



# **Archaeological evaluation on land off Moulton Lane Boughton, Northamptonshire May 2015**

Report No. 15/110

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**OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		<b>Oasis No. molanort1-213904</b>	
Project title	Archaeological evaluation on land Moulton Lane, Boughton		
Short description	Eight trenches were excavated at Moulton Lane, Boughton to target possible archaeological features discovered during geophysical survey as well as to investigate potential geological features and areas without geophysical variation. These confirmed the presence of a possible ring ditch and possible field systems made up of a series of boundary ditches, as well as several pits. All features were undated, a single unstratified flint flake and a rubbing stone were recovered.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Site Status	None		
Previous work	Archaeological geophysical survey (Walford 2015)		
Current land use	Scrubland/pasture		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Ditches, pits - undated		
Significant finds	Flint and utilised stone		
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>			
County	Northamptonshire		
Site address	Land off Moulton Lane, Boughton		
Post code	N/A		
OS co-ordinates	NGR SP 75575 66016		
Area (sq m/ha)	2.6 hectares		
Height aOD	105m aOD		
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Lesley-Ann Mather, Northamptonshire County Council		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Director/Supervisor	Jim Fairclough (MOLA)		
Project Managers	Liz Muldowney (MOLA)		
Sponsor or funding body	Factor4 Developments		
<b>PROJECT DATE</b>			
Start date	11 May 2015		
End date	15 May 2015		
<b>ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Location (Accession no.)</b>	<b>Contents</b>	
Physical	MOLA Northampton store BGH MOL 15	Flint, utilised stone	
Paper		Site records	
Digital		Survey data, report, photographs	
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)		
Title	Archaeological Evaluation on land off Moulton Lane, Boughton, Northamptonshire May 2015		
Serial title & volume	15/110		
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# Contents

1	INTRODUCTION		
2	TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY		
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES		
4	HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND		
	4.1	Prehistoric/Romano-British	
	4.2	Saxon and medieval	
	4.3	Modern	
	4.4	Previous archaeological investigations	
5	EVALUATION METHODOLOGY		
6	THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE		
	6.1	The ring ditch	
	6.2	The southern field system	
	6.3	Other features	
7	THE FINDS		
	7.1	Worked flint	by Andy Chapman
	7.2	The environmental remains	by Val Fryer
8	CONCLUSION		
	BIBLIOGRAPHY		
	APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY		

## Tables

Table 1: Charred plant macrofossils and other remains

## Figures

Front cover: The site before evaluation

Fig 1: Site location

Fig 2: Excavated trenches

Fig 3: Possible ring ditch in Trench 2, pit [112] cutting interior edge

Fig 4: Main elements of southern field system

Fig 5: Eastern elements of southern field system

Fig 6: Trench 3, 7 and 8

# Archaeological evaluation on land off Moulton Lane, Boughton, Northamptonshire May 2015

## Abstract

*Eight trenches were excavated at Moulton Lane, Boughton to target possible archaeological features discovered during geophysical survey as well as to investigate potential geological features and areas without geophysical variation. These confirmed the presence of a possible ring ditch and possible field systems made up of a series of boundary ditches, as well as several pits. All features were undated, a single unstratified flint flake and a smoother were recovered.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

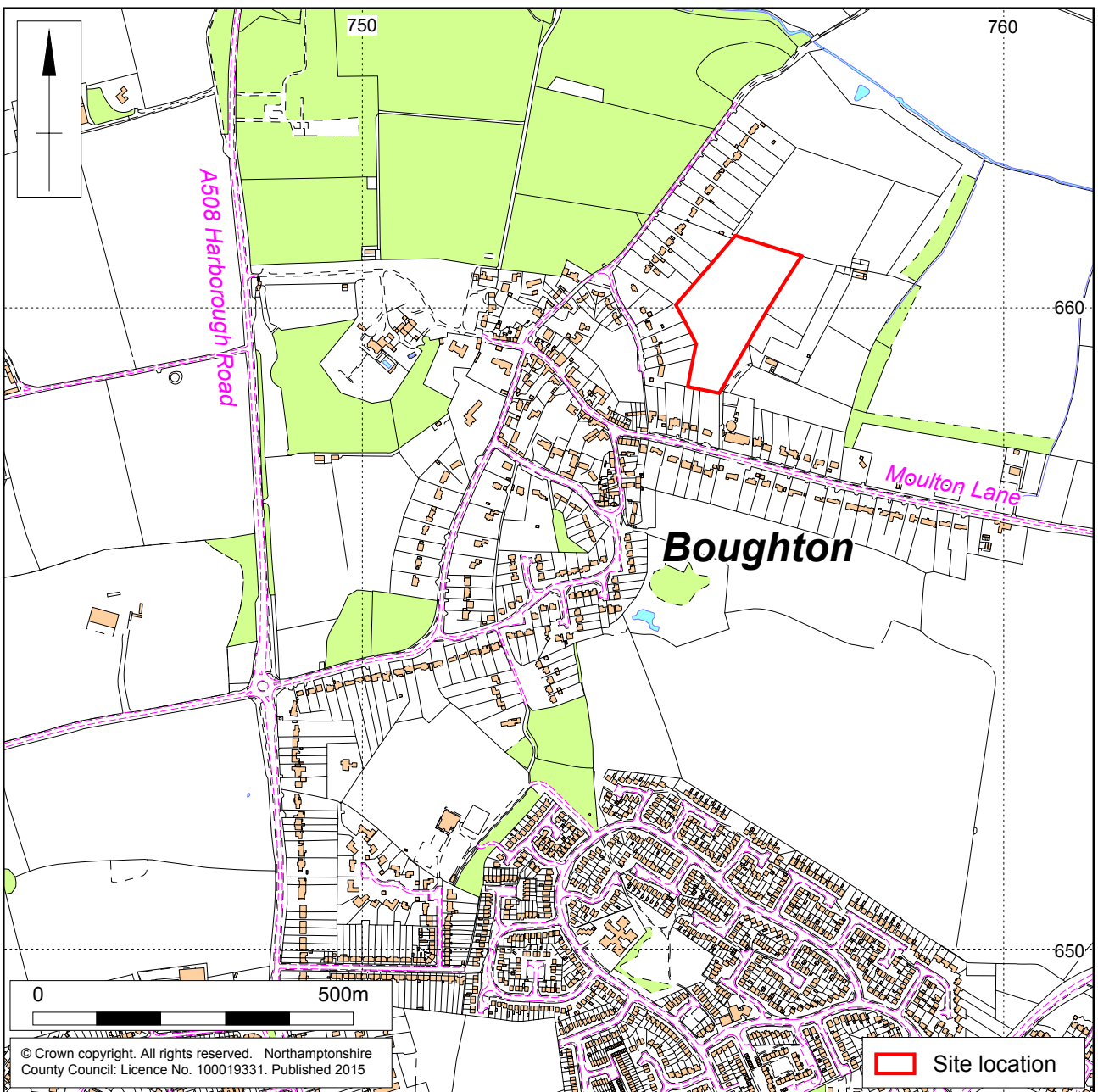
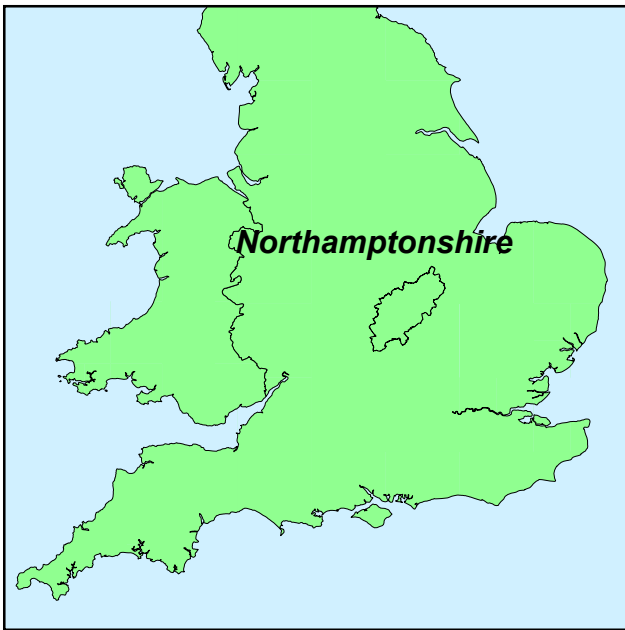
MOLA was commissioned by Factor4 Developments to carry out a scheme of investigation for archaeological evaluation on land north of Moulton Lane, Boughton (NGR SP 75575 66016, Fig 1). The work is intended to inform, in advance of determination, a planning application for development of the land. The works were carried out accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF; DCLG 2012).

All works were undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance: archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014b) and the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and followed a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by MOLA (Muldowney 2015).

## 2 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

Boughton is located close to the northern edge of Northampton on the east side of the A508 Northampton to Market Harborough road. The proposed development site is located on the north-east edge of the village, behind properties on Moulton Lane to the south, and Spring Close and Butcher's Lane to the west. It comprises a sub-rectangular parcel of land bounded on all sides by hedgerows and is currently accessed from Moulton Lane.

Topographically the site is generally flat at approximately 105m above Ordnance Datum. The main bedrock geology is recorded as Northampton Sand Formation - Ironstone, Ooidal, with a band of Whitby Formation Mudstone projecting into the site from the north-west (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk> accessed 16/04/15). Superficial deposits are not recorded by BGS, the trenching indicated that there were no superficial deposits within the development area but that the upper bedrock layer has been subject to erosion.



Scale 1:10,000

Site location Fig 1

### 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the investigation was to determine if archaeological remains were present within the application area.

The specific objectives of the project were to provide further information on the following:

- The location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present at the proposed development site;
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present at the proposed development site.

The project addressed the research aims and made reference to the following documents as appropriate:

- *East Midlands Heritage: An updated research agenda and strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands* (Knight et al 2012)

### 4 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The following information has been taken from the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record (HER).

The site lies on the east edge of the historic (medieval) core of the village (HER 4588), close to a small number of known archaeological assets.

#### 4.1 Prehistoric/Romano-British

Within an approximate 1km radius of the site there are five entries referring to possible or known prehistoric assets, including evidence for funerary activity (HER 4421 / SM 13668 & HER 4568), unknown activity (HER 4596), cropmark evidence for an enclosure (HER 8606) and, closest to the site, settlement/occupation (HER 4593). There are no known Roman assets within 1km of the site.

#### 4.2 Saxon and medieval

Saxon and medieval activity has its focus around Boughton village itself where there is a Saxon cemetery (HER 4594/1) south of Church Lane, and on the deserted village of Boughton Green to the east (HER 1625). There is no evidence in the HER for an open-field cultivation system on the edge of the village, evident as ridge and furrow strips, as the land around Boughton was meadow, that is, land that is periodically waterlogged, making it unsuitable for arable use but ideal for hay fodder (Partida et al 2013).

During the post-medieval period, land associated with Boughton Hall to the west side of the village, was developed as parkland that extended northwards towards Pitsford village, over 2km away (HER 3382). Possible water management works were undertaken to the north-east of the site on the nearby stream (HER 4569).

#### 4.3 Modern

Most of the growth of the village has taken place during the 20th and 21st centuries, as Northampton expanded northward, including along Moulton Lane and Butcher's Lane.



#### 4.4 Previous archaeological investigations

A geophysical survey was carried out at the site in 2015 and identified a probable ring ditch near the south end of the site, as well as a number of other weak anomalies to the north that may indicate the presence of ditches and pits (Walford 2015).

### 5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

A programme of evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by MOLA (Muldowney 2015) in response to a request by the NCCAA. The 2.6ha proposed development site was subject to archaeological evaluation through trial trench excavation. Eight 40m long trenches were excavated within the available area, positioned to target the areas of archaeological interest as indicated by the geophysical survey, the anomalies of possible geological origin, and areas showing no geophysical signature (Fig 2). This represented a 2.5% sample of the available area.

All trenches were set out using differential GPS (Leica Viva) operating to an accuracy of +/- 0.05m. Trenches 1 and 6 were shifted from their planned positions to avoid trees and their final position was re-surveyed.

All trenches were excavated using a tracked excavator, fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket, operated under constant archaeological supervision. The trenches were 40m long, although trench 6 was shortened to 25m as well as shifted to avoid trees and shrubs.

The excavation and recording were carried out in accordance with MOLA guidelines and all records were created using MOLA pro-forma (MOLA 2014a).

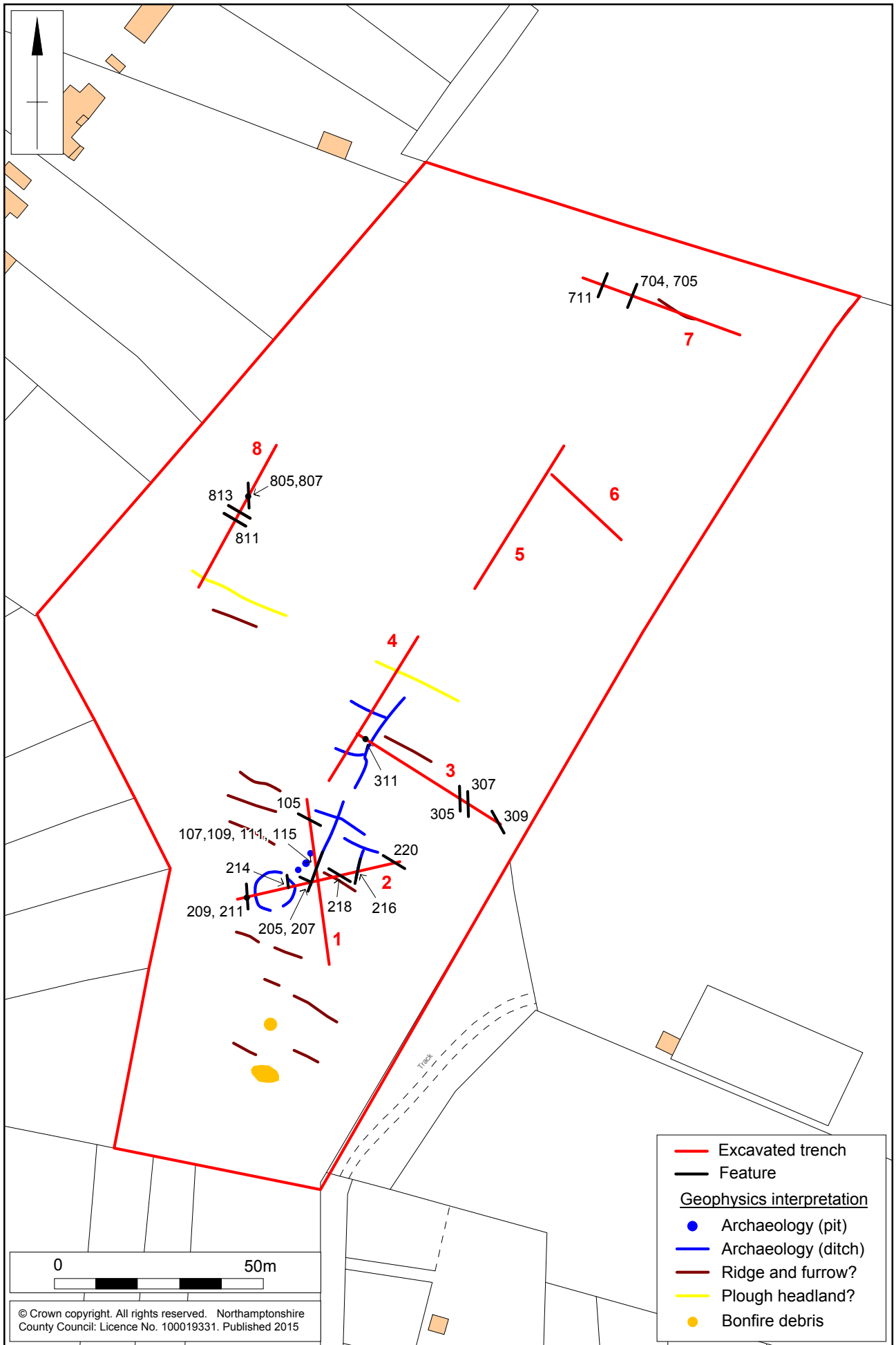
A monochrome photographic record was maintained supplemented by high resolution digital photography exceeding 12 megapixels. Overall shots of the site were taken prior to excavation and after backfilling. Overall shots of each trench were taken together with detailed shots of individual features and feature groups where appropriate. All photographs, except general site shots or specific shots for publication included a north arrow and an id board showing HER event UID and suitable context number in accordance with Northamptonshire Archaeological Archives Standard (NARC 2014)

The trenches were excavated to the top of the natural geological horizon or the upper archaeological levels, whichever was the highest.

Levels in metres above Ordnance Datum were established for all trenches and excavated features using a dumpy level from temporary bench marks (TBMs) established using GPS.

Artefacts were recovered from individual contexts and stored and packed according to type.

All records and materials will be compiled in a structured archive in accordance with current guidelines (Brown 2011 and NARC 2014).



## 6 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Trenches 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8 all contained archaeological features. Furrows and geological features were also present in Trenches 2, 3, 4 and 8, a sample of these were excavated and recorded. Trenches 5 and 6 contained no archaeological features. Trenches 1 and 2 contained seven linear/curvilinear features and two pits; Trench 3 contained three linear features and a single pit; Trench 7 contained three linear features, and Trench 8 contained a linear feature and two pits.

Unless otherwise stated all recorded features cut the natural horizon and were sealed by subsoil. This soil horizon was a mid orange-brown friable silty sand on average 0.14m thick. The subsoil was sealed by friable mid grey-brown sandy silt topsoil measuring approximately 0.26m thick. Full context information is included in the appendix.

### 6.1 The ring ditch

A penannular geophysical anomaly was targeted in Trench 2 (Figs 2 and 3). Ditches [209] and [214] appeared to match the anomaly, with ditch [214] terminating within the trench suggesting a possible entrance way on the eastern side. There was a slight shift between the positions of the ditches as excavated from the geophysical survey position probably caused by de-staggering the data.

Ditch [209] was more than 0.68m wide and 0.52m deep with a steep surviving western side and a flat base. Fill 208 was mid orange-brown silty sand with frequent angular ironstone fragments derived from erosion of the substrate. Ditch [214] was narrower at 0.60m wide and significantly shallower at 0.14m deep, but did have a similar profile. Fill 213 was redder in hue than the fill of ditch [209] but was otherwise similar. No dating evidence was recovered from either ditch segment.

Undated pit [211] truncated the inside edge of ditch [209] (Fig 3). It was near vertical sided measuring 1.3m wide and over 0.8m deep. Excavation stopped at this depth due to the loose and unstable nature of the fill (210) which was slightly darker in shade than the fill of the ditch but otherwise almost identical.

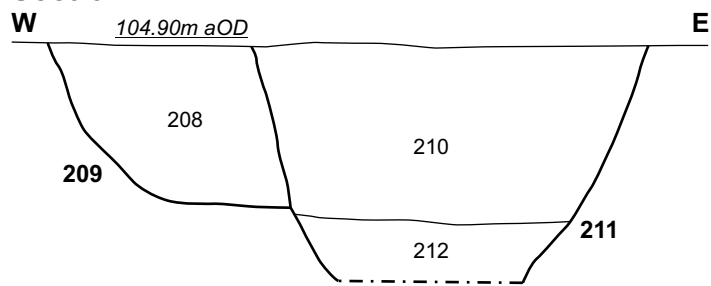
### 6.2 The southern field system

The possible field system, identified as a series of rectilinear anomalies in the survey, was confirmed in Trenches 1 and 2, although its projected continuation north into Trenches 3 and 4 was not identified (Figs 2 and 4). Ditches [105], [107], [109], [207] and [216] match the results of the geophysical survey. Linear feature [220] may have been the continuation of ditch [105] but could have been a geological feature. Narrow linear ditches [205] and [218] were undetected in the survey but were likely to form part of the same field system. None of the ditches contained any artefacts.

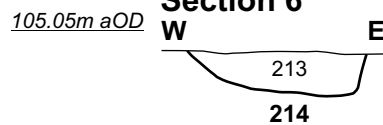
Ditch [105] was aligned north-west to south-east and located at the northern end of Trench 1 (Fig 4). It was 1.2m wide and 0.40m deep with a relatively steep sided, flat based profile showing some evidence for erosion. The fill (104) was a mid reddish-brown silty sand. It may have continued to the south-east as linear feature [220].

Ditch [205] was also aligned north-west to south-east and located 13m to the south of ditch [105]. It was narrower and shallower at 0.4m wide and 0.23m deep with a relatively steep sided, concave based profile. The fill (204) was a mid reddish-brown silty sand with moderate angular ironstone fragments. It may have been later than perpendicular ditch [207] (Fig 4) but the relationship between the two was diffuse.

**Section 4**



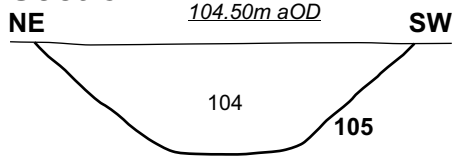
**Section 6**



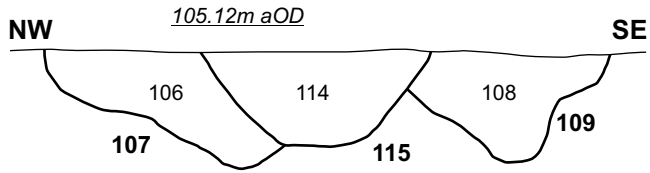
Scales 1:25 & 1:200

Main elements of southern field system Fig 4

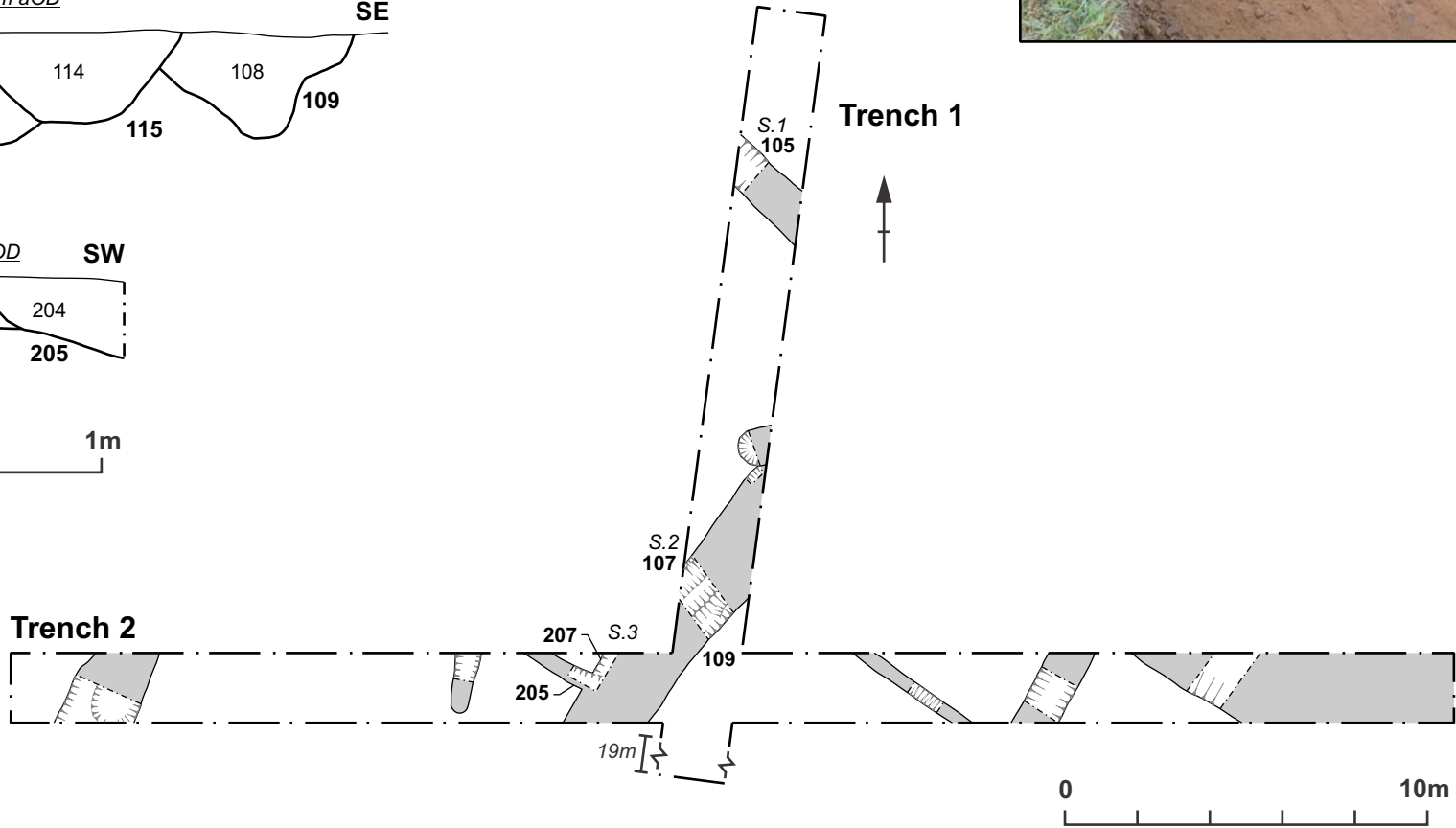
### Section 1



### Section 2



### Section 3



A recut boundary ditch, aligned north-east to south-west, was recorded in Trenches 1 and 2 matching well with a geophysical anomaly (Fig 4). None of the three versions of the ditch contained any datable artefacts.

Ditch [107]/[207] was the westernmost in the sequence of three ditches. It had a steepish surviving western side and a concave base more than 1.4m wide and 0.4m deep. The fill (106)/(206) was mid reddish-brown silty sand.

Ditch [109] was the easternmost ditch in the sequence with a stepped profile and a concave base more than 0.7m wide and 0.35m deep. The fill (108) was similar to fill 106 in ditch [107].

Ditches [107] and [109] were truncated a later recut, ditch [115] (Fig 4, section 2). This feature had steep sides and a concave base and 0.77m wide by 0.32m deep. The fill (114) was paler in hue than the fill of the ditches it replaced but was similar in composition.

Ditch [216] was located in the eastern arm of Trench 2 and was aligned north-east to south-west parallel with the recut boundary ditch sequence. It was truncated almost to its concave base and measured 1.25m wide and 0.23m deep (Fig 5, section 5). The fill (215) was similar to fill (106).

Ditch [218] was parallel with ditch [205], and set perpendicular to the main recut boundary ditch. It was narrow but deeply incised measuring 0.40m wide by 0.35m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base (Fig 5, section 7). The fill (217) was similar to fill 204 in ditch [205].

Linear feature [220] was recorded towards the north-eastern limit of Trench 2, aligned north-west to south-east. It had gradual sloping sides and a flat base more than 1.9m wide and 0.12m deep where excavated. It was interpreted as being a possible geological feature or a furrow, however, it aligns well with ditch [105] to the north-west. It is possible that the remains of the ditch were obscured by the sand filled crack in the bedrock and possibly also a furrow on the same alignment. The angle of the trench precluded a full profile being excavated (Fig 5).

### **6.3 Other features**

A series of additional ditches, pits and a furrow or geological feature were identified across the rest of the site in the remaining three trenches (Trench 3, 7 and 8) (Fig 6).

#### ***Ditches (Figs 6 and 7)***

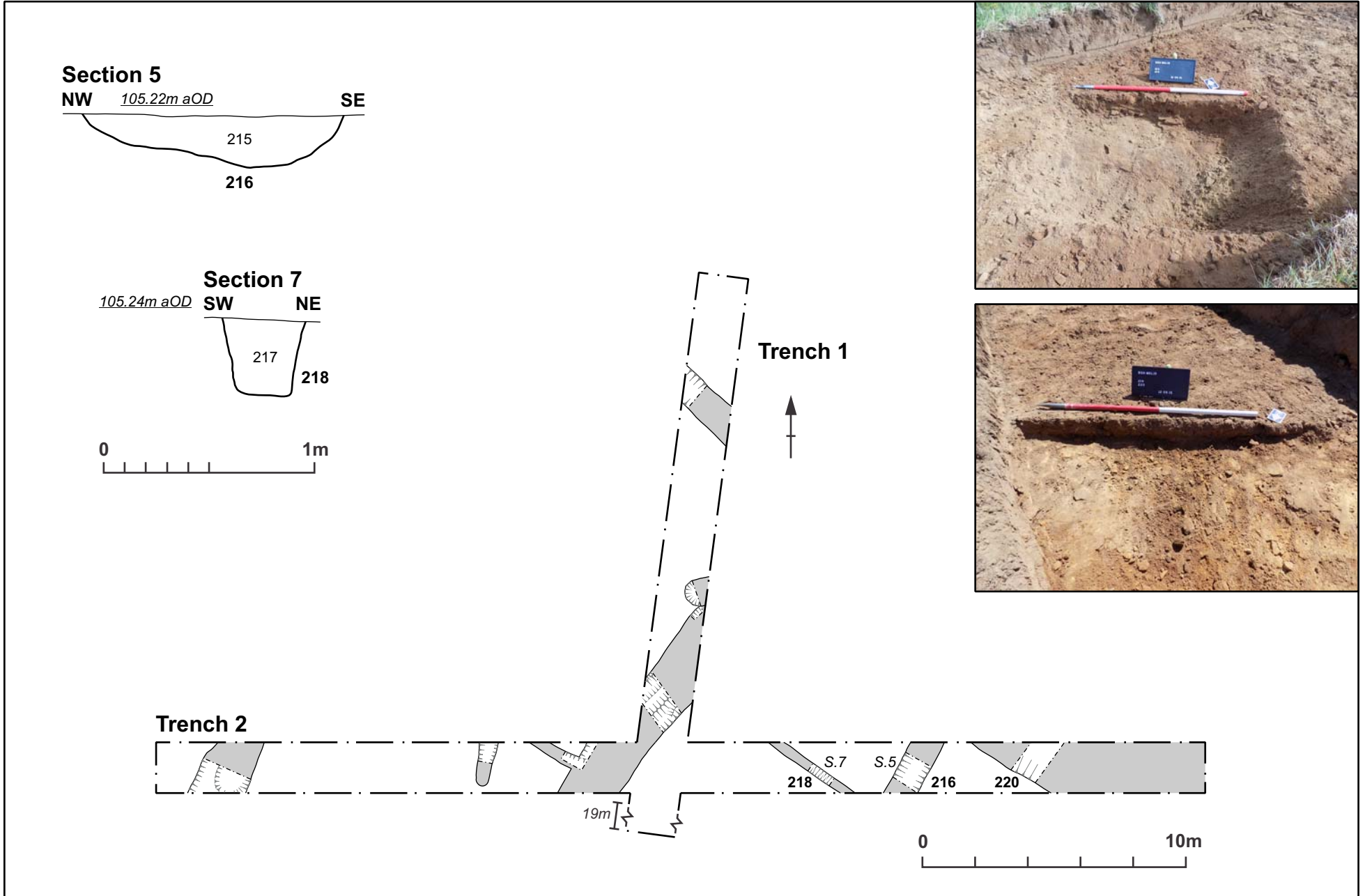
Parallel ditches [305] and [307] were aligned north to south and lay no more than 0.80m apart. They had similar, asymmetrical profiles which mirrored each other and similar mid red-brown silty sand fills. Ditch [305] was 1.15m wide and 0.28m deep and ditch [307] was 0.80m wide and 0.16m deep.

Ditch [309] was aligned south-east to north-west and was located at the south-east end of Trench 3. It was 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep and had a near vertical-sided, flat-based profile. The fill (308) was friable dark brown-grey silty sand.

Ditch [705] was located 13m from the east end of Trench 7 and was aligned south-south-west to north-north-east. It was at least 1.38m wide and 0.58m deep with a

Scales 1:25 & 1:200

Eastern elements of southern field system Fig 5



near-vertical, flat-based profile. The fill (712) was friable mid brown-orange sand. It was truncated on its west side by ditch [704].

Ditch [704] shared the same alignment as ditch [705] and was 1.62m wide and 1m deep (Fig 6, section 13). It had a flat-based, V-shaped profile, with a flared upper west edge. The lower fill (708) was 0.38m thick compact light brown-grey sandy clay; the upper, mid-fill (706) was 0.2m thick mid-yellow-brown silty sand, whilst the upper fill (707) was 0.62m thick and similar to (708) but with a higher silt content.

Ditch [711] was located approximately 4m from the west end of Trench 4 and parallel to ditch [704] and [705]. It was 2.66m wide and 0.76m deep and had an uneven, wide V-shaped profile with a concave base. The lower fill (710) was 0.19m thick dark red-brown sand, whilst the upper fill (709) was similar but lighter in colour.

Ditch [805] was located 9m from the north-east end of Trench 8 and was aligned north to south. It was 1.85m wide and 0.46m deep with a U-shaped profile and a flat base (Fig 6, section 16). The fill (804) was mid brown-grey silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments. It truncated pit [807] and pit [809].

### ***Pits***

Pit [311] was located approximately 2m from the west end of Trench 3 and was overlain by furrow [312] (Fig 6, section 2). The pit was sub-circular in plan and had a U-shaped profile, with steep to near-vertical sides and a concave base. The fill (310) was mid red-brown sand and contained a small water-worn cobble of non-local origin that was smooth and flat on one side and rounded on the other. It is likely to have been used as a smoothing stone and to have derived from a non-local watercourse. The stone was not retained after initial identification.

Pit [809] was truncated by pit [807] and ditch [805] and as a result its full dimensions and shape in plan are unknown. The fill (808) was at least 0.31m thick and was light grey-brown silty sand.

Pit [807] was sub-circular in plan and was truncated on its east side by ditch [805]. Part of the west side extended beyond the trench edge. The pit was 1.4m in diameter and 0.48m deep with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. The fill (806) was mid grey-brown silty sand.

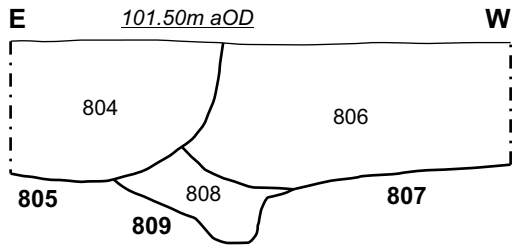
### ***Furrows/geology***

Linear feature [312] was recorded at the north-west end of the trench and was at least 4m wide, aligned approximately east to west. It was unexcavated but similar in character to linear feature [220] and overlay pit [311]. It was more than 1.95m wide and interpreted as being a possible geological feature or a furrow, however, it aligns well with a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey that lies nearby to the north (Fig 2). The angle of the trench precluded a full profile being excavated (Fig 6).

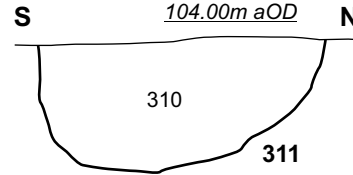
Linear features [811] and [813] were aligned south-east to north-west and located centrally in Trench 8. They were interpreted in the geophysical survey as furrows, but on excavation were found to be very irregular at the base and to have derived from a natural erosive process.



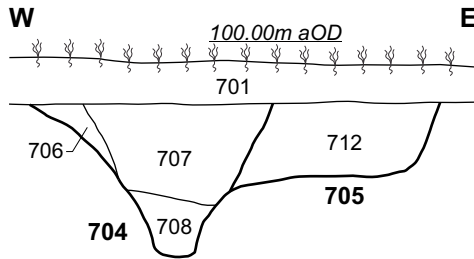
**Section 16**



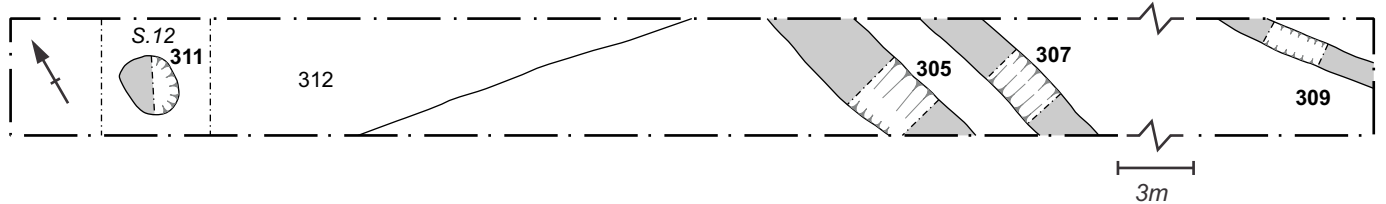
**Section 12**



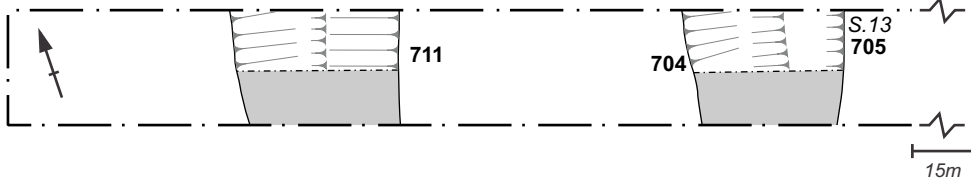
**Section 13**



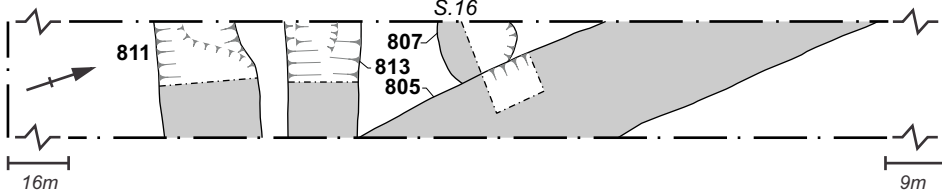
**Trench 3**



**Trench 7**



**Trench 8**



## 7 THE FINDS

### 7.1 Worked flint by Andy Chapman

There is a single unstratified flint from Trench 2. This is a broken soft-hammer struck secondary flake, 37mm long by up to 16mm wide, struck from a prepared core. There is random damage to both edges. It is in a light grey, vitreous flint. This piece may have been struck from a blade core, suggesting an early Neolithic date.

### 7.2 The environmental remains by Val Fryer

Two samples were bulk floated by MOLA Northampton and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed below in Table 1. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010). All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds and arthropod remains were also recorded.

*Table 1: Charred plant macrofossils and other remains*

Sample No.	1	2
Context No.	213	709
Feature No. and type	214, ditch	711, ditch
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	x	-
Ericaceae indet. (stem)	-	xcf
Charcoal <5mm	x	xxx
Charcoal >5mm	x	x
Charred root/stem	x	x
Black porous and tarry residues	x	x
Burnt/fired clay	-	x
Small coal frags.	x	x
Sample volume (litres)	20	40
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%

Key to Table:

x = 1 – 10 specimens    xxx = 51 – 100 specimens    cf = compare

### **Results**

Both assemblages are extremely small (i.e. <0.1 litres in volume) and very limited in composition. Charcoal/charred wood fragments (some of which are quite large) are recorded, but few other plant macrofossils are noted. However, sample 1 from ditch fill (213) does include a single seed of ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), a common grassland plant, and sample 2 (ditch fill (709)) contains a possible fragment of heather (*Ericaceae*) stem. Both assemblages also include probable intrusive remains in the form of small pieces of coal and black porous and tarry residues. These are commonly seen in areas where night soil or domestic midden waste was deposited on the land during later medieval and post-medieval periods.

**Conclusions and recommendations for further work**

In summary, the paucity of material within these assemblages would appear to indicate that the few remains which are recorded are likely to be derived from scattered refuse, much of which was probably accidentally incorporated within the feature fills.

On the basis of the current assemblages, it is difficult to make recommendations for a sampling strategy should further interventions be planned. However, if dated and well-sealed features are recorded during any future archaeological work, it is suggested that samples are taken in order to further assess the status of the site and the preservation of any macrobotanical material.

**8 CONCLUSION**

The evaluation established that the archaeological and non-archaeological remains broadly correspond with the anomalies identified through geophysical survey. Ditches were identified that corresponded with the ring ditch and elements of a rectilinear field system in Trenches 1 and 2, and geological anomalies were identified in Trench 8. Additionally, the evaluation identified previously unknown linear features in Trench 2, 3, 7, 8 as well as a small number of pits.

The spread of ditches across the site indicates that there may have been more than one field system, but at this stage it is not possible to assert that they were contemporary due to the absence of dateable material. The most extensive field system was at the south end of the site around Trenches 1 and 2. It was rectilinear and consisted of both north-west to south-east and north-east to south-west aligned ditches and lay to the immediate north-east of a curvilinear ditch. The exposed part of the curvilinear ditch included a terminal, which indicates it forms an incomplete circle and may be the ring ditch of a roundhouse. The opposing terminal is anticipated to lie to the south of Trench 1.

Part of a small field system was present in Trench 3 and consisted of three ditches similarly aligned approximately north to south. Although located fairly close to those in Trenches 1 and 2, the ditches were of sufficiently dissimilar alignment to suggest that they may not be related or contemporary. In contrast, the ditches in Trench 7 did share a similar alignment to those in Trench 3 (approximately north-east to south-west), but in this instance the large distance between them indicates that the possibility of a relationship is unlikely.

The pits were spaced some distance apart in Trench 8 and 3 and were unremarkable, except for the recovery of a small smoother stone. Whilst the provenance of the object is unknown, as a stone of non-local origin its presence is interesting as it must have been brought to this site by human hand.

None of the features produced datable material and all the fills were relatively unmodified containing only a very small quantity of environmental remains, suggesting the features were located apart from the main area of settlement. There was however, a partially exposed possible ring ditch with east facing entrance, indicators of an eaves drip gully often associated with an Iron Age domestic dwelling and thus by extension, indicators of settlement. Without datable material it is not possible to establish the duration of the use of the ring ditch or the field system(s). However, some of the ditches had evidence for recutting and modification and intercutting relationships were observed elsewhere that suggests changing use over

time. It remains unclear whether this represents a single period of developing use or multiple, unrelated, periods of activity.

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## APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
1	40m x 1.9m, NNW-SSE	47555.3.12; 265960.22	104.9m aOD	0.40m deep 104.5m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.25m deep	-
102	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.13m thick	-
103	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
104	Fill of [105]	Friable mid red-brown sand with occasional small ironstone fragments.	-	-
105	Ditch	Linear aligned SE-NW with gently sloping sides and a flat base	1.27m wide 0.40m deep	-
106	Fill of [107]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
107	Ditch	Linear aligned NE-SW with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Truncates [109]	1.25m wide 0.38m deep	-
108	Fill of [109]	Friable mid red-brown silt sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
109	Ditch	Linear aligned NE-SW with gradual to steep sloping sides and a concave base	0.75m wide 0.36m deep	-
110	Fill of [111]	Friable dark red-brown sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
111	Pit	Sub-circular with steep sloping sides and a concave base. Truncates ditch [113]	0.95m wide 0.29m deep	-
112	Fill of [113]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
113	Ditch	Linear aligned NE-SW with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Continuation of [107]	0.16m deep	-

## BOUGHTON, MOULTON LANE

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height (aOD)</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural (aOD)</b>
2	40m x 1.9m, ENE-WSW	475575.37; 265943.32	105.32m aOD	0.34m deep 104.98m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/Samples</b>
201	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt.	0.28m thick	-
202	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0..06m thick	-
203	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
204	Fill of [205]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments.	-	--
205	Ditch	Linear aligned E-W with gradually sloping sides and a concave base	0.55m wide 0.26m deep	-
206	Fill of [207]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
207	Ditch	Linear aligned NE-SW with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Continuation of [107]	0.17m deep	-
208	Fill of [209]	Friable mid orange-brown sand with moderate small angular ironstone fragments	-	-
209	Ditch	Liner aligned N-S with steep sloping sides and a flat base. Truncated by [211]. Part of ring ditch	0.68m+ wide 0.52m deep	-
210	Fill of [211]	Friable mid grey-brown sand with moderate small sub-angular ironstone	0.58m thick	-
211	Pit	Sub-circular with steep sloping sides. Base not reached	1.3m wide 0.80m+ deep	-
212	Fill of [211]	Friable light yellow-grey sand. Basel fill of [211]	0.22m+ thick	-
213	Fill of [214]	Friable mid red-brown/grey silty sand with occasional ironstone	-	Sample 1
214	Ditch	Curvilinear running N-S with moderately sloping west edge and steep east edge. Flat base. Possibly part of ring ditch	0.60m wide 0.14m deep	-
215	Fill of [216]	Friable mid red-brown sand with moderate ironstone	-	-
216	Ditch	Linear aligned NE-SW with gradually sloping sides and an uneven base	1.25m wide 0.23m deep	-
217	Fill of [218]	Friable mid red-brown sand	-	-

## BOUGHTON, MOULTON LANE

218	Ditch	Linear aligned NW-SE with steep sloping sides and a flat base	0.40m wide 0.36m deep	-
219	Fill of [220]	Friable light grey brown sand with occasional small ironstone	-	-
220	Geological	Linear aligned NW-SE with gently sloping sides and a flat base	1.9m+ wide 0.12m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height (aOD)</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural (aOD)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>40m x 1.9m, NW-SE</b>	<b>475565.15; 265975.91</b>	<b>104.47m aOD</b>	<b>0.50m deep 103.97m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
301	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.30m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.20m thick	-
303	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
304	Fill of [305]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
305	Ditch	Linear aligned NW-SE with moderately sloping sides and an uneven base	1.1m wide 0.28m deep	-
306	Fill of [307]	Friable mid red-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
307	Ditch	Linear aligned NW-SE with gently sloping sides and pointed base	0.80m wide 0.16m deep	-
308	Fill of [309]	Friable dark brown-grey silty sand	-	-
309	Gully	Linear aligned NW-SE with steep to vertical sides and a flat base	0.40m wide 0.14m deep	-
310	Fill of [311]	Friable mid red-brown sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	-	-
311	Pit	Sub-circular with vertical to steep sides and a flat base	0.95m wide 0.42m deep	-
312	Geological	Friable light grey brown sand with occasional small ironstone	0.11m deep	-



<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height (aOD)</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural (aOD)</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>40m x 1.9m, NE-SW</b>	<b>475579.71; 265999.11</b>	<b>103.7m aOD</b>	<b>0.4m deep 103.3m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/Samples</b>
401	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.25m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.15m thick	-
403	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
404	Geological	Friable light grey brown sand with occasional small ironstone. Continuation of (312)	0.11m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height (aOD)</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural (aOD)</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>40m x 1.9m NE-SW</b>	<b>475614.61; 266044.73</b>	<b>101.81m aOD</b>	<b>0.40m deep 101.41m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/Samples</b>
501	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.30m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.10m thick	-
503	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
6	22m x 1.9m NW-SE	475611.68; 266037.88	101.78m aOD	0.35m deep 101.42m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
601	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.27m	-
602	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.16m	-
603	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
7	40m x 1.9m, WNW-ESE	475619.13; 266084.90	99.81m aOD	0.35m deep 99.46m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
701	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.25m thick	-
702	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.10m thick	-
703	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
704	Ditch	Linear aligned N-S with moderately sloping sides and a flat base	1.7m wide 1.02m deep	-
705	Ditch	Linear aligned N-S with N-S with steep sloping sides and a broad flat base	1.1m wide 0.52m deep	-
706	Fill of [704]	Friable mid yellow-brown sand with frequent small angular ironstone	0.20m thick	-
707	Fill of [704]	Friable mid brown-grey sand with moderate small angular ironstone	0.62m thick	-
708	Fill of [704]	Firm light brown-grey sand with frequent small angular ironstone	0.38m thick	-
709	Fill of [711]	Friable mid red-brown sand with moderate small angular ironstone	0.62m thick	Sample 2

710	Fill of [711]	Friable dark red-brown sand with moderate small angular ironstone	0.19m thick	-
711	Ditch	Linear aligned NNE-SSW with a steep sloping west edge and gradual to steep east edge. Concave base	2.65m wide 0.75m deep	-
712	Fill of [705]	Friable mid brown-orange sand with occasional medium angular ironstone	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth & height of natural (aOD)
8	40m x 1.9m, NE-SW	475545.84; 266044.89	101.44m aOD	0.38m deep 101.04m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
801	Topsoil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.20m	-
802	Subsoil	Friable mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional small ironstone fragments	0.18m	-
803	Natural	Friable mid brown-yellow sand, with areas of light yellow sand. Moderate medium sub-angular ironstone pieces and solid sandstone	-	-
804	Fill of [805]	Friable mid brown-grey silty sand with occasional small angular ironstone	-	-
805	Ditch	Linear aligned N-S with gently sloping sides and a flat base	0.71m wide 0.46m deep	-
806	Fill of [807]	Friable mid grey-brown silty sand with occasional small angular ironstone	-	-
807	Pit	Circular with steep sloping sides and a flat base	0.95m wide 0.46m deep	-
808	Fill of [809]	Friable light brown-grey silty sand with frequent medium angular ironstone	-	-
809	Pit/Natural	Sub-circular with moderate to steep sloping sides and a concave base	0.65m wide 0.22m deep	-
810	Fill of [811]	Friable mid grey-brown silty sand with moderate ironstone	-	-
811	Geological	Aligned NW-SE, possible shallow hollow or geological feature with irregular sides and an uneven base	1.65m wide c0.12m deep	-
812	Fill of [813]	Friable mid grey-brown silty sand with moderate ironstone	-	-
813	Geological	Aligned NW-SE, possible shallow hollow or geological feature with irregular sides and an uneven base	1.15m wide c0.10m deep	-