ARCHAEOLOGICAL
SERVICES
WYAS

Land to the North of Field Lane (Area B)
South Elmsall
West Yorkshire

Assessment Report

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CLIENT

Commercial Development Projects Ltd.

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South Elmsall, West Yorkshire

Assessment Report

Contents

Summary

Excavations at this site have confirmed the presence of significant archaeological remains forming part of a varied and complex Iron Age/Romano-British landscape. A number of ditches defined two phases of a sub-rectangular enclosure and field system, thought to date from the later Iron Age/Romano-British periods. Discrete pits and post-holes were identified within the enclosure, and artefactual and environmental assessments have suggested evidence for domestic, industrial, and stock management activities taking place in or around the enclosure.

An assessment of the stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental records from FLB concludes that there is considerable potential for post-excavation analysis. In order to maximise the potential of this information, it is recommended that the post-excavation analysis of FLB is integrated with similar analysis for sites FLA, FLC and FLD. The individual sites can then be interpreted within their wider landscape context.

Archaeological Services WYAS

1. Introduction

1.1 Archaeological Services WYAS carried out an archaeological excavation on land immediately to the north of Field Lane, South Elmsall, on behalf of Roy Gregory of Commercial Development Projects Limited (CDP Ltd). The site is centred at NGR SE 483 117, and is referred to as Field Lane B (FLB) (Fig. 1).

1.2 Three other sites were excavated by Archaeological Services WYAS to the north of Field Lane, and are referred to as Field Lane A, C and D (FLA, FLC and FLD) (respectively O'Neill 1997a; McNaught 1998; Howell 1998) (Fig. 2).

1.3 As part of a staged scheme of archaeological investigation in the development area, excavation at FLB was carried out in advance of the construction of a water drainage ditch and landscaped mound. Archaeological excavation at FLB was carried out between 8th and 26th September 1997.

1.4 This assessment report briefly summarises the stratigraphic, artefactual and environmental record resulting from this excavation. The results of preliminary artefactual and environmental assessments, undertaken by appropriate specialists, are also presented. The potential of further post-excavation analyses of the primary archive is assessed with reference to local and regional research priorities, and recommendations for further work are made.

2. Archaeological Background

2.1 The site of the proposed development area lies on Lower Magnesian Limestone within an area of known archaeological significance. Evidence from aerial photographs, held by the West Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), suggested that this area formed part of a larger agricultural landscape that may have dated to the later prehistoric or Romano-British periods. Features identified by air photographs include a double ditched trackway, linear field boundaries and associated ditched enclosures. In addition, metal detectorists have reported significant finds of Roman coins, brooches and other metalwork in the area, which date from the 1st to 4th centuries AD.

2.2 Previous excavations have been carried out by Archaeological Services WYAS to the north-east of the site, in advance of development by Commercial Development Projects Ltd. An irregular ditched enclosure was identified, and has been dated by radiometric analysis to the late Iron Age (Burgess 1997).

2.3 A geophysical survey of part of the proposed development area was undertaken by Archaeological Services WYAS between March 6th and 18th 1997 (Fig. 3). This confirmed much of the detail revealed by air photographs, and also identified further linear anomalies, which were interpreted as ditched enclosures (McNaught 1997). Elements of ditched field systems and enclosures have been investigated at other sites in the

vicinity of FLB, at FLA, FLC and FLD, and preliminary artefactual assessment suggests these may date from the Iron Age or Romano-British periods (respectively O'Neill 1997a; McNaught 1998; Howell 1998).

3. Method

3.1 Initial trial trenching (trenches G, H, I, and M) identified significant archaeological remains on the line of the proposed water drainage ditch and landscaped mound at FLB. To mitigate the impact of the development on the archaeological remains a strategy and written scheme of investigation was prepared by Archaeological Services WYAS, in consultation with the West Yorkshire SMR (Wheelhouse 1997). This document recommended machine stripping under archaeological supervision along the course of the proposed water drainage ditch and landscaped mound, and the investigation of a sufficient sample of archaeological features to understand the full stratigraphic sequence down to naturally occurring deposits. The proposed ditch and mound covered an L-shaped area perpendicular and parallel to Field Lane of approximately 180m x 40m (north/south), and 75m x 40m (east/west).

3.2 The specific aims of the excavation were:

- to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality of survival, importance and date of any archaeological remains present;
- to provide information that would enable an assessment of the potential and significance of the archaeology of the site to be made and the impact that the development would have on this;
- to provide information that would enable an informed decision to be taken regarding the future treatment of the remains and any mitigation measures appropriate in advance of and/or during development.

3.3 The boundaries of the excavation area were surveyed in using the Geodimeter 610 total station theodilite and Landscape survey software. A mechanical excavator, fitted with a ditching bucket, removed the topsoil and subsoil under direct archaeological supervision. Excavation was halted at the top of the first archaeological horizon or underlying geology, whichever was reached first.

3.4 A large number of natural solution hollows, formed by the action of water on the Magnesian Limestone, were encountered across the excavation area. These features were identified using a set of criteria established by a consultant pedologist, Dr Stephen Carter, during the excavation of the Iron Age enclosure at Dale Lane (Burgess 1997). The majority of these features were not recorded.

3.5 All on-site recording was undertaken in compliance with the standard Archaeological Services WYAS method (Boucher 1995). All features were excavated, the majority by hand, although the judicious use of mechanical excavation equipment was employed where appropriate. A full written, drawn and photographic record was made of all material revealed

during the course of the excavation. Hand drawn plans were made of features at a scale of 1:20, and sections through linear and discrete features were drawn at 1:10. Digital plans were also made of all features using the Geodimeter system. All sections and plans included spot-heights to Ordnance Datum in meters. An inventory of this primary archive is presented in Appendix I.

3.6 All non-modern artefacts were collected, cleaned and labelled, and are held by Archaeological Services WYAS in controlled environments where necessary. Soil samples of up to 30 litres in volume were taken for the recovery of carbonised remains, vertebrate remains, molluscs and small artefactual material. Additional samples were taken for the identification of molluscs and of material suitable for radiometric or thermoluminescence (TL) dating.

4. Stratigraphic Record

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 A total of 466 contexts were recorded on FLB and are summarised in Appendix II. The contexts were assigned to each area as follows; trench G (700-767), trench I (900-915), trench M (1300-1302) and excavation areas (001-379). With the exception of natural features, the majority of contexts have been assigned to one of 19 major group numbers (065-6, 075-8, 112, 264, 351, 366-8, 370, 372, 375-8 and 761). This stratigraphic record presents a preliminary assessment of these contexts.

4.1.2 The lack of stratigraphic relationships and chronologically diagnostic artefacts precluded a more exact phasing of the site. As a result, the following report describes features in terms of groups, with only tentative phasing assigned. All the features discussed in the following text, with the exception of the quarry pits (377), were clearly revealed beneath remnants of a north/south and north-west/ south-east trending ridge and furrow system, and can therefore be presumed to predate the medieval ploughing regime.

4.2 Ditched enclosure and field system (southern area) (Fig. 5)

Enclosure ditch 065/1300/264 and field ditches 132/075

4.2.1 A sub-rectangular ditched enclosure, initially identified by geophysical survey was excavated towards the southern extent of the site. The enclosure ditch appeared to have been dug in two phases, with the northern 065 and western 1300 sections earlier than the eastern section 264 (Pl. 1). This corresponded with two phases of a north/south ditch, 132 and 075, thought to form part of the extensive field system mapped by both aerial photography and geophysical survey (McNaught 1997). Elements of the field system were also excavated in the north and south-east of the site.

4.2.2 The apparent two phases of construction were reflected in the profiles and dimensions of the enclosure ditch. The northern and western sections of the enclosure ditch 065 and 1300, had sharp V-shaped profiles, and measured up to 0.75m in depth and 1.5m in width. In contrast the eastern section 264, had a U-shaped profile and was up to 1m in depth and 2.5m in

width. The northern section 065 also appeared to be turning and continuing south where it was truncated by the later cut 264. The depositional sequences observed in the sections excavated through the enclosure ditch varied considerably, and yet the silty nature of all observed deposits was indicative of a gradual accumulation of material through natural processes. There was no obvious entrance to the enclosure, but it is possible that this may have lain to the south where the enclosure was truncated by Field Lane. The western section of the enclosure ditch 1300 was further investigated during excavations at FLD (40000) (Howell 1998).

4.2.3 The ditches relating to the field system 075 and 132, were both U-shaped in profile, and survived to a much lesser depth than that of the enclosure, presumably a consequence of greater truncation towards the north of the site. The ditches appeared to be the continuation of a linear ditched features (30003, 30004 and 30005) excavated at FLC, some 150m to the north, where recutting was also in evidence (McNaught 1998).

4.2.4 Sherds of pottery, provisionally assigned an Iron Age/Romano-British date (G. Robbins, pers. comm.), were recovered from ditches of the enclosure and field system. These ditches also yielded fragments of animal bone, flint, slag and fired clay.

Curvilinear ditch 066 and linear gullies 076

4.2.5 Areas within the enclosure were sub-divided by a curvilinear inner ditch and segment 066, and by linear gullies 076. The curvilinear ditch extended for approximately 24m, terminating at its eastern extent in a sub-rectangular segment 720. The ditch and segment had U-shaped profiles along their entire length, with square-cut terminals to the east and west. In addition to fragments of animal bone and slag, sherds of pottery provisionally assigned an Iron Age/Romano-British date (G. Robbins, pers. comm.), were recovered from the inner ditch. Animal bone was also recovered from a gully.

4.2.6 Gaps between the inner ditch 066 and the northern section of the enclosure ditch 065, and between the gully 234 (076) and the eastern section of the enclosure ditch 264, indicated the potential presence of a ploughed out internal bank. Evidence for such a bank in the sections through the enclosure ditch was slight. It is possible that the gaps between features may simply have provided access to the defined areas within the enclosure. The gap between the inner ditch and the northern section of the enclosure ditch was sizeable and appeared to form a funnel into the north-eastern corner of the enclosure. It is not entirely clear whether the gullies were utilised for drainage or for a structural function (for example, as palisade slots), although gully 051/063 (076) appeared to represent a shallow channel running into the inner ditch 066.

4.2.7 The ditches and gullies enclosed a large number of discrete features; a group of twenty-two post-holes 367, a two-phase four-post structure 112/372, a group of twenty-one post-holes 761, a group of six pits 375, and a group of six post-holes 376. A further group of twelve post-holes 370 represented a later phase of activity within the enclosure. It was assumed that most of

the apparently internal features were contemporary with the ditched enclosure, although this could not be conclusively proven. To the east of the enclosure were an alignment of post-holes 351 and one pit 137, a further cluster of post-holes and pits 368, and an isolated pit 127 (378).

Post-hole group 367

4.2.8 A cluster of twenty-two post-holes 367 were located in the north-eastern corner of the enclosure. The post-holes could not be resolved into any discrete structures, although their spatial location in relation to the linear features suggested that these features belonged to an early phase of activity within the enclosure. Fragments of animal bone and slag were recovered from post-holes in this group and several features contained heat-affected stones.

Four-post structure 112/372

4.2.9 Located towards the south-eastern corner of the enclosure four large double post-holes represented two phases of a four-post structure 112 and 372 (Pl. 2). The structure was in an area bounded by linear gullies to the north and west, and by the enclosure ditch 264 to the east. It is uncertain whether the four double post-holes represent the limits of the structure, or whether more of the structure existed to the south and was truncated by Field Lane. Four-post structures are often interpreted as elevated granaries (Chadwick 1997). The structure appeared to have been moved from east 112 to west 372. A number of post-holes contained post-pipes and substantial post-packing. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from post-holes in this group.

Post-hole group 761

4.2.10 A cluster of 21 post-holes and three gullies 761, were located towards the south-western corner of the enclosure (Pl. 3). Although the post-holes could not be resolved into any discrete structures, a number contained substantial post-packing and post-pipes, particularly 705 and 748. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from post-holes in this group and several features contained heat-affected stones. An unstratified saddle quern fragment (Δ7) was also located in the vicinity of this post-hole cluster. A number of the post-holes in this group were undoubtedly related to features excavated in the south-west corner of the enclosure at FLD (Howell 1998).

Pit group 375

4.2.11 Six pits 375, three located centrally 043, 074 and 760, and a further three in the north-eastern corner of the enclosure 009, 037 and 114, were grouped together. The pits varied greatly in size and shape. Sherds of pottery provisionally assigned an Iron Age/Romano-British date (G. Robbins, pers. comm.), were recovered from pits 009 and 114. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from almost all the pits in this group and one pit also yielded a ferrous nail (Δ6). Although the sub-rectangular rectangular pit 009 clearly cut the sub-circular pit 114, it was thought that 009 simply represented additional activity within an early phase of the enclosure. This interpretation is supported by the provisional assessment of pottery from the

pits which suggests that the features are broadly contemporary with sections of the enclosure ditch and the inner ditch (G. Robbins, pers. comm.). One of the pits in this group was also truncated by a post-hole 013 (370) forming part of a later phase of activity within the enclosure.

Post-hole group 376

4.2.12 Six post-holes (376) were located centrally within the enclosure. The post-holes did not form any recognisable structure but were grouped together on the basis of similarities in deposits and feature morphology. Fragments of animal bone, and sherds of pottery provisionally assigned an Iron Age/Romano-British pottery date (G. Robbins, pers. comm.), were recovered from post-holes in this group. In addition, an unstratified spindle whorl (Δ2), was recovered in the vicinity of post-hole 104.

Post-hole group 370

4.2.13 Twelve post-holes (370) north and south of the inner enclosure ditch 066 were assigned to the same group through their spatial location, stratigraphic relationships with other features, and similarities in feature morphology and deposits. Two of the post-holes 049 and 061, cut a gully 051/063 (076), thought to be contemporary with the inner ditch 066, and a further post-hole cut pit 037 (375). Although the post-holes could not be resolved into discrete structures, nearly all contained substantial post-packing and a moderate number contained post-pipes. The artefactual evidence from this group was limited to fragments of animal bone from two post-holes.

Post-hole alignment 351 and pit 137

4.2.14 A north/south alignment of 19 post-holes (351) and 1 pit 137, extended for approximately 11m to the immediate east of, and parallel to, the enclosure ditch 264 (Pl. 1). Despite the lack of stratigraphic relationships and artefactual material to phase the features, it is tentatively proposed that the post-hole alignment 351 and pit 137 bridged a gap between the first phase of enclosure ditch 065 and field ditch 132. This gap would then have been effectively removed by the N-S ditch recuts 264 and 075. Alternatively the posts may have formed a revetment to an external bank contemporary with the recut 264, although no evidence to substantiate the postulated presence of such a bank was forthcoming from the excavated ditch sections. The artefactual evidence from this group was limited to fragments of animal bone from a single post-hole.

Post-hole and pit group 368

4.2.15 Eighteen post-holes and three pits (368) were located east of the enclosure ditch 264 and the post-hole alignment 351. Again the lack of artefactual material and stratigraphic relationships precluded a more exact phasing of the features. The post-holes and pits did not form any recognisable structure but were assigned to the same group on the basis of their spatial location, and similarities in feature morphology and deposits. Fragments of animal bone and flint were recovered from post-holes in this group.

4.3 Ditched field system (south-eastern area) (Fig. 6)

Field ditch 366

4.3.1 Located in the south-eastern area of the site, an interrupted ditch 366, broken by two segments, extended for approximately 45m in a north/south direction (Pl. 4). The ditch and segments had V-shaped profiles and rounded terminals. In the absence of artefactual material and stratigraphic relationships with other features, the ditch is associated with the enclosure and field system on the basis of its spatial location and alignment. The ditch lies 45m east of the sub-rectangular enclosure, with its axis parallel to the eastern and western sections of the enclosure ditch and the ditches of the field system. The ditch appeared to be the continuation of a linear ditched feature (30007) excavated at FLC, some 140m to the north (McNaught 1998), and the axis of the ditch is also parallel to that of an identical feature (40003) excavated at FLD, some 130m to the west (Howell 1998). The ditch 366 appeared to form part of the extensive Iron Age/Romano-British field system identified from aerial photographs and by geophysical survey (McNaught 1997).

4.4 Ditched field system (northern area) (Fig. 7)

Field ditches 077 and 078

4.4.1 Located in the northern area of the site, a curvilinear ditch 077 extended for approximately 30m in a north-west/south-east direction. The ditch had a V-shaped profile, and a rounded western terminal. Roughly perpendicular to the western terminal, was a north-east/south-west aligned interrupted ditch 078 which extended for approximately 21m. The ditch was broken by at least three segments which varied in greatly in width, depth and profile. In the base of segment 079 a sub-circular hollow with a conical profile was cut into the solid limestone. The function of the hollow was uncertain. The ditches appeared to form part of the extensive Iron Age/Romano-British field system identified from aerial photographs and by geophysical survey (McNaught 1997).

4.4.2 Artefactual evidence from the ditches included fragments of animal bone, a large quantity of slag and slag nodules (Δ3), and a copper alloy object (Δ5). The presence of slag and metalwork in these and associated features indicates industrial activity taking place in the vicinity.

4.5 Additional features (Figs 5 and 7)

Pit group 378

4.5.1 Two isolated sub circular pits on similar north-east/south-west axis, and both with U-shaped profiles were grouped together on the basis of similarities in feature morphology, deposits and inclusions. Pit 109 was located to the centre and east of the site, and pit 127 was located close to the southern edge of excavation along Field Lane. Each pit contained the partial remains of an articulated cow skeleton.

Quarrying 377

4.5.2 The final phase of activity at FLB was represented by the mainly large sub-circular and sub-rectangular quarry pits 001, 083, 086, 260, 358, 371 and 728. Pit 728 cut the northern section of the enclosure ditch 065, and pits 260 and 371 cut the eastern section of the enclosure ditch 264. Pottery of medieval date (C. Cumberpatch, pers. comm.) was recovered from pits in this group. Additional artefactual evidence included a ferrous nail (Δ1), and fragments of slag, flint, and animal bone. Two machine excavated sections were dug through pits 728 and 371 to facilitate their recording. Similar pits were excavated at FLD (Howell 1998).

5. Artefactual Record

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A total of 1988 artefacts were recovered during excavations at FLB. The majority of these were animal bone, but a moderate assemblage of pottery was also found. Metal artefacts included ferrous (Fe.) nails and a copper (Cu.) alloy item, in addition to a moderate quantity of slag and slag nodules. A small number of flint flakes and fragments of fired clay were also recovered. A spindle whorl and a fragment of saddle quern were among the unstratified artefacts. An inventory of these artefacts is presented in Appendix III.

5.2 Animal Bone

5.2.1 A total of 1753 fragments of animal bone were recovered from features excavated at FLB. Of these, 82% came from three features, pits 109 (378), 114 (375) and 127 (378), which contained two, possibly three partial cow skeletons. The deposition of cow skeletons may represent natural deaths, feasting activities or other ritualised activity (J. Richardson pers. comm.). Cow, sheep/goat, horse, and pig bones were all identified, with cow dominating the assemblage. Some of the bone is in a good state of preservation (e.g. the almost complete cow skeletons), but other material is more fragmentary, and shows signs of severe chemical erosion caused by the Magnesian limestone geology of the site. A further nineteen fragments of unstratified animal bone were recovered. The unstratified artefacts are probably post-medieval in date, and so of limited archaeological significance.

5.3 Cu. alloy Objects

5.3.1 A fragment of a copper alloy object Δ5, was recovered from ditch 016 (078).

5.4 Fe. Objects

5.4.1 Six ferrous artefacts were retrieved from the excavations at FLB, of which three were from stratified contexts. The unstratified artefacts are probably post-medieval in date, and so of limited archaeological significance. One ferrous nail Δ1, was recovered from quarry pit 086 (377), and a second Δ6, was excavated from pit 037 (375) within the north-eastern corner of the sub-

rectangular enclosure. A third nail Δ4, was recovered from a layer sealing the ditch 134 (264).

5.4.2 In addition, 135 fragments of ferrous slag or clinker were recovered from FLB, of which twelve were unstratified and therefore of limited archaeological significance. Among the remaining fragments a variety of slag types are represented. Numerous fragments were recovered from ditches 077 and 078, located in the northern area of the site, and forming part of the Iron Age/ Roman-British field system. The majority of these were small slag nodules, recovered from in and around a hollow in the base of ditch segment 079 (078). The presence of slag in ditches 077 and 078, and from pit 909, and a copper alloy object in ditch 078, certainly suggests the manufacture or working of metals in the vicinity. Metalworking activities were clearly also taking place in or around the sub-rectangular enclosure towards the southern extent of the site. Slag was recovered from sections 065 and 264 of the enclosure ditch, the inner ditch 066, and post-holes 217 (367) and 286 (351).

5.5 Fired Clay

5.5.1 The northern section 228 (065) of the sub-rectangular enclosure ditch yielded three fragments of fired clay from two fills. The fired clay may represent hearth-lining or burnt daub.

5.6 Flint

5.6.1 Ten flakes of flint were recovered from FLB, seven of which were from stratified contexts. No recognisable tools were identified within the assemblage, and it is possible that these waste flakes are residual in nature (H. Taylor pers. comm.).

5.7 Pb. Object

5.7.1 One unstratified decorative lead object was recovered from evaluation trench G at FLB. The artefact is probably post-medieval in date, and so of limited archaeological significance.

5.8 Pottery

5.8.1 Of the 58 sherds of pottery from FLB, twenty-one medieval or post-medieval sherds, and five Iron-Age/ Romano-British sherds were from unstratified contexts, and are therefore of limited archaeological significance. Nine stratified sherds were excavated from three quarry pits 001 (377), 086 (377), and 728. (377), and all appear to be of later medieval date (C. Cumberpatch, pers. comm.).

5.8.2 Of the remaining stratified sherds (23) all but one were excavated from features associated with the ditched sub-rectangular enclosure. Three sherds came from the eastern section 264, and one from the western section 1300, of the enclosure ditch. One sherd was also recovered from the inner ditch 066. Fifteen sherds, most of a similar fabric, came from the pits 009 (375) and 114 (375), and two sherds from the post-hole 098 (376). All of these sherds have been provisionally dated as Iron Age or Romano-British in date (G. Robbins, pers. comm.).

5.9 Stone

5.9.1 Two unstratified stone artefacts were recovered from within the sub-rectangular enclosure at FLB. A small bun-shaped spindle whorl Δ2 (P. Walton Rogers, pers. comm.), made from Lower Carboniferous limestone with fossilised coral (G. Gaunt, pers. comm.), was found in the vicinity of post-hole 104 (376). It is unclear whether the artefact was made at its source and transported to the area through trade, or whether it was made from an erratic found locally in West Yorkshire (G. Gaunt, pers. comm.). In addition to the spindle whorl, a saddle quern fragment Δ7, was recovered in the vicinity of post-hole group 761.

6. Environmental Record

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 A total of 155 samples were taken from 115 different contexts. These were specifically for General Biological Analysis (GBA), Mollusc Analysis (MO), Radiometric Dating (C^{14}), Thermoluminescence Dating (TL) or Magnetic Susceptibility Analysis (MS). The primary fills of features were particularly targeted for sampling, in addition to deposits with apparently high concentrations of organic material. An inventory of these samples is presented in Appendix IV.

6.2 General Biological Analysis

6.2.1 In total, 115 GBA samples of up to 30 litres were collected on site. All of these have been wholly or partially processed by Archaeological Services WYAS staff. The samples were subjected to a system of floatation in a Siraf style floatation tank. The resulting flot was collected in a 500μm sieve and examined using a binocular microscope, and the retent scanned by eye. Table 1 below summarises the environmental remains and small artefacts identified from context groups, where sampled.

6.2.2 The remains of molluscs, fragments of charcoal and seeds were identified in samples from the majority of groups that were assessed. Fragments of bone were recovered from nine of the groups, slag from eight groups and insect remains from three. Fish bones and flakes of flint were present in two groups each, and a frog bone and a carbonised nut shell were present in one group each. It is interesting that sections of the ditch (065 and 264) and internal features (notably pit group 375 and post-hole group 761) of the sub-rectangular enclosure, were particularly rich in environmental remains, including fish and frog bones (J. Richardson, pers. comm.). The same features also yielded numerous slag fragments, perhaps indicative of metalworking in the vicinity.

	Mollusc	Charcoal	Seed	Carbonised nutshell	Insect cases	Bone	Fish bone	Frog bone	Slag/Clinker	Flint
065	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-
066	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-
075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
076	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
077	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
078	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
112	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
264	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
351	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-
366	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
367	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
368	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
370	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
372	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-
375	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓
376	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
377	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-
378	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	-
761	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-

Key- ✓: present -: absent n/a: not assessed

Table 1- Summary of materials identified by GBA assessment

6.3 Magnetic Susceptibility Analysis

6.3.1 Twenty sub-samples of GBA samples from the evaluation trenches G and I were taken for magnetic susceptibility analysis. Given the small overall percentage of features sampled for the measurement of magnetic susceptibility at FLB, it is unlikely that analysis will provide information to significantly enhance our understanding of the site.

6.4 Mollusc Analysis

6.4.1 Following the productive analysis of a mollusc assemblage from the nearby Iron Age enclosure at Dale Lane, ten mollusc samples were taken from features at FLB. Molluscs were also present in a number of the GBA samples submitted for environmental processing.

6.5 Radiometric Dating

6.5.1 Two samples of charcoal-rich deposits were taken in order to obtain radiometric dates, if required. These samples are from two pits, one 042 (375) located within the ditched sub-rectangular enclosure, and another pit 909 located in the northern area of the site, south of ditch 078. These samples are currently held by Archaeological Services WYAS in a controlled environment.

6.6 Thermoluminescence Dating

6.6.1 A total of eight samples were taken to facilitate the thermoluminescence dating of three sherds of pottery. This will not only provide absolute dates for specific features, assist in the dating by association of features containing similar pottery, and provide a more exact chronology for specific phases, but will also help establish a more exact timescale during which activities at the site took place.

7. Statement of Potential and Proposals

7.1 Stratigraphic Analysis

7.1.1 The stratigraphic record from FLB has considerable potential for further analysis when considered alongside those from investigations at FLA, FLC and FLD. The sub-rectangular ditched enclosure, investigated on FLB and partially on FLD, has produced a wealth of artefactual evidence for domestic and industrial activity. Moreover, the enclosure clearly forms an integral part of the Iron Age/Romano-British field system at Field Lane, elements of which have also been excavated at FLA, FLC and FLD (respectively O'Neill 1997a, McNaught 1998 and Howell 1998). The integration of post-excavation analyses from FLA, FLC and FLD would maximise the potential for increasing our understanding of the enclosure both in terms of its chronology and function, and in terms of its role within the wider Iron Age/Romano-British landscape at Field Lane.

7.1.2 The identification of sites where iron production (smelting) and iron working (smithing) are taking place is an important research objective, as it is unusual for the two activities to be carried out in the same area (Morris

1996). Both smelting and smithing debris have been recovered from the site at FLB.

7.1.3 Several of the features investigated at FLB are undoubtedly continuations of, or have strong parallels with, features excavated at FLC and FLD (respectively McNaught 1998; Howell 1998.). The integration of post-excavation analysis will assist in the overall phasing of features excavated on adjacent sites, and assist in determining a more exact timescale during which activities at Field Lane took place. In the absence of datable artefactual material, and stratigraphic relationships, isolated features and clusters of isolated features are more difficult to phase. Such limitations may be addressed by the integration of post-excavation analysis for FLA, FLB, FLC and FLD, potentially providing parallels, in terms of date and function, between features investigated on different sites.

7.1.4 There is a distinct lack of evidence of Iron Age settlement within West Yorkshire and in particular for the primary settlement on the Magnesian limestone (Keighley 1981). It is hoped that a detailed picture of the evolution and development of the Iron Age/Romano-British landscape around Field Lane can be established by interpreting the combined results from excavations at FLA, FLB, FLC and FLD, in the light of detailed analyses of the artefactual and environmental records for these sites. A report will be produced, with specialist reports and illustrations, for submission to an appropriate journal. This report will make particular reference to the excavations at Dale Lane, South Elmsall (Burgess 1997), geophysical surveys at Field Lane (McNaught 1997; Webb 1998), and analysis of aerial photographs for the area.

7.2 Artefactual Analysis

7.2.1 *Animal Bone*

7.2.1.1 A total of 1753 animal bone fragments were retrieved from the excavations at FLB. Of these only 103 (6%) were identified to species (J. Richardson, pers. comm.). This falls below the minimal recommended reliable sample size of around 500 (with reference to a number of statistical parameters) (van deer Veen and Fieller 1982, 296). The high degradation of the assemblage due to the soil chemistry has affected the potential of the assemblage to highlight human activities and carcass treatment. However, it is thought that general hypotheses regarding herd management and the more specific activities, represented by the cow skeletons, can still be made (J. Richardson, pers. comm.). It is hoped that the integration of the animal bone data from FLB, with those from sites FLA, FLC, and FLD may maximise the potential of the data and overcome the statistical limitations. It is recommended that the combined assemblage is analysed by Jane Richardson of Archaeological Services WYAS, who will produce a full inventory and synthesis of the material for inclusion in a publication report.

7.2.2 *Cu. alloy Objects*

7.2.2.1 The copper alloy object is as yet unidentified and undated. It is recommended that the object is sent to Yannick Minvielle-Debat, Contract

Conservator at the University of Bradford, prior to an assessment of its potential. The object will undergo X-ray analysis and any necessary conservation before being passed to a specialist for identification and interpretation, if appropriate. Any such reporting will be incorporated into a publication report.

7.2.3 *Fe. Objects*

7.2.3.1 It is recommended that all the ferrous objects are passed to Yannick Minvielle-Debat, prior to an assessment of their potential. The objects will undergo X-ray analysis and any necessary conservation before being passed to a specialist for reporting, if appropriate. Any such reporting will be included in a publication report.

7.2.3.2 The slag fragments recovered from FLB can provide valuable information relating to possible industrial activity taking place in the vicinity of the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure and the ditches of the field system. The slag offers the potential to assess manufacture technology, to identify manufacture products, and to provide additional dating criterion (J. Cowgill, pers. comm.). It is recommended that the slag from FLB is classified and reported on by Jane Cowgill, an archaeometallurgist, along with similar material from FLC and FLD.

7.2.4 *Fired Clay*

7.2.4.1 The three fragments of fired clay from the northern section of the sub-rectangular enclosure ditch may represent hearth or oven-lining. Similar material was retrieved from features associated with the same enclosure at FLD (ditch 40000 and pit 4065 (40008), Howell 1998). The fired clay has the potential to provide valuable information relating to activities taking place within the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure at FLB. It is recommended that the fragments of fired clay from FLB and FLD are analysed by Jane Cowgill, and included in a report detailing the evidence for metalworking at Field Lane. The resulting report will be incorporated into a publication report.

7.2.5 *Flint*

7.2.5.1 The small assemblage of flint from the excavations at FLB offers the potential of providing supportive dating criterion for specific and associated features. In order to maximise the potential of the information obtained, analysis of the flint from FLB should be combined with that from FLC and FLD. It is recommended that the combined assemblage be analysed by Heidi Taylor, a lithics specialist, and the resulting report included in a publication report.

7.2.6 *Pb. Object*

7.2.6.1 It is recommended that the lead object is passed to Yannick Minvielle-Debat, Contract Conservator at the University of Bradford, prior to an assessment of its potential. The object will undergo X-ray analysis and any necessary conservation before being passed to a specialist for reporting,

if appropriate. Any such reporting will be incorporated into a publication report.

7.2.7 *Pottery*

7.2.7.1 The medieval sherds recovered from stratified contexts at FLB have the potential to assist in the dating and phasing of specific features, notably those of pit group 377, and identical features excavated on FLD. It is recommended that the medieval sherds from FLB, FLC and FLD, are assessed together by Dr Chris Cumberpatch, a medieval pottery specialist, and any resulting report included in a publication report.

7.2.7.2 The assemblage of Iron Age and Romano-British pottery from FLB has the potential to assist in the dating and phasing of specific features, and to assist in determining the overall timescale in which activities at FLB took place. The pottery also offers the potential to assess manufacture technologies, function and usage, and discard behaviour. When combined with pottery from FLC and FLD, the pottery will form a useful body of material which may be compared with material from other Iron Age/Romano-British sites in the region. A full archive catalogue and analysis of the assemblage, for inclusion in a publication report, will be made by Graham Robbins of the Research School at the University of Sheffield.

7.2.7.3 Reference material and chronological sequences for prehistoric pottery are extremely lacking for the West Yorkshire, partly due to the lack of absolute dates for pottery sherds. Several samples, from a variety of features at FLB, FLC and FLD, were taken to obtain thermoluminescence dates for pottery sherds from stratified contexts (see paragraph 7.3.5.1). It is recommended that phased features and specific fabric types be targeted to assist both in the dating of features and phases at Field Lane, but also to assist in the reliable identification and dating of pottery in the region as a whole.

7.2.8 *Stone*

7.2.8.1 The location of the saddle quern fragment, albeit unstratified, suggests that cereal processing was taking place within the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure at FLB. It is recommended that the quern fragment is assessed by David Heslop, a quern specialist, as part of the overall quern assemblage from Field Lane, and that the resulting report be included in a publication report.

7.2.8.2 The unstratified spindle whorl was also recovered within the Iron Age/Romano-British enclosure at FLB. The artefact has the potential to provide information relating to its production, manufacture and usage. It is recommended that a geological identification and archaeological assessment of the artefact is carried out. The geological identification will be made by Geoff Gaunt, and the archaeological assessment by Penelope Walton Rogers of Textile Research in Archaeology, Textile Research Associates. The resulting reports will be incorporated into a publication report.

7.3 Environmental Analysis

7.3.1 *General Biological Analysis*

7.3.1.1 The rapid scanning of flots and retents has demonstrated the diversity of the palaeoenvironmental and micro-artefactual evidence present in deposits at FLB. There is considerable potential to increase our knowledge of the prevailing palaeoenvironmental conditions, and the activities being carried out, both within and around the Iron Age/Romano-British ditched sub-rectangular enclosure. It is recommended that the flots and retents be passed for analysis to Headland Archaeology Ltd, and that any micro-artefacts be passed for analysis to the relevant specialists. A report will be prepared providing a full quantification of the material and a discussion of its significance. This will be included in a publication report.

7.3.2 *Mollusc Analysis*

7.3.2.1 Post-excavation analysis of the mollusc assemblage has the potential to provide information regarding sediment deposition, the functional interpretation of features, and to assist in the reconstruction of contemporary environments for different phases of activity at FLB. Patterns in the distribution of different species may also assist in the grouping of features. Similar information was provided by analysis of an assemblage of molluscs from nearby excavations at Dale Lane (Burgess 1997). The underlying geological conditions at FLB are similar to those observed at Dale Lane, and it is therefore hoped that analysis of this assemblage would be as equally productive. Is recommended that the mollusc assemblage be passed for analysis to Dr Stephen Carter of Headland Archaeology Ltd, and that the resulting report be included in a publication report.

7.3.3 *Radiometric Dating*

7.3.3.1 In addition to the two samples taken for radiometric dating, carbonised material from a number of deposits has been identified during the processing of GBA samples (see Table 1). This material can be dated by radiometric methods or by Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) analysis. It is recommended that all the potentially datable material is tabulated with references to provenance and risk of post-depositional contamination. Analysis of the GBA flots by Headland Archaeology Ltd will identify those samples containing a sufficient quantity of carbonised material for AMS dating. A priority list of samples for dating will be drawn up, and the samples passed to Dr Gordon Cook of the Scottish University Research and Reactor Centre (SURRC) for processing. The resulting absolute dates will be incorporated into a publication report.

7.3.4 *Thermoluminescence Dating*

7.3.4.1 It will be possible to date up to three sherds of pottery from FLB by TL analysis. This will assist both in the dating of features and phases at Field Lane, and in the reliable identification and dating of pottery in the region as a whole. It is recommended that pottery and samples be passed to Dr

Sarah Barnatt, of the Luminescence Dating Laboratory at Durham University, for processing and analysis. The resulting absolute dates will be incorporated into a publication report.

8. Conclusions

8.1 The excavation at Field Lane (Area B) confirmed the existence of significant archaeological remains on the site including the presence of ditches defining an enclosure and field system previously identified by aerial photographs and geophysical survey. Preliminary analysis of artefactual evidence from the excavation supports the suggested Iron Age/Romano-British date for these features. A post-excavation programme for the site will address both local and regional research priorities for the Iron Age/Romano-British periods in West Yorkshire.

8.2 At least two phases of a sub-rectangular ditched enclosure with large concentrations of associated external and internal features were identified to the south of the site. The features revealed well stratified rich and diverse artefactual and environmental evidence, indicating domestic and industrial activity within and around the enclosure, with some degree of stock management also taking place. To the north and south-east of the site elements of the Iron Age/Romano-British field system were also investigated. It is anticipated that radiocarbon and luminescence samples will provide absolute dates for several features, enhancing the interpretation of the site, and providing a rare opportunity to correlate dates with pottery sequences.

8.3 The integration of post-excavation analysis of sites FLA, FLB, FLC and FLD, with results from the excavation of a late Iron Age ditched enclosure at Dale Lane (Burgess 1997), geophysical surveys at Field Lane (McNaught 1997; Webb 1998), and analysis of aerial photographs for the Field Lane area, will provide a unique opportunity to examine the evolution and development of an extensive Iron Age/Romano-British landscape of ditched enclosures, field systems and trackways. This analysis can be usefully compared to other sites of similar date in the region, and notably several within a few kilometres of the Field Lane excavations. These include: the Iron Age/Romano-British defended enclosure at South Kirkby Camp, 5km to the west, and still visible as a series of upstanding earthworks (Whittingham 1998); the D-shaped enclosure excavated at Upton, 2.5km to the north (Roberts 1995); and the extensive complex of Iron Age/Romano-British field systems and enclosures at Barnsdale Bar, 5km to the north-east (Boucher 1996, O'Neill 1997b).

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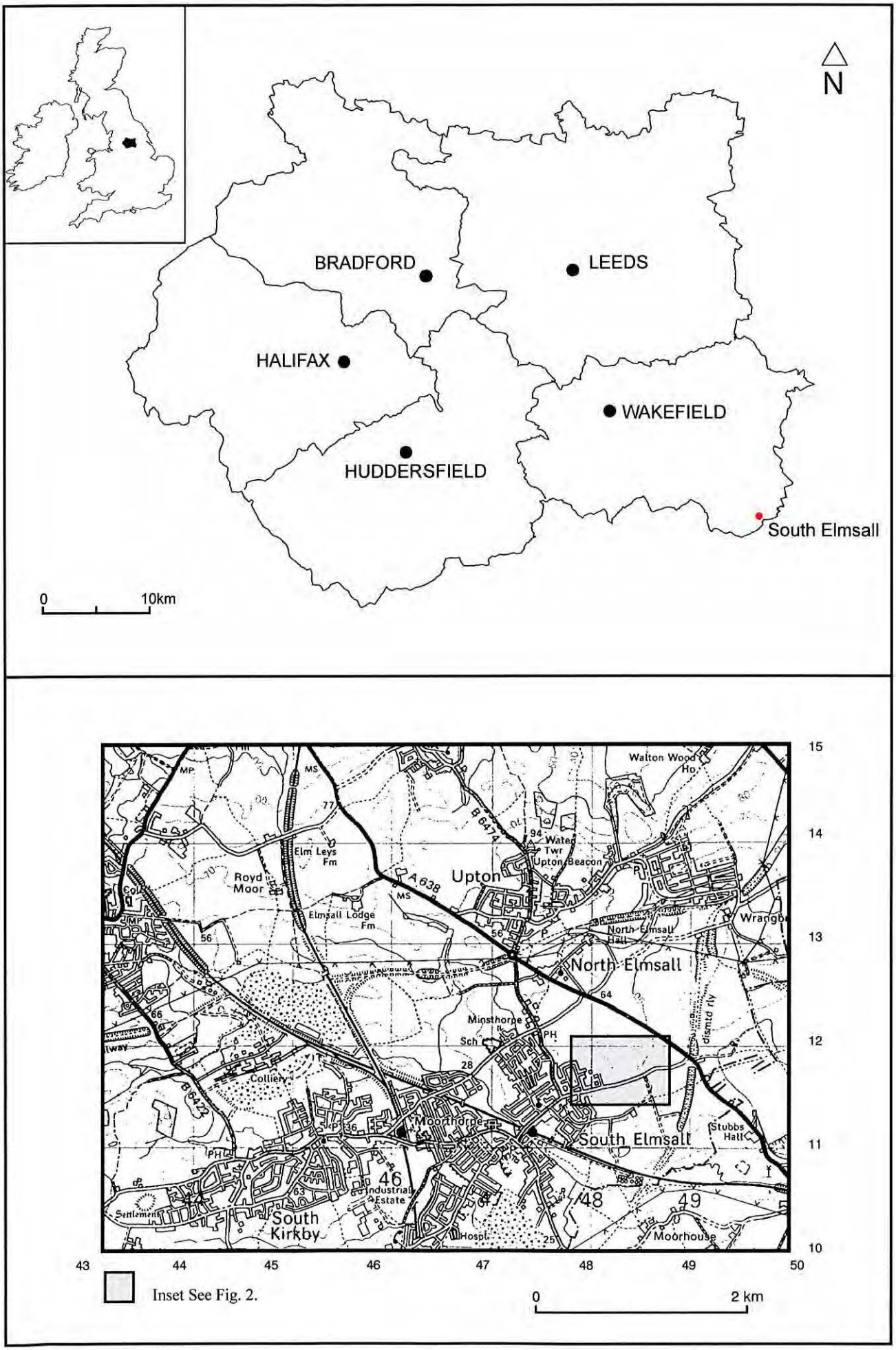


Fig. 1. Site Location

N

448300
411800

Fig. 7

448300
411700

448400
411700

Fig. 6

Fig. 5

0 50m

Fig. 4 Trench location plan

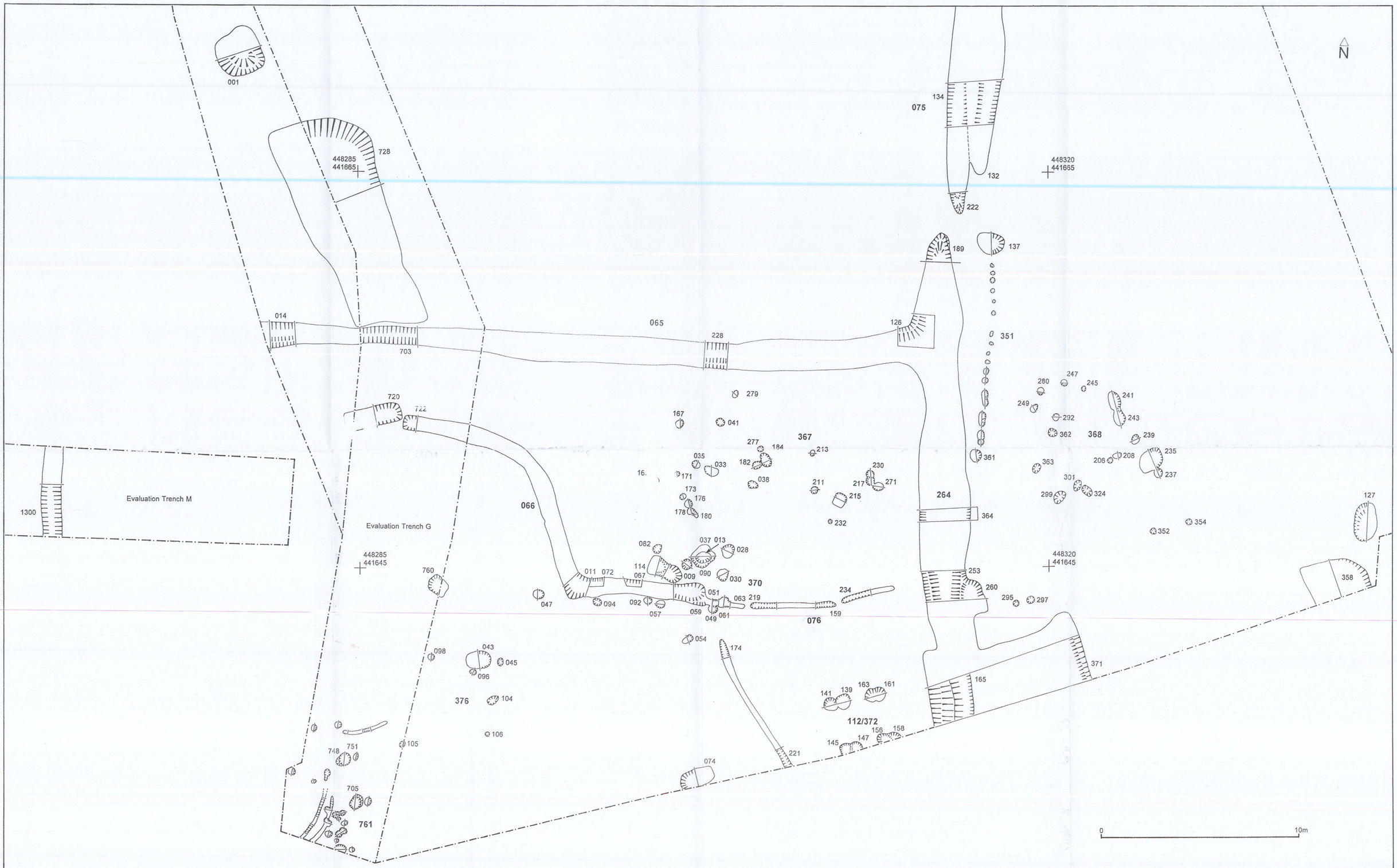


Fig. 5 Enclosure,associated field system and post structures

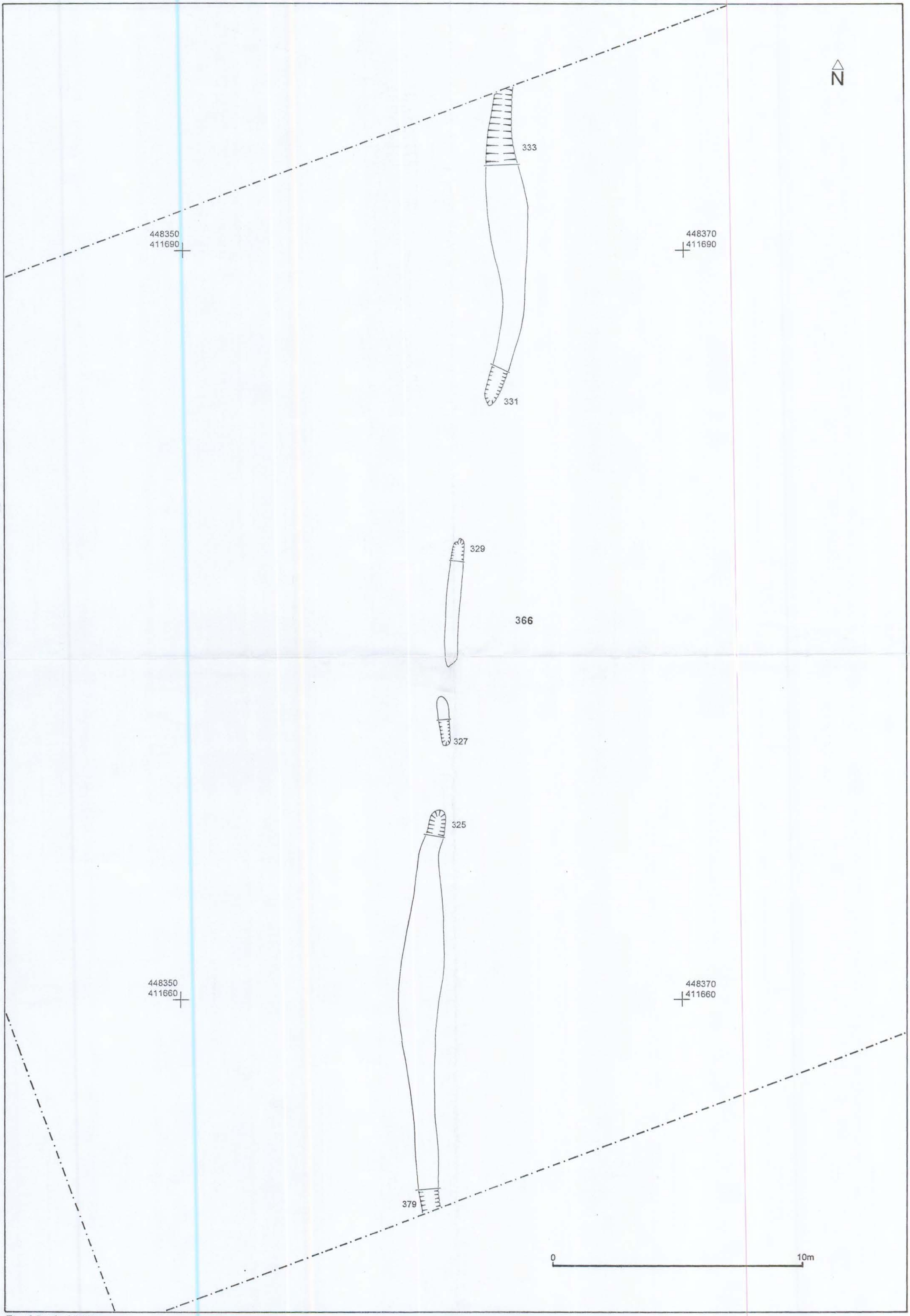


Fig. 6 Ditched field system

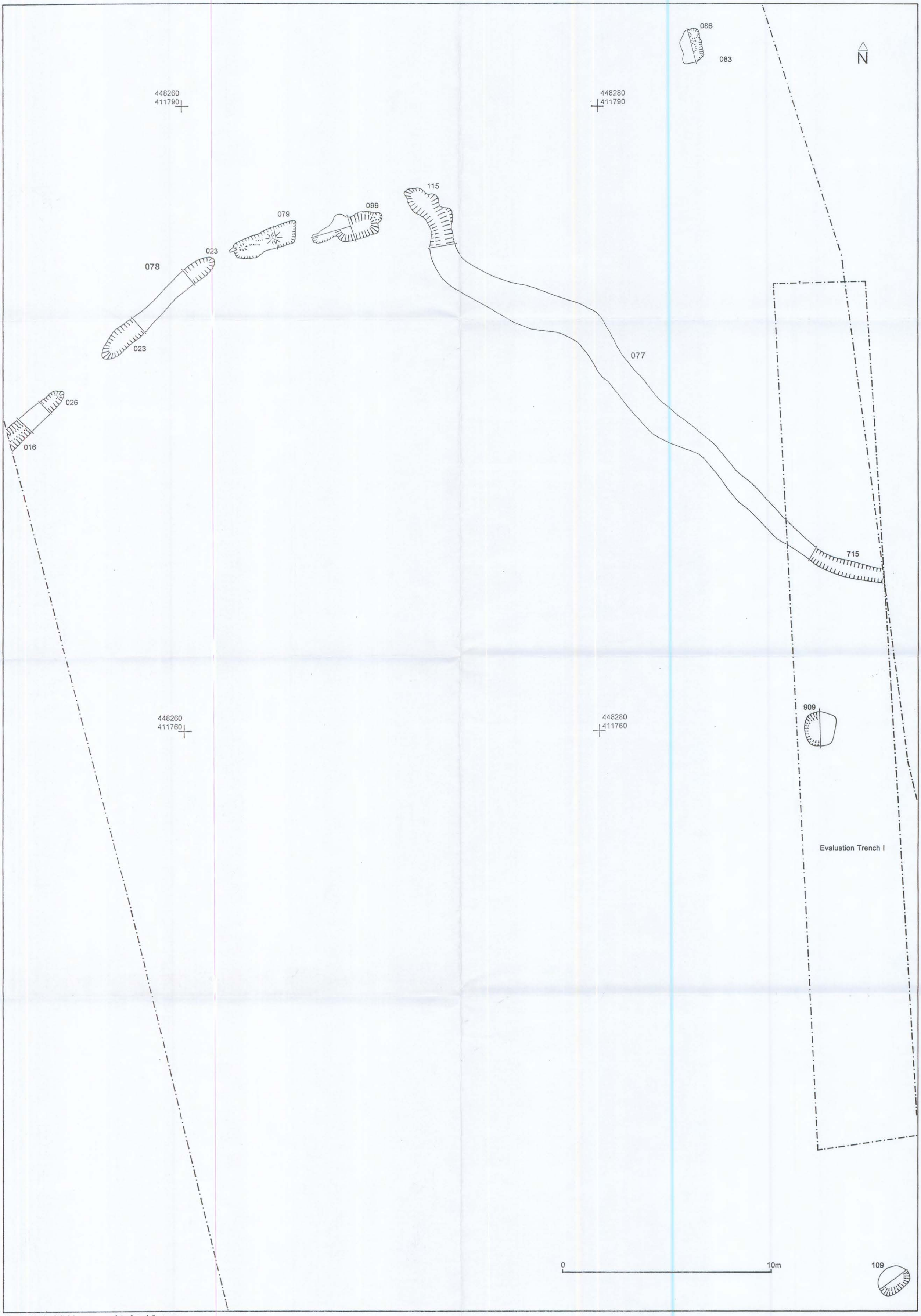


Fig. 7 Ditched field system and isolated features

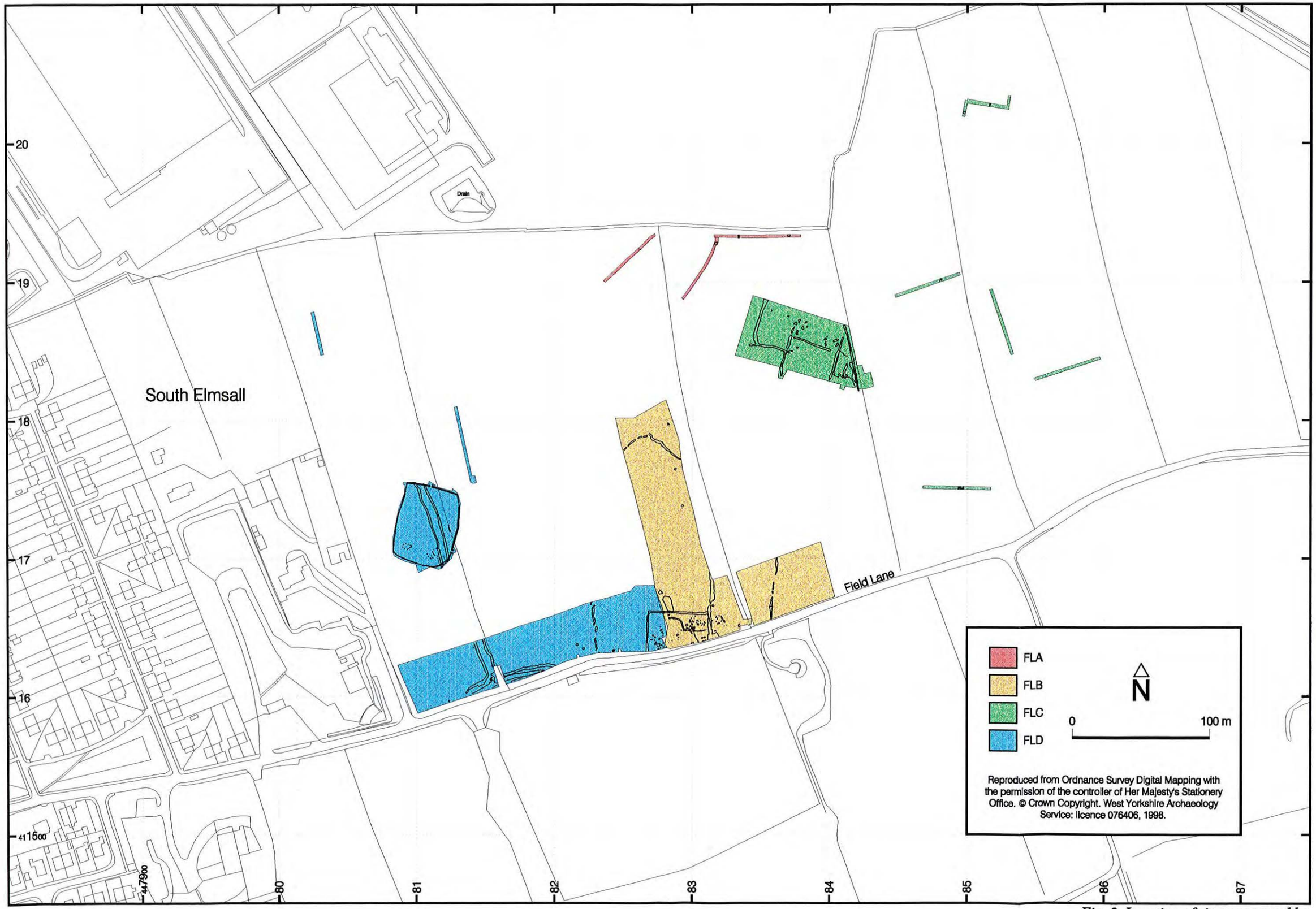
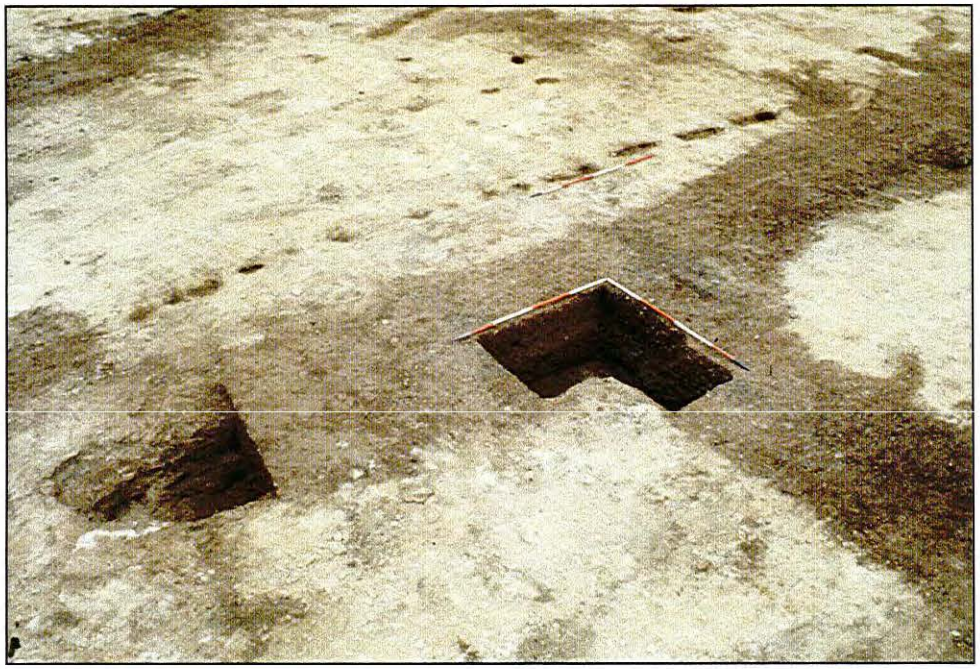


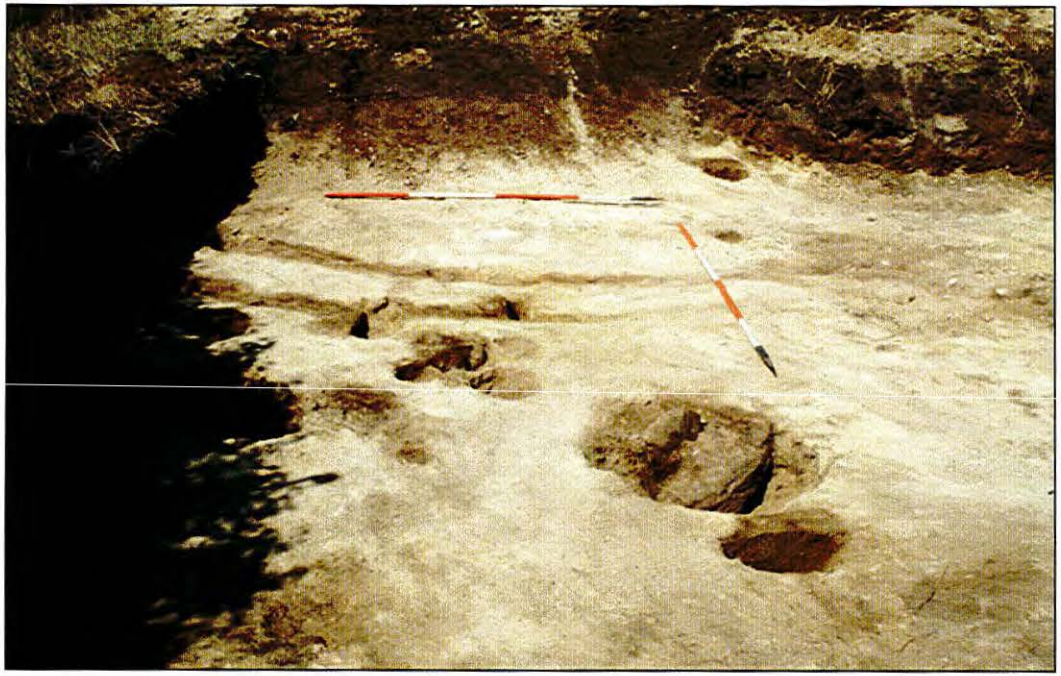
Fig. 2. Location of sites excavated by W Y A S north of Field Lane.

Fig. 3. Geophysical survey to the north of Field Lane (McNaught 1997)



Pl. 1. Eastern section of enclosure ditch 264 and post-hole alignment 351 (southern area)

Pl. 2. Post structure 112/372 (southern area)



Pl. 3. Post-hole group 761 (southern area)

Pl. 4. Field ditch 366 (south-eastern area)

Appendix I

Inventory of Primary Archive

Field Lane (Area B) Evaluation trenches G, H, I and M

2 x lever arch files:

File 1: 6 x context registers

87 x context sheets* (700-767, 900-915 and 1300-1302)

File 2: 3 x environmental samples registers

23 x environmental samples forms

21 x environmental laboratory forms

5 x finds registration form 'B'

1 x large ring binder:

File 3: 4 x drawing registers

16 x permatrace sheets of plans and sections (5†)

8 x photograph registers

4 x monochrome contact sheets

4 x colour transparencies

Field Lane (Area B) Intensive Watching Brief

4 x lever arch files:

File 4: 20 x context registers

149 x context sheets* (001-149)

File 5: 150 x context sheets* (150-299)

File 6: 80 x context sheets* (300-379)

File 7: 1 x small finds register

6 x environmental samples registers

108 environmental samples forms

125 x environmental laboratory forms

11 x finds registration form 'B'

1 x large ring binder:

File 8: 18 x drawing registers

37 x permatrace sheets of plans and sections (5†)

18 x photograph registers

9 x monochrome contact sheets

9 x colour transparencies

1 x levels book

*- denotes double-sided

†- denotes stored in map chest

Appendix II

Inventory of Contexts

Context	Description	Group
001	Cut of pit	377
002	Tertiary fill of pit 001	377
003	Secondary fill of pit 001	377
004	Primary fill of pit 001	377
005	Cut of natural feature	
006	Fill of natural feature 005	
007	Fill of natural feature 005	
008	Fill of pit 009	375
009	Cut of pit	375
010	Fill of ditch 011	066
011	Cut of ditch	066
012	Secondary fill of post-hole 013	375
013	Cut of post-hole	370
014	Cut of ditch	065
015	Primary fill of ditch 014	065
016	Cut of ditch	078
017	Secondary fill of ditch 016	078
019	Cut of natural feature	
020	Secondary fill of ditch 014	078
021	Fill of natural feature	
022	Primary fill of post-hole 013	370
023	Cut of ditch	078
024	Primary fill of ditch 023	078
025	Secondary fill of ditch 023	078
026	Cut of ditch	078
027	Fill of ditch 026	078
028	Cut of post-hole	370
029	Fill of post-hole 028	370
030	Cut of post-hole	370
031	Fill of post-hole 030	370
032	Fill of post-hole 033	367
033	Cut of post-hole	367
034	Fill of post-hole 035	367

Context	Description	Group
035	Cut of post-hole	367
036	Fill of pit 037	375
037	Cut of pit	375
038	Cut of post-hole	367
039	Fill of post-hole 038	367
040	Fill of post-hole 041	367
041	Cut of post-hole	367
042	Secondary fill of pit 043	375
043	Cut of pit	375
044	Fill of post-hole 045	376
045	Cut of post-hole	376
046	Fill of post-hole 047	370
047	Cut of post-hole	370
048	Primary fill of pit 043	375
049	Cut of post-hole	370
050	Fill of post-hole 049	370
051	Cut of gully	076
052	Fill of gully 051	076
053	Fill of natural feature	
054	Cut of post-hole	370
055	Fill of post-hole 054	370
056	Fill of post-hole 057	370
057	Cut of post-hole	370
058	Fill of ditch 059	066
059	Cut of ditch	066
060	Fill of pit 074	375
061	Cut of post-hole	370
062	Fill of post-hole 061	370
063	Cut of gully	076
064	Fill of gully	076
065	Group number: E-W northern section of enclosure ditch	065
066	Group number: inner enclosure ditch	066
067	Cut of ditch	066
068	Fill of ditch 067	066
069	Cut of natural feature	
070	Fill of natural feature	
071	Primary fill of pit 074	375

Context	Description	Group
072	Cut of ditch	066
073	Fill of ditch 072	066
074	Cut of pit	375
075	Group number: N-S ditch of field system	075
076	Group number: group of gullies within enclosure	076
077	Group number: NW-SE ditch of field system	077
078	Group number: NE-SW ditch of field system	078
079	Cut of ditch segment	078
080	Fill of ditch segment 079	078
081	Fill of post-hole 082	370
082	Cut of post-hole	370
083	Cut of pit	377
084	Fill of pit 083	377
085	Fill of natural feature	
086	Cut of pit	377
087	Fill of pit 086	377
088	Secondary fill of post-hole 090	370
089	Primary fill of post-hole 090	370
090	Cut of post-hole	370
091	Fill of post-hole 092	370
092	Cut of post-hole	370
093	Fill of post-hole 094	370
094	Cut of post-hole	370
095	Fill of post-hole 096	376
096	Cut of post-hole	376
097	Fill of post-hole 098	376
098	Cut of post-hole	376
099	Cut of ditch segment	078
100	Secondary fill of ditch segment 099	078
101	Primary fill of ditch segment 099	078
102	Primary fill of pit 074	375
103	Primary fill of pit 074	375
104	Cut of post-hole	376
105	Cut of post-hole	376
106	Cut of post-hole	376
107	Cut of ditch segment (same as 099)	078
108	Fill of ditch segment 107 (same as 100)	078

Context	Description	Group
109	Cut of pit	378
110	Primary fill of pit 109	378
111	Secondary fill of pit 109	378
112	Group number: four post structure (first phase)	112
113	Fill of pit 114	375
114	Cut of pit	375
115	Cut of ditch	077
116	Fill of ditch 115	077
117	Fill of natural feature	
118	Tertiary fill of ditch 121	264
119	Secondary fill of ditch 121	264
120	Primary fill of ditch 121	264
121	Cut of ditch	264
122	Fourth fill of ditch 126	065
123	Tertiary fill of ditch 126	065
124	Secondary fill of ditch 126	065
125	Primary fill of ditch 126	065
126	Cut of ditch	065
127	Cut of pit	378
128	Fill of pit 127	378
129	Fourth fill of ditch 121	264
130	Fifth fill of ditch 121	264
131	Sixth fill of ditch 121	264
132	Cut of N-S ditch of field system	
133	Secondary fill of ditch 132	
134	Cut of ditch	075
135	Fill of ditch 134	075
136	Fill of pit 137	351
137	Cut of pit	351
138	Fill of gully 159	076
139	Cut of post-hole	112
140	Primary fill of post-hole 139	112
141	Cut of post-hole	372
142	Primary fill of post-hole 141	372
143	Secondary fill of post-hole 141	372
144	Secondary fill of post-hole 145	372
145	Cut of post-hole	372

Context	Description	Group
146	Fill of post-hole 147	112
147	Cut of post-hole	112
148	Tertiary fill of post-hole 139	112
149	Fill of natural feature	
150	Cut of natural feature	
151	Fill of natural feature	
152	Fill of natural feature	
153	Cut of natural feature	
154	Secondary fill of post-hole 139	112
155	Secondary fill of post-hole 156	372
156	Cut of post-hole	372
157	Secondary fill of post-hole 158	112
158	Cut of post-hole	112
159	Cut of gully	076
160	Fill of gully 174	076
161	Cut of post-hole	112
162	Primary fill of post-hole 161	112
163	Cut of post-hole	372
164	Secondary fill of post-hole 161	112
165	Cut of ditch	264
166	Fill of post-hole 167	367
167	Cut of post-hole	367
168	Fill of post-hole 169	367
169	Cut of post-hole	367
170	Fill of post-hole 171	367
171	Cut of post-hole	367
172	Fill of post-hole 173	367
173	Cut of post-hole	367
174	Cut of gully	076
175	Fill of post-hole 176	367
176	Cut of post-hole	367
177	Fill of post-hole 178	367
178	Cut of post-hole	367
179	Fill of post-hole 180	367
180	Cut of post-hole	367
181	Fill of post-hole 182	367
182	Cut of post-hole	367

Context	Description	Group
183	Fill of post-hole 184	367
184	Cut of post-hole	367
185	Fill of natural feature	
186	Cut of natural feature	
187	Sixth fill of ditch 189	264
188	Fifth fill of ditch 189	264
189	Cut of ditch	264
190	Primary fill of post-hole 145	372
191	Primary fill of post-hole 156	372
192	Primary fill of post-hole 158	112
193	Tertiary fill of ditch 189	264
194	Fourth fill of ditch 189	264
195	Secondary fill of ditch 189	264
196	Primary fill of ditch 189	264
197	Cut of natural feature	
198	Fill of natural feature	
199	Primary fill of ditch 132	
200	Fill of ditch 134	075
201	Primary fill of ditch 132	
202	Secondary fill of ditch 132	
203	Natural deposit	
204	Layer	075
205	Layer	075
206	Cut of post-hole	368
207	Fill of post-hole 206	368
208	Cut of post-hole	368
209	Fill of post-hole 209	368
210	Fill of post-hole 211	367
211	Cut of post-hole	367
212	Fill of post-hole 213	367
213	Cut of post-hole	367
214	Fill of post-hole 215	367
215	Cut of post-hole	367
216	Fill of post-hole 217	367
217	Cut of post-hole	367
218	Fill of gully 219	076
219	Cut of gully	076

Context	Description	Group
220	Fill of gully 221	076
221	Cut of gully	076
222	Cut of ditch	075
223	Fill of ditch 222	075
224	Fourth fill of ditch 228 (same as 226)	065
225	Fifth fill of ditch 228	065
226	Fourth fill of ditch 228 (same as 224)	065
227	Tertiary fill of ditch 228	065
228	Cut of ditch	065
229	Fill of post-hole 230	367
230	Cut of post-hole	367
231	Fill of stake-hole 232	367
232	Cut of stake-hole	367
233	Fill of gully 234	076
234	Cut of gully	076
235	Cut of pit	368
236	Fill of pit 235	368
237	Cut of post-hole	368
238	Fill of post-hole	368
239	Cut of post-hole	368
240	Fill of post-hole	368
241	Cut of post-hole	368
242	Fill of post-hole 241	368
243	Cut of post-hole	368
244	Fill of post-hole 243	368
245	Cut of post-hole	368
246	Fill of post-hole 245	368
247	Cut of post-hole	368
248	Fill of post-hole 247	368
249	Cut of post-hole	368
250	Fill of post-hole 249	368
251	Secondary fill of ditch 228	065
252	Primary fill of ditch 228	065
253	Cut of ditch	264
254	Layer sealing pit 260	377
255	Sixth fill of ditch 253	264
256	Fifth fill of ditch 253	264

Context	Description	Group
257	Fourth fill of ditch 253	264
258	Tertiary fill of ditch 253	264
259	Secondary fill of ditch 253	264
260	Cut of pit	377
261	Fill of pit 260	377
262	Tertiary fill of ditch 253	264
263	Primary fill of ditch 253	264
264	Group number: N-S eastern section recut of enclosure ditch	264
265	VOID	VOID
266	VOID	VOID
267	VOID	VOID
268	VOID	VOID
269	Deposit	371
270	Secondary fill of post-hole 271	367
271	Cut of post-hole	367
272	Fill of natural feature	
273	Cut of natural feature	
274	Fill of natural feature	
275	Cut of natural feature	
276	Fill of post-hole 277	367
277	Cut of post-hole	367
278	Fill of post-hole 279	367
279	Cut of post-hole	367
280	Cut of post-hole	368
281	Fill of post-hole 280	368
282	Cut of post-hole	351
283	Fill of post-hole 282	351
284	Cut of post-hole	351
285	Fill of post-hole 284	351
286	Cut of post-hole	351
287	Fill of post-hole 286	351
288	Cut of post-hole	351
289	Fill of post-hole 288	351
290	Cut of post-hole	351
291	Fill of post-hole 290	351
292	Cut of post-hole	368
293	Fill of post-hole 292	368

Context	Description	Group
294	Fill of post-hole 295	368
295	Cut of post-hole	368
296	Fill of post-hole 297	368
297	Cut of post-hole	368
298	Fill of post-hole 299	368
299	Cut of post-hole	368
300	Fill of post-hole 301	368
301	Cut of post-hole	368
302	Fill of pit 371	377
303	Fill of pit 371	377
304	Fill of pit 371	377
305	Fill of pit 371	377
306	Fill of pit 371	377
307	Fill of pit 371	377
308	Fill of pit 371	377
309	Fill of pit 371	377
310	Fill of pit 371	377
311	Fill of pit 371	377
312	Fill of pit 371	377
313	Fill of pit 371	377
314	Fill of pit 371	377
315	Fill of pit 371	377
316	Fill of pit 371	377
317	Fill of pit 371	377
318	Fill of pit 371	377
319	Primary fill of ditch 165	264
320	Fill of pit 371	377
321	Fill of pit 371	377
322	Secondary fill of ditch 165	264
323	Fill of post-hole 324	368
324	Cut of post-hole	368
325	Cut of ditch	366
326	Fill of ditch 325	366
327	Cut of ditch segment	366
328	Fill of ditch segment 327	366
329	Cut of ditch segment	366
330	Fill of ditch segment 329	366

Context	Description	Group
331	Cut of ditch	366
332	Fill of ditch 331	366
333	Cut of ditch	366
334	Fill of ditch 333	366
335	Cut of post-hole	351
336	Fill of post-hole 335	351
337	Cut of post-hole	351
338	Fill of post-hole 337	351
339	Cut of post-hole	351
340	Fill of post-hole 339	351
341	Cut of post-hole	351
342	Cut of post-hole	351
343	Cut of post-hole	351
344	Cut of post-hole	351
345	Cut of post-hole	351
346	Cut of post-hole	351
347	Cut of post-hole	351
348	Cut of post-hole	351
349	Cut of post-hole	351
350	Cut of post-hole	351
351	Group number: N-S alignment of post-holes	351
352	Cut of post-hole	368
353	Fill of post-hole 354	368
354	Cut of post-hole	368
355	Primary fill of post-hole 271	367
356	Primary fill of post-hole 163	372
357	Secondary fill of post-hole 163	372
358	Cut of pit	377
359	Secondary fill of pit 358	377
360	Primary fill of pit 358	377
361	Cut of post-hole	351
362	Cut of post-hole	368
363	Cut of post-hole	368
364	Cut of ditch	264
365	Fill of ditch 364	264
366	Group Number: N-S ditch and segments of field system	366
367	Group number: group of post-holes within enclosure	367

Context	Description	Group
368	Group number: group of post-holes and pits	368
369	Fill of post-hole 352	368
370	Group number: group of post-holes within enclosure	370
371	Cut of quarry pit	377
372	Group number: four post structure (second phase)	372
373	Cut of natural feature	
374	Cut of natural feature	
375	Group number: group of pits within enclosure	375
376	Group number: group of post-holes within enclosure	376
377	Group number: quarry pits	377
378	Group number: group of two pits with cow burials	378
379	Cut of ditch	366
700	Topsoil	
701	Subsoil	
702	Fill of ditch 703	065
703	Cut of ditch	065
704	Tertiary fill of post-hole 705	761
705	Cut of post-hole	761
706	Fill of post-hole 707	761
707	Cut of post-hole	761
708	Fill of post-hole 709	761
709	Cut of post-hole	761
710	Fill of post-hole 711	761
711	Cut of post-hole	761
712	Fill of post-hole 713	761
713	Cut of post-hole	761
714	Fill of post-hole 715	761
715	Cut of post-hole	761
716	Fill of post-hole 717	761
717	Cut of post-hole	761
718	Fill of post-hole 719	761
719	Cut of post-hole	761
720	Cut of inner enclosure ditch segment	066
721	Secondary fill of ditch segment 720	066
722	Cut of inner enclosure ditch terminal	066
723	Fill of ditch 722	066
724	Fill of post-hole 725	761

Context	Description	Group
725	Cut of post-hole	761
726	Primary fill of ditch segment 720	761
727	Fill of quarry pit 728	377
728	Cut of quarry pit	377
729	Fill of post-hole 730	761
730	Cut of post-hole	761
731	Fill of post-hole 732	761
732	Cut of post-hole	761
733	Fill of gully 734	761
734	Cut of gully	761
735	Fill of gully 736	761
736	Cut of gully	761
737	Fill of post-hole 738	761
738	Cut of post-hole	761
739	Fill of post-hole 740	761
740	Cut of post-hole	761
741	Fill of post-hole 742	761
742	Cut of post-hole	761
743	Fill of post-hole 744	761
744	Cut of post-hole	761
745	Fill of post-hole 746	761
746	Cut of post-hole	761
747	Fill of post-hole 748	761
748	Cut of post-hole	761
749	Tertiary fill of post-hole 751	761
750	Primary fill of post-hole 751	761
751	Cut of post-hole	761
752	Fill of post-hole 753	761
753	Cut of post-hole	761
754	Fill of post-hole 755	761
755	Cut of post-hole	761
756	Secondary fill of post-hole 758	761
757	Primary fill of post-hole 758	761
758	Cut of post-hole	761
759	Fill of pit 760	375
760	Cut of pit	375
761	Group number: group of post-holes within enclosure	761

Context	Description	Group
762	Cut of natural feature	
763	Fill of natural feature	
764	Primary fill of post-hole 705	761
765	Secondary fill of post-hole 705	761
766	Secondary fill of post-hole 751	761
767	Cut of gully	761
900	Cut of natural feature	
901	Fill of natural feature	
902	Cut of natural feature	
903	Fill of natural feature	
904	Cut of natural feature	
905	Fill of natural feature	
906	Fill of natural feature	
907	Cut of natural feature	
908	Fill of natural feature	
909	Cut of pit	
910	Secondary fill of pit 909	
911	Primary fill of pit 909	
912	Fill of natural feature	
913	Cut of natural feature	
914	Fill of ditch 915	077
915	Cut of ditch of field system	077
1300	Cut of N-S eastern section of enclosure ditch	
1301	Fill of ditch 1300	
1302	Fill of ditch 1300 (same as 1301)	

Appendix III

Inventory of Artefacts

Context	Fabric	Quantity	S.F. no.	Description/Location
002	flint	1 frag		pit 001 (377)
002	pot	4 sherds		medieval, pit 001 (377)
008	bone	70 frags		burnt/unburnt, pit 009 (375)
008	pot	9 sherds (1 TL)		Iron Age/Romano-British, pit 009 (375)
008	flint	1 frag		pit 009 (375)
010	bone	11 frag		animal tooth, inner ditch 011 (066)
010	pot	1 sherd		Iron Age/Romano-British, inner ditch 011 (066)
015	bone	20		animal, ditch 014 (065)
017	cu. object	1	5	ditch 016 (078)
022	bone	3 frags		burnt, post-hole 013 cutting 037 (370)
036	fe. nail	1	6	pit 037 (375)
039	bone	2 frags		animal, includes teeth, post-hole 038 (367)
042	bone	47 frags		animal, includes teeth, pit 043 (375)
044	bone	7 frags		animal, post-hole 045 (376)
048	bone	12 frags		animal, burnt/unburnt, includes teeth, pit 043(375)
052	bone	1 frags		animal, gully 051 (076)
058	bone	15 frags		animal, ditch 059 (066)
058	slag	1		inner ditch 059 (066)
068	bone	2 frags		animal, ditch 067 (066)
068	slag	1 frag		ditch 067 (066)
071	bone	8 frags		animal, burnt/unburnt, includes teeth, pit 074 (375)
073	bone	4 frags		animal, ditch 072 (066)
080	bone	1 frag		animal ditch segment 079 (078)
080	slag	15 frags	3	in hollow ditch segment 079 (078)
080	slag	22 frags		from crack around hollow segment 079 (078)
080	slag	1 large frag		ditch segment 079 (078)
080	slag	40 frags		ditch segment 079 (078)
087	slag	1 frag		pit 086 (377)
087	fe. nail	1	1	pit 086 (377)
087	pot	2 sherds		medieval, pit 086 (377)
097	pot	2 sherds		Iron Age/Romano-British, post-hole 098 (376)
101	slag	3 frags (1 large)		ditch segment 099 (078)
111	bone	527 frags		animal, burnt and unburnt, pit 109 (378)

Context	Fabric	Quantity	S.F. no.	Description/Location
111	slag	2 frags		pit 109 (378)
113	bone	433 frags		animal, burnt and unburnt, pit 114 (375)
113	pot	6 sherds (1 TL)		Iron Age/Romano-British, pit 114 (375)
116	slag	2 large frags		ditch 115 (077)
118	bone	1 frag		animal, ditch 121 (264)
118	pot	1 sherd (TL)		Iron Age/Romano-British, ditch 121 (264)
118	slag	3 frags		ditch 121 (264)
119	slag	1 frag		ditch 121 (264)
128	bone	483 frags		animal, pit 127 (378)
130	bone	5 frags		animal, ditch 121 (264)
130	flint	1 frag		ditch 121 (264)
143	bone	1		animal, post-hole 141 (372)
157	bone	5 frags		animal, post-hole 158 (112)
164	bone	5 frags		animal, post-hole 161 (112)
195	bone	2 frags		animal, ditch 189 (264)
204	fe. nail	1	4	layer sealing ditch 134 (075)
207	bone	2 frags		animal, post-hole 206 (368)
216	slag	1 frag		post-hole 217 (367)
223	flint	1 frag		ditch 222 (075)
223	pot	1 sherd		Iron Age/Romano-British, ditch 222 (075)
223	slag	2 frags		ditch 222 (075)
225	bone	4 frags		animal, ditch 228 (065)
225	burnt clay	1 frag		ditch 228 (065)
225	slag	3 frags		ditch 228 (065)
226	burnt clay	2 frags		ditch 228 (065)
248	flint	1 frag		post-hole 247 (368)
252	slag	2 frags		ditch 228 (065)
254	bone	4 frags		animal, includes teeth, layer sealing pit 260 (377)
254	slag	3 frags		layer sealing pit 260 (377)
255	bone	7 frags		animal, includes teeth, ditch 253 (264)
255	slag	10 frags		ditch 253 (264)
257	bone	9 frags		animal, includes teeth, ditch 253 (264)
257	pot	1 sherd		prehistoric, ditch 253 (264)
258	bone	3 frags		animal, ditch 253 (264)
259	pot	1 sherd		prehistoric, ditch 253 (264)
283	bone	2 frags		animal, post-hole 282 (351)
287	slag	1 frag		post-hole 286 (351)

Context	Fabric	Quantity	S.F. no.	Description/Location
302	slag	1		pit 371 (377)
319	bone	1 frag		animal tooth, ditch 165 (264)
359	flint	1 frag		pit 358 (377)
365	bone	4 frags		animal, includes tooth, ditch 364 (264)
365	flint	1 frag		ditch 364 (264)
702 (G)	bone	42 frags		animal, ditch 703 (065)
704 (G)	bone	1 frag		animal, pit 705 (761)
710 (G)	bone	1 frag		burnt, post-hole 711 (761)
727 (G)	pot	3 sherds		medieval, pit 728 (377)
727 (G)	slag	2 large frags		pit 728 (377)
759 (G)	bone	8 frags		animal, burnt and unburnt, pit 760 (375)
766 (G)	slag	1 frag		post-hole 751 (761)
910 (G)	slag	5 frags (1 large)		pit 909
1301 (M)	pot	1 sherd		Romano-British, ditch 1300
u/s	bone	8 frags		animal, surface of 065
u/s	flint	2 frags		from surface of 264
u/s	flint	1 frag		
u/s	pot	13 sherds		medieval/post-medieval
u/s	pot	5 sherds		prehistoric
u/s	saddle quern	1 large frag	7	near post-hole group 761
u/s	slag	4 frags (1 large)		
u/s	spindle whorl	1	2	near pit 043
u/s (G)	fe. object	1		modern
u/s (G)	pb. object	1		post-medieval/modern
u/s (G)	pot	8 frags		medieval/post-medieval
u/s (H)	bone	1 frag		polished
u/s (H)	fe nail	2		
u/s (H)	slag	8 frags		5 from metal detecting
u/s (I)	bone	10 frags		animal

Appendix IV

Inventory of Environmental Samples

Sample	Type	Context	Provenance
01	GBA	002	Fill of pit 001 (377)
02	GBA	004	Fill of pit 001 (377)
03	GBA	008	Fill of pit 009 (375)
04	GBA	042	Fill of pit 043 (375)
05	GBA	006	Fill of natural feature
06	GBA	015	Fill of ditch 014 (065)
07	GBA	025	Fill of ditch 023 (078)
08	GBA	056	Fill of post-hole 057 (370)
09	GBA	055	Fill of post-hole 054 (370)
10	GBA	060	Fill of pit 074 (375)
11	TL	008	Fill of pit 009 (375)
12	GBA	068	Fill of ditch 067 (066)
13	MO	068	Fill of ditch 067 (066)
14	MO	042	Fill of pit 043 (375)
15	C^{14}	042	Fill of pit 043 (375)
16	GBA	071	Fill of pit 074 (375)
17	MO	073	Fill of ditch 072 (066)
18	GBA	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
19	GBA	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
20	GBA	084	Fill of pit 083 (377)
21	GBA	087	Fill of pit 086 (377)
22	MO	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
23	GBA	088	Fill of post-hole 090 (370)
24	GBA	100	Fill of ditch segment 099 (078)
25	GBA	027	Fill of ditch 026 (078)
26	GBA	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
27	GBA	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
28	MO	080	Fill of ditch segment 079 (078)
29	MO	101	Fill of ditch segment 099 (078)
30	GBA	111	Fill of pit 109 (378)
31	GBA	113	Fill of pit 114 (375)
32	GBA	116	Fill of ditch 115 (077)
33	TL	NAT	Natural below pit 009 (375)

Sample	Type	Context	Provenance
34	TL	113	Fill of pit 114 (375)
35	GBA	128	Fill of pit 127 (378)
36	GBA	131	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
37	GBA	130	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
38	GBA	129	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
39	GBA	118	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
40	GBA	119	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
41	GBA	120	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
42	GBA	122	Fill of ditch 126 (065)
43	GBA	123	Fill of ditch 126 (065)
44	GBA	124	Fill of ditch 126 (065)
45	GBA	125	Fill of ditch 126 (065)
46	TL	129	Fill of ditch 126 (065)
47	TL	119	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
48	TL	NAT	Natural below ditch 121 (264)
49	GBA	136	Fill of pit 137 (351)
50	GBA	022	Fill of post-hole 013 (370)
51	GBA	187	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
52	GBA	188	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
53	GBA	195	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
54	GBA	196	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
55	GBA	193	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
56	GBA	218	Fill of gully 219 (076)
57	GBA	160	Fill of gully 174 (076)
58	MO	236	Fill of pit 235 (368)
59	GBA	223	Fill of ditch 222 (075)
60	MO	225	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
61	MO	226	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
62	GBA	225	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
63	GBA	224	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
64	GBA	226	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
65	GBA	227	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
66	GBA	251	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
67	GBA	252	Fill of ditch 228 (065)
68	GBA	254	Layer sealing pit 260 (377)
69	GBA	255	Fill of ditch 253 (264)
70	GBA	256	Fill of ditch 253 (264)

Sample	Type	Context	Provenance
71	GBA	257	Fill of ditch 253 (264)
72	GBA	258	Fill of ditch 253 (264)
73	GBA	259	Fill of ditch 253 (264)
74	GBA	261	Fill of pit 260 (377)
75	GBA	283	Fill of post-hole 282 (351)
76	GBA	285	Fill of post-hole 284 (351)
77	GBA	287	Fill of post-hole 286 (351)
78	GBA	289	Fill of post-hole 288 (351)
79	GBA	291	Fill of post-hole 290 (351)
80	GBA	298	Fill of post-hole 299 (368)
81	GBA	300	Fill of post-hole 301 (368)
82	GBA	042	Fill of pit 043 (375)
83	GBA	048	Fill of pit 043 (375)
84	GBA	155	Fill of post-hole 156 (372)
85	GBA	191	Fill of post-hole 156 (372)
86	GBA	157	Fill of post-hole 158 (112)
87	GBA	192	Fill of post-hole 158 (112)
88	GBA	144	Fill of post-hole 145 (372)
89	GBA	190	Fill of post-hole 145 (372)
90	GBA	146	Fill of post-hole 147 (112)
91	GBA	220	Fill of gully 221 (076)
92	GBA	138	Fill of gully 159 (076)
93	GBA	140	Fill of post-hole 139 (112)
94	GBA	148	Fill of post-hole 139 (112)
95	GBA	142	Fill of post-hole 141(372)
96	GBA	143	Fill of post-hole 141 (372)
97	GBA	164	Fill of post-hole 161 (112)
98	GBA	162	Fill of post-hole 161 (112)
99	GBA	302	Fill of pit 371 (377)
100	GBA	306	Fill of pit 371 (377)
101	GBA	309	Fill of pit 371 (377)
102	GBA	310	Fill of pit 371 (377)
103	GBA	314	Fill of pit 371 (377)
104	GBA	319	Fill of ditch 165 (264)
105	GBA	326	Fill of ditch 325 (366)
106	GBA	334	Fill of ditch 333 (366)
107	GBA	113	Fill of pit 114 (375)

Sample	Type	Context	Provenance
108	GBA	356	Fill of post-hole 163 (372)
109	GBA	357	Fill of post-hole 163 (372)
110	TL	NAT	Natural below pit 114 (375)
111	TL	118	Fill of ditch 121 (264)
112	MO	195	Fill of ditch 189 (264)
001	GBA	710	Fill of post-hole 711 (761)
002	GBA	724	Fill of post-hole 725 (761)
003	GBA	721	Fill of ditch segment 720 (066)
004	GBA	723	Fill of ditch 722 (066)
005	GBA	716	Fill of post-hole 717 (761)
006	GBA	1301/1302	Fill of ditch 1300
007	GBA	901	Fill of natural feature
008	GBA	903	Fill of natural feature
009	GBA	906	Fill of natural feature
010	GBA	908	Fill of natural feature
011	GBA	704	Fill of post-hole 705 (761)
012	GBA	764	Fill of post-hole 705 (761)
013	GBA	765	Fill of post-hole 765 (761)
014	GBA	702	Fill of ditch 703 (065)
015	GBA	759	Fill of pit 760 (375)
016	GBA	912	Fill of natural feature
017	GBA	914	Fill of ditch 915 (077)
018	C^{14}	910	Fill of pit 909
019	GBA	911	Fill of pit 909
020	GBA	750	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
021	GBA	766	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
022	GBA	749	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
023	GBA	727	Fill of pit 728 (377)
024	MS	912	Fill of natural feature
025	MS	906	Fill of natural feature
026	MS	721	Fill of ditch segment 720 (066)
027	MS	1301/1302	Fill of ditch 1300
028	MS	901	Fill of natural feature
029	MS	702	Fill of ditch 703 (065)
030	MS	716	Fill of post-hole 717 (761)
031	MS	724	Fill of post-hole 725 (761)
032	MS	704	Fill of post-hole 705 (761)

Sample	Type	Context	Provenance
033	MS	749	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
034	MS	759	Fill of pit 760 (375)
035	MS	723	Fill of ditch 722 (066)
036	MS	727	Fill of pit 728 (377)
037	MS	914	Fill of ditch 915 (077)
038	MS	750	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
039	MS	710	Fill of post-hole 711 (761)
040	MS	766	Fill of post-hole 751 (761)
041	MS	908	Fill of natural feature
042	MS	903	Fill of natural feature
043	MS	765	Fill of post-hole 705 (761)

Appendix V

Matrix for Context Groups