

### 6.3.13 Trench 12.

Trench 12 was located in the southeastern end of the site area to the southeast of Trench 11 (Fig.5).

Within Trench 12 natural deposits, context (188), comprised a compact yellowish brown sands and gravels. Overlying the natural was a 0.10m thick layer of soft dark reddish brown silt which contained occasional gravel inclusions, context (187). This deposit was interpreted as a patchy layer of desiccated peat. This was sealed by a 0.30m thick layer of topsoil, context (186), which comprised a friable dark blackish brown clayey sandy silt with occasional small stone fragments and gravel. No features were identified within the trench area.

### 6.3.14 Trench 13.

Trench 13 was located in the southeastern area of the site to the north east of Trench 12 (Fig.5).

Natural deposits, context (202), were recorded in the base of the trench and comprised a compact light orangish/greyish brown silty sand with moderate sub-angular to sub-rounded small stones. Overlying the natural was a 0.30m thick layer of topsoil, context (201), which comprised a firm mid dark brown sandy clayey silt with gravel and small rounded stones and gravel inclusions. No features were identified within the trench area.

### 6.3.15 Trench 14.

Trench 14 was located in the southeastern area of the site to the southeast of Trench 13 (Fig.5).

Natural deposits context (185), comprising compact dark brown sands, were identified in the base of the trench. Overlying the natural was a 0.10m thick layer of soft dark reddish brown silt with occasional small stone fragments, context (184). The deposit was interpreted as a patchy layer of desiccated peat. Overlying the desiccated peat was a 0.30m thick layer of topsoil, context (183), which comprised a friable dark blackish brown clayey sandy silt with occasional small stone fragments and gravel. No features were identified within the trench area.

### 6.3.16 Trench 15.

Trench 15 was located to the west of Trench 9 in a low-lying area between two gravel rises, one to the northwest and the other to the southeast (Fig.5).

Natural deposits were identified across the full length of the trench and comprised brownish grey sands and gravels, context (272) (Fig.23). A shallow natural channel, context [253] was identified in the centre of the trench (Fig.23; Plate 15). This feature was aligned northeast/southwest and proved to be approximately 14.30m wide and 0.80m deep (Fig.23). The channel probably formed under glacial conditions and divides two areas of raised gravels

to the northwest and southeast (Fig.5). The feature contained three deposits the earliest being of which, context (252), consisted of a compact deposit of dark black clay silt with rare small stone fragments and gravel. The deposit was 6.80m and 0.26m thick. The deposit was interpreted as the remnants of a possible turf line or an early plough soil, which given its dark colour had some organic content relating to former peat deposits that probably occupied the channel.

Later than context (252) was a hedgeline, context [255] (Plate 16). The hedgeline comprised a linear feature 1.30m wide, 0.10m deep and aligned northeast/southwest. The feature had shallow concave sides and a flat base and cut the southeastern edge of linear depression [253] (Fig.32). The feature contained a single deposit, context (254), which comprised a loose dark brown sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded/sub-angular stones and gravel. This feature corresponded with FG2 (Fig.13) identified in the geophysical survey and was interpreted as a probable hedged boundary.

Sealing context (252) and the fill of hedgeline, context (254), was a compact layer of dark orangish brown sandy silt, context (251), which contained occasional small sub-rounded/sub-angular stones and proved to be 7.80m wide and 0.30m thick. The material probably represented a former plough soil judging by the lack of unsorted inclusions within the deposit.

Context (250) which overlay context (251) probably represented material bulldozed from the gravel rise to the southeast of the trench, whose summit was known to have been levelled in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. This deposit comprised a compact orangish brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded/sub-angular stones. The deposit was 14.30m wide and 0.40m thick and was more or less contained in the top of the shallow linear depression, context [253]. Furthermore, two land drains cut the deposit (Fig.32; Plate 17)

The most southeasterly land drain, context [245] had vertical straight sides and was only excavated until the ceramic pipe in the bottom of the feature was revealed. The land drain was orientated on a northeast/southwest alignment and was 0.80m wide. The cut contained three distinct deposits: contexts (244), (243) and (242) (Fig.32), which represented the backfilling of the drain.

The northwesterly land drain, context [249], also had vertical straight sides and was excavated until the ceramic pipe was revealed. The land drain was orientated on the same northeast/southwest alignment as context [245] and was 0.60m wide. The cut contained three distinct deposits: contexts (248), (247) and (246) (Fig.32), which represented the backfilling of the drain.

Context (241), a layer of topsoil, overlay the latest fills of the land drains (Fig.32). The topsoil, context (241) was up to 0.50m thick and comprised a loose greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded/sub-angular stones.

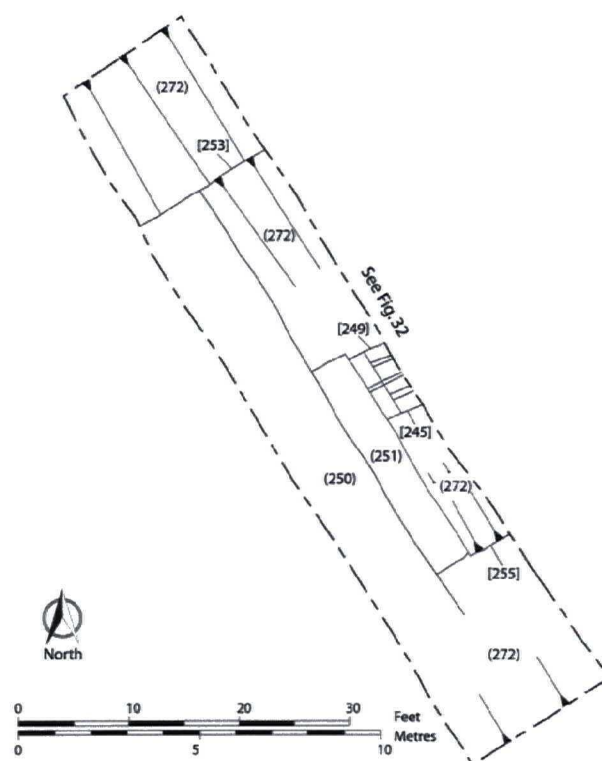


Figure 23. Trench 15 plan.

### 6.3.17 Trench 16.

Trench 16 was located between Trenches 9 and 17 in the southeastern part of the site area (Fig.5).

Natural brownish grey sand and gravel deposits, context (273), were identified through out the base of the trench (Fig.24). The sands and gravels were overlain by two further natural deposits: contexts (238) and (240) (Fig.32). Context (240) was identified on the lower edge of the slope in the southern end of the trench approximately 7.80m from the southern end of the trench. The deposit comprised a mid grey (with orange and yellow mottling) silty clay with moderate small sub-rounded stones and gravel inclusions. At the base of the slope, approximately 10m from the southern end of the trench, a band of clay rich natural was identified, context (238) (Fig.32). This material comprised a compact bluish grey dark brown (becoming lighter towards the southern extent of the deposit) clay silt. The deposit was approximately 2.50m wide and up to 0.40m thick.

A hedgeline or ditched boundary cut context (238) (Fig.32). This feature, context [237], (Plate 18), was linear in plan, up to 1.24m wide, up to 0.18m deep and orientated on an east/west alignment. The boundary which had shallow irregular concave sides and a very irregular base was filled by two deposits which spread to the north and south of the cut/interface: contexts (239) and (234) (Fig.32). This feature corresponded with FG2 (Fig.13) identified in the geophysical survey and was interpreted as a probable hedged boundary.

Context (239) comprised a friable mid/dark brown clay silt with occasional small sub-rounded stones. This deposit filled the southern part of the feature and was 1.70m wide and up to 0.18m thick (Fig.32). The later deposit, context (234), comprised a friable slightly yellowish mid brown clay silt with occasional small sub-rounded stones. The deposit was 4.50m wide and up to 0.24m thick. It is possible that context (234) represented the base of a possible plough soil which probably originated soon after the removal of the boundary. Context (239) may have represented colluvium, derived from material up slope of the boundary to the south, which had partially filled the feature.

An east/west aligned land drain, context [235], cut natural deposits 3.10m from the northern end of the trench (Fig.24; Plate 19). The feature was 0.25m wide, contained a ceramic pipe and was backfilled by context (236), a friable orangish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel pockets.

Sealing [235] was context (233), a friable greyish black (with grey mottles) silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones. It is possible that this deposit represented the same agricultural horizon identified to the south and recorded as context (234). The slightly darker appearance of (233) might have been caused by a higher organic inclusion from peat rich deposits in the lower lying part of the landscape.

Overlying both context (233) and (234) was a layer of (slightly yellowish) mid brown silty clay with moderate small sub-rounded stones (Plate 19). The layer, context (232), was interpreted as a former plough soil: probably the later developed sequence of contexts (233) and (234). The layer continued to the south where it followed the slight rise until it gradually became indistinguishable from the topsoil in the southern end of the trench (Fig.32) indicating that this deposit was far more extensive. A fragment of brick was recovered from the deposit, which was of a probable 19<sup>th</sup> century date (Appendix 3).

Overlying context (232) were two deposits which represented recent dumping activity: context (231) and (230). Both contexts comprised a friable/loose dark brownish black silty clays with inclusions of small sub-rounded stones and lenses of lighter coloured gravel which varied in extent and thickness. The stratigraphic earlier deposit, context (231), contained organic material too. Nevertheless, both deposits represented the same process of backfilling the linear depression running between a raised area to the northwest and a similar topographic feature to the south. The recent date of these deposits was confirmed by the presence of modern agricultural equipment, barbed wire and bits of plastic (none of these items were retained).

Overlying the dumped material was context (229), a layer of modern topsoil. The topsoil varied from a friable mid brownish black clay silt, in the shallow depression in the northern low lying part of the trench, to a friable light mid greyish brown in the southern end of the trench. The reason for this change in colour was due to the fact that in the northern end of the trench the topsoil incorporated elements of the dumped underlying deposit context (230). While in the southern end of the trench the topsoil still retained material that comprised context (232).

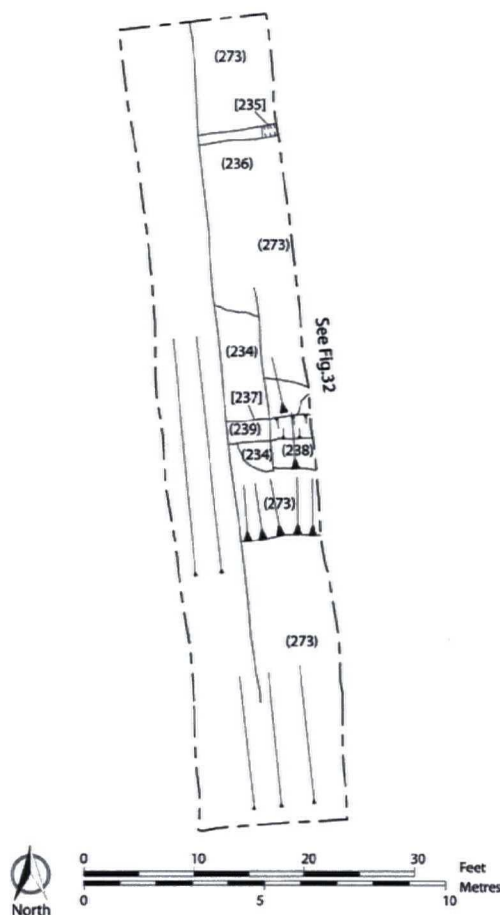


Figure 24. Trench 16 plan.

### 6.3.18 Trench 17.

Trench 17 was located to the east of Trench 16 on the east facing gradual slope of a gravel rise which extended further to the southwest (Fig.5).

Natural deposits, context (256), comprised loose mid grey/yellowish brown sands and gravels in the northwestern end of the trench and firm mid bluish grey silty sandy clay (with reddish brown mottles representing decayed organic material, such as roots and wood) in the southeastern end of the trench. The gravels extended for approximately 15m from the northwestern end of the trench, while the silty sandy clays covered approximately 5m of the southeastern end of the trench (Fig.25).

Overlying the natural subsoil deposits described above were several other natural deposits. In the southeastern part of the trench three layers that were probably contained in a palaeo-channel, which had been identified in Trench 11 to the southwest and in the geophysical survey (Fig.5). The earliest of these, context (257), was a 0.10m thick layer of spongy, waterlogged blackish brown peat with rare small sub-rounded stones and frequent organic material. The peat was overlain by context (258), which comprised a 0.10m thick mid brownish grey silty sandy clay (with reddish brown mottles representing decayed organic material, such as roots and wood), which in turn, was overlain by context (259) a desiccated blackish brown peat (Fig.33).

Central to the trench a further deposit of natural material was identified, context (264) (Fig.25). This comprised a friable mid greenish grey silty clay with occasional small to medium sub-rounded stones and gravel. It is possible this was a continuation of the finer natural deposits identified in the southeastern end of the trench, context (256).

A buried ploughsoil was also recorded overlying context (264). This material, context (265), which comprised a friable mid brownish grey silty clay with small to medium sub-rounded/sub-angular stones and occasional charcoal flecks was very similar to the modern topsoil, context (267), but was slightly lighter in hue.

The palaeo-channel was cut by a hedgeline, context [227] (Fig.33; Plate 20). This feature proved to be 1.00m wide and 0.10m deep and was aligned north/south with moderate irregular sides and an irregular base. The hedgeline/ditch boundary contained a single fill, which like the similar feature identified in Trench 16 to the west, appeared to spill over the edges of the cut suggesting that it had built up when the boundary was up standing. The fill, context (260) comprised a firm mid/dark bluish grey sandy clay silt with frequent reddish brown mottling, representing organic material such as roots, and rare small sub-rounded stones. The deposit was gleyed indicating that it had been waterlogged at some point in its history. The feature corresponded with FG2 (Fig.13) identified in the geophysical survey.

The hedgeline was cut by a broad shallow ditch, context [226] (Plate 21). This feature was linear in plan and orientated on a northeast/southwest alignment and traversed the width of the trench with a maximum width of 4.00m and was 0.40m deep. The feature had moderate to steep concave sides and a flat base. The fill of the ditch was context (261), which comprised a friable mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones, gravel and charcoal flecks. The homogenous nature of the deposit with no evidence of initial silting on the edges suggests that the material represented a backfill or possibly a stable deposits such as a turf line similar to that identified in the same feature in Trench 11 (context (105)) to the southwest. A fragment of ceramic building material and a piece 18<sup>th</sup> century or later clay tobacco pipe were recovered from the deposit (Appendix 3).

Context (261) was cut by a land drain, context [225] (Plate 20). The cut had vertical straight sides and a flat base. The feature was orientated north/south had a maximum width of 0.30m and a depth of 0.20m. The cut contained a ceramic pipe and backfill (262).

Overlying the land drain backfill was a deposit, which occupied the top of the ditch cut. This deposit, context (263), was a 0.16m thick friable mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones and gravel and occasional charcoal flecks. This deposit probably represented a backfill.

The broad ditch, context [226], was the same feature as context [107] identified in Trench 11 to the southwest and was also identified as an open feature on an aerial photographs taken in 1971 (Fig.3)

A second hedgeline, context [228], was identified 1.00m to the northwest of context [226] and cut context (265). The feature was aligned northeast/southwest with moderate, slightly

irregular, concave sides and an irregular base and proved to be 1.00m wide and 0.20m deep (Plate 22). The feature was filled by a single deposit, context (266): a dark brown clay silt with occasional small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and very small fragments of unidentifiable ceramic building material. Two larger fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from the deposit, one of which was identified as a fragment of land drain dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century or later (Appendix 3). The ditch probably corresponded with the cropmark of a sinuous feature identified from aerial photographs (Fig.3).

Overlying the features was a 0.40m thick layer of topsoil, context (267), which was a friable dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks and organic material.

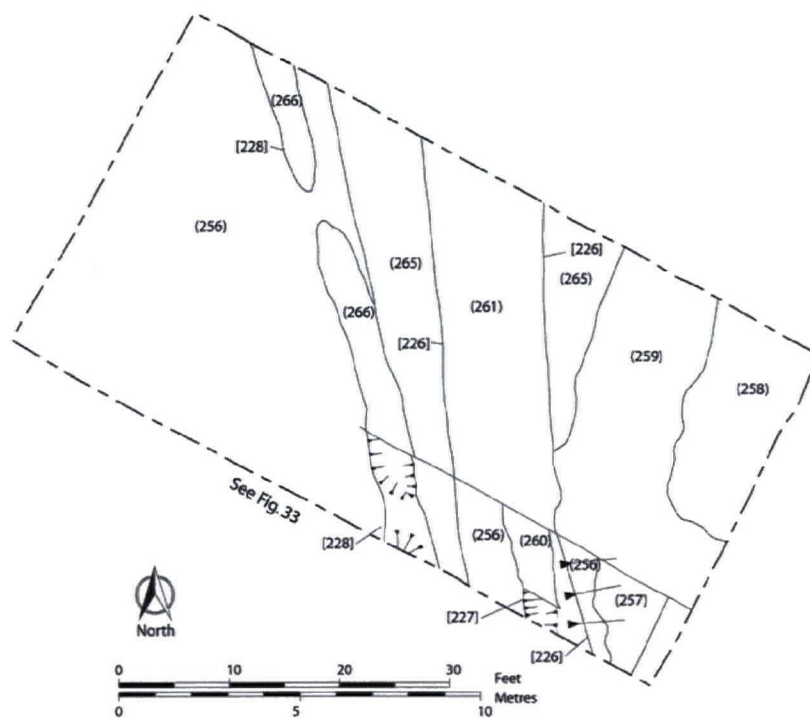


Figure 25. Trench 17 plan.

### 6.3.19 Trench 18.

Trench 18 was located on the northern facing slope of a gravel rise (Fig.5). The trench was positioned on the northern arc of a curvilinear cropmark which had been interpreted as a possible ring ditch (Fig.3).

After the removal of the topsoil a broad curvilinear feature distinguishable as a slight change in colour and texture was identified curving round from the northeastern corner of the trench to the southwestern corner (Fig.26). A sondage was excavated across the width of the feature approximately 7.75m from the southwestern corner of the trench.

Within the base of the sondage, natural deposits, context (270), comprising loose greyish brown and orange sands and gravels. The natural deposit began to rise slightly at both the

northwestern and southeastern ends of the sondage, but other than this no edge associated with a cut was identified (Fig.33).

Overlying the sand and gravels was a layer of natural deposits, context (269), which comprised a friable greyish brown gravely sandy silt with frequent small sub-rounded stone fragments. The deposit was up to 0.28m thick (Fig.33).

A second natural layer, context (268) overlies the gravely sandy silt described above. The layer comprised a 0.25m thick friable orangish/greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small rounded stones (Fig.33).

Prior to backfilling the hand dug sondage was extended to the northwest and southeast. This revealed that the sand and gravel natural did in fact rise up to the northwest and southeast producing a shallow linear depression within the natural deposits which contained contexts (269) and (268) (Plate 23).

This feature was confirmed as natural in origin during a site visit by N. Campling (North Yorkshire County Council) and S. Carter (Headland Archaeology, see Appendix 5) on the 9<sup>th</sup> March 2006.

No evidence for a curvilinear archaeological feature was identified in the section of the sondage or in any other area of the trench and it is likely that the cropmark reflects the shallow natural depression within the gravel deposits identified in the sondage. However, it should be noted that the form and size of the natural feature recorded in Trench 18 was different from the transcribed cropmark.



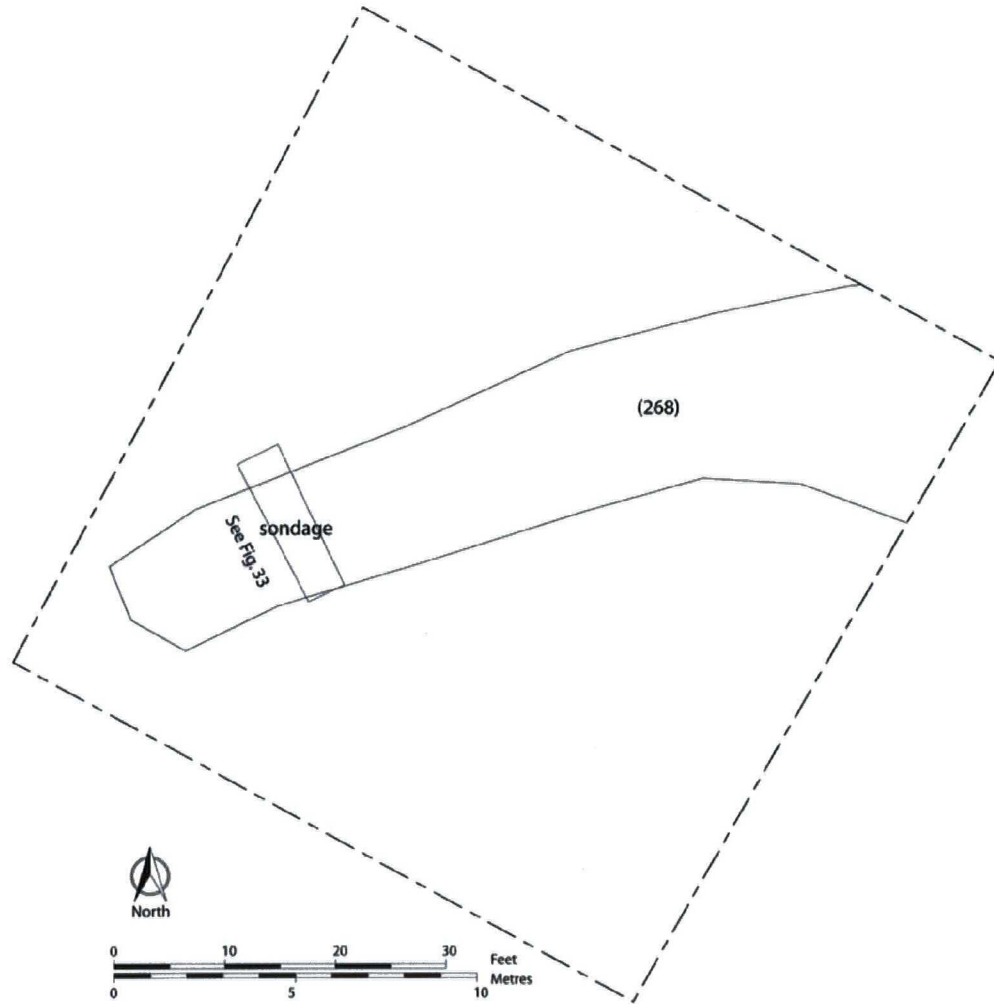


Figure 26. Trench 18 plan.

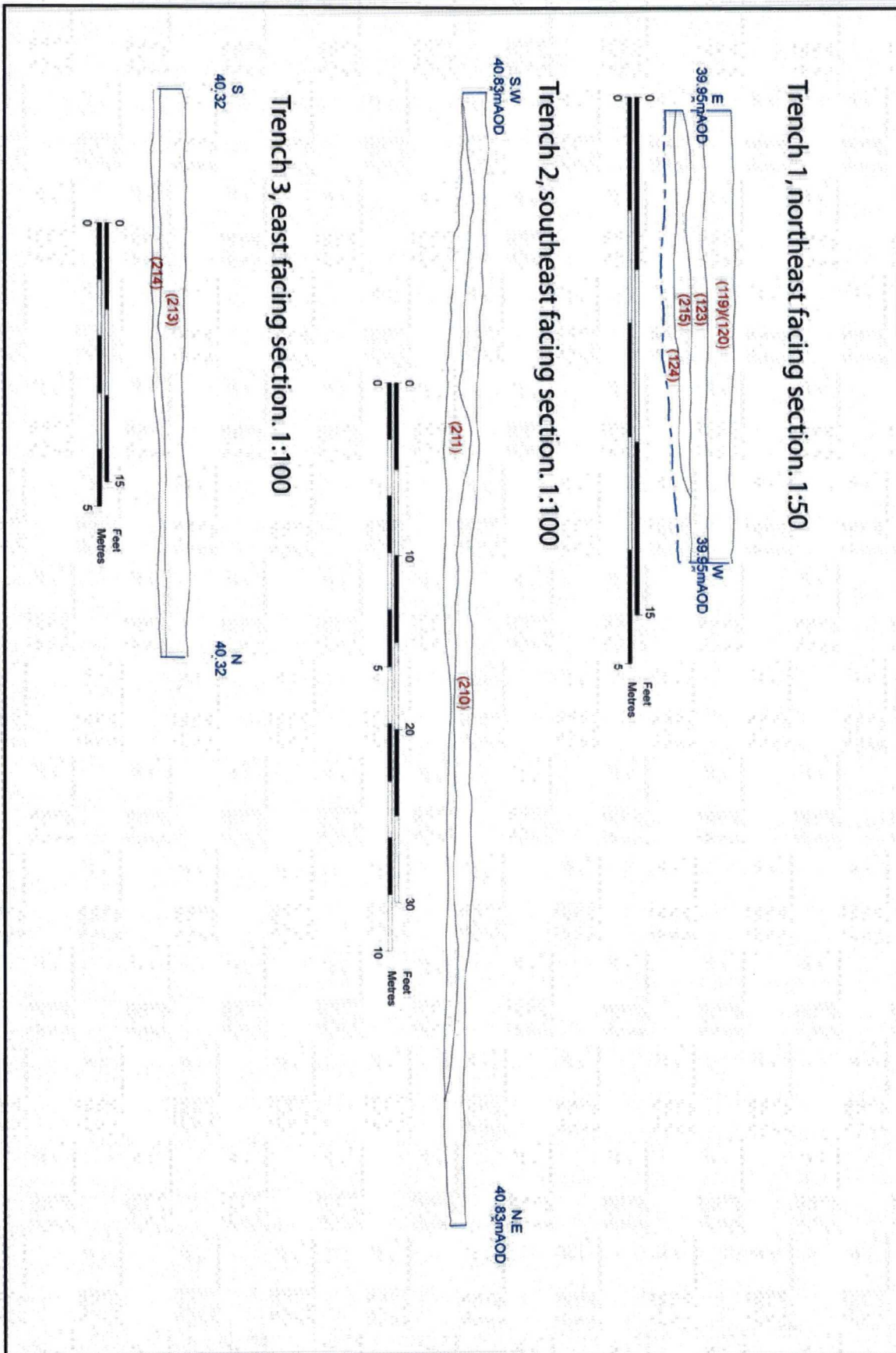


Figure 27. Sections, trenches 1, 2 & 3.

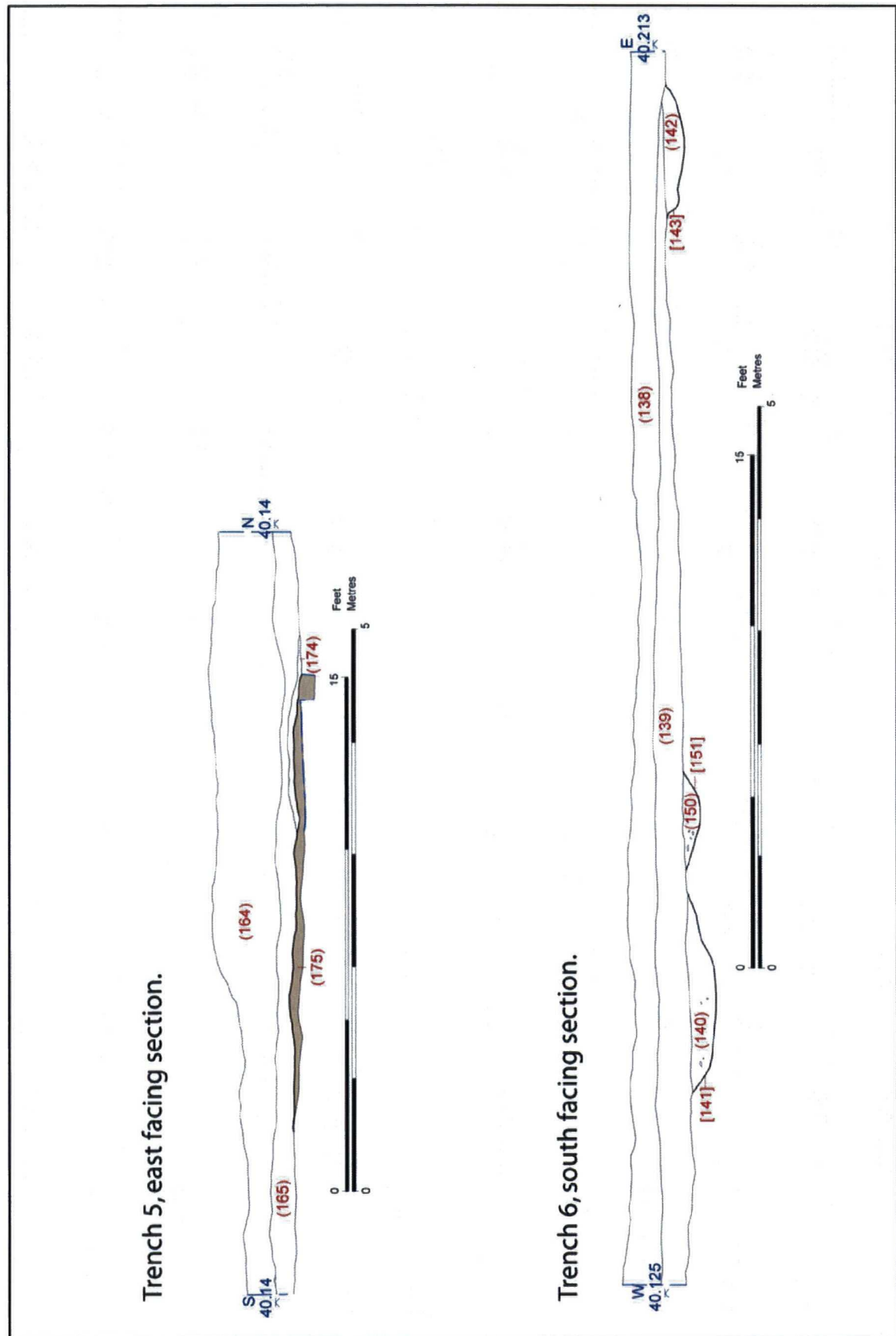
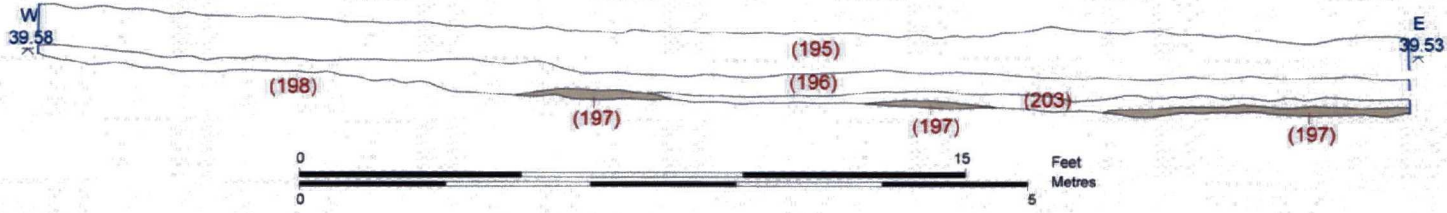
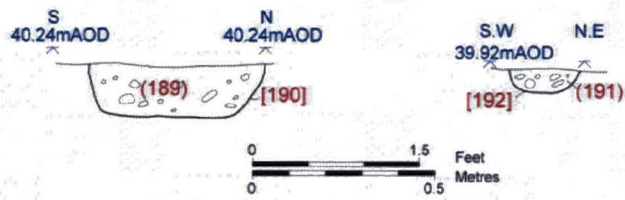


Figure 28. Sections, trenches 5 & 6.

### Trench 7, south facing section.



### Trench 7, features 190 & 192.



### Trench 8, feature 207.

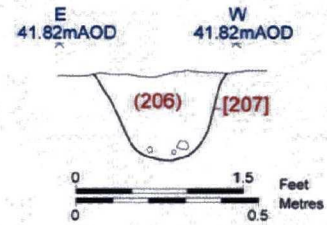
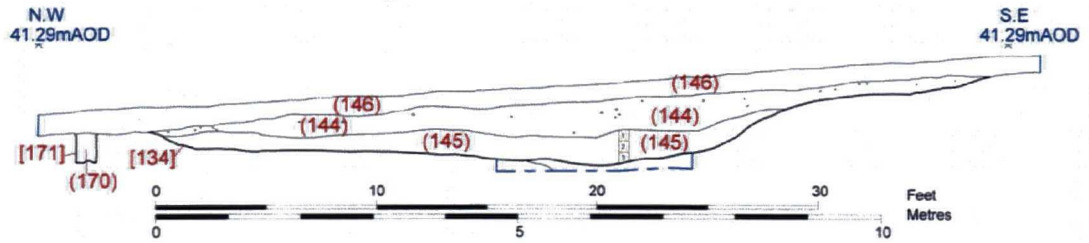
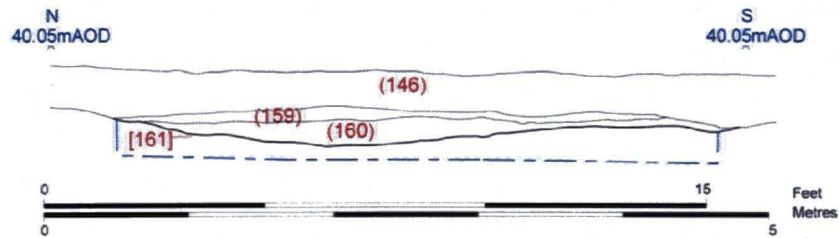


Figure 29. Sections trenches 7 & 8.

Trench 9, northwest facing section.



Trench 9, feature 161.



Trench 9, northwest facing section.

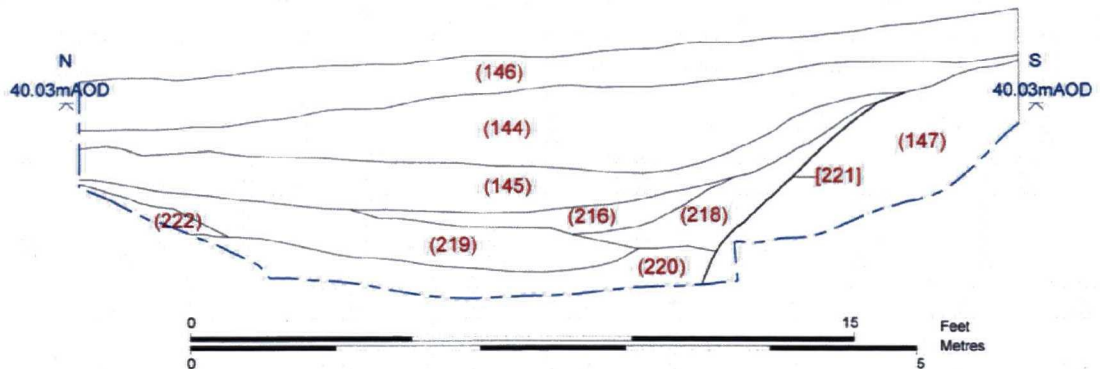


Figure 30. Section, trench 9.



Figure 31. Section trench 11.

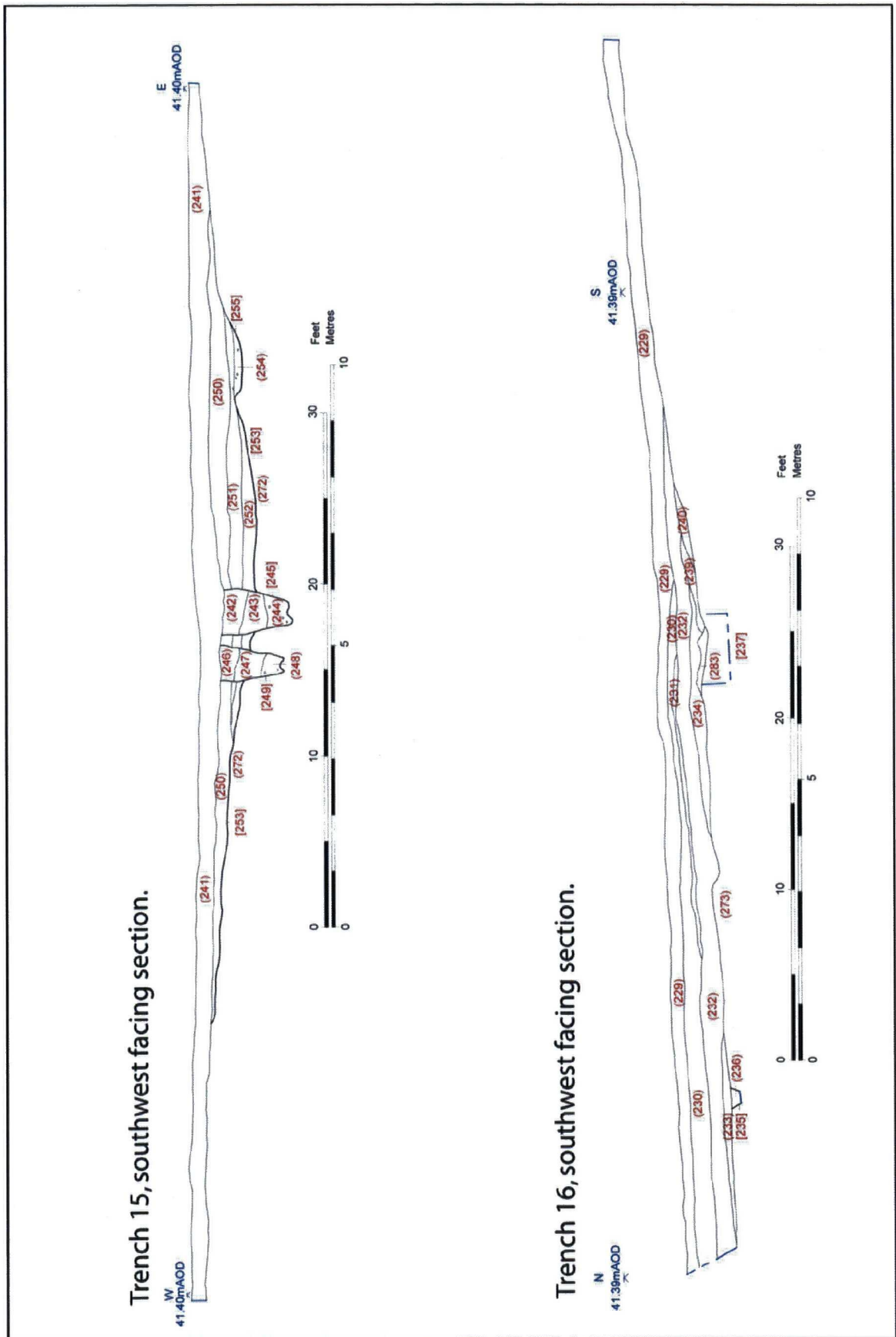


Figure 32. Sections, trenches 15 & 16.

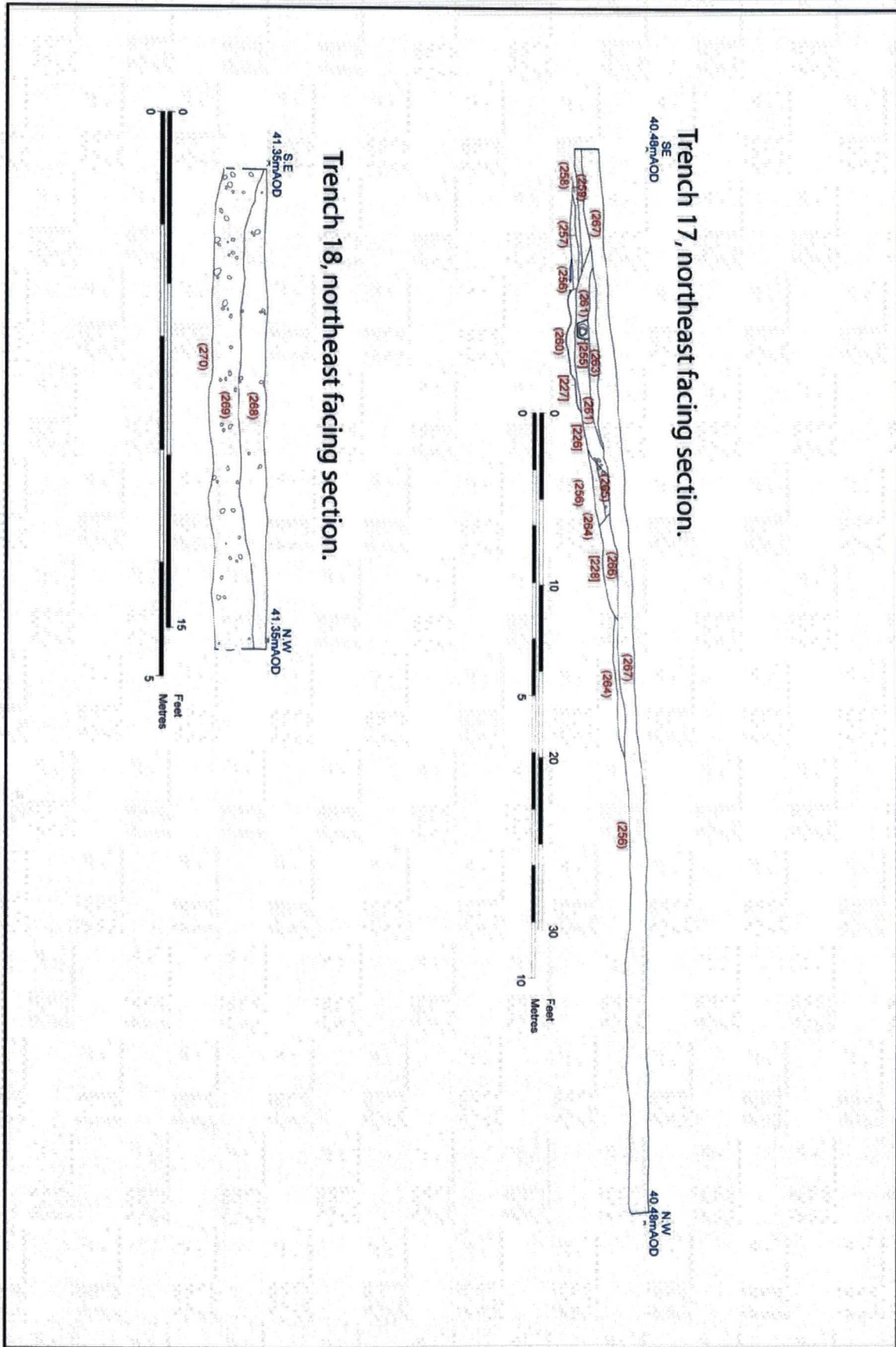


Figure 33. Sections, trenches 17 & 18.



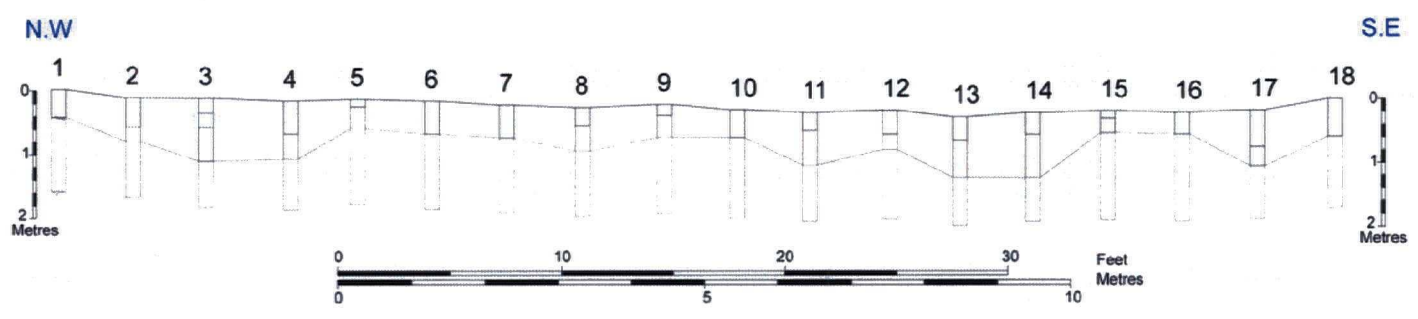


Figure 34. Results of Auger Survey in Trench 11.

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## 7.0 Discussion.

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### 7.1 *Surface Artefact Collection Survey.*

#### 7.1.1 *Introduction*

The finds recovered during the survey were recovered from land that had not been peat covered or was on the margins between the latter and former peat areas. Effectively they were located on the gravel rises and the surrounding low lying plateau which runs through the centre of the site on a northwest/southeast alignment (Fig.7). The majority of the prehistoric and medieval finds were located within this topographic zone. Without recourse to taphnomic processes, which will have influenced their present distribution, they therefore were located on or near to peat free areas. The post-medieval and modern finds had a wider distribution over the central area and encroached further into the margins of the peat covered part of the site. This probably suggest that at the time of their deposition the extent of drier land had increased, especially to the northeast and west of the central area, indicating that at this time the peat mire was shrinking and the reclamation of marginal land was ongoing by the post-medieval period. ?

#### 7.1.2 *Prehistoric.*

The majority of the worked stone assemblage from the fieldwalking can be assigned a general Neolithic date (Appendix 8). Only one diagnostic artefact was recovered: a side and end scraper which can be assigned a late Neolithic date. Furthermore, with a density of one piece of worked /burnt stone for every 2.4 hectares the assemblage is not indicative of settlement activity. While the former wetland landscape would have provided suitable resources for habitation the dispersed distribution and the insignificance of the assemblage indicates that there was probably no early prehistoric settlement activity in the survey area. This suggests that artefact scatters and or sub surface features relating to the earlier prehistoric period are not present within the survey area, although this cannot be categorically confirmed. Although five of the six pieces of flint were worked they may have been lost during transit or discarded. Alternatively other taphnomic processes such as farming activity and their secondary deposition in the area through dumping or later manuring could also account for their presence in the site area.

#### 7.1.3 *Medieval.*

The presence of one sherd of medieval pottery within the survey area suggests the absence of subsurface features dating to this period and it is likely that the pottery was deposited on site during nightsoiling or recent dumping activity. This assumption is further supported by the context in which the lone sherd was located. A large number of post-medieval sherds and four modern sherds were also recovered from the same area.

#### 7.1.4 *Post-Medieval.*

The majority of the post-medieval finds were randomly distributed over the survey area save for one area to the north-centre, which had a high concentration of finds. The material is highly likely to have been introduced through manuring and possibly (at least for some of the ceramic building material) recent dumping activity.

#### 7.1.5 *Modern.*

The modern finds showed a random distribution within the survey area and like the post-medieval finds were probably introduced through manuring.

### 7.2 *Geophysical Survey.*

A gradiometer survey has been carried out on land at Langwith Farm, Nosterfield, North Yorkshire. Features relating to modern land-use were detected, including features possibly related to post-war agricultural land improvements. A series of large anomalies, which may represent areas of burning or pits infilled with fired or ferrous debris, possibly in association with a series of ditch features, was detected. A number of other ditch and pit features were recorded throughout the survey area. Some of the pit features may be of natural origin as sinkholes are a common occurrence across areas underlain by limestone bedrock in this region. Features resembling palaeo-channels and areas of ancient inundation were detected. These are likely to be related to a lake known to have existed in the early Holocene directly to the south of this survey area.

When the results of the geophysical survey were tested during sample excavation it was found that the location and the interpretation of the majority of the geophysical anomalies corresponded with the features revealed in the trial trenches.

- The testing of the features interpreted as representing areas of inundation and natural features confirmed their interpretation as a palaeo-channel (Trench 11), areas of peat (Trenches 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13 and 14) and natural features (Trench 3 and 9). However, further areas of peat and natural features not identified by the geophysical survey were revealed in Trenches 1, 5, 7, 15, 17 and 18.
- The testing of the features interpreted as representing soil filled features of probable archaeological origins confirmed their interpretation as ditched and hedged boundaries in Trenches 4 (including areas of burning), 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16 and 17.
- The testing of the features interpreted as representing modern farming practices confirmed their interpretation as such in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16 and 17.

In summary it can be seen that the magnetometry survey was fairly successful in identifying natural features and archaeological features of a recent date. However, in several trenches natural features which had not been picked up by the survey were identified during sample excavation suggesting that this type of survey does have its limitations. It is also worth commenting that as no archaeological features of a date early than the post-medieval period

were revealed during the archaeological investigations, no comment can be made on the reliability of magnetometry in identifying the different range of features across all periods of archaeological activity. Furthermore, the blank areas identified in the geophysical survey was also confirmed in trial trenching in the centre of the site area (Trenches 8 and 10).

The results of the geophysical survey also contributed to a misinterpretation of features in the field. The point in case occurred in Trench 9 when sample excavation revealed a peat filled feature in the southern end of the trench, which was provisionally interpreted as a possible prehistoric ditch. The feature corresponded with the location of a linear geophysical anomaly which had been interpreted as a possible soil filled ditch or an area of greater soil depth. However, further investigation revealed it to be a natural sink hole and the linear geophysical anomaly represented a hedged boundary whose archaeological signature was very difficult to identify in the peat filled sinkhole which it cut. Work elsewhere in the area has highlighted the unreliability of magnetometry techniques in identifying natural features, of a similar origin as the one in Trench 9, due to the similarity in the magnetic response of the deposits contained in such features with the surrounding natural subsoil (Dickson 2005).

### **7.3 Evaluation Trenches.**

#### *7.3.1 The Natural Landscape.*

Topographically Area 11 comprises low-lying, fairly level tracts of land to the west, southwest, east and north surrounding gently undulating, raised hillocks, which stretch from the central southern zone to the northwestern end of the site area becoming progressively less elevated to the northwest (Fig.2). This seemingly continuous curving arc of relatively higher ground continues to the south of the site area as two isolated hillocks (Fig.2). However, evidence from Trenches 9 (context [161]), 15 (context [253]) and 16 show that a shallow natural channel once dissected a northern and western zone of raised ground from a more pronounced southern ridge. The channel was recorded as a fairly narrow feature in Trench 15 and 9. It then fanned out towards the east where its gently sloping edge was identified in Trench 16.

Generally, the site is situated within an area of fluvio-glacial terrace deposits, however, there are local variations within this geological sequence. The raised hillocks are predominantly comprised of glacial gravels while in the low-lying areas the gravels gave way to sands and sandy clays and silts, the majority of which probably represent a later depositional episode associated with the formation of a post-glacial lake.

A palaeo-channel representing further fluvio-glacial activity was identified in the geophysical survey (Fig 13) and in Evaluation Trenches 11 (context [114]) and 17. This feature was filled with a complex sequence of peat, clays and marls which were recorded to a depth of 0.90m. The feature was not bottomed but represented a broad and deep channel.

Natural features of a glacial origin were also identified in Trenches 1 (context (215)), 3 (context (214) and 18. The latter was represented as a cropmark and represented a shallow curvilinear channel in the glacial gravels (Fig.3).

Two probable sinkholes were identified in Trench 9. One was located in the northern end of the trench, context [157], and was partially investigated by a box section in order to confirm it as a natural feature. A second probable sink hole possibly at an early stage in its formation was identified in the southern end of the trench, context [221]. This feature was more thoroughly investigated for reasons explained above and a layer of peat was identified within the early phase of its development. The peat was dated by radiometric means to Cal BC 2200 to 1870 and Cal BC 1840 to 1780 (Beta laboratory number: 211367). This is a much later date for peat formation in relation to earlier dates recovered from elsewhere in the local area which places initial peat formation in the early Holocene (FAS 2003). It is possible that the deposit represented the on going formation of peat at the time of the initial collapse of the sink hole in the early Bronze Age which effectively trapped a small fragment of a relict landscape in the base of a natural feature. This possibly indicates that peat formation was a protracted process which was still on going in the early Bronze age and the deposit contained in the natural feature represented the horizontal extent of peat formation at that date which by then had encroached up slope of the gravel rises. The discrepancy in the dates from further up the profile of the peat (see above) was perhaps caused by disturbance from peat cutting activity in historical times.

The majority of the evaluation trenches contained evidence for the existence of a former wetland landscape in the form of desiccated peat deposits. On the whole the peat deposits corresponded with the low-lying areas described above and surrounded the higher ground to the west, east and north. The desiccated peat deposits survived to varying degrees of preservation reflecting the extent of numerous natural and human agencies and not least their topographical location. For example the desiccated peat deposits contained in the palaeo-channel were still waterlogged and organic inclusions could be readily identified while those from other areas had been incorporated into the plough soil leaving in a few places a thin layer of in-situ deposits, i.e. Trenches 3,4,5,6,7,12 and 14. Additionally, in one instance a poorly preserved peat deposit was identified in a shallow depression within Trench 2. These shallow depressions may once have been more common features in the landscape indicated by the presence of backfilled areas identified during the surface artefact collection survey (Fig.4).

The surviving peat deposits are highly truncated, oxidised and desiccated indicating that they were once of a greater extent. In that respect their present distribution represents their minimum extent. Their maximum extent is believed to coincide with the boundary between pale grey-brown gravel in lower lying areas representing long-standing high water tables which have led to the loss of iron oxides from the deposits and yellow-brown gravel on the tops of the rises, which have not suffered from this process. This boundary effectively indicates the pre-drainage water table and therefore the upper margin of the original fen peats (Appendix 5). This boundary could be traced in several trenches (Trenches 9, 15 and 16) indicating that the upper margin lay in the region of 41m AOD. This indicates that a substantial depth of peat (at least 1.80m) has been lost through natural processes and anthropogenic means too. In the case of the latter it is known from documentary records that the site area and the flasks, located to the southwest, were referred to as a swamp or mire in historical documents and were described as common and meadow lands located within the

parish of Well (MGA 2005; Fern 2005); part of the rights of access to common land included the cutting of peat for fuel.

Evidence relating to the environment of the site area was recorded in Trenches 2 (context [209]) and 4 (contexts [149] and [182]) and took the form of tree throws and evidence for other forms of vegetation such as stands of scrub. It is possible that the evidence for trees relates to a wider forested area called Langwith Wood which is conjectured from documentary sources to have existed to the north of the site area in the medieval period (FAS 2003; Fern 2005). Copses of this relict woodland still survive today to the northwest, Fox Covert, and northeast of the site area. However the fact that the tree throws contained deposits of desiccated peat suggests that they belong to an earlier phase of floral coverage probably associated with the earlier wider wetland landscape.

### 7.3.2 *The Medieval to Early-Modern Landscape.*

Although unequivocal evidence for peat cutting, or turbaries, was not recorded during the evaluation a desk-based historical and archaeological assessment of the landscape to the northwest identified documentary evidence referring to the rights of access to 'peat grounds' and common land (Fern 2005). Furthermore, a topographic survey (*ibid.*) of the same area highlighted the existence of several regular depressions with formalised edges throughout the area, which has been interpreted as possible evidence for medieval turbaries. Given that the present site area lies a short distance from this location it seems likely that the peat grounds and common land extended in to the area under consideration; although any turbaries that may have existed have been removed by the plough at Langwith unlike the area to the northwest which has remained under constant pasture.

The right to cut peat was apparently extensively exploited from the mid 13<sup>th</sup> century. Peat was utilised as fuel in the medieval period and judging by the documented 'arbitration' over rights of access was an important resource to those who enjoyed access to it (*ibid.*). Typically peat was cut at a working face between one and two meters high. Then the peat turfs were stacked, ready for removal by cart. The potential existence of several cart tracks belonging to different manors has been identified by Fern (2005; Fig. 2). The route of one of these trackways, described by Fern (2005) as Lady Marmian's cart track 1, is conjectured as being fossilised as the curvilinear field boundary to the north of the site area visible in the 1868 drainage map (Fig.35), which skirts the site to the northwest where it crosses 'the middle of the swamp on the south side of the head of the wood of Langwith' (Fern 2005, 5).

The archaeological evidence indicates that by the end of the post-medieval and the beginning of the early modern period the land use regime had changed from the common land usage of the medieval period to a more organised use comprising irregular parcels of land defined by ditch and hedge boundaries. Ditched enclosures were apparently used and spatially conceived so as to aid in the drainage of the wider area and also to act as a boundary demarcating parcels of land. In keeping with the general motivation behind acts of enclosure this would have effectively brought once marginal land into use as pastoral holdings (Fern 2005). The land was probably enclosed during the late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century on a local, private basis as no

parliamentary enclosure awards survive for parish of Well (FAS 2003; Fern 2005) and it is likely that the first phase of boundaries identified in the site area date to this time.

The 1856 OS map shows a sinuous linear boundary running through the central area of the site on a northeast/southwest alignment (Fig.36) and it is likely that this feature was recorded as context [141] and [151] in Trench 6 and survived as a hedged ditch. A second more sinuous ditch on a similar alignment to its western counterpart was identified in the eastern part of the survey area on the same map (Fig.36) and was identified in Trench 17 as context [228] and in Trench 11 as context [118]. This boundary was also identified in the geophysical survey as the southeastern element of FG2 (Fig.13). This ditched boundary apparently skirted the base of the gravel rise for the southwestern part of its route indicating that it divided the higher drier ground from the lower, probably seasonally wetter, ground. The land division at this time, probably comprised three main large enclosures with a least one, the northwestern example, comprising land further to the north of Ings Goit. The finds recovered from the features appear to corroborate with the map evidence for a date for the features origin sometime in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

A second phase of enclosure occurred shortly after the assumed layout described above. A drainage map dating to 1868 (Fig.35) shows a linear boundary in the central area of the site, which follows an almost exact alignment as that shown on the 1856 OS map. Indeed without the archaeological evidence it would be tempting to see the features as the same boundary, however the presence of a second ditch, to the east of the hedged ditch described above, in Trench 6, context [143], the location of which closely corroborates with the plotted boundary from the 1868 map, suggests that this boundary had perhaps been re-cut slightly off its original course during the later half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The drainage map also shows a curvilinear boundary skirting the raised gravel rise in the southeastern part of the site area (Fig.35). This boundary was identified in Trench 15 as context [255] and probably in Trench 16 where it was recorded as context [237]. This boundary was probably also present in the southern end of Trench 9 where it was not identified until during post-excavation analysis as a slight shallow depression within the surface of peat deposit (145). The boundary continued to the southeast where it was recorded as context [227] in Trench 17 (Fig.33). The feature then apparently terminated to the south adjacent to the western edge of the palaeo-channel (Fig.25). It is highly likely that the boundary ditch was also identified as the short northern section of FG2 (Fig.13).

To the northeast of the latter section of boundary the geophysical anomaly also identified a separate feature. This probable section of boundary ditch was identified in the central section of Trench 9 where it was recorded as context [161] and interpreted as a hedged boundary. It is possible that this feature continued to the northeast where it has been recorded as a cropmark (Fig.3). It may also have continued to the west where its presence has been obscured by land drains [245] and [249] in Trench 15. If that was the case then the shallow natural channel identified in Trenches 15, 9 and 16 may have been defined by parallel hedge boundaries on its northern and southern extremities suggesting that it may have been still waterlogged.

The second phase of enclosure apparently still retained its original form in the northwestern part of the site area, however, the southeastern area witnessed some re-organisation to the layout of land division where there seems to be an emphasis on the enclosure of high ground from the lower lying more waterlogged parts of the landscape. This may have been in response to increased waterlogging of the local area, although the reasons for this remain elusive it may have been associated with the partial failure of the earlier drainage pattern witnessed by the possible re-cutting of the sinuous boundary in the central area of the site, which was identified as context [143] in Trench 6.

A final phase of enclosure was identified in Trenches 17 and 11 where a broad shallow ditch was identified as contexts [226] and [107] respectively (Fig.33 &31). This feature was aligned northeast/southwest and was up to c. 11.00m wide and probably represents a concerted effort to increase drainage of the low-lying southern area of the site. This feature was probably cut towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and was still open in the later half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as it can be clearly identified on an aerial photograph dated to the early 1970s. Furthermore, the later date for this feature was confirmed through the stratigraphical relationship it shared with hedged boundary [227] in Trench 17, which it truncated. The finds recovered from the backfill of this feature also corroborate this series of events as a backfill contained fragments of 20<sup>th</sup> century milk bottle glass. Interestingly, this large feature was not picked up by the geophysical survey.

By the later 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries it appears that the northwestern part of the site area was unenclosed suggesting that most if not all of the area was under cultivation. This may be in contrast to the earlier phases of enclosure comprising irregular parcels of land, part of which would probably have been seasonally waterlogged and were probably more suited to a pastoral economy, although the survival of possible an earlier ploughsoil/turfline in Trenches 16 and 17, contexts (234) and (265) indicates possible limited arable activity. The argument for an early land use regime relating to pastoral activity is given further weight from evidence identified in Trenches 4 and 7 where possible internal enclosures within the main land parcels was identified during the evaluation. This evidence comprised a curvilinear hedgeline, context [133] = [137], in Trench 4 and two possible linear boundaries in Trench 7, contexts [190] and [192] (Fig.29). However, it should be noted that there is no direct evidence associating these features with the main enclosures themselves.

This assumed change in land use from a predominantly pastoral regime to an arable one is given added weight with the identification of a least one major phase of ploughing prior to the establishment of the present day plough soil, which in the majority of cases overlay the boundary features from the first two phases of enclosure identified in the evaluation trenches. Clear evidence for this relict plough soil was identified in Trenches 11, 15 and 16: contexts (103), (251) and (232) respectively. While rather more unclear evidence for this event may have been present as the subsoil horizon identified in Trenches 5, 6 and 7.

Tentative evidence for recent landscaping of the most southerly gravel rise was identified in Trench 15 as context (250) and possibly context (144) in Trench 9. This landscaping was



apparently undertaken in order to smooth out the top of the rise or was associated with the small scale extraction of gravels.

On going land improvements were also identified in the site area where undulations in the natural topography were and probably still are in the process of being backfilled. Several backfilled areas were identified during the fieldwalking and in evaluation Trench 16 clear evidence for the introduction of material derived from elsewhere was identified as deposits (232) and (231). The modern date of artefacts identified within these deposits indicates that this episode was a recent event and this process probably accounts for the presence of many of the post-medieval and modern finds recovered during the fieldwalking survey.

Finally a complex system of land drains was identified during the evaluation of the site area. Land drains were identified in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16 and 17. It was obvious that drainage of the landscape utilising this method has been ongoing since the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries judging by date of the few finds recovered from the fills of the features. Most of the land drains were revealed directly under the plough soil or truncated earlier features as was the case with ditch [227] in Trench 17. On one occasion a land drain was identified under the buried plough soil in Trench 16 and in Trench 11 a land drain cut the modern topsoil of the set aside area in which the trench was located. These relationships in conjunction with the evidence for ditched field boundaries indicates that the drainage of the site area has been an ongoing process for at least the last 200 years and is still being carried out in the present.

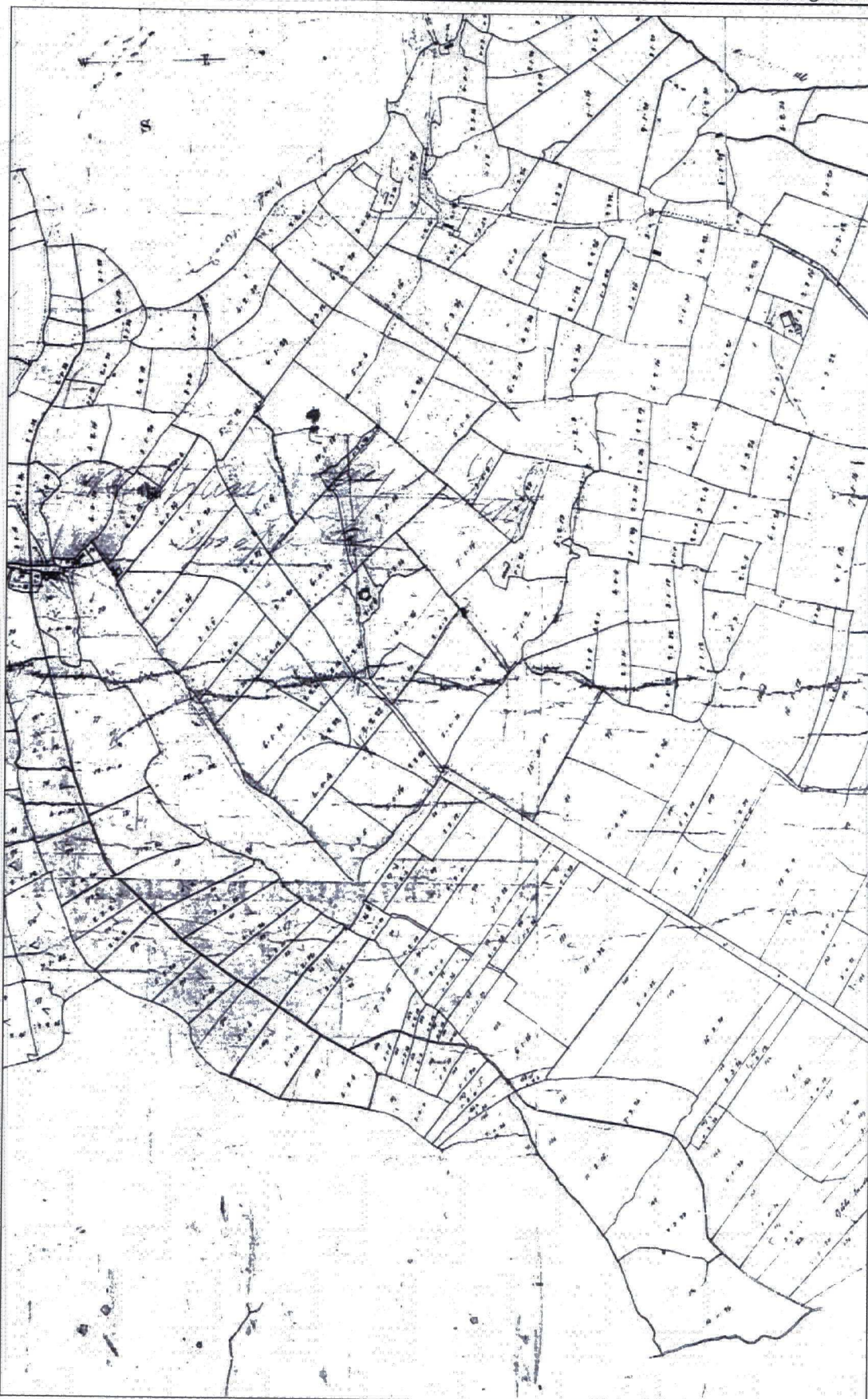


Figure 35. Extract from the 1868 drainage map.

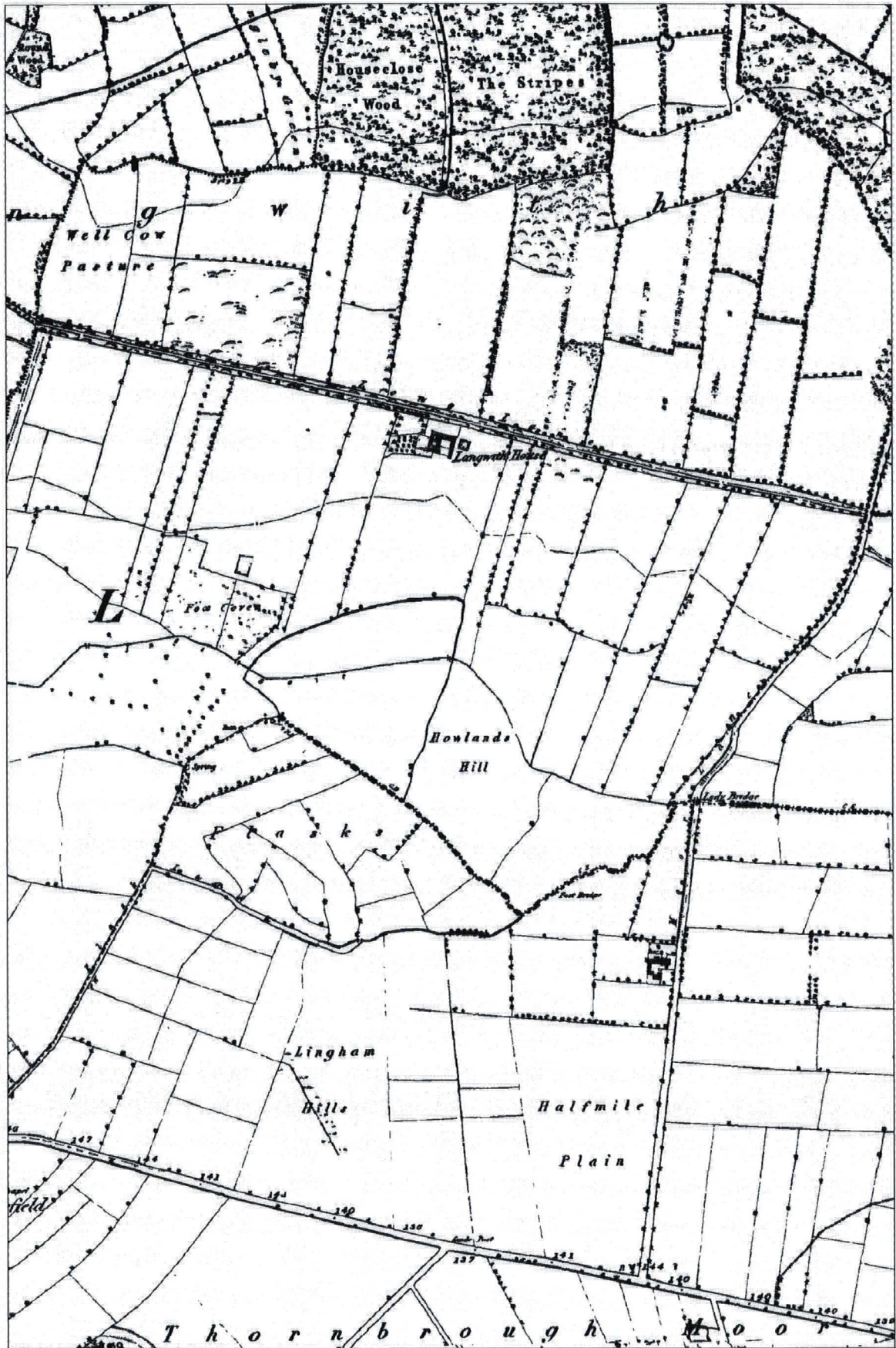


Figure 36. Extract from 1856 Ordnance Survey map.

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## 8.0 Conclusions.

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The fieldwalking survey produced finds from four separate periods, although their spatial distribution suggests the absence of sub surface features relating to direct occupation within the survey area. The majority of the finds were of recent date and appear have been introduced through manuring and recent dumping activity. This indicates that the survey area was not brought into cultivation until recently.

The geophysical survey identified a substantial number of anomalies, which through the process of archaeological evaluation have been proven to represent natural features, recent ditched enclosures and modern farming practices.

The evaluation trenches have produced corroborative evidence for a land use model tentatively identified during the prospective phases of the archaeological evaluation of the site area. Taken together the archaeological evidence indicates the existence of a former extensive wetland landscape (which was fed by a spring to the northwest of the site whose course is now known as Ings Goit), which might have still been under the process of formation up to the early prehistoric period and would have blanketed most of the site area apart from the top of the raised gravel rises situated in the southeastern part of the application area. These would have survived as isolated islands of drier ground which probably would have been heavily wooded.

It seems highly likely that human activity in the site area was extremely limited until the medieval period when the local landscape comprised part of common ground utilised for rough grazing and turbaries. The removal of peat deposits is conjectured from more direct evidence for such activity in the same wetland landscape immediately to the northwest. However, it is impossible to be precise as to the scale and extent of this activity, but given that documentary sources indicate that peat was seen as important resource it may have been quite extensive. In that respect it is possible that medieval peat cutting has removed any evidence for earlier activity in the site area.

After the medieval period the landscape was slowly brought into more widespread utilisation when it was subsumed within the larger process of enclosure. It appears that this initially involved the formation of large ditched enclosures, which may have been further divided into smaller internal fields. The land use at this time was probably predominantly given over to pastoralism and was likely to have been seasonal. The cutting of the ditches, probably in conjunction with the insertion of land drains, was undertaken to supplement the natural drainage of the landscape in order to bring more land in to use. Two possible phases of early enclosure associated with a pastoral economy have been suggested.

A final phase of activity involved the cutting of a broad ditch in the southeastern area of the site. This was probably undertaken in order to drain the lower lying ground situated there. It would appear that at this time a change in land use to predominantly arable farming was initiated in the northwestern part of the site, indicated by the presence of a buried plough soil below the existing modern equivalent. Judging by the lack of post-medieval and the

relatively few modern finds recovered from a field walking transect through the middle of the low lying southeastern part of the site this part of the landscape was not brought into use until quite recently.

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## 10.0 Appendix 1 ~ List of Contexts.

key_ID	interpretation	notes	length	width	diameter	depth
100	topsoil	topsoil in trench 11	50	6		0.35
101	natural	dimensions of deposit not recorded except for length, which was that of the trench.				
102	layer	thin burnt layer below topsoil, fairly modern in date.	6	4.8		0.15
103	layer	thin layer of silt/soil, few inclusions - possibly represents a phase of little activity.	1	9.1		0.25
104	layer	soil, gravel layer, which increased in depth towards the top of slope.	1	7.05		0.32
105	fill	primary fill of feature above sand natural (106)	1	10.5		0.25
106	layer	natural sand deposit.	1	2.7		0.2
107	palaeo-channel	possible that it could be either a ditch/peat extraction.	1	11.05		0.8
108		NUMBER NOT USED				
109	layer	ploughed up top of deposit of peat over paleo-channel [114]	6	17		0.07
110	fill	fill of paleo-channel.	6	17		0.18
111	layer	undulating peat deposit with frequent roots.	1	2.75		0.04
112	fill	laminated layers of alluvial silt interspersed with more organic silty layers.	1	2.75		0.13
113	layer	lowest peat deposit within [114]	1	1.22		0.17
114	palaeo-channel	natural palaeo-channel.	1	2.75		0.5
115	fill	fill of ceramic field drain.	1	0.2		0.2
116	field drain	cut for field drain.	1	0.2		0.2
117	fill	fill of gully.	1	0.54		0.25
118	gully	cut of gully, runs parallel and close to a field drain.	1	0.54		0.25
119	topsoil	length and width that of trench 1.				0.27
120	ploughsoil	dimension that of trench 1 in area.	10			0.27
121	fill	fill of land drain containing ceramic drain.	0.63	0.4		0.55
122	field drain	cut of field drain.	9.6	0.45		0.9
123	layer	patchy peat deposit, dimensions not given.				
124	natural	glacial deposition. Length and area that of the trench.				
125		NUMBER NOT USED.				
126	fill	fill of field drain.	1	0.55		0.44
127	field drain	feature not bottomed.	1	0.55		0.44
128	fill	fill of field drain.	0.9	0.6		0.66
129	field drain	cut of field drain.	0.9	0.6		0.66
130	fill	fill of field drain.	0.85	0.44		0.59
131	field drain	cut of field drain.	0.85	0.44		0.59
132	natural	natural feature fill.	1.12	0.4		0.17
133	natural	possible hedgerow.	1.12	0.4		0.17
134	ditch	ditch cut.		12		1.2
135	subsoil	thin layer in natural dip on lip of [107]	1	1.7		0.1
136	natural	fill of natural feature.	1.46	0.44		0.13
137		Context is now voided				
138	topsoil	length and width that of trench.				0.36
139	subsoil		13	5		0.3
140	fill		1	1.24		0.11
141	holloway	possible trackway or field boundary.	1	1.24		0.11
142	fill	backfill of ditch.	1	1		0.13
143	ditch	paired and parallel to [141], probable marking sides of a trackway.	1	1		0.18
144	fill	fill of ditch [134]	12	4		0.5



145	fill	peat fill sitting in a natural hollow, length not given.		9		0.4
146	topsoil	length and width as per trench dimensions.				0.3
147	natural	natural deposit, dimensions not provided.				
148	fill	lower fill of natural feature.	1.18	1.7		0.32
149	natural	cut of natural feature.	1.46	2.58		0.43
150	fill	hedge line fill.	1	0.82		0.12
151	natural	probable hedgeline	1	0.82		0.12
152	natural	fill of natural feature.	0.29	0.62		0.26
153	natural	upper fill of natural feature.	1.46	2.58		0.14
154	topsoil	extent same as trench.				0.3
155	layer	secondary layer sat above peat.	2	1		0.3
156	layer	peat deposit.	2	1		0.2
157		cut/interface of sink hole in north end of trench 9. Number originally given to a cut of box section excavated in NE corner of a	6	6	0.5	
158	natural	same as trench in extent.				
159	fill	fill of shallow linear.	1	4.3		0.1
160	fill	primary fill of shallow linear.	1	4.6		0.2
161	natural	possible natural feature, though it may be shallow gully.	1	4.6		0.3
162	layer	patch of burnt pit, dimensions not given.				
163	pit	hollow left following peat extraction.				
164	topsoil	etenxt that of trench.				0.68
165	subsoil					0.22
166	fill	fill of field drain.	0.5	0.25		0.2
167	field drain	cut of field drain.	0.5	0.25		0.2
168	fill	natural filling of a wheel rut.	1	0.42		0.12
169	natural	WHEEL RUT.	1	0.42		0.12
170	fill	fill of modern land fill feature that runs for the entire length of the trench.		0.25		0.8
171	field drain	probable field drain.		0.25		0.8
172	fill	peaty fill of modern land drain.	0.18	0.3		0.2
173	field drain	cut of field drain.	18	0.3		0.2
174	layer	thin patcy smear atop peat in places, possible chemical change related to peat formation.	1.8	6		0.06
175	layer	natural peat.	5.2	6		0.14
176	natural	extent that of trench.				
177	fill	fill of wheel rut.	1	0.4		0.04
178	natural	wheel rut.	1	0.4		0.04
179	layer	peat patch.	7	6		0.2
180	natural	extent that of trench.				
181	natural	peat fill of natural hollow.	3.1	0.5		0.19
182	natural	cut of natural hollow, possible tree bowl.	3.1	0.5		0.19
183	topsoil	contains rare stones.	5	5		0.3
185	natural	natural sand.	5	5		
186	topsoil	loamy topsoil.	5	5		0.3
187	layer	peat in western half of trench.	5	2		
188	natural	natural sands and gravels.	5	5		
189	fill	backfill of [190]	3	0.44		0.12
190	gully	irregular gully containing possible post settings, possible pallsade?	3	0.44		0.12
191	fill	backfill.	1	0.15		0.06
192	field drain	seems to be cut for an un-laid field drain.	1	0.16		0.06
193	topsoil	loamy topsoil.	0.2	0.2		0.4
194	natural	natural sands and gravels.	0.2	0.2		
195	topsoil	trench wide.				0.3
196	subsoil	trench wide.				0.24

197	layer	organic peat in north east corner of trench only.	15	5	
198	natural	trench wide.			
199	field drain	runs for length of trench.			0.25
200	field drain	runs for length of trench.			0.25
201	topsoil		5	5	0.3
202	natural	natural deposit.	5	5	
203	layer	clay layer above peat, patchy.	15	5	0.1
204	topsoil	loamy topsoil.	20	20	0.3
205	natural	natural deposit.	20	20	
206	fill	fill of possible posthole.	0.35	0.35	0.2
207	post hole	cut of posthole.	0.35	0.35	0.2
208	fill	peaty fill of probable posthole.	1	0.9	0.15
209		probable natural hollow.	1	0.9	0.15
210	topsoil	extent as trench.			0.35
211	layer	peat.	20	20	
212	natural	natural layer.			
213	layer	peat.	10	10	0.4
214	layer	clayey natural layer.	10	10	
215	natural	natural layer.	4	4	0.18
216	fill	possible primary fill of ditch.	1.4		0.2
217		Context is now voided.			
218	fill	upper fill of ice wedge.	2.91		0.43
219	fill	fill of ice wedge.	3.8		0.35
220	fill	fill of ice wedge.	3.5		0.25
221	natural	ice wedge.		5.6	0.6
222	fill	fill of ice wedge.	1.12		0.1
223	natural	Natural sandy clay in trench 4.			
224	topsoil	Topsoil in trench 4.			0.35
225	field drain	Cut of recent field drain.		0.3	0.2
226	ditch	Ditch/field boundary visible on air photos. Late 19th early 20th it was also visible in trench 11 as [107]		4	0.4
227	hedge	Hedge line, probably represents earliest enclosure in site area.		1	0.1
228	hedge	Probable second phase of field boundary in south east part of field.		1	0.2
229	topsoil				0.3
230	layer	possible buried topsoil.	11		0.4
231	layer	Possible turf layer.	5.6		0.4
232	subsoil	Subsoil.	16		0.45
233	layer	Peat deposit.	4.3		0.15
234	layer	deposit over hedge row [237]		4.5	0.24
235	field drain	Cut of field drain. Not fully excavated.	2	0.25	0.17
236	fill	Fill of field drain.	2.1	0.25	0.17
237	hedge	Cut of hedge row.	2.1	1.24	0.18
238				2.5	0.18
239	hedge	Fill of hedge row.	1.95	1.7	0.4
240	layer	Natural deposit.	1.15	2.1	0.18
241	ploughsoil	Plough soil in trench 15.			0.5
242	field drain	Fill of field drain.	1.25	0.8	0.4
243	field drain	Fill of field drain.	1.25	0.7	0.5
244	field drain	Primary backfill of land drain.	1.25	0.6	0.4
245	field drain		1.25	0.8	1.3
246	field drain	Fill of field drain.	1.25	0.6	0.35
247	field drain		1.25	0.6	0.5
248	field drain		1.25	0.4	0.4

249	field drain		1.25	0.6	1.3
250	subsoil		4	14.33	0.4
251	fill	Fill of natural feature.	4	7.8	0.3
252	fill	Fill of natural feature.		6.8	0.26
253	natural	Cut of natural feature.	4	14.3	1.1
254	hedge	Fill of old hedge line.	1.25	1.3	0.1
255	hedge		1.25	1.3	0.1
256	natural				
257	layer	Layer of organic peat.			0.1
258	layer	fill of paleo channel.			0.1
259	layer	Organic peat layer.			0.15
260	hedge	Fill of former hedge line.		1.9	0.18
261	fill	Primary ditch fill, 20th century.		4.9	0.22
262	field drain			0.32	0.18
263	fill	Secondary fill of large ditch.		3.08	0.18
264	layer	Natural layer.			0.15
265	layer	Very like buried topsoil.			0.18
266	layer	Fill of hedgeline.			0.23
267	layer	Topsoil.			0.38
268	layer	Upper fill of a natural depression.		4.5	0.25
269	layer	Lower fill of natural depression.		4	0.28
270	layer	Natural sands and gravels.			
271	topsoil	Topsoil.			0.3
272	layer	Natural sands and gravels.			
273	layer	Natural sands and gravels.			

## 11.0 Appendix 2 ~ Archive Index

### 11.1 Drawing Register.

Drawing No	Site Code	Format	Scale	Type	Details	Drawn by
1	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr 11	JS
2	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr 11	JS
3	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr 11	DS
4	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr 11	JS
5	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.11	JS
6	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr 11	JS
7	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.4	TK
8	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr 4	TK
9	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.6	DP
10	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.6	DP
11	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.6	DP
12	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.6	DP
13	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.6	DP
14	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.9	JS/TEBR
15	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.9	JS
16	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.5	DP
17	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.5	DP
18	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.9	JS
19	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.9	JS
20	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.5	DP
21	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.5	DP
22	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.5	DP
23	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.6	DP
24	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.4	TK
25	OSAO5EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.4	TK
26	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.7	DP
27	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.7	DP
28	OSAO5EV10		1:10	section	Tr.7	DP
29	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.7	DP
30	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.7	DP
31	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.7	DP
32	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.14	JS
33	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.12	JS
34	OSAO5EV10		1:20	section	Tr.13	JS
35	OSAO5EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.9	TEBR

36	OSA05EV10		1:10	section	Tr.8	JS
37	OSA05EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.8	JS
38	OSA05EV10		1:50	section	Tr.2	TK/TR
39	OSA05EV10		1:50	section	Tr.3	TK/TR
40	OSA05EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.2	TEBR
41	OSA05EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.1	DS
42	OSA05EV10		1:20	section	Tr.11	KS
43	OSA05EV10		1:20	section	Tr.1	KS
44	OSA05EV10		1:10	section	Tr.9	KS
45	OSA05EV10		1:20	section	Tr.9	KS
46	OSA05EV10		1:20	plan	Tr.16	TK
47	OSA05EV10		1:50	section	Tr.16	TK
48	OSA05EV10		1:20	section	Tr.15	JS
49	OSA05EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.15	JS
50	OSA05EV10		1:20	section	Tr.17	AD/JS
51	OSA05EV10		1:50	plan	Tr.17	AD/JS
52	OSA05EV10		1:10	section	Tr.18	JS

### 11.2 Photographic Register.

Archive Number	Site Code	Frame	Scale (m)	Direction	Subject	Details	Initials
02/01/11/05/1530/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
02/01/11/05/1530/02	osa05ev10	2	2	S		Tr.11	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/03	osa05ev10	3	2	S		Tr.11	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/04	osa05ev10	4	2	S		Tr.11	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/05	osa05ev10	5	2	NE		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/06	osa05ev10	6	2	NE		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/07	osa05ev10	7	2	NE		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/08	osa05ev10	8	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/09	osa05ev10	9	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/10	osa05ev10	10	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/11	osa05ev10	11	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/12	osa05ev10	12	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/13	osa05ev10	13	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/14	osa05ev10	14	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/15	osa05ev10	15	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/16	osa05ev10	16	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/17	osa05ev10	17	1	E		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/18	osa05ev10	18	1	E		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/19	osa05ev10	19	1	E		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/20	osa05ev10	20	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/21	osa05ev10	21	2	SE		Tr.9	JS

02/01/11/05/1530/22	osa05ev10	22	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
02/01/11/05/1530/23	osa05ev10	23	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/24	osa05ev10	24	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/25	osa05ev10	25	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/26	osa05ev10	26	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/27	osa05ev10	27	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/28	osa05ev10	28	2	S	section		DP
02/01/11/05/1530/29	osa05ev10	29	2	N		Tr.6	DP
02/01/11/05/1530/30	osa05ev10	30	2	N		Tr.6	DP
02/01/11/05/1530/31	osa05ev10	31	2	N		Tr.6	DP
02/01/11/05/1530/32	osa05ev10	32	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/33	osa05ev10	33	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/11/05/1530/34	osa05ev10	34	1	S		Tr.4	TK
02/01/12/02/0000/23	osa05ev10	23	1	S			TBR
02/01/12/02/0000/24	osa05ev10	24	1	S			TBR
02/01/12/02/0000/25	osa05ev10	25	1	S			TBR
02/01/12/02/0000/26	osa05ev10	26	1	S			TBR
02/01/12/02/0000/27	osa05ev10	27	1	S			TBR
02/01/12/02/0000/28	osa05ev10	28	1	S			TBR
02/09/09/05/1350/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
02/09/09/05/1350/02	osa05ev10	2	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/03	osa05ev10	3	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/04	osa05ev10	4	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/05	osa05ev10	5	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/06	osa05ev10	6	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/07	osa05ev10	7	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/08	osa05ev10	8	2	E		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/09	osa05ev10	9	2	E		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/10	osa05ev10	10	2	E		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/11	osa05ev10	11	2	NW	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/12	osa05ev10	12	2	NW	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/13	osa05ev10	13	2	NW	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/14	osa05ev10	14	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/15	osa05ev10	15	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/16	osa05ev10	16	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
02/09/09/05/1350/17	osa05ev10	17	1/0.5	SW	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/18	osa05ev10	18	1/0.5	SW	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/19	osa05ev10	19	1/0.5	SW	section		DS

02/09/09/05/1350/20	osa05ev10	20	1/0.5	SE			DS
02/09/09/05/1350/21	osa05ev10	21	1/0.5	SE			DS
02/09/09/05/1350/22	osa05ev10	22	1/0.5	SW			DS
02/09/09/05/1350/23	osa05ev10	23	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/24	osa05ev10	24	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/25	osa05ev10	25	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
02/09/09/05/1350/26	osa05ev10	26	0.5	SW	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/27	osa05ev10	27	0.5	SW	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/28	osa05ev10	28	0.5	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/29	osa05ev10	29	2/1	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/30	osa05ev10	30	2/1	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/31	osa05ev10	31	2/1	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/32	osa05ev10	32	2	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/33	osa05ev10	33	2	W	section		DS
02/09/09/05/1350/34	osa05ev10	34	2	N			IM
02/09/09/05/1350/35	osa05ev10	35	2	S			IM
02/09/09/05/1350/36	osa05ev10	36	2	N			IM
02/10/11/05/1140/01	osa05ev10	1					DP
02/10/11/05/1140/02	osa05ev10	2	1	N	section		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/03	osa05ev10	3	1	N	section		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/04	osa05ev10	4	1	N	section		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/05	osa05ev10	5	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/06	osa05ev10	6	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/07	osa05ev10	7	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/08	osa05ev10	8	1	E	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/09	osa05ev10	9	1	E	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/10	osa05ev10	10	1	E	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/11	osa05ev10	11	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
02/10/11/05/1140/12	osa05ev10	12	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
02/10/11/05/1140/13	osa05ev10	13	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
02/10/11/05/1140/14	osa05ev10	14	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS
02/10/11/05/1140/15	osa05ev10	15	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS
02/10/11/05/1140/16	osa05ev10	16	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS
02/10/11/05/1140/17	osa05ev10	17	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
02/10/11/05/1140/18	osa05ev10	18	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
02/10/11/05/1140/19	osa05ev10	19	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
02/10/11/05/1140/20	osa05ev10	20	1/2	S	post-excavation		TBR
02/10/11/05/1140/21	osa05ev10	21	1/2	S	post-excavation		TBR
02/10/11/05/1140/22	osa05ev10	22	1/2	S	post-		TBR

					excavation		
02/10/11/05/1140/23	osa05ev10	23	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/24	osa05ev10	24	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/25	osa05ev10	25	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
02/10/11/05/1140/26	osa05ev10	26	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/27	osa05ev10	27	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/28	osa05ev10	28	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
02/10/11/05/1140/29	osa05ev10	29	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
02/10/11/05/1140/30	osa05ev10	30	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
02/10/11/05/1140/31	osa05ev10	31	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
02/10/11/05/1140/32	osa05ev10	32	1	E		Tr.5	DP
02/10/11/05/1140/33	osa05ev10	33	1	E		Tr.5	DP
02/10/11/05/1140/34	osa05ev10	34	1	E		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/01	osa05ev10	1					TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/02	osa05ev10	2	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/03	osa05ev10	3	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/04	osa05ev10	4	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/05	osa05ev10	5	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/06	osa05ev10	6	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/07	osa05ev10	7	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/08	osa05ev10	8	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/09	osa05ev10	9	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/10	osa05ev10	10	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/107	osa05ev10	17	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/11	osa05ev10	11	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/12	osa05ev10	12	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/13	osa05ev10	13	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
02/15/11/05/0945/14	osa05ev10	14	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/15	osa05ev10	15	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/16	osa05ev10	16	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/18	osa05ev10	18	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/19	osa05ev10	19	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/20	osa05ev10	20	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/21	osa05ev10	21	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/22	osa05ev10	22	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
02/15/11/05/0945/23	osa05ev10	23	0.2	NW	section		DP
02/15/11/05/0945/24	osa05ev10	24	0.2	NW	section		DP
02/15/11/05/0945/25	osa05ev10	25	0.2	NW	section		DP



02/15/11/05/0945/26	osa05ev10	26	0.2	NW	section		DP
02/15/11/05/0945/27	osa05ev10	27	0.2	NW	section		DP
02/15/11/05/0945/28	osa05ev10	28	0.2	NW	section		DP
02/15/11/05/0945/29	osa05ev10	29	0.2	NW			DP
02/15/11/05/0945/30	osa05ev10	30	0.2	NW			DP
02/15/11/05/0945/31	osa05ev10	31	0.2	NW			DP
02/15/11/05/0945/32	osa05ev10	32	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
02/15/11/05/0945/33	osa05ev10	33	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
02/15/11/05/0945/34	osa05ev10	34	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
02/21/11/05/1400/01	osa05ev10	1					DP
02/21/11/05/1400/010	osa05ev10	10	0.2	S			JS
02/21/11/05/1400/02	osa05ev10	2	2	N	section		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/03	osa05ev10	3	2	N	section		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/04	osa05ev10	4	2	N	section		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/05	osa05ev10	5	2/1	W	post-excavation		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/06	osa05ev10	6	2/1	W	post-excavation		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/07	osa05ev10	7	2/1	W	post-excavation		DP
02/21/11/05/1400/08	osa05ev10	8	0.2	S			JS
02/21/11/05/1400/09	osa05ev10	9	0.2	S			JS
02/21/11/05/1400/10	osa05ev10	11				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/11	osa05ev10	12				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/12	osa05ev10	13				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/13	osa05ev10	14				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/14	osa05ev10	15				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/15	osa05ev10	16				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/16	osa05ev10	17				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/17	osa05ev10	18				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/18	osa05ev10	19				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/19	osa05ev10	20				CAMERA JAMMED	
02/21/11/05/1400/20	osa05ev10	21				CAMERA JAMMED	
264/24/11/05/0845/01	osa05ev10	1					JS
264/24/11/05/0845/11	osa05ev10	11	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
264/24/11/05/0845/12	osa05ev10	12	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
264/24/11/05/0845/13	osa05ev10	13	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
264/24/11/05/0845/14	osa05ev10	14	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
264/24/11/05/0845/15	osa05ev10	15	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
264/24/11/05/0845/16	osa05ev10	16	1	S		Tr.6	TBR
666/02/11/05/0920/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
666/02/11/05/0920/02	osa05ev10	2	2	S		Tr.11	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/03	osa05ev10	3	2	S		Tr.11	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/04	osa05ev10	4	2	S		Tr.11	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/05	osa05ev10	5	2	NE		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/06	osa05ev10	6	2	NE		Tr.4	TK

666/02/11/05/0920/07	osa05ev10	7	2	NE		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/08	osa05ev10	8	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/09	osa05ev10	9	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/10	osa05ev10	10	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/11	osa05ev10	11	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/12	osa05ev10	12	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/13	osa05ev10	13	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/14	osa05ev10	14	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/15	osa05ev10	15	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/16	osa05ev10	16	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/17	osa05ev10	17	1	E		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/18	osa05ev10	18	1	E		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/19	osa05ev10	19	1	E		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/20	osa05ev10	20	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/21	osa05ev10	21	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/22	osa05ev10	22	2	SE		Tr.9	JS
666/02/11/05/0920/23	osa05ev10	23	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/24	osa05ev10	24	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/25	osa05ev10	25	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/26	osa05ev10	26	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/27	osa05ev10	27	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/28	osa05ev10	28	2	S	section		DP
666/02/11/05/0920/29	osa05ev10	29	2	N		Tr.6	DP
666/02/11/05/0920/30	osa05ev10	30	2	N		Tr.6	DP
666/02/11/05/0920/31	osa05ev10	31	2	N		Tr.6	DP
666/02/11/05/0920/32	osa05ev10	32	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/33	osa05ev10	33	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/02/11/05/0920/34	osa05ev10	34	1	S		Tr.4	TK
666/04/09/05/1207/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
666/04/09/05/1207/02	osa05ev10	2	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/03	osa05ev10	3	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/04	osa05ev10	4	2 x 2	E	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/05	osa05ev10	5	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/06	osa05ev10	6	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/07	osa05ev10	7	2 x 2	W	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/08	osa05ev10	8	2	E		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/09	osa05ev10	9	2	E		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/10	osa05ev10	10	2	E		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/11	osa05ev10	11	2	NW	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/12	osa05ev10	12	2	NW	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/13	osa05ev10	13	2	NW	pre-		AD

					excavation		
666/04/09/05/1207/14	osa05ev10	14	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/15	osa05ev10	15	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/16	osa05ev10	16	2	SE	pre-excavation		AD
666/04/09/05/1207/17	osa05ev10	17	1/0.5	SW	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/18	osa05ev10	18	1/0.5	SW	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/19	osa05ev10	19	1/0.5	SW	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/20	osa05ev10	20	1/0.5	SE			DS
666/04/09/05/1207/21	osa05ev10	21	1/0.5	SE			DS
666/04/09/05/1207/22	osa05ev10	22	1/0.5	SW			DS
666/04/09/05/1207/23	osa05ev10	23	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/24	osa05ev10	24	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/25	osa05ev10	25	2/0.5	SW		TT11	DS
666/04/09/05/1207/26	osa05ev10	26	0.5	SW	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/27	osa05ev10	27	0.5	SW	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/28	osa05ev10	28	0.5	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/29	osa05ev10	29	2/1	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/30	osa05ev10	30	2/1	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/31	osa05ev10	31	2/1	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/32	osa05ev10	32	2	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/33	osa05ev10	33	2	W	section		DS
666/04/09/05/1207/34	osa05ev10	34	2	N			IM
666/04/09/05/1207/35	osa05ev10	35					
666/10/11/05/1140/01	osa05ev10	1					DP
666/10/11/05/1140/02	osa05ev10	2	1	N	section		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/03	osa05ev10	3	1	N	section		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/04	osa05ev10	4	1	N	section		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/05	osa05ev10	5	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/06	osa05ev10	6	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/07	osa05ev10	7	1/2	E	post-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/08	osa05ev10	8	1	E	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/09	osa05ev10	9	1	E	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/10	osa05ev10	10	1	E	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/11	osa05ev10	11	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/12	osa05ev10	12	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/13	osa05ev10	13	1/2	SE	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/14	osa05ev10	14	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS
666/10/11/05/1140/15	osa05ev10	15	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS

666/10/11/05/1140/16	osa05ev10	16	0.5	E		Tr.9	JS
666/10/11/05/1140/17	osa05ev10	17	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
666/10/11/05/1140/18	osa05ev10	18	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
666/10/11/05/1140/19	osa05ev10	19	0.5	N		Tr.4	TK
666/10/11/05/1140/20	osa05ev10	20	1/2	S	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/21	osa05ev10	21	1/2	S	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/22	osa05ev10	22	1/2	S	post-excavation		TBR
666/10/11/05/1140/23	osa05ev10	23	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/24	osa05ev10	24	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/25	osa05ev10	25	0.2	SE	post-excavation		TK
666/10/11/05/1140/26	osa05ev10	26	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/27	osa05ev10	27	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/28	osa05ev10	28	1	S	pre-excavation		DP
666/10/11/05/1140/29	osa05ev10	29	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
666/10/11/05/1140/30	osa05ev10	30	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
666/10/11/05/1140/31	osa05ev10	31	1	SE		Tr.5	DP
666/10/11/05/1140/32	osa05ev10	32	1	E		Tr.5	DP
666/10/11/05/1140/33	osa05ev10	33	1	E		Tr.5	DP
666/10/11/05/1140/34	osa05ev10	34	1	E		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/01	osa05ev10	1					TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/02	osa05ev10	2	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/03	osa05ev10	3	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/04	osa05ev10	4	1	E	post-excavation		TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/05	osa05ev10	5	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/06	osa05ev10	6	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/07	osa05ev10	7	0.2	W		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/08	osa05ev10	8	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/09	osa05ev10	9	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/10	osa05ev10	10	0.2	E		Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/11	osa05ev10	11	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/12	osa05ev10	12	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/13	osa05ev10	13	2	SE		Tr.13	TBR
666/15/11/05/0945/14	osa05ev10	14	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/15	osa05ev10	15	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/16	osa05ev10	16	1/2	E		Tr.10	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/17	osa05ev10	17	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/18	osa05ev10	18	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP

666/15/11/05/0945/19	osa05ev10	19	1/2	S	post-excavation	Tr.5	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/20	osa05ev10	20	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/21	osa05ev10	21	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/22	osa05ev10	22	2	SE		Tr.6	DP
666/15/11/05/0945/23	osa05ev10	23	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/24	osa05ev10	24	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/25	osa05ev10	25	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/26	osa05ev10	26	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/27	osa05ev10	27	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/28	osa05ev10	28	0.2	NW	section		DP
666/15/11/05/0945/29	osa05ev10	29	0.2	NW			DP
666/15/11/05/0945/30	osa05ev10	30	0.2	NW			DP
666/15/11/05/0945/31	osa05ev10	31	0.2	NW			DP
666/15/11/05/0945/32	osa05ev10	32	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
666/15/11/05/0945/33	osa05ev10	33	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
666/15/11/05/0945/34	osa05ev10	34	1/2	E		Tr.14	JS
666/21/11/05/1400/01	osa05ev10	1					
666/21/11/05/1400/02	osa05ev10	2	2	N	section		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/03	osa05ev10	3	2	N	section		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/04	osa05ev10	4	2	N	section		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/05	osa05ev10	5	2/1	N	post-excavation		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/06	osa05ev10	6	2/1	N	post-excavation		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/07	osa05ev10	7	2/1	N	post-excavation		DP
666/21/11/05/1400/08	osa05ev10	8	0.2	S			JS
666/21/11/05/1400/09	osa05ev10	9	0.2	S			JS
666/21/11/05/1400/10	osa05ev10	10	0.2	S			JS
666/21/11/05/1400/11	osa05ev10	11	0.2	S			JS
666/21/11/05/1400/12	osa05ev10	12		S			
666/21/11/05/1400/13	osa05ev10	13		S			
666/21/11/05/1400/14	osa05ev10	14	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/15	osa05ev10	15	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/16	osa05ev10	16	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/17	osa05ev10	17	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/18	osa05ev10	18	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/19	osa05ev10	19	2 x 2	S		Tr.2	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/20	osa05ev10	20	1 x 1	W			TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/21	osa05ev10	21	1 x 1	W			TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/22	osa05ev10	22	1 x 1	W			TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/23	osa05ev10	23	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/24	osa05ev10	24	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/25	osa05ev10	25	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/26	osa05ev10	26	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/27	osa05ev10	27	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR

666/21/11/05/1400/28	osa05ev10	28	2 x 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/29	osa05ev10	29	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/30	osa05ev10	30	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/31	osa05ev10	31	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/32	osa05ev10	32	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/33	osa05ev10	33	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/34	osa05ev10	34	2 x 2	S		Tr.4	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/35	osa05ev10	35	2 x 2	S		Tr.8	TBR
666/21/11/05/1400/36	osa05ev10	36	2 x 2	S		Tr.8	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/01	osa05ev10	1					
666/23/11/05/1525/02	osa05ev10	2	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/03	osa05ev10	3	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/04	osa05ev10	4	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/05	osa05ev10	5	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/06	osa05ev10	6	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/07	osa05ev10	7	2 X 2	S	post-excavation		TK
666/23/11/05/1525/08	osa05ev10	8					
666/23/11/05/1525/09	osa05ev10	9					
666/23/11/05/1525/10	osa05ev10	10					
666/23/11/05/1525/11	osa05ev10	11					
666/23/11/05/1525/12	osa05ev10	12					
666/23/11/05/1525/13	osa05ev10	13					
666/23/11/05/1525/14	osa05ev10	14	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/15	osa05ev10	15	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/16	osa05ev10	16	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/17	osa05ev10	17	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/18	osa05ev10	18	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/19	osa05ev10	19	2 X 2	SW		Tr.2	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/20	osa05ev10	20	2 X 2	W		Tr.3	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/21	osa05ev10	21	2 X 2	W		Tr.3	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/22	osa05ev10	22	2 X 2	W		Tr.3	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/23	osa05ev10	23	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/24	osa05ev10	24	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/25	osa05ev10	25	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/26	osa05ev10	26	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/27	osa05ev10	27	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/28	osa05ev10	28	2 X 2	N		Tr.4	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/29	osa05ev10	29	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	DS
666/23/11/05/1525/30	osa05ev10	30	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/31	osa05ev10	31	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/32	osa05ev10	32	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	TBR
666/23/11/05/1525/33	osa05ev10	33	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	TBR

666/23/11/05/1525/34	osa05ev10	34	2 X 2	N		Tr.8	TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
Dig/02/11/05/0925/02	osa05ev10	2	2	S			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/03	osa05ev10	3	2	NE			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/04	osa05ev10	4	1	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/05	osa05ev10	5	1	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/06	osa05ev10	6	2	SE			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/07	osa05ev10	7	1	E			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/08	osa05ev10	8	2	SE			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/09	osa05ev10	9	2	S			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/10	osa05ev10	10	2	S			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/11	osa05ev10	11	2	N			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/12	osa05ev10	12	1	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/13	osa05ev10	13	1	N			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/14	osa05ev10	14	1/2	E			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/15	osa05ev10	15	1	E			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/16	osa05ev10	16	1/2	SE			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/17	osa05ev10	17	0.5	E			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/18	osa05ev10	18	0.5	N			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/19	osa05ev10	19	1/2	S			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/20	osa05ev10	20	0.2	SE			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/21	osa05ev10	21	1	S			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/22	osa05ev10	22	1	SE			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/23	osa05ev10	23	1	E			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/24	osa05ev10	24	1	W			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/25	osa05ev10	25	0.2	W			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/26	osa05ev10	26	0.2	E			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/27	osa05ev10	27	2	SE			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/28	osa05ev10	28	1/2	E			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/29	osa05ev10	29	1/2	S			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/30	osa05ev10	30	2	SE			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/31	osa05ev10	31	0.2	NW			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/32	osa05ev10	32	0.2	NW			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/33	osa05ev10	33	0.2	NW			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/34	osa05ev10	34	1/2	E			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/35	osa05ev10	35	2	N			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/36	osa05ev10	36	1/2	W			DP
Dig/02/11/05/0925/37	osa05ev10	37	0.2	S			JS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/38	osa05ev10	38	2 x 2	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/39	osa05ev10	39	2 x 2	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/40	osa05ev10	40	1	W			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/41	osa05ev10	41	2 x 2	W			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/42	osa05ev10	42	2 x 2	W			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/43	osa05ev10	43	2 x 2	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/44	osa05ev10	44	2 x 2	S			TK

Dig/02/11/05/0925/45	osa05ev10	45	2 x 2	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/46	osa05ev10	46	2 x 2	S			TK
Dig/02/11/05/0925/47	osa05ev10	47	2 x 2	SW			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/48	osa05ev10	48	2 x 2	SW			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/49	osa05ev10	49	2 x 2	W			DS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/50	osa05ev10	50	2 x 2	W			DS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/51	osa05ev10	51	2 x 2	N			DS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/52	osa05ev10	52	2 x 2	N			DS
Dig/02/11/05/0925/53	osa05ev10	53	2 x 2	N			TBR
Dig/02/11/05/0925/54	osa05ev10	54	2 x 2	N			TBR
dig/16/09/05/1300/01	osa05ev10	1					AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/02	osa05ev10	2		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/03	osa05ev10	3		W		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/04	osa05ev10	4		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/05	osa05ev10	5		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/06	osa05ev10	6		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/07	osa05ev10	7		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/08	osa05ev10	8		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/09	osa05ev10	9		NW		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/10	osa05ev10	10		E		PEAT IN NW IN ALL	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/11	osa05ev10	11		E		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/12	osa05ev10	12		E		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/13	osa05ev10	13		N		BACKFILLED AREA IN ALL	AD
dig/16/09/05/1300/14	osa05ev10	14		SE		FIELDWALKING WORKING SHOT	AD

### 11.3 Bulk Finds Catalogue.

Context	Description	Date range
102	Metal object, CBM and glass	19 <sup>th</sup> century or later
103	Metal object and CBM	19 <sup>th</sup> century or later
104	Metal object and CBM	19 <sup>th</sup> century or later
130	Metal object	18 <sup>th</sup> /19 <sup>th</sup> century
139	CBM	N/A
144	Ceramic and CBM	Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century or later
150	CBM	N/A
232	CBM	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> / 19 <sup>th</sup> -century
261	CBM and clay tobacco pipe	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century or later
266	CBM	19 <sup>th</sup> century or later.