

NYC 2918
+ 3416

3/070 Rec'd 22-7-03

NYE 2131 (TT)
NYS 8597
NYE 2185 (WB)

Low Farm
Kirby Grindalythe
North Yorkshire
SE 9052 6759

Archaeological Evaluation

NYCC HER	
SNY	8597
ENY	2131/2185
CNY	2918/3416
Parish	3070
Rec'd	22/07/2003

MAP
July 2003

**Low Farm
Kirby Grindalythe
North Yorkshire**

SE 9052 6759

Archaeological Evaluation

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Archaeological Evaluation

Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out to determine the nature and extent of archaeological remains in advance of proposed development work. The excavation revealed a series of ditches, associated structural features and two burials, suggesting that the site has been used for settlement and funerary activity over several centuries with the highest concentration of features dated to the Romano-British and Anglian periods.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was carried out by MAP Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, in response to an application by Hogg the Builder Ltd (Planning Application Ref. 03/00330/FUL), for the residential development of 0.4 hectares of land at Low Farm, Kirby Grindalythe, North Yorkshire (SE 9052 6759 : Fig. 1).
- 1.2 The proposed development will comprise of the conversion of an existing barn to one dwelling, the demolition of other farm buildings and the erection of six new dwellings (Fig. 7).
- 1.3 The purpose of the evaluation was to establish the nature, location, extent and state of preservation of archaeological remains within the development area, and thereby enable an assessment of the impact of the development proposals upon the archaeological resource.
- 1.4 The archaeological investigations and a Watching Brief on the excavation of four engineering test pits were carried out in July 2003. All work has been funded by Hogg the Builder Ltd.
- 1.5 All maps within this report have been produced from Ordnance Survey with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Crown Copyright. License No. AL 50453A.

2. Site Description

- 2.1 The site lies within a block of land bounded to the north and west by minor roads and to the south by farm buildings and residential properties (Pls. 1-8). To the east of the site are further residential properties and associated gardens. The northern part of the site comprises a large field, which is currently being used as a paddock; the field is undulating and gives the impression of underlying earthworks (Pls. 3 & 4). In the north-west corner is a standing water tap (still in use) and a concrete slab which was part of a structure associated with a sheep dip. There are a number of spoil heaps and hay bales present on the site as well as several agricultural implements and an old cart.
- 2.2 From the northern edge of the field moving south towards the farm buildings, there is a fall of approximately 3m, however over the whole site this fall measures in excess of 4m (from Trench 2 to Trench 4 : Fig. 2). The southern part of the site is a mixture of garden, and several farm buildings arranged around a courtyard.

3. Geology

- 3.1 The site stands on soils of the Coombe 1 Association; well drained calcareous fine silty soils (in valley bottoms), which are shallow on valley sides, overlying a solid geology of chalky drift (Mackney, 1984).

4. Archaeological Background

- 4.1 The earliest evidence for settlement in the village is provided by five fragments of 9th and 10th century Anglian and Anglo-Scandinavian carved stone crosses found in the 19th century and built into the inner wall of the church tower.
- 4.2 Kirby Grindelythe is recorded in the Domesday Book, the land holding of the village was simplified when the Manors of Thirkby, Low Mowthorpe and Thorfinnr passed to the Robert Mortain, the half brother of William the Conqueror. In 1293 Geoffrey Aguyllun is recorded as holding the Manor, and four years later only four people were listed as having assets in excess of nine shillings and thereby liable for tax levy. In 1311 the Church along with some land in the parish was granted to the Augustinian Priory at Kirkham, and this holding subsequently passed into the hands of the Crown in 1539, passing to Richard Foster in 1606. Ownership of the manor and properties in the village is charted by surviving legal documents throughout the 17th and 18th centuries until 1755 when the medieval style open fields of the township were enclosed and land ownership rationalised by agreement.

- 4.3 The Gypsey Race has long acted as a focus for settlement and in the medieval period there was a continuous string of settlements along the course of the stream, many of which have since then contracted to single farm or have been abandoned entirely. Kirby Grindalythe is the main settlement in the upper part of the Wold Valley and it is thought that the village was originally centred on the parish church and the manor house to the east.
- 4.4 The proposed development site lies within the area of the shrunken medieval village of Kirby Grindalythe. At the western end of the village close to the church of St Andrews, there is an area of medieval settlement earthworks which are protected as Scheduled Ancient Monument. Land immediately to the east of the site possessed similar earthworks as recorded on late 19th century Ordnance Survey maps. These earthworks were removed by modern residential development
- 4.5 There has been limited archaeological work in the village, however in 1992 to the west of the application site several human burials were uncovered, believed to be part of the original medieval church.
- 4.6 In 1997 Map Archaeological Consultancy Ltd, excavated 5 trenches on land south-west of the church in advance of the erection of new electricity poles. Deposits containing Roman material were located along with medieval gullies, pits, and a chalk wall.

5. Methodology

- 5.1 Evaluation trenches were excavated by mechanical digger using a back acting smooth bucket, these works were at all times supervised by a qualified archaeologist. In each trench the topsoil and subsoil deposits were removed down to the natural chalk deposits, with any unstratified finds noted and recorded. Each trench was then hand cleaned, photographed, excavated and recorded, using standard procedures as outlined in the MAP Service Manual

6. Results

- 6.1 The evaluation consisted of the excavation of four evaluation trenches and four engineering test pits.

6.2 *Trench 1*

6.2.1 Trench 1 measured 8.7m by 1.6m and was located on the north side of the development plot (Fig 3). The stratigraphy consisted of a very thin humic topsoil (context 1001) below which there was a series of thin alternating deposits of rubble and made ground (Context 1002), coming down onto the natural chalk (Context 1003), the total depth of this trench was approximately 0.30m.

6.2.2 Following machine stripping and basic hand cleaning, this trench revealed no features of a date earlier than the 20th century (Pl. 9). A narrow, modern, linear trackway cut into the natural chalk was lined intermittently along its length with wooden stakes, which were still in situ. This feature was subsequently interpreted as a structure associated with the funnelling of sheep into a dipping tank located further to the west of Trench 1.

6.2.3 No finds were recovered from this trench.

6.3 *Trench 2*

6.3.1 Trench 2 measured 10m by 2m and was located south of the northern boundary to the site and to the east of Trench 1 (Fig. 4).

6.3.2 The stratigraphy recorded in Trench 2 comprised of a topsoil (Context 2001), and a subsoil (Context 2002) which overlay the natural chalk (Context 2003). The maximum depth of this trench was approximately 0.60m (Fig. 4 & Pl. 10). Following machine stripping and basic hand cleaning, a number of features were visible which were subsequently excavated and recorded (Fig. 4).

6.3.3 *Cuts 2007 & 2010*, were segments of a east west aligned linear measuring approximately 0.6m in width with a varying shallow to deep 'U' shaped profile. It was filled with a brown silty clay deposit (Contexts 2006 and 2011), which contained abundant amounts of small limestone fragments. This deposit contained to fragments of Calcite-gritted pottery (Knapton Ware). The western extent of this feature was cut by Pit 2014 and the eastern length has been disturbed by Cut 2012. The ditch has also been heavily truncated by Ditch 2005 and modern drain (Context 2020).

6.3.4 *Cut 2005* was a north south aligned linear ditch, measuring up to 1.3m in width and 0.60m deep with a flattened base and wide 'U' shaped profile (Fig. 4 e-f & g-h). The fill, a dark grey brown, clayey silty fill (Context 2004) contained common amounts of irregular limestone fragments and fragments of

animal bone. Ditch 2005 intersected with Ditch 2010 (Pl. 12), and was later than Ditch 2007 (Fig. 4 a-b) and earlier than Ditch 2009 (Fig. 4 e-f).

6.3.5 *Cut 2009* was a narrow shallow gully running east west, parallel to Ditch 2010; it measured 0.45m wide by 0.10m deep with a shallow 'U' shaped profile (Fig. 4 d-e) and was visible for approximately 5m. The fill (Context 2008) was a dark grey clayey silt, containing common amounts of small coarse irregular stones, no finds were recovered. Gully 2009 was later in date than Ditch 2005.

6.3.6 At the western end of the Trench 2, Feature 2010 was cut by two later (possibly modern) features (Contexts 2016 and 2018). **Feature 2016** was the remains of a wide shallow pit, measuring 1.4m in diameter and surviving to a depth of 0.28m deep. The fill, a dark grey clayey silty fill (Context 2014), contained a number of irregular stones. **Feature 2018** appeared as a later pit whose overall dimensions and shape were undetermined, however it contained a gravel fill consisting of sub angular stones and a possible small dog burial (Context 2017 : Fig 4 m-n and o-p). At the eastern end of the trench Feature 2010 was cut through by a later pit (**Pit 2012**), which was 2m in diameter and 0.20m deep (Fig 4 i-j). The fill, a dark brown clayey silty deposit (Context 2013) contained abundant limestone fragments, a fragment of tile and 1 sherd of medieval pottery.

6.4 *Trench 3*

6.4.1 Trench 3 was aligned north south and positioned along the eastern edge of the development area. Initially measuring 20m by 1.6m the southern end of the trench was extended to 3m in width due to the nature of the deposits revealed in the primary strip. Excavation recorded a topsoil (Context 3001) overlying a subsoil (Context 3002) which sealed the natural chalk (Context 3003). Trench 3 was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.60m (Fig. 5 q-r, w - x : Pl. 13).

6.4.2 The basic stratigraphic sequence of Trench 3 was an initial phase of intercutting ditches, pits, and a possible double ditch alignment, with a later sequence of features suggestive of structural remains. There was also evidence of terracing in the form of a bank in the north of the trench possibly representing either a settlement platform or more likely evidence of terracing.

6.4.3 In the north of Trench 3 were three intercutting pits (Contexts 3005, 3008 & 3014) located immediately to the south of the east west chalk bank (Context 3031).

- 6.4.4 The earliest feature in this group was *Pit 3014*, measuring in excess of 0.5m in width and 0.3m in depth with a 'U' shaped profile (Fig. 5 q-r), the fill (Context 3013) a grey brown, clayey silt contained five sherds of Romano-British pottery. The northern edge and fill of Pit 3014 had been truncated by Pit 3008.
- 6.4.5 The full extent of *Pit 3008* is unknown due to excavation restrictions but it was over 0.42m in width and survived to a depth of 0.28m (Fig. 5). This feature contained a small neonatal infant burial (Pl. 14) within a brownish grey, clayey silty grave fill (Context 3006). This burial feature was cut by a later pit (Context 3005). There was no relationship between Pits 3014 and Pit 3005 however, a small iron pin (SF no. 3) was recovered from fill 3004.
- 6.4.6 *Pit 3005* was a large possible oval feature measuring in excess of 1m in width and 0.55m in depth. The single fill (Context 3004) was, like the two pits to the south, a grey clay silt.
- 6.4.7 To the south of the pit grouping was a small east west aligned ditch (*Feature 3015*), which was 0.50m wide, 0.20 deep and filled by a brown clayey silty deposit (Context 3016 : Fig 5, s-t). Finds included a single sherd of Romano-British pottery. A small copper alloy ring was recovered from the surface of Ditch 3015 (SF no. 7 : Pl. 15). Sections of Ditch 3015 had been disturbed by Ditch 3012.
- 6.4.8 *Cut 3017* was a north south aligned ditch measuring 0.60m wide by 0.40m deep (Fig. 5, u-v), filled by a brown clayey silty, friable deposit (Context 3012). Excavation recovered a whetstone (dimensions 0.17m long by 0.06 wide : Pl.15) from this feature. Ditch 3017 intersected with *Gully 3010*, which ran in an east west direction and was filled by a stony brown loam with no finds (Context 3009).
- 6.4.9 In the extreme south of Trench 3 excavation recorded the remains of a double ditched feature (*Ditches 3025/3019* and *Ditch 3021* : Fig. 5 w-x & y-z : Pl. 16).
- 6.4.10 *Ditch 3025/3019* was 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep with a flat bottomed 'V' shaped profile. The fills, a brown, clayey silty deposit (Contexts 3026/3020 respectively) contained angular limestone fragments c. 0.03-0.06m in diameter and a complete, but fragmented large Calcite gritted ware vessel (Context 3020).

6.4.11 **Ditch 3021** was 2.20m in width and 0.50m deep and stratigraphically earlier than Ditch 3025/3019 (Fig. 5 y-z). Its exact width is unknown but it must have in excess of 2m and was 0.55m deep. The wide 'U' shaped profile contained three distinct fills (Contexts 3022,3023 and 3024 – sandy silts), the tipping lines of which suggested backfilling activity. The fills of this feature produced several sherds of Calcite gritted ware and animal bone, in addition from the primary fill (Context 3024), a highly polished large tooth was recovered. A piece of antler and a flat rubbing stone (SF nos. 8 and 9) were recovered from the surface of Deposit 3022 (the tertiary fill of Ditch 3021), as was the upper half of a beehive quern stone (SF no 1. Pl. 17).

6.4.11 Additional small finds were recovered from the surface of the southern part of Trench 3. These included a small incised chalk ?counter, and a sharp polished animal tooth.

6.4.12 **Additional Features** : Also recorded in the south of Trench 3 were a sub circular feature composed of compacted and crushed limestone fragments and containing traces of mortar (**Context 3027**), approximately 0.80m in diameter by 0.10m depth, overlying the large Ditch 3021. At the centre of this feature was a small pit (**Context 3030**), cut into the surface of the limestone measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.15m deep, placed within this cut were the remains of one almost complete pottery vessel (**Context 3028**) and the sherds of one other vessel (Pl. 18). These vessels have been provisionally dated to the Anglian period.

Following the hand cleaning a sub oval pit (**Context 3029**) was visible which appeared to be cut into the top of Ditch 3019. Its dimension were approximately 1m by 0.60m, following investigation of this feature it was concluded that it represented a crouch burial from the later Romano/British or post Romano British period.

6.5 **Trench 4**

6.5.1 Trench 4 was located in the most southerly part of the development area and at the lowest topographic point, close to the Gypsey Race and within a garden area. The mechanical stripping of this area of the site eventually progressed to mechanical excavation due to the deposits encountered. In section this trench was composed of almost a 2m thick deposit of made up ground comprising of a topsoil, a rubble hardcore, a 0.40m thick deposit of landfill, tipping deposits, and a lower deposit of clayey silty material (Pl. 19).

- 6.5.2 Observation of the excavation recorded the presence of two linears (Ditches 4006 & 4010).
- 6.5.3 *Ditch 4010*, aligned north south, was 1.50m wide and cut into the lower deposit of backfill. The fill of Ditch 4010 was a soft, brown, clayey silt deposit (Context 4009).
- 6.5.4 At the bottom of Trench 4 cut into the natural was a further ditch (*Ditch 4006*), measuring 1m wide and 0.40m deep, and filled by a soft brown clayey silty deposit (Context 4005). A large volume of Romano-British pottery was recovered from Context 4005 comprising of Calcite gritted ware and later kiln fired decorated fine Grey ware.

7. Engineering Test Pits

- 7.1 A total of four engineering test pits were mechanically excavated (Fig. 2). Measuring 0.5m in width and up to 3m in length, depths varied dependant on the test pits location on site.

7.2 *Test Pit 1*

- 7.2.1 Situated in the north-western area of the site excavation encountered natural deposits at 0.1m below the existing ground surface. No archaeological deposits were visible nor were any finds recovered from the excavation.

7.3 *Test Pit 2*

- 7.3.1 This pit was situated along the northern side of an existing barn (Fig. 2). The stratigraphy exposed consisted of natural deposits at 0.55m below the existing ground level sealed by a 0.35m of sandy silt capped by 0.2m of topsoil and turf. No archaeological remains were encountered during the excavation.

7.4 *Test Pit 3*

- 7.4.1 This test pit was located in an area between Trenches 3 and 4 (Fig. 2). Natural deposits were encountered 0.6m below the existing ground level. Above the natural chalk was a deposit of sandy silt measuring 0.40m in depth. A single linear was observed cutting through this deposit on a north-west south-east alignment. This feature is believed to represent a Post-medieval drainage ditch. Capping the trench was a 0.2m thick deposit of topsoil and turf. No finds were recovered from this trench.

7.5 Test Pit 4

7.5.1 This test pit was excavated adjacent to Trench 4 (Fig. 2). Excavation revealed 2m of made ground over the natural chalk. No archaeological features or finds were observed.

7.6 None of the test pits excavated revealed any significant archaeological remains and further supports the findings of the evaluation, which is that the main settlement focus lies towards the eastern edge of the site.

8. Conclusions

8.1 The archaeological evidence collected and recorded during the evaluation suggests that the area defined by the proposed development plot was in use over several centuries. Beginning in the later Iron Age and continuing through the Romano-British into the medieval period; it would appear that a hitherto unknown centre of settlement activity was based in the village of Kirby Grindalythe.

8.2 Starting with a series of later Iron Age ditches and field systems dated by the volume and type of pottery retrieved, along with the quality of the small finds, suggests a high point of activity during the 1st to 4th centuries AD, when a working community based around a farming/domestic complex may have been in use.

8.3 Evidence for the post Roman period may be attributed to the presence of the crouched burial set into the earlier ditch in Trench 3, and the Anglian vessel set into the foundation post pad which again overlies an earlier ditch. The setting of the vessel into the fabric of a building may be evidence of a ritual or equally coincidence. Without recourse to further investigation of this area of the site the actual nature of the deposition is unclear.

8.4 The visible and hidden topography of the site suggests the presence of a series of terraces aligned east to west and running down to the Gypsy Race. The bank located in Trench 3, along with the alignment of the road immediately to the north of the site, and the marked fall in the level of natural deposits between Trenches 3 and 4 all suggest that terraces were created and used in the past.

8.5 The results of the evaluation greatly advances our understanding of the early settlement of Kirby Grindelythe. Obviously the scale of the evaluation limits a full understanding of this area of the village but what it has done is confirm

that Kirby Grindelythe, like other villages situated adjacent to the Gypsey Race has a long and varied history just waiting to be discovered.

9. Development Impact

- 9.1 The proposed redevelopment of Low Farm consists of new build and renovation of existing farm buildings (Fig. 7).
- 9.2 Based on the results of the engineering test pits strip footings are proposed for the foundations, but would vary in depth, dependant on the location of the new build on site. Along the northern and eastern boundary of the site footings are to be excavated to a depth of 1m, being stepped on the eastern side of the site to accommodate the natural fall of slope. In the southern area of the site, where evaluation has shown a considerable build up of deposits then the footings would be excavated down to the natural chalk, therefore being in the region of 2m in depth.
- 9.3 The evaluation has shown that where archaeological features have been encountered they survive within 0.6m below the existing ground level and therefore would be effected by the proposed foundation proposals.
- 9.4 Trenches 1-3 were placed to evaluate areas of new build and the archaeological potential in these areas has been confirmed. However, sections of the access road, and much of the land in the south of the development area remains an unknown.
- 9.5 Based on the results to date the development as proposed has the potential to disturb and destroy important archaeological remains. However it is felt that the development of the site can be achieved by means of the implementation of a mitigation strategy based on a Written Scheme of Works which would preserved by record the known areas where archaeological remains survive, and also take in to account and mitigate for areas of the development not yet assessed for their archaeological potential.

10. References

Makey et al, 84; Soil Survey of England and Wales.

North Yorkshire County Council, Heritage Unit, 2003 ; Written Scheme of Investigation For Archaeological Evaluation. Low Farm, Kirby Grindalythe, North Yorkshire

Stoertz, C. 1997; Ancient Landscapes of the Yorkshire Wolds. R.C.H.M.E.

APPENDIX 1

Context Listings

Context	Description
1001	Topsoil of humic soil
1002	Subsoil, mix of rubble and greyish soil
1003	Natural
2001	Topsoil dark humic soil
2002	Subsoil greyish soil containing limestone fragments.
2003	Natural
2004	Deposit, dark grey brown, clayey silt, pottery and bone, ditch fill
2005	Cut, U-profile ditch
2006	deposit, dark grey brown, clayey silt, friable
2007	Cut, U-profile, gulley
2008	Deposit, dark grey, clayey silt, friable ditch fill
2009	Cut, shallow gulley flat base
2010	Cut, linear, u-profile. Ditch
2011	Deposit, mid brown, clayey silt, soft. 1 sherd calcite gritted ware
2012	Cut, irregular shaped pit, flattish base
2013	Deposit, dark brown, friable, fragment of tile, 1 sherd of medieval pottery
2014	Deposit, dark grey, clayey silt, pit fill
2015	Deposit, dark grey brown, clayey silt, pit fill
2016	Cut, wide shallow large
2017	Deposit, modern, well sorted, regular medium sized gravel, pit fill
2018	Cut, shallow pit
2019	Cut, steep sided pit
2020	Modern drain
3001	Topsoil, dark humic
3002	Subsoil, dark grey, limestone fragments
3003	Natural
3004	Deposit, dark grey, friable, limestone fragments, pit fill
3005	Cut, subrectangular, truncated pit?
3006	Deposit, brown/grey, slightly plastic, limestone fragments. Grave fill
3007	Skeleton of neonatal infant
3008	Cut, truncated grave pit
3009	Deposit, stoney brown loam, ditch fill
3010	Cut, steepsided, flat base, ditch
3011	Deposit, stony brown loam, galley fill
3012	Cut
3013	Deposit, grey brown, clayey silt, slightly plastic, pit fill. Sherds of calcite gritted ware
3014	Cut, shallow, steep sides, pit cut

- 3015 Deposit, brown, clayey silt, friable, 1 frag of calcite gritted ware, ditch fill
- 3016 Cut, linear plan, V-profile, drainage ditch/field boundary
- 3017 Deposit, brown, clayey silt, friable. Whetstone and calcite gritted ware
- 3018 Cut, linear, u-profile, flat base, drainage/field boundary
- 3019 Cut, linear,u-profile, ditch
- 3020 Deposit, brown, clayey silt, friable, coarse ware vessel
- 3021 Cut, linear plan, flattened wide profile, large ditch
- 3022 Deposit, mid/light brown, sandy silt, frags of angular chalk. upper ditch fill, bone, pottery sherds
- 3023 Deposit, mid brown, sandy silt, friable, coarse pottery, middle fill of ditch
- 3024 Deposit, brownish grey, silt, friable, primary ditch fill, polished tooth
- 3025 Cut, u-profile, ditch
- 3026 Deposit, brown, clayey silt, friable. Ditch fill
- 3027 Structural feature, round post pad of crushed limestone fragments/mortar
- 3028 Vessel (Anglian ?), in situ, placed in small cut in centre of 3027
- 3029 Crouched skeleton burial, possibly Anglian
- 3030 Cut, vertical sides, flat base, truncated ?, surrounding 3028
- 3031 Chalk bank
- 4001 Topsoil, dark brown humic
- 4002 Deposit, rubble fragments, mortar. Levelling surface
- 4003 Deposit, dark brown, limestone fragments, levelling deposit
- 4004 Deposit, mid brown, clay silt, levelling deposit
- 4005 Deposit, brown, clayey silt, friable. Large volume of pottery vessels
- 4006 Cut, flat v-profile, ditch
- 4007 Natural
- 4008 Deposit of rubble tipping lines
- 4009 Deposit, brown, soft, ditch fill
- 4010 Cut, wide ditch

APPENDIX 2

Finds Catalogue

Context	Type	Sherds/Description	Weight/gms	Date
Trench 2				
2004	bone	animal	23	—
2006	bone	animal	45	—
	pottery	1,Calcite Gritted ware	25	romano/british
2011	pottery	1	35	romano/british
2013	tile	1	136	medieval

Trench 3

3004	pottery	3, Calcite Gritted ware	117	romano/british
	bone	6	52	—
3013	pottery	5, coarse	49	romano/british
3020	pottery	40, Calcite Gritted'	1276	romano/british
3022	pottery	2,lugs	149	romano/british
	pottery	3, coarse	44	romano/british
	bone	10,animal	138	—
3023	pottery	6, Calcite Gritted	72	romano/british
3024	bone	6,animal femur	295	—
3030	pottery	36,thin walled	440	Anglian ?
	pottery	4, coarse	165	Anglian ?
Unstratified	pottery	19,Calcite Gritted	226	romano/british
	pottery	2, samian	15	roman
	bone	23, animal	211	—
	pottery	handle, ebor ware	17	roman 2 nd C
	bone	7,animal	57	—

Trench 4

4005	pottery	76, Calcite Gritted ware	3087	romano/british
	pottery	30, grey ware	947	roman 2 nd –4 th C

Small Finds Register

No	Context	Material/description	Date
1	unstratified	beehive quern	romano/ British
2	unstratified	copper alloy ring	romano/british ?
3	unstratified	copper alloy pin ?	romano/british?
4	unstratified	chalk incised figurine	romano/british?
5	unstratified	worked tooth	?
6	3018	whetstone	romano/british?
7	3004	iron pin	?
8	unstratified	antler	?
9	unstratified	rubbing/grinding stone	?
10	unstratified	polished tooth	?

APPENDIX 3

Drawing Catalogue

Number	scale	Description
1	1:50	Trench 1 plan
2	1:20	Trench 1 section
3	1:50	Trench 4 plan

4	1:50	Trench 4 section
5	1:10	Ditch intersection, 2005/2007
6	1:10	Ditch intersection, 2005/2007
7	1:10	Trench 2, section, 2011/2012/2013
8	1:10	Trench 2, section, 2011/2012/2013
9	1:10	Trench 2, section, intercutting pits, 2016/2019
10	1:20	Trench 2, long section, south facing
11	1:20	Trench 2, post ex plan
12	1:10	Trench 3, section, infant burial, 3005/3008/3014
13	1:20	Trench 3, post ex plan,
14	1:20	Trench 3, post ex plan, extension
15	1:20	Trench 3, section, 3021/3025/
16	1:10	Trench 3, section, 3017/3015
17	1:10	Trench 3, section, 3017/3015
18	1:20	Trench 3, section, 3019/3020
19	1:20	Trench 3, plan of post pad vessel cut
20	1:20	Trench 3, section of pot in baulk

APPENDIX 4

Photographic Catalogue

Colour Print

Film No	context	scale	facing	comments
-	Trench 2	2x1m	west	general shot
-	Trench 3	2x1m	west	general shot
-	Trench 4	1x2m	n/w	section shot
-	Trench 4	1x2m	n/w	section shot
1	I.D.	-	-	-
2	Trench 1	2x1m	E	general shot
3	Trench 1	2x1m	S	general shot
4	Trench 4	1x2m	N/E	section shot
5	Trench 4	1x2m	N	section shot
6	2005/2007	1x1m	S	intersection shot
7	2005/2007	1x1m	S	intersection shot
8	2005/2007	1x1m	S	intersection shot
9	2005/2007	1x1m	S	intersection shot
10	2010	1x1m	E	section of ditch
11	2010	1x1m	E	section of ditch
12	2013	1x1m	W	section of pit
13	2013	1x1m	W	section of pit

14	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section of pit
15	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section of pit
16	3007	trowel	N/E	infant burial
17	3007	trowel	N/E	infant burial
18	3010/3012	1x1m	N	ditch intersection
19	3010/3012	1x1m	N	ditch intersection
20	3005/3008	1x1m	E	pit intersection
21	3005/3008	1x1m	E	pit intersection
22	3014	trowel	NE	small pit
23	3014	trowel	NE	small pit
24	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
25	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
26	3015	1x1m	N	intersection of ditches
27	3015	1x1m	N	intersection of ditches
28	3021/3025	2x1m	NW	oblique shot, 2 ditches
29	3021/3025	2x1m	NW	oblique shot, 2 ditches
30	3028	trowel	S	collapsed pot
31	3028	trowel	S	collapsed pot
32	small find	trowel	-	beehive quern
33	small find	trowel	-	beehive quern
34	small finds	5cm		whetstone, ring, carved chalk
35	small finds	5cm	-	whetstone, ring, carved chalk

Black and White Print

No	context	scale	facing	comments
-	trench 2	2x1m	E	general shot
-	trench 3	1x2m	S	general shot
-	trench 4	1x2m	N/E	section shot
-	trench 4	1x2m	N	section shot
1	I.D.	-	-	-
2	trench 2	2x1m	E	general shot
3	trench 3	2x1m	S	general shot
4	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section shot
5	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section shot
6	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section
7	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section
8	2010	1x1m	E	section
9	2010	1x1m	E	section
10	2013	1x1m	W	section
11	2013	1x1m	W	section

12	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section
13	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section
14	3007	trowel	NE	infant burial
15	3007	trowel	NE	infant burial
16	3010	1x1m	N	galley section
17	3010	1x1m	N	galley section
18	3005/3008	1x1m	E	pit sections
19	3005/3008	1x1m	E	pit sections
20	3014	trowel	NE	post ex of pit
21	3014	trowel	NE	post ex of pit
22	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
23	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
24	3015	1x1m	N	ditch sections
25	3015	1x1m	N	ditch section
26	3021	1x2m	W	double ditch sections
27	3021	1x2m	W	double ditch section
28	3028	trowel	S	collapsed pot
29	3028	trowel	S	collapsed pot
30	small finds	trowel	-	beehive quern
31	small finds	trowel	-	beehive quern
32	small finds	5cm		whetstone, ring, carved chalk
33	small finds	5cm		whetstone, ring, carved chalk

Colour Slide

Film No	context	scale	facing	comments
-	trench 2	2x1m	E	general shot
-	trench 3	2x1m	S	general shot
-	trench 4	1x2m	NE	section shot
-	trench 4	1x2m	N	section shot
1	I.D. shot	-	-	-
2	trench 1	2x1m	W	general shot
3	trench 1	2x1m	W	general shot
4	2005/2007	2x1m	S	section
5	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section
6	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section
7	2005/2007	1x1m	S	section
8	2009	1x1m	S	section
9	2009	1x1m	S	section
10	2010/2012	1x1m	E	section
11	2010/2012	1x1m	E	section

12	2013/2011	1x1m	E	section
13	2013/2011	1x1m	E	section
14	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section
15	2016	1x1m	S	sondage section
16	3007	trowel	NE	infant burial
17	3007	trowel	NE	infant burial
18	3010/3012	1x1m	N	galley sections
19	3010/3012	1x1m	N	galley sections
20	3005/3008	1x1m	E	section shot
21	3005/3008	1x1m	E	section shot
22	3014	trowel	NE	post ex shot
23	3014	trowel	NE	post ex shot
24	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
25	3019	1x1m	E	ditch section
26	3015	1x1m	N	ditch section
27	3015	1x1m	N	ditch section
28	3021/3025	1x2m	W	ditch sections
29	3021/3025	1x2m	W	ditch sections
30	3028	0.25.	S	collapsed pot
31	3028	0.25m	S	collapsed pot
32	-	trowel		beehive quern
33	-	trowel		beehive quern
34	-	5cm	-	whetstone, ring, carved chalk
35	-	5cm	-	whetstone, ring, carved chalk