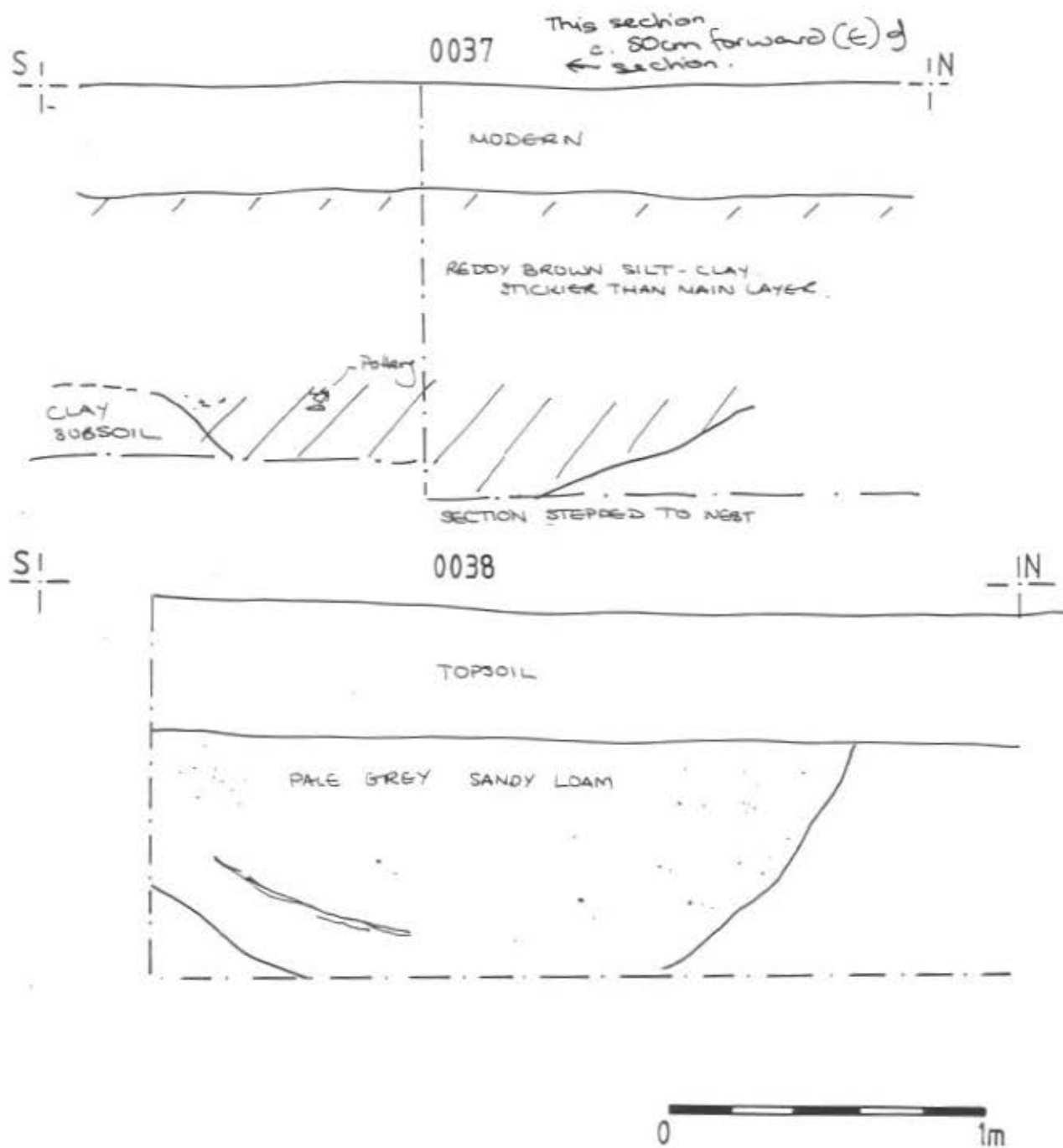


Fig. 8

Sections - Ditch System 1

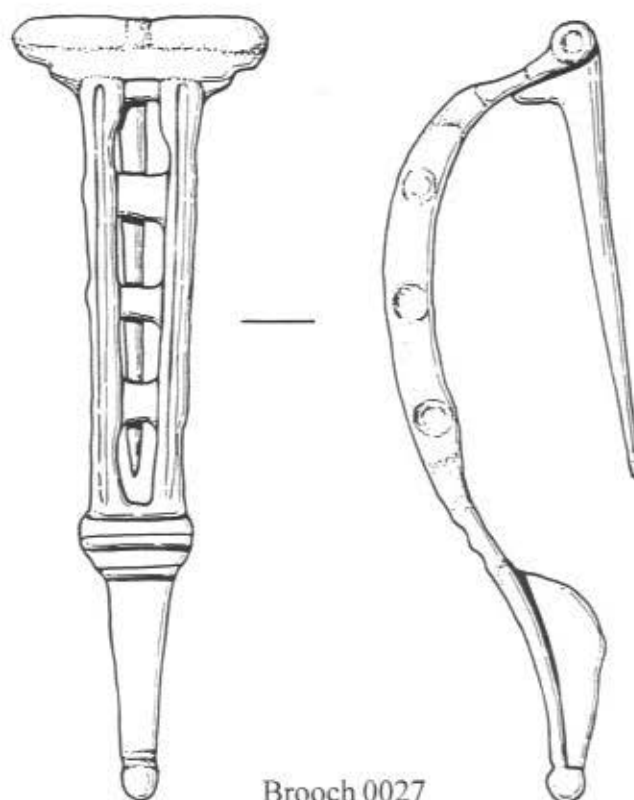
observed here. 0038 did not appear in any of the other footing trenches which means that it must have butted within 2m of this section.

**0041:-** This was interpreted as a possible pit or ditch during the fieldwork but post-excavation suggests that it may be the south edge of 0025 cornering to the NW. It was 1.06m deep and filled with brown silty loam.

Two evaluation features **0007** and **0012** also respected this alignment but no further evidence of them was identified during the monitoring.

The plan of these features shows 6 straight ditches, generally less than 1m wide, 3 NE-SW aligned and 3 NW-SE aligned. Three (0007, 0012, 0037) were only seen on one occasion but three, 0028 (inc. 0003, 0009 and 0034), 0031 and 0032 were apparent in at least three places. It looks as if 0031 and 0032 may continue no further than 0028 as they were not picked up beyond it however as the next possible place for them to have been seen was c. 22m away, this is not conclusive. Ditch 0025 (inc. 0038 and 0041) is a larger ditch which appears to butt to the NE and corner to the NW. It was not picked up to the NW but a slight variation in its projected line would mean that it would have missed any footings and the evaluation trench.

Ditches 0003, 0009, 0012, 0025 and 0037 all contained first century pottery. Ditch 0009 cut miscellaneous ditch 0010 but 0009 contained a third century coin as well as 1st century pottery. This coin might be intrusive or it could mean that 0009 is not part of ditch 0028; it is unlikely to mean that the whole system is third century. Ditch 0025 contained an Aucissa related type brooch dating to the mid first century. Where the fills were distinguishable from the silt layer these ditches could be seen to be under it.



Brooch 0027

Scale 2:1

### Ditch System 2 (see fig. 9)

This comprises NNW- SSE and ENE-WSW aligned ditches in the western part of the site. This looks to be the eastern side of a rectilinear enclosure.

**0017 and 0020:-** This was NNW-SSE aligned and was picked up in the east edges of buildings 17 and 18 and the garage between. It was 1.1m wide and 42cm deep, the fill was brown silty loam and it lay directly under topsoil (see fig. 10). The silt layer was not apparent here.

**0019:-** This ditch was apparently parallel to 0017 and was observed in the western footing for garage 15/16. It was greater than 1.1m wide (estimated from section at c. 1.4m) and 30cm deep (see fig. 10). The fill was orange-brown silt indistinguishable from the upper silt, which was present here under the topsoil to a depth of c. 10cm.

**0024:-** Another ditch apparently parallel to 0017 and 0019, only seen in an excavation for a manhole which was slightly further west than building footings. This was at least 90cm wide (estimated from the section at 1.4m) and 50cm deep (see fig. 10). The fill was brown silty clay-loam and indistinguishable from the layer above which was brown rather than orange-brown here.

**0022:-** An ENE-WSW aligned ditch at the north end of the enclosure. This had a pale brown sand-loam fill and was c. 1.5m wide. No section was drawn because the footing trench sides were badly smeared obscuring the exact edges of the ditch.

**0015:-** This was originally picked up in the evaluation and was seen again in building 30 (this was actually the same length of ditch as that seen in the evaluation). It was ENE-WSW aligned, c. 2.2m wide and still continuing at 70cm deep (see fig. 10). The fill was even orange-brown silt indistinguishable from the upper silt which was c. 20cm deep.

Ditch 0017 did not continue into building 16, implying that it stopped/cornered before 0022. 0022 did not appear in building 15 implying that this also cornered or stopped. This evidence is interpreted to suggest that 0022 and 0019 may be the same ditch, forming the NE corner of the enclosure with 0017 cornering inside, parallel to 0022. 0015 may be the southern edge of the same enclosure, however ditch 0017 was not visible in the garage NE of building 0024 (0019 would have been outside it).

First century pottery was recovered from 0017 and 0020 and mid first century pottery from 0019, 0022 and 0024. Ditch 0015 cut ditch 0014.

### Ditch System 3 (see fig. 11)

This comprises only three ditches, two of which, **0004** and **0013**, were only seen in the evaluation trenches and the third a narrow gully in building 19/20. These were either ESE-WNW or SSW-NNE aligned but as only very small sections of 0004 and 0013 were found this alignment is not certain. Ditch **0040/0042** (see fig. 12) ran across building 19/20, it was c. 45cm wide but 0040 at the south end was 40cm deep and filled orange-brown silt and lay under a 12cm deep layer of brown silt. 0042 at the north end was only 14cm deep with a charcoally fill with soft fired clay fragments, this lay under a 42cm thick layer of brown silt which meant that the base of each was a similar depth below the ground surface despite their apparent different depths. However as the fills were also different it is not possible to prove that these were in

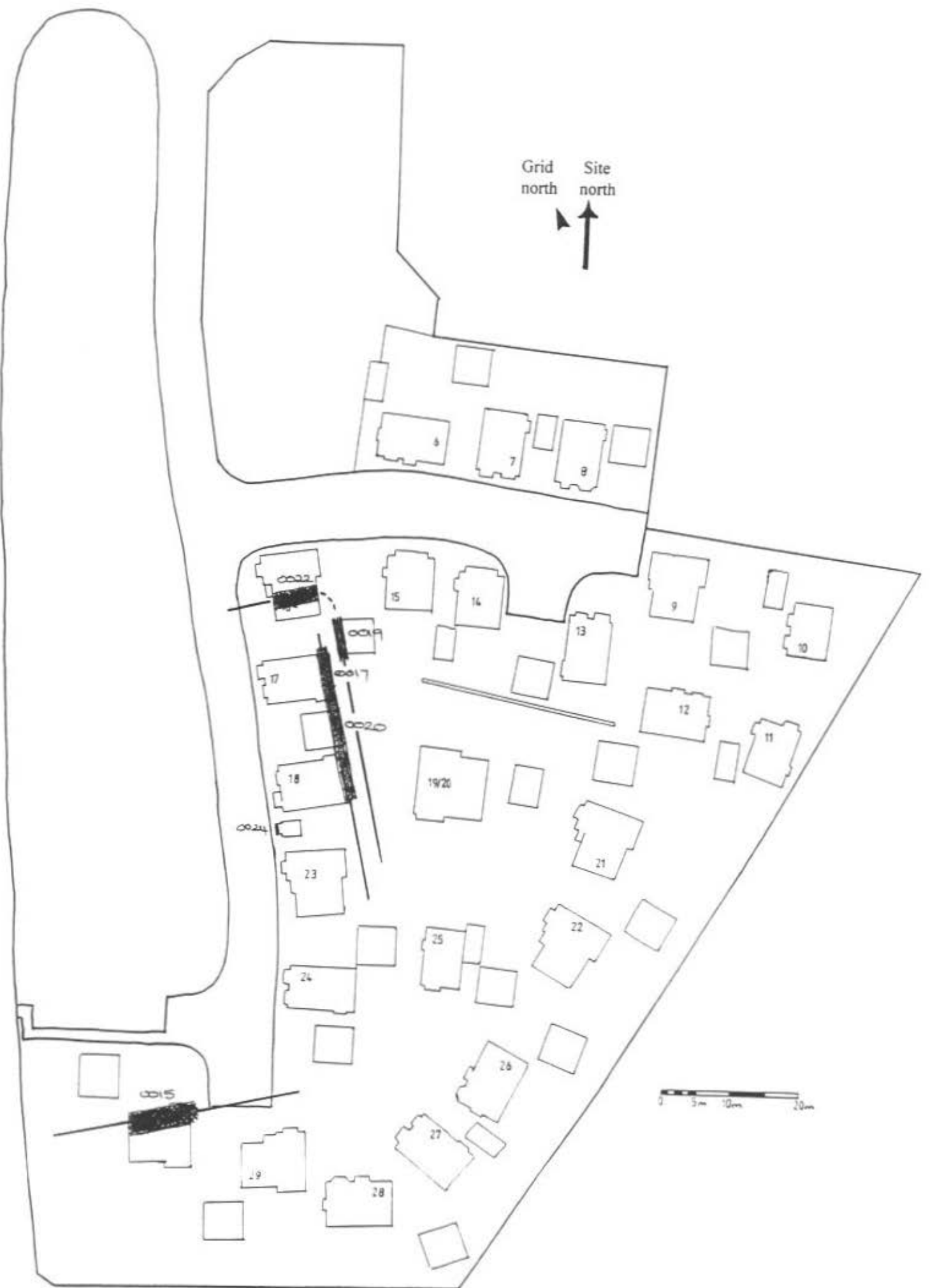


Fig. 9

Features Attributed to Ditch System 2

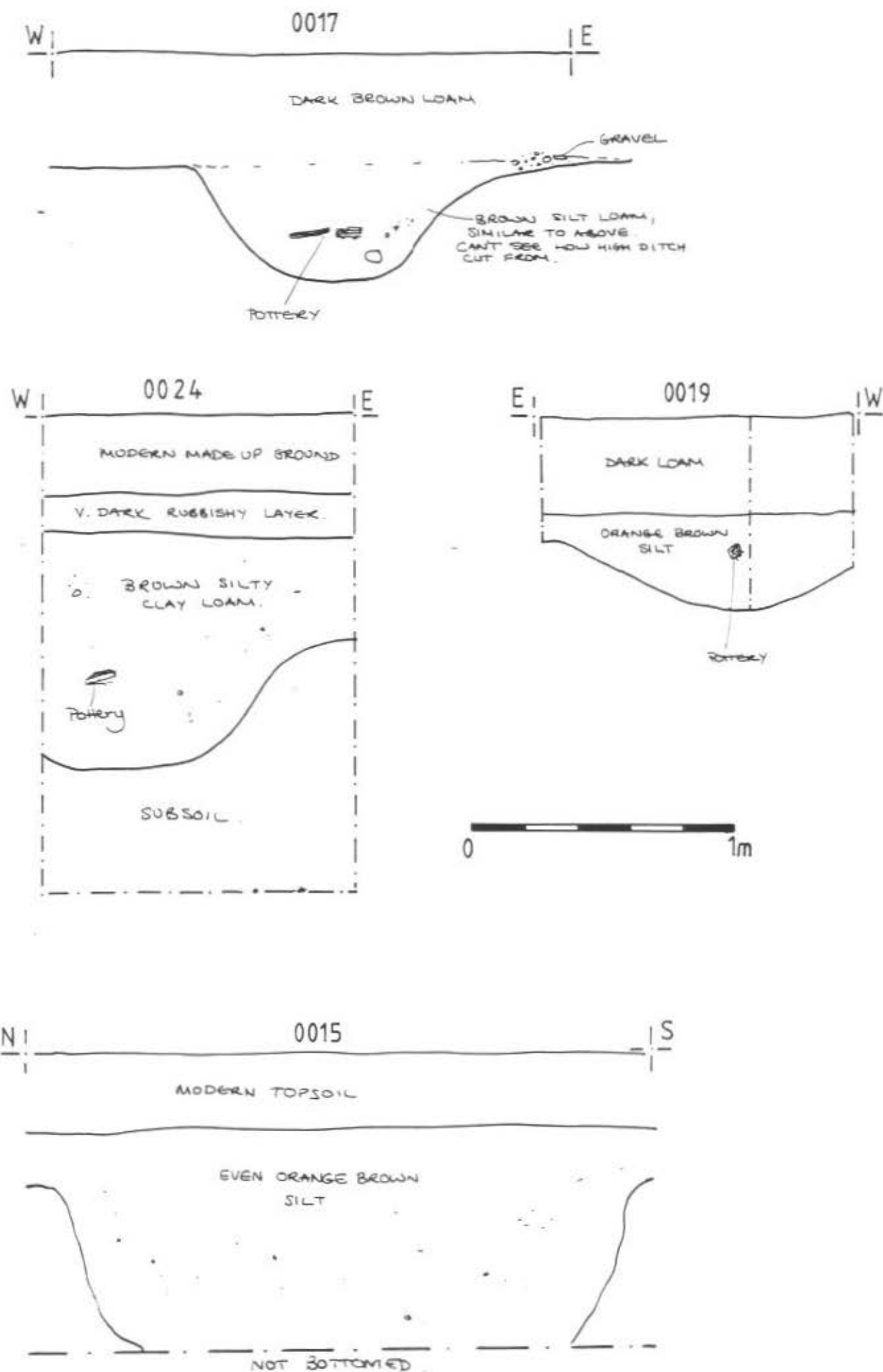


Fig. 10

Sections - Ditch System 2





### Features Attributed to Ditch System 3 and Miscellaneous Ditches

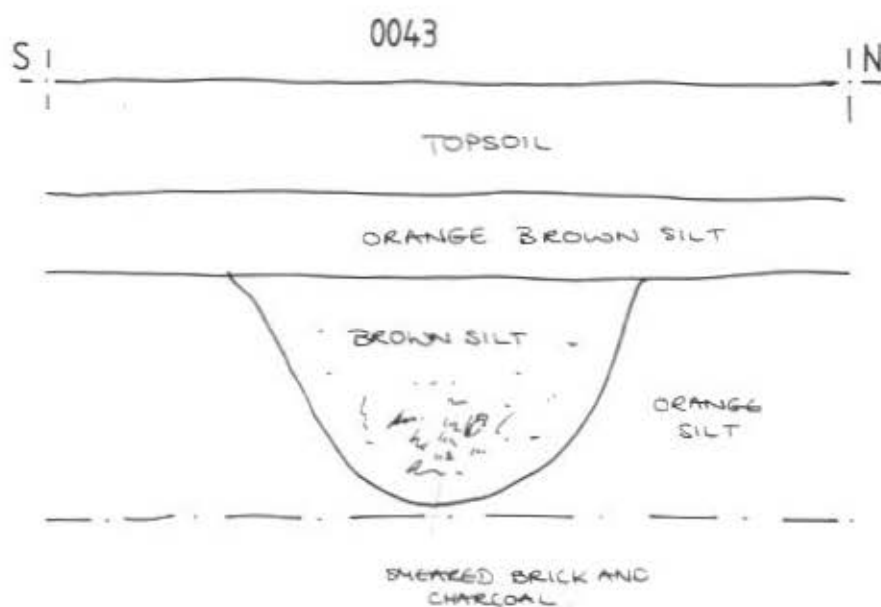
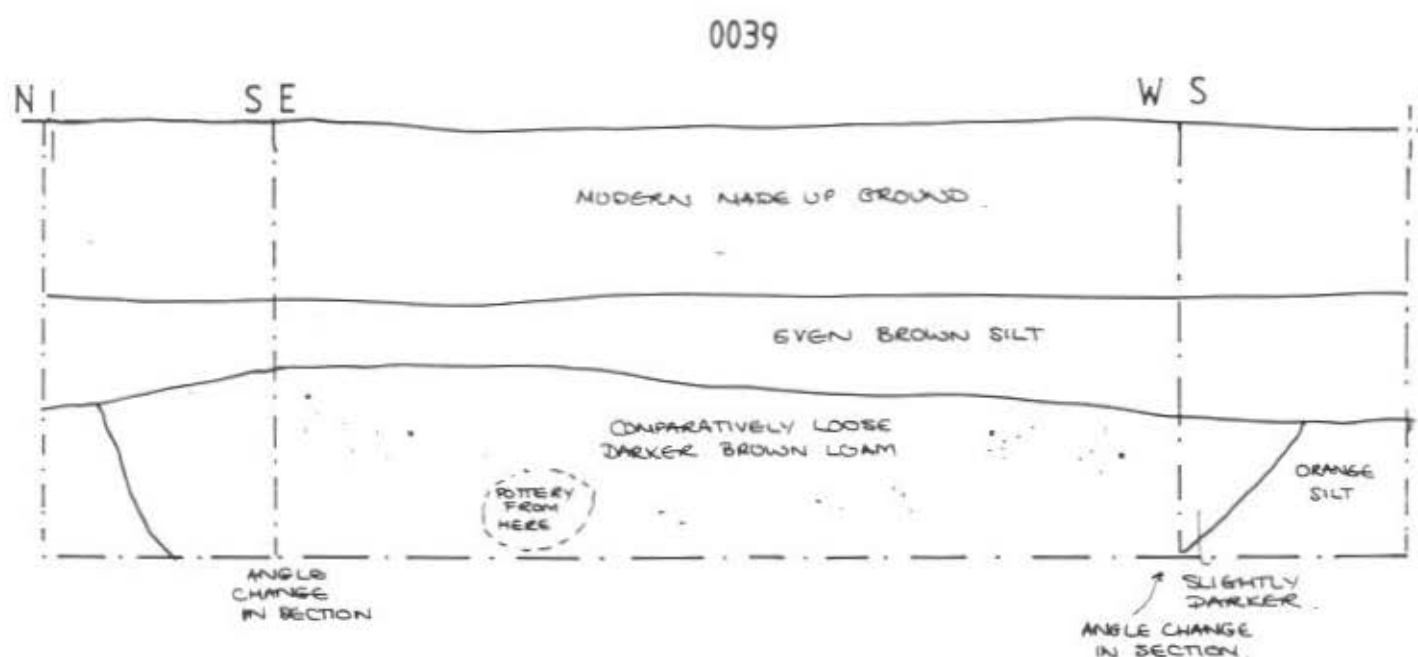
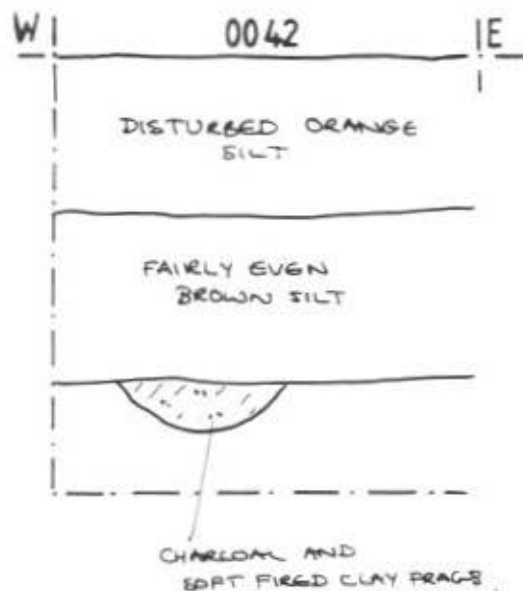
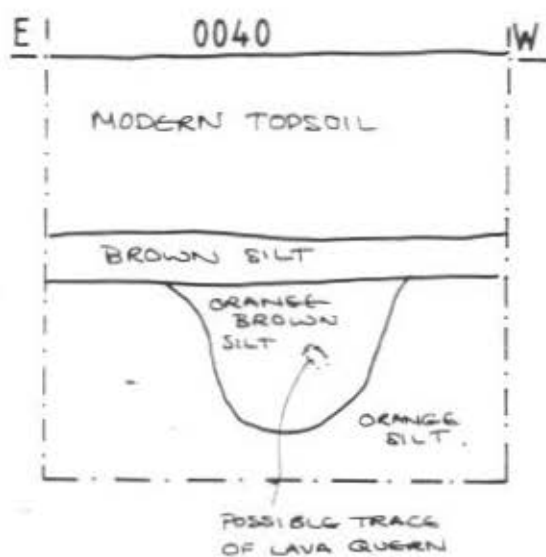


Fig. 12

fact the same feature. 0040 appeared to be cut by miscellaneous ditch 0039 which contained mid first century pottery.

The projection of these ditch lines does suggest the possible NW corner of an enclosure but this is *very* speculative.

### Miscellaneous features

The butt end of one other ditch (**0010**) was identified in the evaluation and four more during the monitoring (see fig. 11).

**0029:-** A possible gully, N-S aligned running across the south end of building 8. This had a charcoally fill and was 50cm wide and 12cm deep (see fig. 13). It was sealed by the orange-brown silt layer above.

**0039:-** Only the north edge of this ditch was seen in the south edge of building 19/20. It was at least 50cm wide and 50cm deep and the fill was a loose dark brown loam (see fig. 12). It lay under a layer of even brown silt.

**0014:-** This was N-S aligned and originally seen in the evaluation trench and was found again in building 30. Its full width was not visible anywhere but it was c. 70cm deep. The fill was orange brown loam.

**0043:-** This was E-W aligned and was seen in the south side of building 30 (see fig. 12). It appeared to relate to 0014 as it was only visible west of 0014 and did not appear on the east side of it. The fill was brown silt with some brick and charcoal fragments and it was sealed by the orange-brown silt layer. It was 1.1m wide by 60cm deep.

There was one large pit, **0033**, which covered over half of building 6 (see fig. 5). This was filled with brown clay-loam and the segment seen measured 6.5m by 10m and 85cm deep.

**0035** was another possible pit (see fig. 5); this just showed as a indefinable feature in the N edge of building 15. It was c.2m wide and c. 1.1m deep and the fill was orange brown silt.

A pair of possible postholes **0044** were also seen. These just showed as two depressions 35cm wide, 14cm deep and c. 60cm apart in the southern partition trench of building 7 (see fig. 13). Both were filled with orange clay loam and the fill was indistinguishable from the overlying silt layer.

### Phasing

It is not possible to phase this site, all the pottery was first century or non-specific Roman. It may be significant that none of the pottery from the features in ditch system 1 was identified as mid first century whereas some of that from system 2 was, but this does not necessarily hint at a later date for system 2. The only late find from the whole site was a third century coin in ditch 0009, which may imply that this was intrusive.

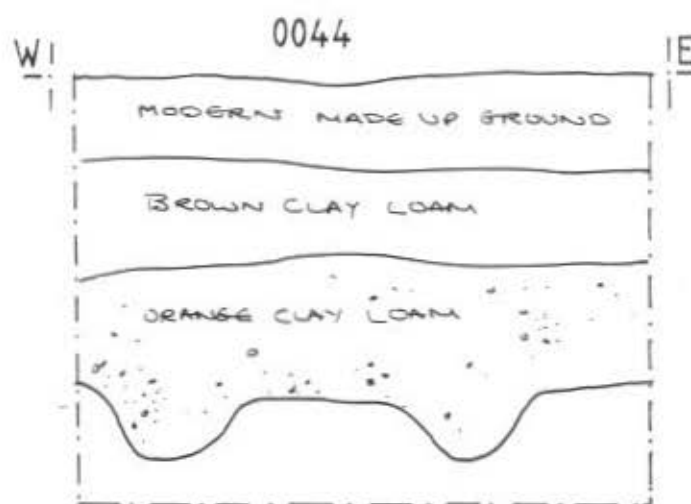
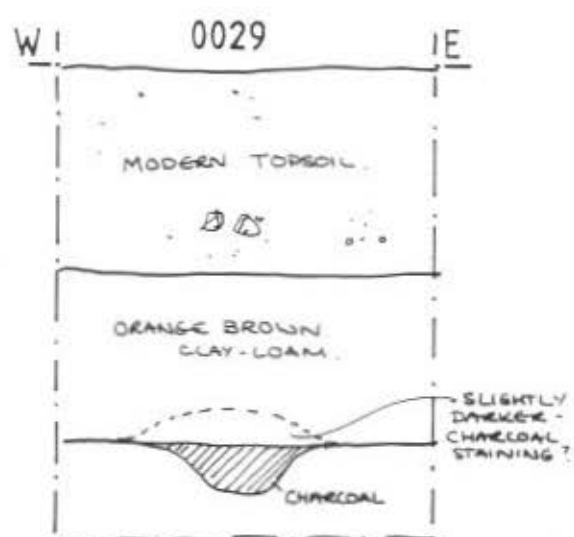


Fig. 13

Sections - Miscellaneous

## **Conclusion**

This monitoring has provided further evidence for the layout of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman edge of Long Melford. Three possible rectilinear enclosures were identified and other unattributable features but no evidence of any structures was found. The finds appear to demonstrate that the site was only occupied during the first century with the only evidence of any later activity being found in the form of a single third century coin, probably a stray find.

This site lies at the southern edge of Long Melford and to the east of the Roman road. Extensive Late Iron Age and early Roman settlement has been found throughout Long Melford, some of which is probably pre-conquest, and this site represents the southernmost occupation so far identified. The archaeology appeared to be thinning towards the south end of the site which may indicate that this was the southern end of the first century settlement. The majority of the course of the Roman road and its date have not yet been determined and therefore it is not possible to relate these features to it.

Because of the relatively small size of the pottery assemblage only basic identification has been undertaken but further analysis of it within part of a larger group of pottery from Long Melford would be worthwhile.

## **Comments on Methodology**

Generally this was a satisfactory way to deal with this type of archaeology which apparently consisted of rectilinear ditch systems which could be traced in building footings, but of no more complex feature arrangements. The nature of the monitoring inevitably means that excavation of the features is restricted and archaeologically, arbitrary. Fortunately, the high concentration of finds on this site meant that finds were recovered from many of the feature fills which enabled dating of most of the ditches; on a site where finds were less common such limited sampling of the features might be a problem leaving a possibly large number undated. Although many of the ditches were dated it was not possible to phase the ditch systems; this would have been possible with more extensive excavation and larger finds assemblages.

On two occasions features which had been identified in the evaluation (0010 and 0012) were not picked up during monitoring when they should have been. This is probably a demonstration of the limitations of the monitoring and indicates that not all the archaeology was observed. In all cases the features were difficult to see; partly because of the similarity of the fills to the upper layer and the subsoil, partly because trench sides are never perfectly clean, there is always some 'machine smear' and partly because at certain times of the year (Autumn and early Spring in particular) low, bright, orange sunlight throws an orange light over the soil and disguises the subtle differences that indicate features. It is possible that features were missed because of one of the above factors or because the features did not cut far into subsoil and were therefore not identified as being different from the general base of the silt layer.

It was very noticeable that in wet conditions, and especially in the winter, the ground surface was being very badly disturbed simply by the movement of contractors vehicles. The ground was a quagmire down to a depth of at least 30cm, if not more. This looked like a problem particular to clay sites where the water doesn't drain properly and had there not been a protective layer of silt under the topsoil and over the features then the archaeology would certainly have been severely damaged over the whole site.

The success of this monitoring was almost entirely due to the diligence of Darren Cock (Mersea Homes site manager) who, despite the prolonged period over which monitoring was undertaken, never failed to give the required notice of excavation and to make all excavations accessible. Thanks!

Joanna Caruth  
7th February 1997

## References

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*Evaluation Report LMD 082* unpublished

Mersea Homes, Roman Way, Long Melford  
**LMD 082 Context List**

<u>DPNO</u>	<u>FEATURE</u>	<u>COMP</u>	<u>IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CUTS</u>	<u>CUTBY</u>	<u>UNDER</u>	<u>OVER</u>	<u>FI?</u>	<u>SPOTDATE</u>	<u>DITCHSYS</u>
0001			Unstratified finds	Unstratified finds from surface of site.					y	Roman	
0002	0003	Tr.1	Surface finds	Surface finds from over gully 0003 in trench 1.				0003	y	C.1	1
0003	0028	Tr.1	Gully	NE/SW aligned gully in trench 1. Brown silty clay fill. Contained a lot of pottery. Triangular profile with lower fill of orange brown silty clay and some flints. NE end indistinct, merges into silty layer.			0002		y	C.1	1
0004	0004	Tr.3	Gully	E-W aligned gully in north end of trench 3. Contained a lot of pottery, possibly much from one vessel.			0005		y	C.1	3
0005		Tr.3	Finds	Unstratified from N. end of trench 3.				0004 0008	y	C.1	
0006		Tr.1	Layer	Layer of orange brown silty clay in N. end of trench 1. Alluvium? Gully 0003 goes into this layer and becomes indistinguishable from it.					y	C.1	
0007	0007	Tr.2	Gully	NW/SE aligned gully in trench 2. Filled with pale brown silt.					y	C.1.	1?
0008	0008	Tr.3	Feature	Shallow dirty linear feature in trench 3. Parallel and adjacent to and north of 0004.			0005				
0009	0028?	Tr.7	Ditch	NE/SW aligned ditch in trench 7. Filled with dark, dense brown sandy loam. Section seemed to show that 0009 cut 0010 but this was not certain.	0010				y	C.3.	1?
0010	0010	Tr.7	Ditch	E-W aligned ditch in trench 7. Filled with mottled mid and pale brown sandy loam. Apparently cut by 0009.		0009			y	Roman	Misc
0011	0009/10	Tr.7	Finds	Finds from excavation of section through ditches 0009 and 0010 but not clearly attributable to one or the other.					y	?C.1.	
0012	0012	Tr.7	Gully	NE-SW aligned gully in trench 7. Possibly the same as 0003 in trench 1. Filled with brown silt.					y	?C.1.	1?
0013	0013	Tr.6	Gully	NE-SW aligned gully in trench 6. Filled with mixed mid and pale brown sand.					y	C.1.	3
0014	0014	Tr.5	Ditch	N-S ditch in Trench 5. Not sectioned but shovel hole dug into it in order to recover finds. Looked to be cut by 0015. Ginger brown loam fill.		0015?			y	C.1.	Misc
0015	0015	Tr.5	Ditch	E-W ditch in trench 5. Not sectioned but shovel hole dug for finds 0014? sampling. Filled with dark brown loam. Looked to cut 0014. Not fully exposed in the trench.					y	Roman	2
0016		Tr.5	Finds	Unstratified finds from spoil of trench 5.					y	Roman	
0017	0017	bdg 17	Ditch	N-S aligned ditch in e. end of bdg 17. Contained Belgic pottery. Can't easily tell where ditch cut from. 1.2m wide by 44cm deep.					y	C1	2
0018		bdg 17	Finds	Unstratified finds from footing trenches of building 17.					y	C1?	



Mersea Homes, Roman Way, Long Melford  
**LMD 082 Context List**

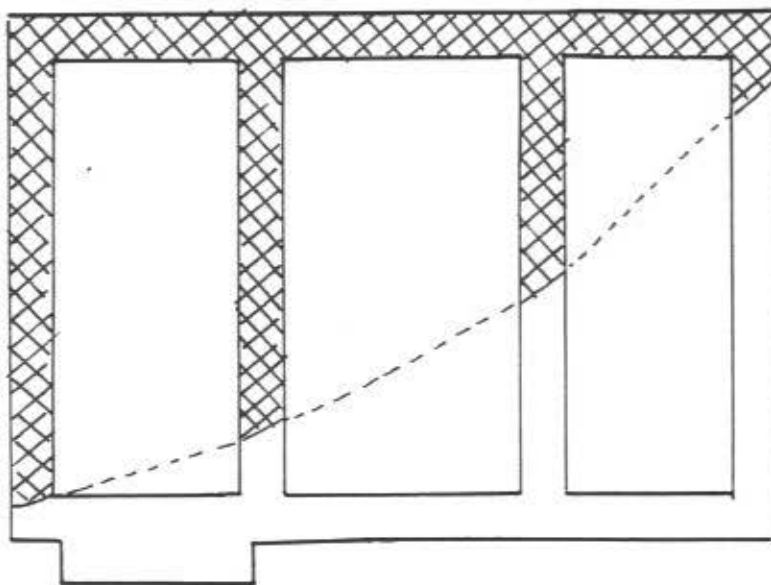
<u>OPNO</u>	<u>FEATURE</u>	<u>COMP</u>	<u>IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CUTS</u>	<u>CUTBY</u>	<u>UNDER</u>	<u>OVER</u>	<u>FI?</u>	<u>SPOTDATE</u>	<u>DITCHSYS</u>
0019	0019	bdg 16	Ditch	N-S aligned ditch in w. end of garage footings for building 16. Orange brown silt - can't see where ditch cut from. Parallel to 0017.					y	mid C1	2
0020	0017	bdg 17/18	Ditch	Continuation of ditch 0017 in garage footings for building 17/18					y	C1	2
0021	0020	bdg 17/18	Finds	Pottery found in loose soil on floor of trench and on edge of trench in area of ditch 0020 - but not positively identified as from it (although probably is).							
0022	0022	bdg 16	Ditch	E-W ditch (cut by modern pipe) in footings for bdg 16. Pale brown sand-loam. No section drawn. C. 1.5m wide							2
0023	0022	bdg 16	Finds	Pottery from 0022 ditch fill.					y	mid C1	
0024	0024		Ditch	N-S ditch found in excavation for manhole in centre of driveway between bdg 18 and 23.					y	C1	2
0025	0025		Ditch	Ditch found in drainage trench. Pot from fill at floor of trench. It wasn't possible to excavate this fill as construction work was already underway.					y	C1	1
0026	0025?		Finds	Finds from spoil around 0025.					y		
0027	0025?		Find	Aucissa -related type brooch found with finds 0026, prob. from ditch 0025. Almost complete brooch, corroded and damage to the catchplate and pin. Hinge bar is fe, bow is divided into 2 with 3 pins(?ae) across it; top has rect. area + 2 cross mouldings						mid. C.1	
0028	0028	bdg 8	Ditch	Possible continuation of ditch 0003 in test trench 1 - just beyond edge of test trench. Few odd poorly stratified pot sherds.					y	Rom	1
0029	0029	bdg 8	Gully	Small N-S aligned gully in southern trench of bdg 8. Doesn't appear in next trench to N. Dk brown clay-loam fill.							Misc
0030		bdg 7	Finds	Unstratified finds from bdg 7					y	Rom	
0031	0031		Ditch	NW-SE aligned, Orange sand-loam fill - same as main layer above.							1
0032	0032	bdg 7	Ditch	NW of and parallel to 0031. Fill was orange clay loam - same as layer above - although this not continuous and not in section..							1
0033	0033	dbg 6	Pit	Large disturbance in NW corner of bdg 6 - looks like a large pit. Brown clay-loam fill, even and smmoth and containing 1 pot sherd.							
0034	0028?	bdg 15	Gully	Yellow sand filled gully running SW-NE across the corner of building 15. No finds							1
0035	0035	bdg 15	Ditch	Brown-orange silt filled feature. Probably a ditch. Alignment and identity unclear.					y	mid C1	
0036		bdg 14	Layer?	N half of bdg 14 has greater depth of deposit. This may be feature					y		

Mersea Homes, Roman Way, Long Melford  
**LMD 082 Context List**

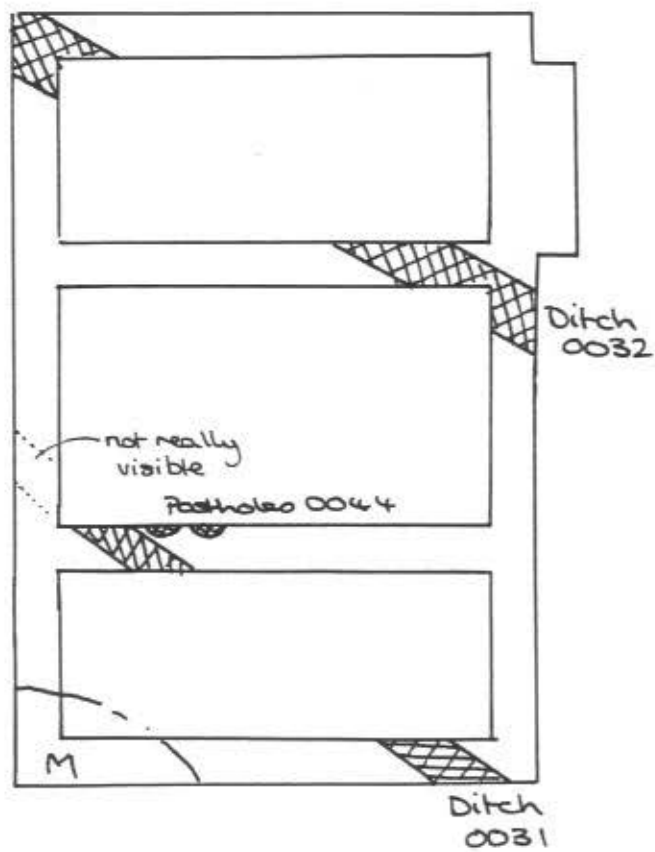
<u>OPNO</u>	<u>FEATURE</u>	<u>COMP</u>	<u>IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CUTS</u>	<u>CUTBY</u>	<u>UNDER</u>	<u>OVER</u>	<u>FI?</u>	<u>SPOTDATE</u>	<u>DITCHSYS</u>
				0035 in bdg 15 which was ill defined. A mod. pipe tr. runs through the central footing of bdgs 14 and 15. S. of this subsoil at 85cm; N at 1.15m. Can't define it further. Few finds							
0037	0037	bdg 9	Ditch	NE-SW aligned ditch with silty clay fill. Sections very oblique.					y	C1?	1
0038	0038	bdg 13	Ditch	Continuation of ditch 0025?. Wide ditch not seen in adjacent trench.					y	Mid C1	
0039	0039	bdg 20	Ditch	E-W aligned ditch. Fill = brown silty loam. Contained Belgic pottery and probably cut 0040.	0040?				y	Mid C1	Misc
0040	0040	bdg 20	Ditch	N-S ditch. Mid brown silty loam fill. Looks as if cut by 0039 as not visible in the fill of 0039 which appeared continuous. 0040 probably identified at N. edge of building 20 but this could be 0041.		0039?					3
0041	0041	bdg 20	Feature	Large undefined feature on N. edge of bdg 20. No section but not distinguishable from brown silt layer - no finds. 1.06m deep.							1
0042	0040?	bdg 20	Feature	Charcoally filled feature under brown silt layer. Could be 0040, same sort of size but can't be certain. Contained soft fragments of fired clay.							3
0043	0043	bdg 30	Ditch	Possible E-W ditch on S. side of building. Doesn't appear in E. section but apparent elsewhere. Brown loam.							Misc
0044	0044	bdg 7	Postholes	Pair of possible postholes. Filled with orange clay-loam <sup>1</sup> indistinguishable from upper layer.							



Pit 0033



Building 6



Building 7



Fig. 14

Building Plans

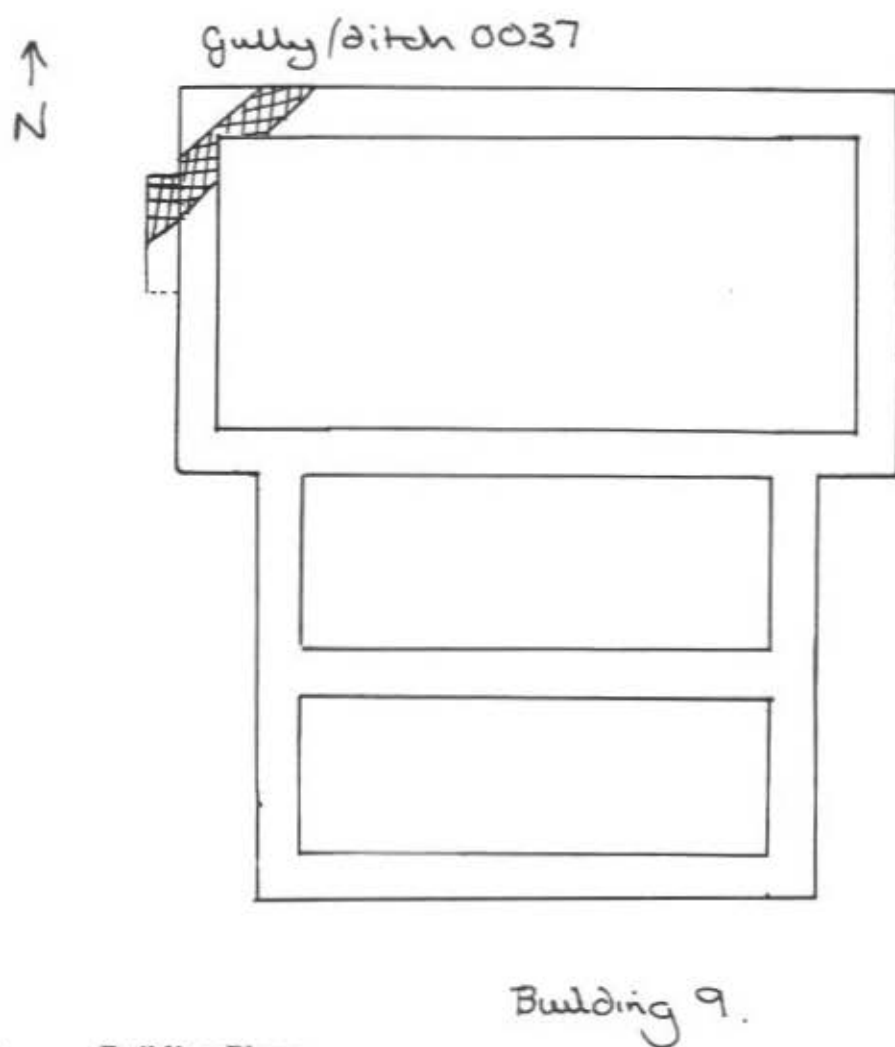
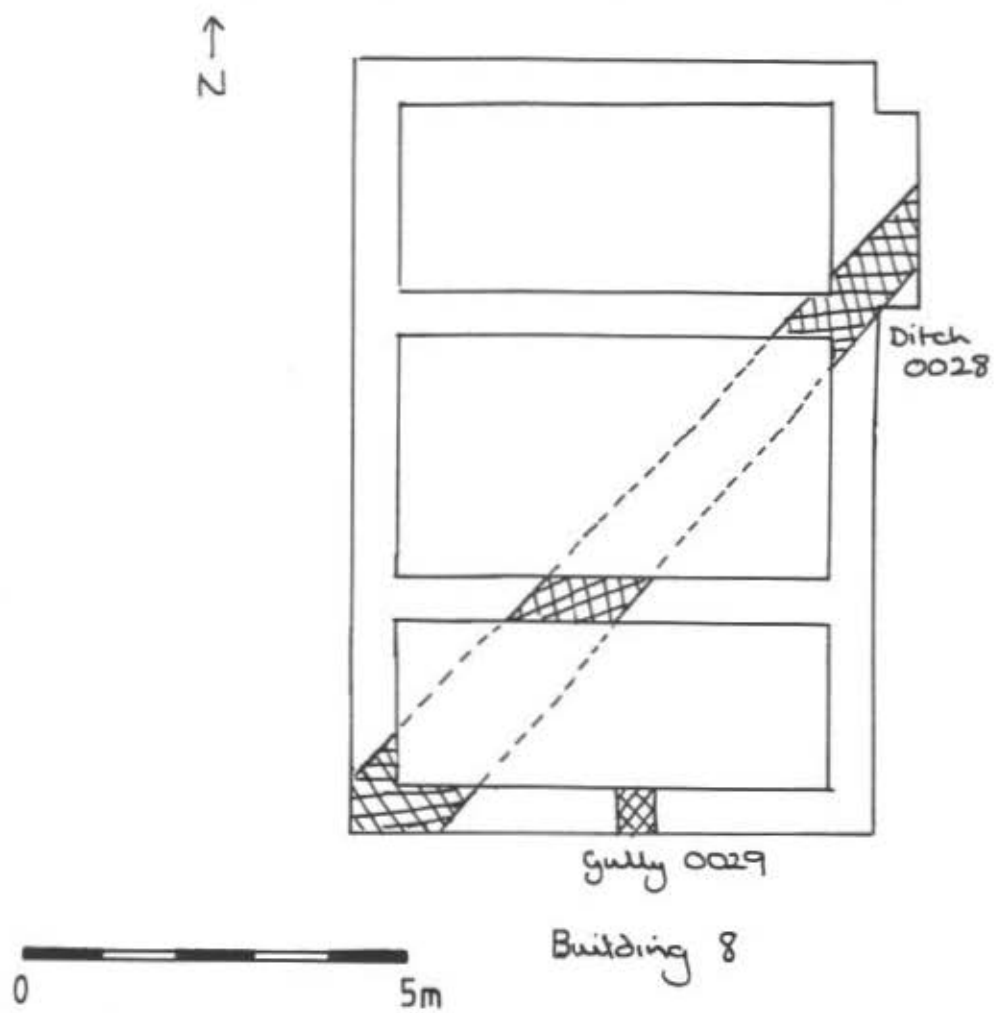


Fig. 15

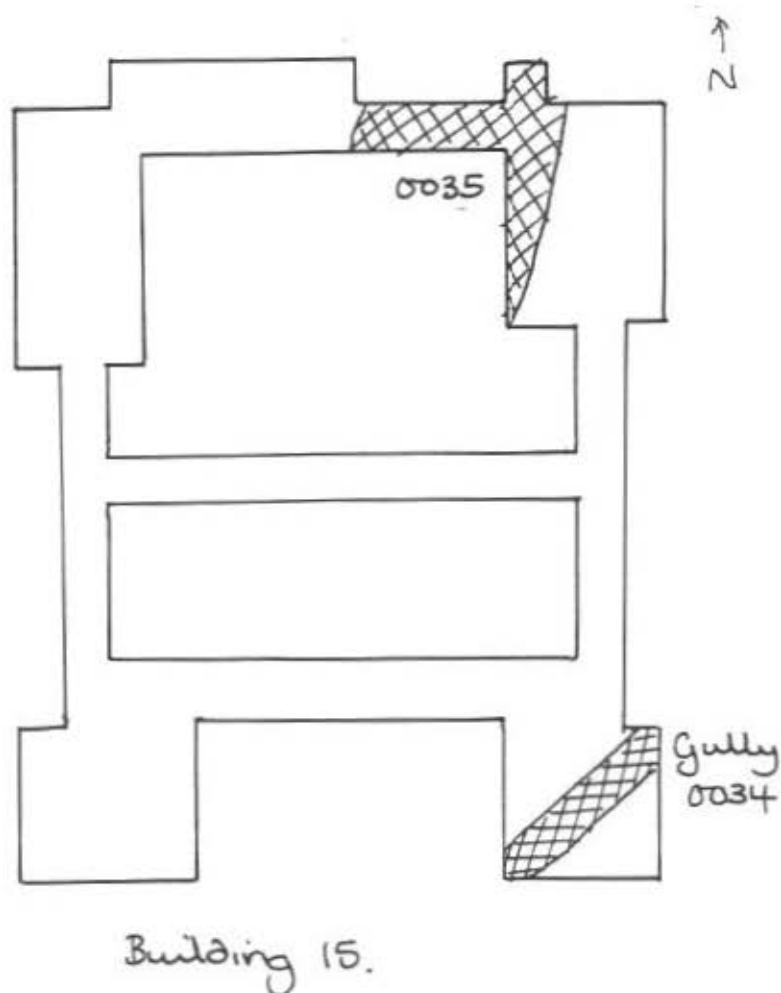
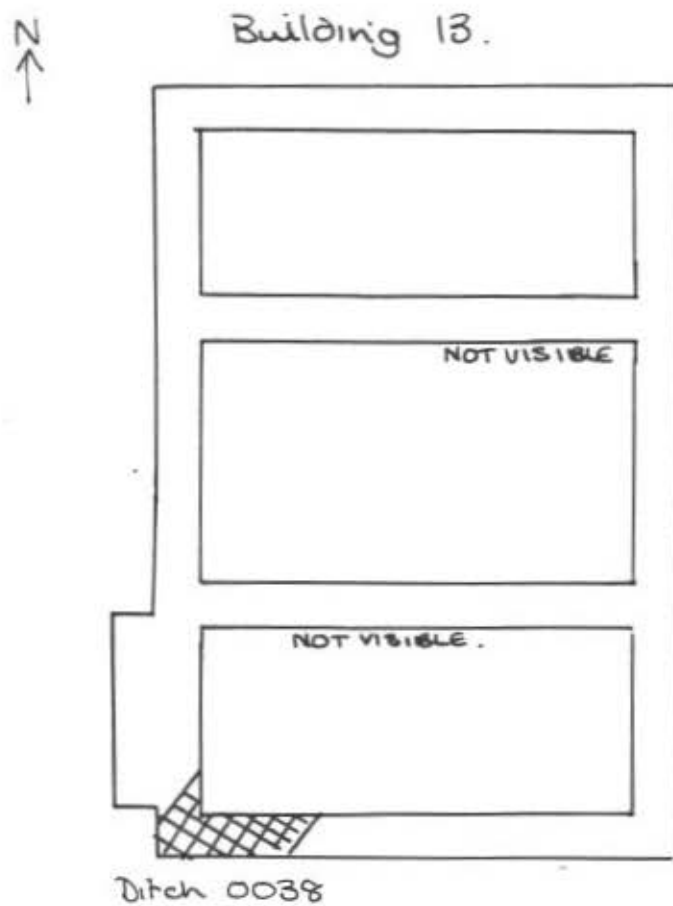


Fig. 16

Building Plans

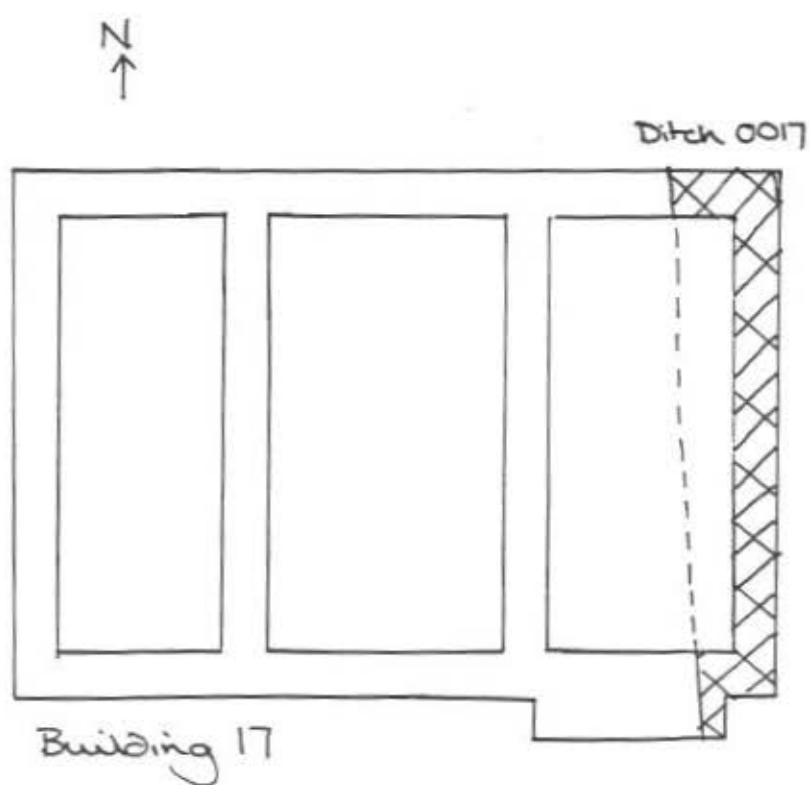
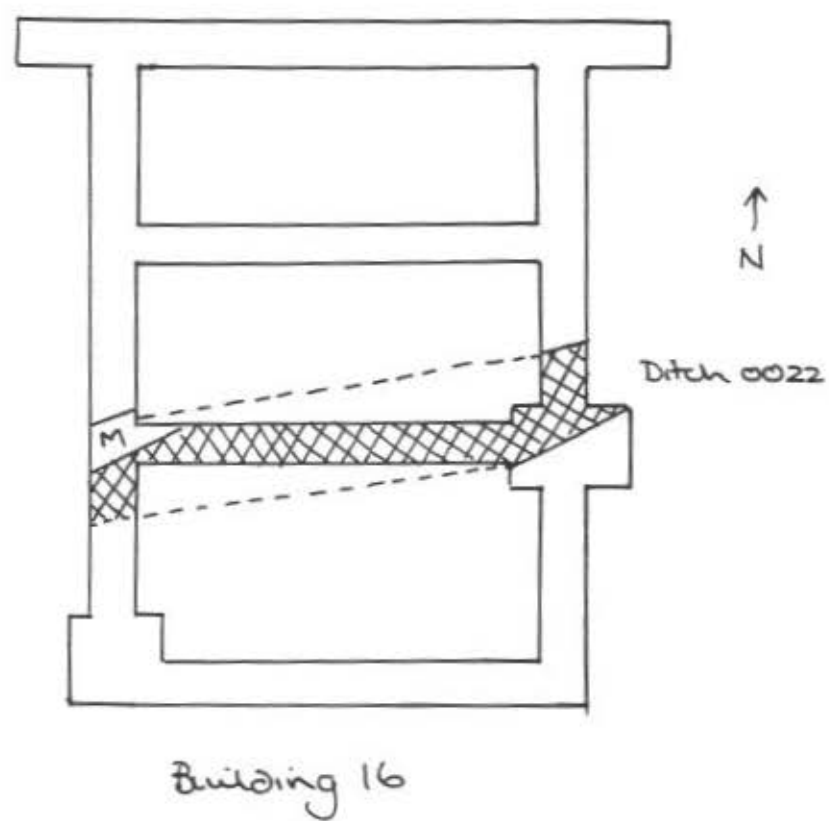
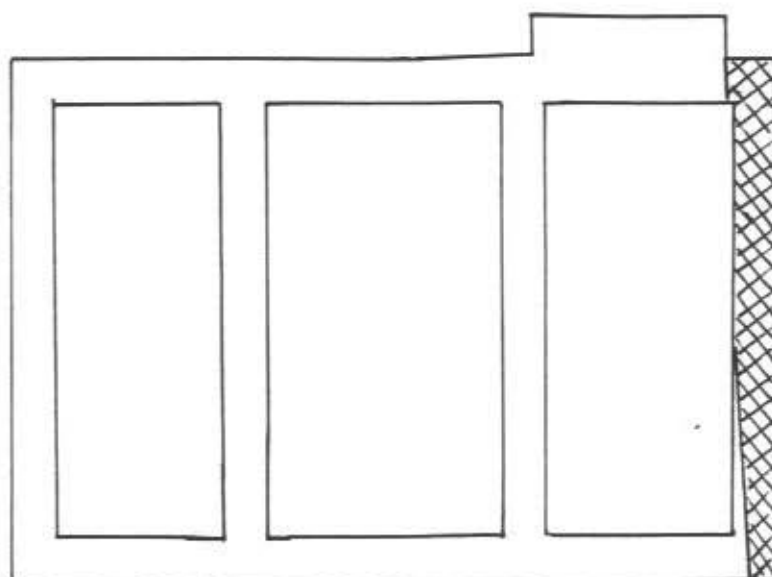


Fig. 17

Building Plans

N ↑

Building 18



Ditch only  
just visible  
Continuation  
of 0017 + 0020

0 5m

Building 19/20.

N ↑

? Gully 0042

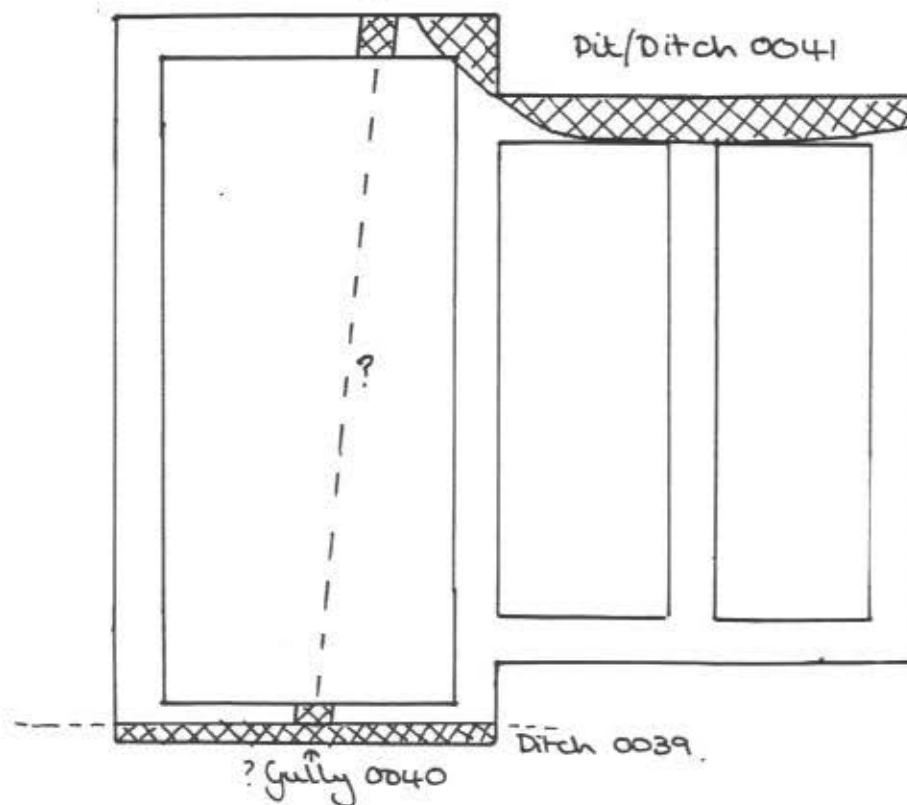


Fig. 18

Building Plans

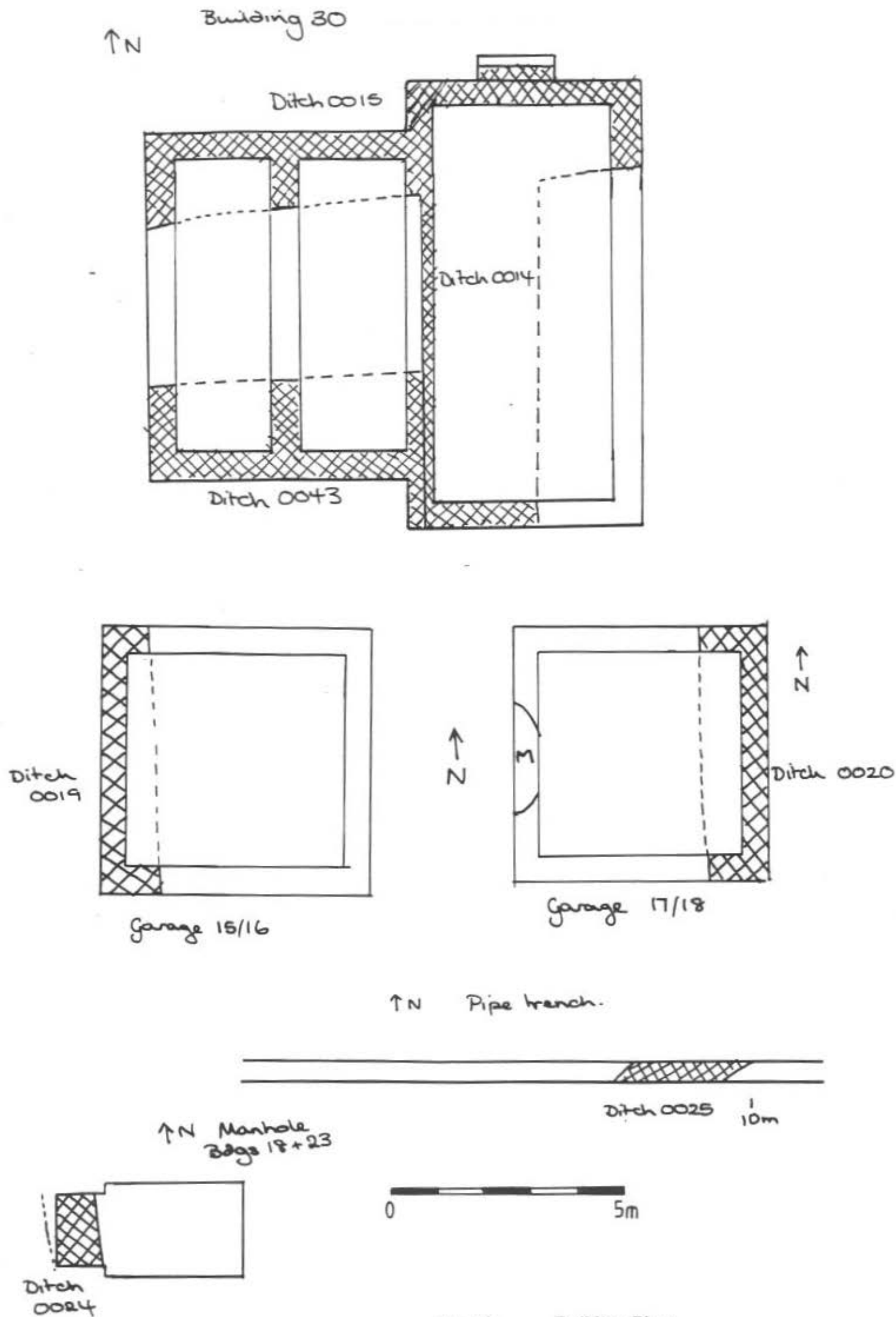


Fig. 19

Building Plans



<u>OPNO</u>	<u>ABONENO</u>	<u>ABONEKG</u>	<u>POTNO</u>	<u>POTKG</u>	<u>FLINTNO</u>	<u>FLINTKG</u>	<u>MISC</u>
0017	0	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0018	0	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0019	0	0.00	6.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0020	0	0.00	5.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	
0023	1	0.02	11.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	Also one piece slag, 0.02kg
0024	0	0.00	2.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0025	0	0.00	3.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0026	0	0.00	10.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	1 bronze brooch - Aucissa type
0028	0	0.00	3.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0028	0	0.00	3.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	
0030	0	0.00	2.00	0.02	1.00	0.02	
0035	1	0.01	2.00	0.02	1.00	0.04	
0036	1	0.03	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.02	
0037	0	0.00	5.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	
0038	0	0.00	10.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	
0039	0	0.00	4.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	

OP	FABRIC	SHERD	FORM	NUM	COMMENT	DATE
0017	GG	rim	5	4	single vessel, 2 rims and body sherds	C1
0017	GG	rim	jar	2		C1
0017	GM	base	jar	1	with grog	C1
0017	GM	bs		3	2 burnished, 1 oxidised	C1?
0018	GG	bs		1		C1?
0019	GM	bs	5.2	6	single vessel (cordoned jar)	mid-C1
0020	GG	bs		1		C1
0020	GX	bs		3	sand/grog temper	C1
0020	GX	bs		1		
0023	GG	rim	4.14	4	(large storage jar)	C1
0023	GG	rim	jar	2	everted rim	C1
0023	GG	bs		4		C1
0023	GG	rim	5.1	1	(cordoned jar)	mid-C1
0024	GG	bs		2		C1
0025	GG	base		3	(base type 3)	C1
0026	GG	bs	4.14	3	(large storage jar)	C1
0026	GG	rim		2		C1
0026	GG	rim	5.2	1		mid-C1
0026	GG	bs		4	2 are very tiny	C1
0028	GG	bs		1	grog/organic (small frag)	C1
0028	GX	bs		2	sand tempered (small frag)	Rom
0030	RX	bs		1	abraded	Rom
0030	RX	bs		1	with dark red/purple slip?	Rom
0035	GG	base		2	base and body sherd	mid-C1
0037	GG	bs		5	very small frags	C1?
0038	GG	bs	4.14	1	(large storage jar)	C1
0038	GX	bs		6	grog/coarse sand temper	C1
0038	HM?	bs		3	sand/organic/grog temper Late I.A?	Mid-C1
0039	WF	bs	3.13	1	Belgic butt beaker( thought to come from Colchester)	mid-C1
0039	GX	rim	5.2	2	single vessel, sand/grog temper (cordoned jar)	mid-C1
0039	GG	bs		1		C1

