



**Archaeological trial trench evaluation  
on land east of Warwick Road  
Kibworth Harcourt  
Leicestershire  
August 2015**

Report No. 15/176

Author: Paul Clements

Illustrator: Amir Bassir



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**OASIS REPORT FORM**

<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>		<b>OASIS molanort1-225072</b>	
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land east of Warwick Road, Kibworth Harcourt, Leicestershire, August 2015		
Short description	In August 2015 an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out by MOLA Northampton, for Manor Oak Homes. The works identified ditches forming a trackway with enclosures flanking the northern and southern trackway ditches. Furrows of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were evident across much of the site.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Previous work	Desk-based assessment (Crothers 2015); Geophysical survey (Walford 2015)		
Current land use	Arable		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Ditches and pits: Roman and undated		
Significant finds	Pottery, flint		
<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>			
County	Leicestershire		
Site address	Warwick Road, Kibworth Harcourt		
Easting Northing	SP 673 941		
Area (sq m/ha)	c 5.4 ha		
Height aOD	c 117-124m AOD		
<b>PROJECT CREATORS</b>			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Leicestershire County Council		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Director/Supervisor	Paul Clements		
Project Managers	Anthony Maul (MOLA Northampton)		
Sponsor or funding body	Manor Oak Homes		
<b>PROJECT DATE</b>			
Start date	10/08/2015		
End date	18/08/2015		
<b>ARCHIVES</b>	<b>Location (Accession no.)</b>	<b>Contents</b>	
Physical	X.A77.2015	Pottery	
Paper		Site records (1 archive box)	
Digital		Client report PDF. Survey Data, Photographs	
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land east of Warwick Road, Kibworth Harcourt, Leicestershire, August 2015		
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Author(s)	Paul Clements		
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# Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land east of Warwick Road Kibworth Harcourt Leicestershire August 2015

## **Abstract**

*In August 2015 an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out by MOLA Northampton, for Manor Oak Homes. The work identified ditches forming a trackway with sub-rectilinear enclosures flanking the north and south sides. Although only a very small pottery assemblage was recovered, the remains are likely to be Roman. Furrows of medieval to post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation were evident across much of the site.*

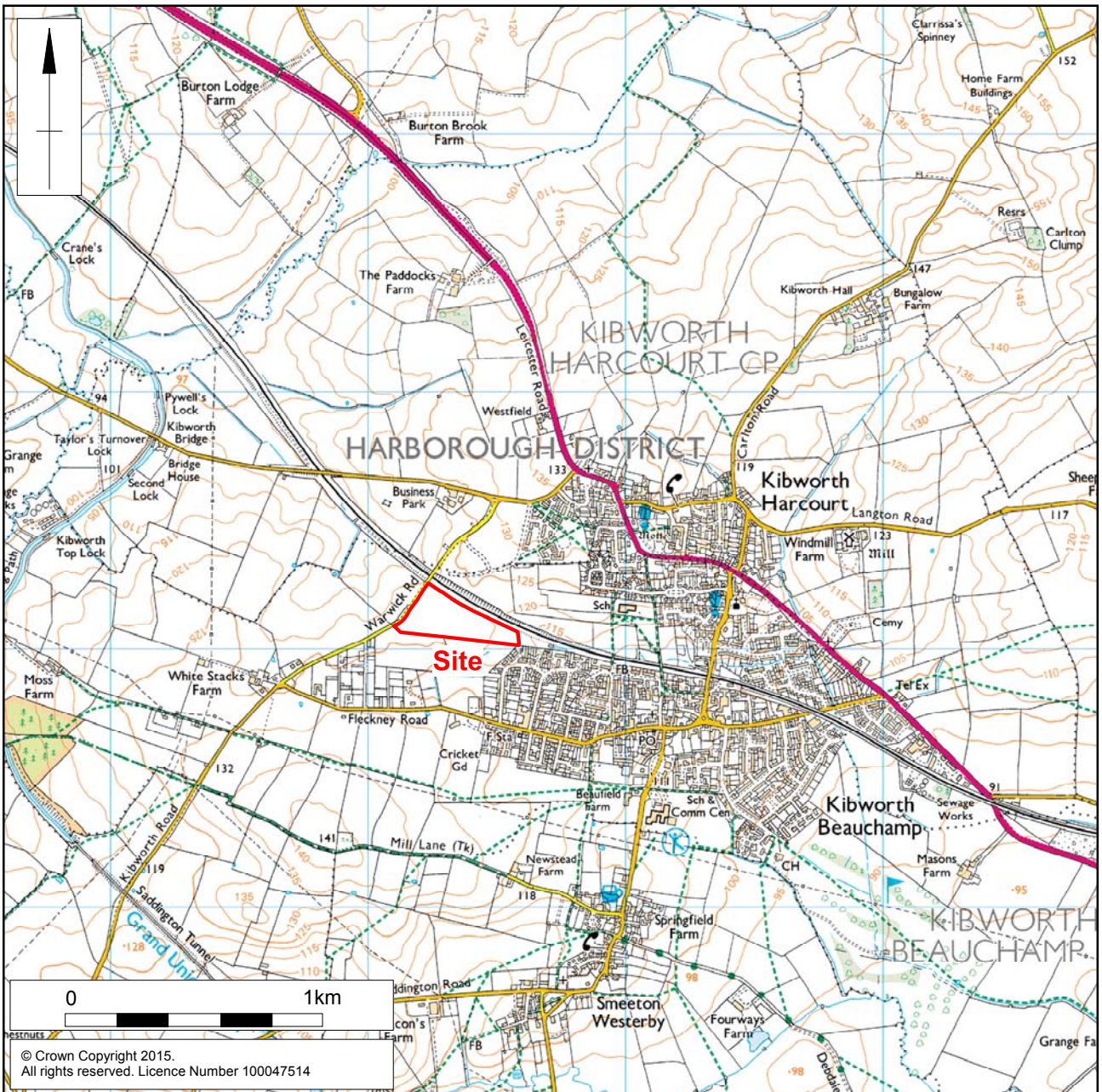
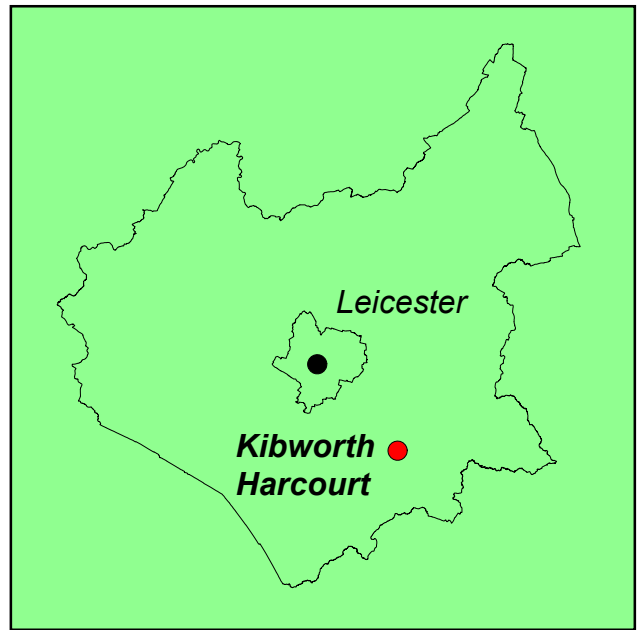
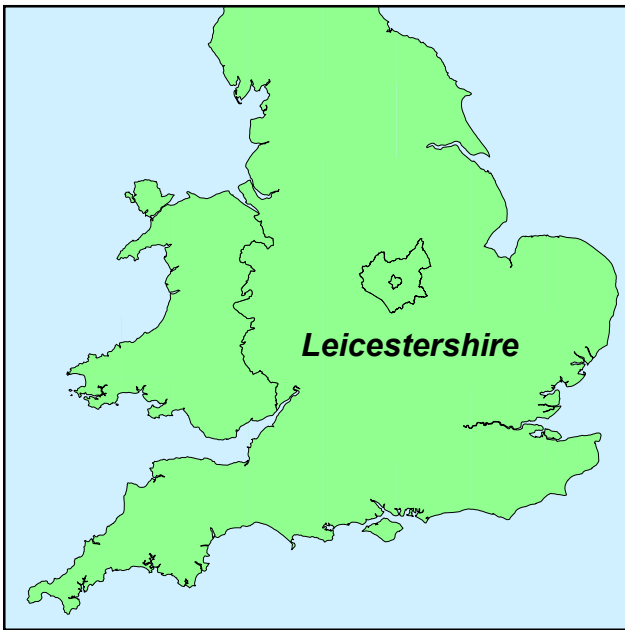
## **1 INTRODUCTION**

An archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out in August 2015 by MOLA Northampton for Manor Oak Homes on land east of Warwick Road, Kibworth Harcourt, Leicestershire (NGR: SP 673 941; Fig 1). The work was undertaken as part of the outline planning application (15/01153/OUT) for proposed new dwellings. The works were carried out in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF; DCLG 2012).

The scope of works was outlined and detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (MOLA 2015).

The investigation aimed to determine:

- the date, nature, significance and extent of activity or occupation in the development site;
- the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscapes;
- the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region;
- the potential for palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions;
- the impact of the proposed works upon any surviving archaeological remains, and to;
- inform any future excavation and/or preservation *in-situ* strategy.



Scale 1:25,000

Site Location Fig 1

## 2 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Location and geology

The proposed development area, which comprises a triangular plot of land 5.4ha in size, is situated c1km to the west of the historic core of Kibworth Harcourt (Fig 1). It is bounded to the west by Warwick Road, and to the north by the railway cutting. To the south and east, the area is divided from further agricultural fields by hedged field boundaries.

The site is underlain by Blue Lias and Charmouth mudstone formation. These are overlain by superficial deposits of Diamicton till (BGS 2015). Soils across the site are recorded as loamy and clay soils (Landis 2015).

### 2.2 Historical and archaeological background

The following sites, findspots and monuments are drawn from the recent Desk-Based Heritage Assessment (Crothers 2015), utilising the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record. A Grade II listed monument is recorded within the boundary of the development site. This is a railway company boundary marker which is situated on the northern edge of the site to the west.

#### ***Prehistoric***

A possible quartzite scraper was found on land to the north of Kibworth Harcourt.

#### ***Iron Age***

Geophysical survey revealed a probable Iron Age site consisting of a series of enclosures, underlying the Roman villa to the north of the village. The survey also revealed a second possible sub-rectangular Iron Age enclosure immediately to the south-west.

#### ***Roman***

A Roman site was excavated to the north-east of the site between 1967 and 1969. A ditch and an L-shaped area of pebbles were recorded. Finds included building material, a quern, several hundred sherds of pottery, a brooch and coins. During excavation of the windmill mound in the 1960s, a number of large pebbles were found with a much-worn Castor ware pottery base and a late Roman belt plate with a 'mythical dragon type beast'. In 1837 and 1863 a possible Roman site was excavated at The Munt, Hall Close. A stone pavement was found with several Roman artefacts, including pottery, a candlestick and a penannular brooch. It is possible that this site is linked with the remains found at the windmill mound.

#### ***Saxon***

The BBC's Kibworth Dig project revealed Saxo-Norman pottery at 112 Main Street and from the sports field at Hillcrest Avenue.

#### ***Medieval***

The Domesday Survey of 1086 records Kibworth Harcourt as *Chiborne* or *Cliborne*. Twelve carucates in Kibworth Harcourt were held by Robert de Vescy. In demesne he had six servi with three ploughs, and his tenants consisted of one Frenchman, six socmen, five bordars and ten villeins. There were six acres of meadow. The land had been held under Edward the Confessor by Aelric the son of Meriet. In 1130 the twelve carucates were describes as belonging to Ansketil's fee. In 1235-36 Richard de Harcourt held land in Kibworth from the Earl of Warwick. In 1270 Walter de Merton bought a large part of the parish of Kibworth Harcourt from Saer de Harcourt, who had been forced to sell the estate following his support for the Barons' Rebellion (VCH 1964). A large part of the parish has remained property of Merton College in Oxford to the present day.

To the east of the site, there is a motte situated within the village known locally as The Munt. It comprises a flat-topped, irregularly-shaped mound, surrounded by a ditch.



Depressions on the north and south sides are the result of excavations in the 19th century. The motte is a Scheduled Monument.

The Manor House in Main Street is thought to be the oldest surviving domestic building in the village, built in 1283. A medieval cross once stood opposite the Manor House in the village but was taken down in 1825. Nichols described it in 1798 as a square pillar with a hobby horse carved in relief.

Fishponds are recorded to the north of the village. Their present form clearly dates them to the 19th century but earlier records show less formal ponds in the same location. Their origins may be in the medieval period.

A medieval spindle whorl was found in Dover Street and medieval remains at Kibworth Primary School. The BBC's Kibworth Dig found pottery from the period in many garden test pits to the east of the site, including at Manor Farmhouse, 49 Main Street, 51 Main Street, 60 Main Street, 80 Main Street, 112 Main Street, Old Paddocks Farm, Priors Farm, Jubilee Green and The Spinney. To the south-east of the site further medieval pottery was found in test pits at 15 Harcourt Road and 51 Fleckney Road.

Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks are known to be well preserved in the area to the west of Kibworth Harcourt.

### ***Post-medieval***

During the Kibworth Dig, post-medieval pottery was also found at the sites listed above. Additionally pottery from this period was found at 68 Main Street and 15 St Wilfrids Close. To the south of the site, pottery was also found at 10 Gladstone Street.

A windmill mound survives close to the north-east of the site which is marked as a barrow on an early to mid-18th-century pre-enclosure map. A trench dug across the mound in the 1960s recorded a 13th-century storage jar, fragments of millstone, a carved bone tool and a whetstone.

### ***Previous fieldwork***

Prior to the commissioning of trial trench evaluation, the area was subject to a desk-based assessment (Crothers 2015) and to geophysical surveys. The first was undertaken in 1999 by GSB Prospection, and identified linear and pit type responses. The 2015 survey was undertaken by MOLA (Walford 2015). This survey identified the remains of a track or droveway flanked on both sides by parallel linear ditches, spaced c20m apart. This trackway corresponds with a curving feature seen on aerial photographs and on the site as extant earthworks. To the north of the trackway three square enclosures were seen, the central of which contains a small C-shaped feature which could potentially mark the site of a roundhouse. A conjoined pair of smaller rectilinear enclosures, also with internal partitions, is located to the south of the trackway. The morphology and layout of the enclosures suggests an Iron Age or Roman date. The anomalies are all crossed by other sets of parallel linear anomalies representing traces of medieval to early post-medieval ridge and furrow. The line of the droveway appeared to have influenced the layout of the medieval fields, being fossilized as a boundary between two furlongs of ridge and furrow. A low bank which survives along the same line presumably represents the residual headland associated with this ridge and furrow (Walford 2015).

Further geophysical surveys have previously been undertaken in the fields on the western side of Kibworth Harcourt, including fields to the south-west, a sample area to the north on the opposite side of the railway line and a survey to the south-west, near the junction of Warwick and Fleckney Roads. Possible archaeological features were identified by all four surveys.

MOLA Northampton undertook archaeological works in Kibworth Harcourt previously in 2014. A programme of geophysical survey and trial trench excavation at the junction of

Wistow Road with the A6 proved to be minimally informative, identifying nothing other than ridge and furrow (Walford and Meadows 2014, Egan 2014).

### 3 METHODOLOGY

Sixteen trial trenches were excavated in accordance with a trench plan prepared by MOLA Northampton and approved by the Leicestershire Planning Archaeologist. The trench plan was designed to test anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey as well as providing a general coverage of the proposed development area (Fig 2). Each trench was 50m long by 1.80m wide totalling an area of 1440 square metres. All trenches were positioned using a Leica Viva RTK GPS.

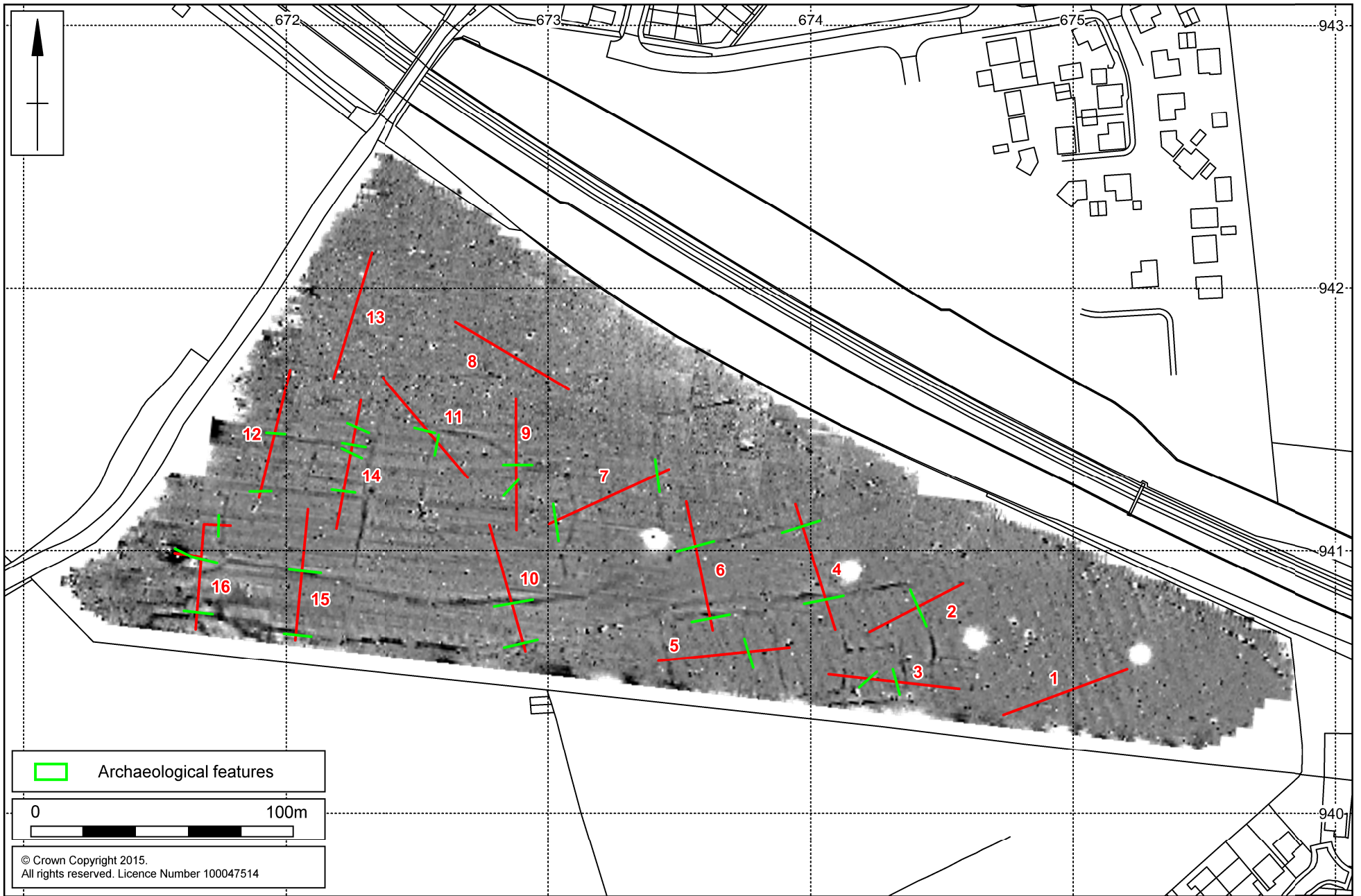
A 14 ton 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.80m wide toothless ditching bucket was used to remove overburden to archaeological levels or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. The trenches were cleaned sufficiently to enable the identification and definition of archaeological features. A hand-drawn plan of all archaeological features was made at scale 1:100 and was related to the Ordnance Survey National Grid. Archaeological deposits were examined by hand excavation to determine their nature. Recording followed standard MOLA Northampton procedures as described in the Fieldwork Manual (MOLA 2014). Deposits were described on *pro-forma* sheets to include measured and descriptive details of the context, its relationships, interpretation and a checklist of associated finds. Context sheets were cross-referenced to scale plans, section drawings and photographs. Photography was with 35mm black and white film and digital images. Sections were drawn at scale 1:10 and related to Ordnance Survey datum.

All works were conducted in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014b).

Scale 1:2000

The excavated trenches, showing geophysical survey results

Fig 2



## 4 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

### 4.1 General stratigraphy

The underlying geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.40m below the modern ground surface. It comprised mid orange-grey sandy-clay with patches of chalk flecked mid grey clay.

Subsoil was encountered across the site, and comprised dark red-brown clay loam containing very infrequent pieces of ironstone. It had an average depth of 0.15m. The topsoil was 0.25m thick and comprised dark grey-brown clay loam. Unless otherwise stated, all features cut natural and were overlain by subsoil. Full context descriptions can be found in the appendix.

### 4.2 The excavated evidence

A series of ditches, comprising sub-rectangular enclosures were identified. The enclosures were located either side of a curvilinear ditched trackway aligned east to west. A small number of pits were also identified as well as slight traces of furrows.

#### *The trackway*

Trenches 4, 6, 10, 15, and 16 were sited to target two parallel curvilinear ditches, aligned east to west, that had been identified by the geophysical survey and interpreted as a trackway. The ditches were spaced approximately 12m apart towards the west end and 30m apart at the east end. The north side of the trackway comprised ditch [405, 609, 1005, 1504, 1607], which was up to 1.90m wide and 0.60m deep (Fig 3). Its profile varied along its length from bowl-shaped with a broad flat base at the western end to U-shaped with slightly eroded upper edges. A deposit of clay-loam had filled the ditch over time (Fig 5 and Fig 6; sections 1, 22, and 23).



Northern trackway ditch, [1607], [1005], [609], looking east Fig 3

The southern ditch [406, 607, 1007, 1505, 1610] was between 1.50m and 1.90m wide and up to 0.80m deep, with an eroded U-shaped profile (Fig 4). In Trenches 6 and 16 light grey eroded natural clay (606) and (1609) lined the lower southern edges. The fill was a natural accumulation of mid grey silty-clay (Fig 6; sections 2, 21, and 24 ).



Southern trackway ditch, [1610],[1007], [607], looking east Fig 4

**Southern enclosures**

Trenches 2, 3, and 5 were located to target a group of linear anomalies forming small rectilinear enclosures south of the trackway, at the eastern end of the development area.

Ditches [205] and [505] form the respective eastern and western boundaries of an enclosure to the south of the trackway. Both ditches were aligned north-south. Ditch [205] was 2.00m wide and 0.46m deep (Fig 7; section 20). Ditch [505] was 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep, both with an irregular bowl-shaped profile. Both ditches had fills of naturally accumulated material (Fig 7; section 14).

Geophysical anomalies within the enclosure indicated a possible sub-enclosure. The eastern ditch, aligned north-south, was identified as [305], but the western anomaly was not seen. However, a small gully [309], aligned east-west, and posthole [307] were identified to the west of ditch [305] (Fig 7; sections 17 and 18).

**Northern enclosures**

Trenches 9 and 11 targeted a sub-rectangular enclosure. Ditch [908] (Fig 10; section 11) formed the northern boundary and was identified in Trench 11 as ditch [1105] (Fig 9; section 6). It is likely that this ditch turns south and continues through Trench 7 as ditch [706]. It was 1.80m wide and 0.50m deep with a U-shaped profile, and an eroded northern edge. Several fragments of animal were recovered from its fill of mid orange-grey silty clay.

Ditch [1107] aligned north-south formed the western boundary of the enclosure. It was 0.45m wide and 0.23m deep, with a fill of dark grey-brown silty clay (Fig 9; section 9).

A ditch terminal [906] lay 8m south of ditch [908]. Its full profile was not identified within the limit of the trench. It was at least 1.70m and 0.45m deep (Fig 10; section 10). It had a moderate sloping eastern edge and a flat base. Naturally accumulated mid orange-brown silty-clay (905) lined the base of the terminal. This was overlain by dark grey-brown silty-clay (904), from which late Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered.

Trenches 12 and 14 and the east-west section at the north end of Trench 16 targeted a group of rectilinear enclosures.

Ditch [1205]/[1405] and [1612] (Fig 7; section 3) form the northern and western boundaries of a large square enclosure. Ditch [1405] was 1.85m wide and 0.50m deep, with a wide V-shaped profile (Fig 9; section 5) and ditch [1612] was 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep, with a V-shaped profile (Fig 7; section 3). Both ditches had fills of mid grey-brown silty-clay.

Ditch [1409]/[1204], aligned east-west, which divided the main square enclosure, was 1.40m wide by 0.25m deep, with a wide bowl-shaped profile and a fill of mid grey-brown silty clay (Fig 9; section 8).

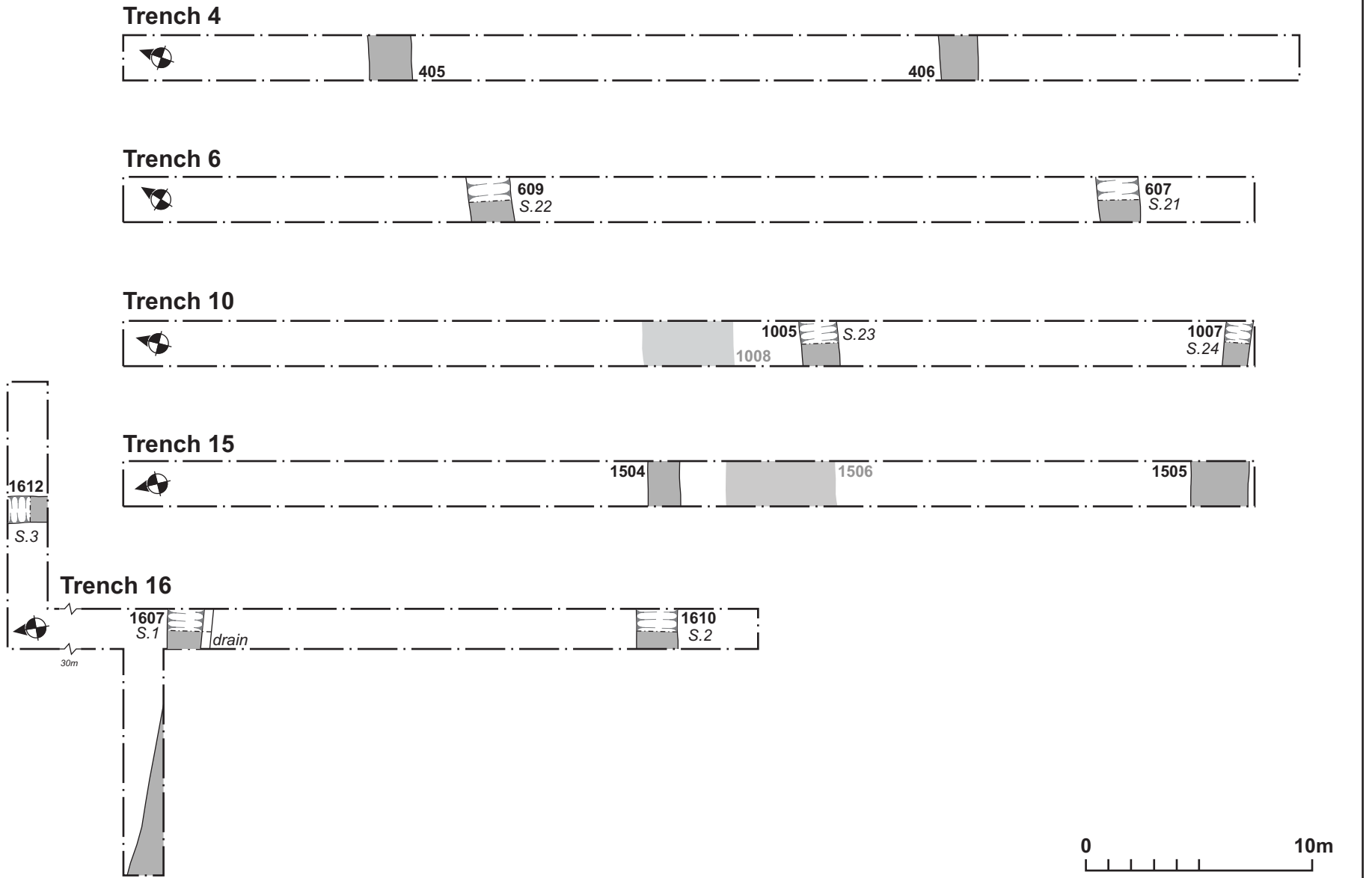
Ditches aligned east-west [1411] and [1413] further subdivided the enclosure (Fig 9; sections 9 and 15).

**The Earthworks**

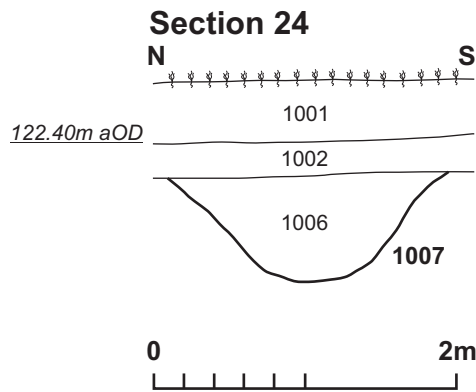
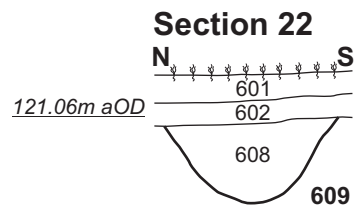
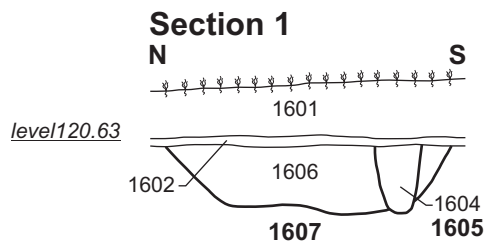
The bank earthwork, aligned east-west, follows the line of the trackway ditches and likely represents the remains of a headland associated with the ridge and furrow cultivation. On the northern edge of the bank a wide and shallow ditch, [1008] and [1506], c5m wide and up to 0.30m deep was identified. The fill comprised mixed subsoil with orange sandy-clay, similar to the fills of the furrows. Therefore, it may indicate that these represent the ends of the furrows where the plough was turned against the headland that survives as an earthwork.

Scale 1:250

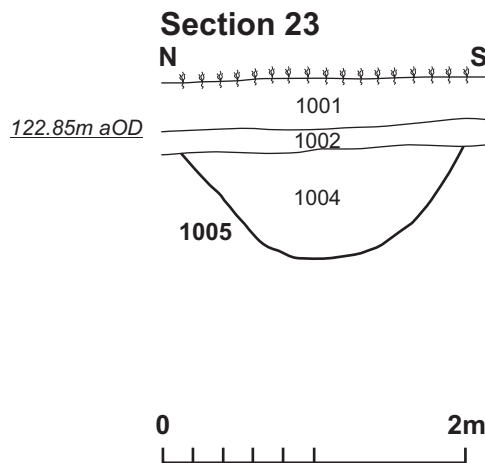
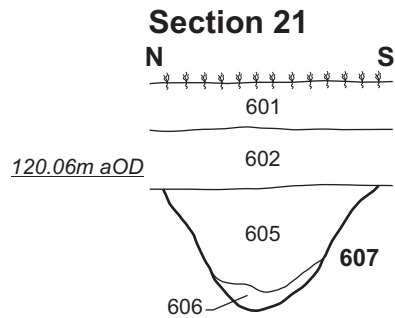
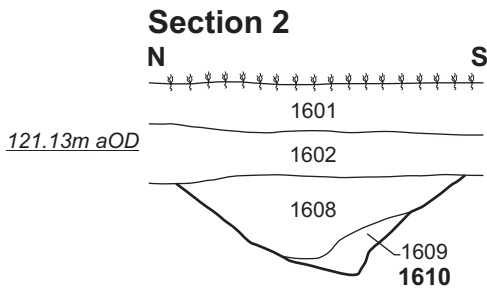
Plans of trenches 4, 6, 10, 15 and 16 Fig 5



# North Trackway



# South Trackway



Scales 1:250 & 1:25

Trenches 2, 3 and 5, plans and sections Fig 7

### Trench 2



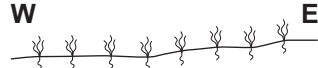
### Trench 3



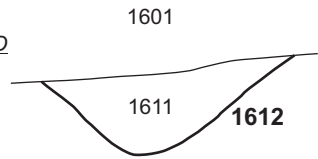
### Trench 5



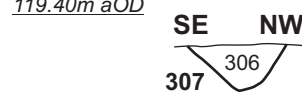
### Section 3



120.55m aOD



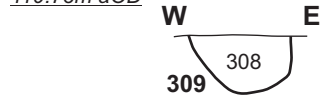
### Section 17



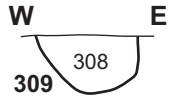
119.40m aOD



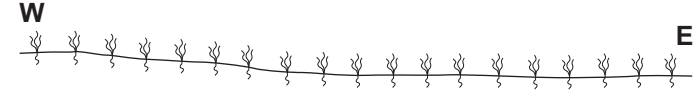
### Section 18



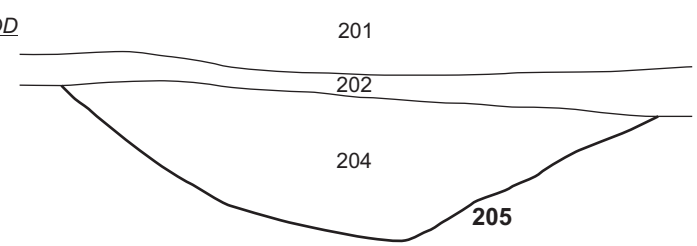
119.78m aOD



### Section 20



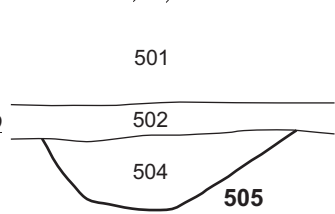
121.79m aOD



### Section 14



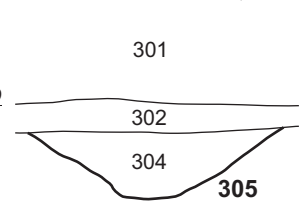
120.50m aOD



### Section 19



119.70m aOD





Scale 1:250

### Trench 7



### Trench 9



### Trench 11



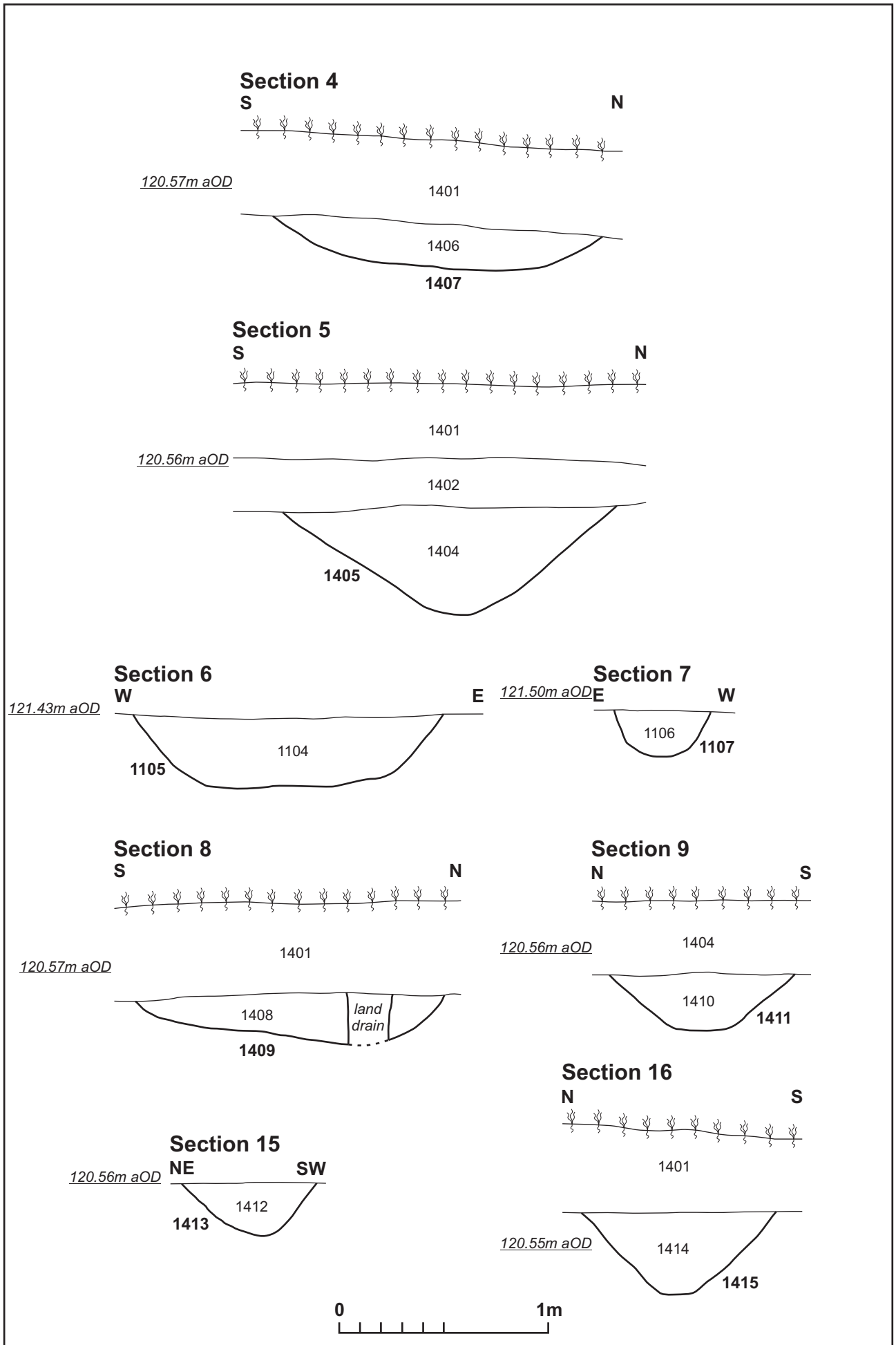
### Trench 12



### Trench 14

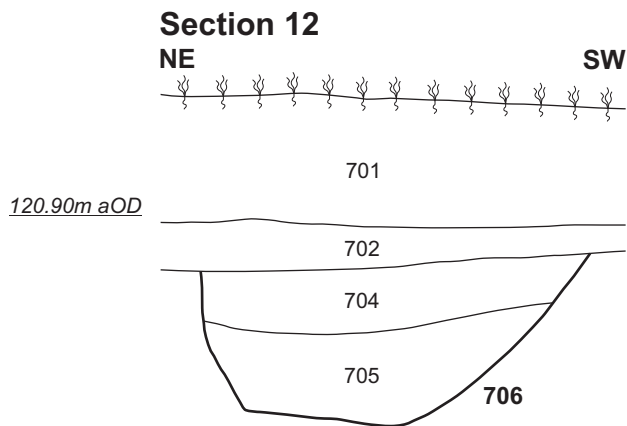
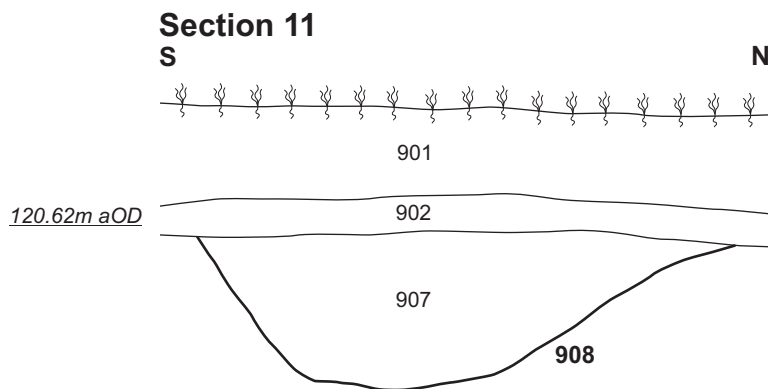
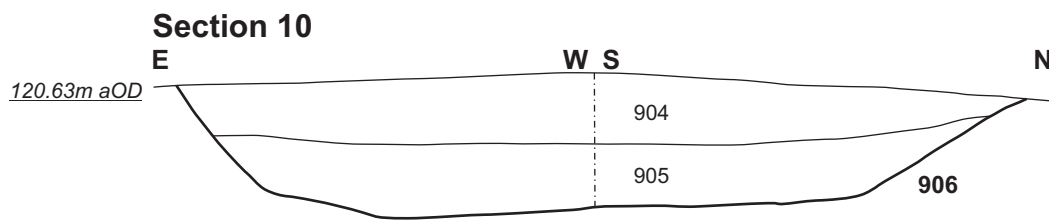


Plans of trenches 7, 9, 11, 12 and 14 Fig 8



Scale 1:25

Trenches 11 and 14, sections Fig 9



## 5 THE FINDS

### 5.1 The worked flint by Andy Chapman

From the fill (1410) of ditch [1411] there is small blade-like flake, 24mm long by 12mm wide, in vitreous translucent brown flint. It had been struck from a well-prepared core with previous removals probably of small blades. It probably dates to the early Neolithic.

### 5.2 The pottery by Andy Chapman

The fill (904) of ditch [905] produced two sherds of pottery. There is small fragment of pottery, weighing 2g, in a dark grey sandy fabric, with an orange outer surface that might date to the late Iron Age. There is also an abraded rim sherd, with a bead rim, weighing 11g, in an orange fabric containing fine inclusions, less than 1mm across, of red-orange grog and also fine white inclusions (Fig 11). This sherd is probably Roman, and it is therefore most likely that this context is of early Roman date.



Sherd of Roman pottery from the fill (904) of ditch [905] (Scale 10mm) Fig 11

### 5.3 The animal bone by Rebecca Gordon

#### **Introduction**

There was a total of 1.25kg of animal bone recovered. The animal bones were assessed using an 'all fragments' methods: - therefore identification to element and taxon was attempted providing there were diagnostic features. Bones were identified with the aid of the MOLA Northampton reference collection and those that could not be identified were recorded as large and medium mammal. As sheep and goat are morphological similar, the term 'sheep/goat' was employed, unless it was possible to distinguish between the two species. Epiphyseal fusion data was recorded as well as the subsequent wear of mandibular teeth. Tooth wear was recorded using Grant (1982) for cattle and was converted into age categories using Hambleton (1999). Gnawing and butchery was recorded on all identifiable bones and bone preservation was recorded using Harland *et al* (2003).

#### **The assemblage**

A total of 48 bone fragments were recorded (Table 1). All the bones were hand-collected, no sieved samples were recorded. The majority of the post-cranial bones were in 'good' condition with only four elements recorded as being in 'fair' condition and one element in 'poor' condition. Fine cut marks were observed on a cattle (*Bos taurus*) pelvis and scapula and carnivore gnawing (produced by a canine) was on a cattle astragalus. More than half (56%) of the faunal remains could be identified to species, which comprised a mix of domestic and wild animals. Cattle was the most common

species with only a few examples of sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*). A partially complete, adult red deer (*Cervus elephus*) metacarpal was found and as well as a deer antler fragment. Domestic bird was represented by one goose (*Anser* sp.) carpometacarpus. Tooth wear data was recorded for one cattle specimens, which ranged between 18-30 months.

*Table 1: Number of hand-collected specimens by context, includes \*antler fragments*

Fill/cut, ditches	Cattle <i>Bos</i>	Sheep/ goat <i>Ovis</i> <i>/Capra</i>	Red deer <i>Cervus</i> <i>elephus</i>	Deer <i>Cervus</i>	Goose <i>Anser</i>	Unident large mammal	Unident medium mammal	Total
204/205	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
705/706	1	-	-	1*	-	2	-	4
707/708	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
904/906	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
907/908	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	7
1104/1105	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
1106/1107	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	10
1404/1405	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
1410/1411	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	5
1412/1413	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
1608/1610	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
1611/1612	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>

## 6 DISCUSSION

The trenching has confirmed the results of the geophysical survey by identifying the majority of the targeted anomalies.

The large parallel ditches, aligned east-west, form a trackway with shallower ditches to the north and south forming a series of rectangular and sub-rectangular enclosures.

Pottery sherds recovered from ditch terminal [906] date this feature to the late Iron Age/ early Roman period. It is likely that this date can be attributed to the other features identified by the trenching evaluation and geophysical survey.

The anomalies targeted at the western ends of trenches 3 and 5 were not identified. It is possible that these features have been truncated by the extensive ridge and furrow cultivation across the site.

As well as identifying the targeted features discrete features such as gully [309] and posthole [307] were also identified. This type of feature is unlikely to be identified by the geophysical survey due to their small and shallow nature and also due to the fills containing very little material that magnetically enhances these features against the background natural substrate.

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MOLA Northampton  
2 October 2015

## APPENDIX: CONTEXT INDEX

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
1	50m x 1.80m NE-SW	SP 67496 94046	119.70m aOD	119.30m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature &amp; type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
102	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
103	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks		-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
2	50m x 1.80m NE-SW	SP 67439 94078	121.40m aOD	121m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature &amp; type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
202	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
203	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chalk flecks		-
204	Fill of [205]	Mid brown silty-clay	2.02m wide 0.46m thick	Animal bone
205	Ditch	North-south ditch	2.02m wide 0.46m deep	
206	Fill of 207	Mottled brown silty-clay	2.00m wide 0.25m thick	
207	Furrow		2.00m wide 0.25m deep	

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
3	50m x 1.80m E-W	SP 67432 94050	120.50m aOD	120.10m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
302	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
303	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with cjhalk flecks	-	-
304	Fill of 305	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.60m wide 0.30m thick	-
305	Ditch	North-south ditch	0.60m wide 0.30m deep	-
306	Fill of 307	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	0.30m wide 0.20m thick	-
307	Posthole	Circular posthole	0.30m wide 0.20m deep	-
308	Fill of 309	Dark brown silty-clay	0.30m wide 0.20m thick	-
309	Gully	North-east to south-west gully	0.30m wide 0.20m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
4	50m x 1.80m NNw-SSE	SP 67401 94092	122.09m aOD	121.64m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
401	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.35m thick	-
402	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
403	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with cjhalk flecks	-	--
404	Ditch	North trackway ditch	2.50m wide	-
405	Ditch	South trackway ditch	2.30m wide	-



Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
5	50m x 1.80m ENE-WSW	SP 67367 94060	121.50m aOD	121.10m aOD
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
502	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
503	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with cjhalk flecks		-
504	Fill of 505	Mid orange-brown silty-clay	0.75m wide 0.40m thick	
505	Ditch	North-south ditch	0.75m wide 0.40m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
6	50m x 1.80m NNW-SSE	SP 67357 94094	122.05m aOD	121.55m aOD
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
601	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.40m thick	-
602	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
603	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with cjhalk flecks		-
604	Headland material	Mid red-brown clay loam	0.30m thick	
605	Fill of 607	Mid brown silty-clay	1.50m wide 0.45m thick	
606	Fill of 607	Light grey-brown silty-clay	0.40m wide 0.10m deep	
607	South trackway ditch	South trackway ditch	1.50m wide 0.55m deep	
608	Fill of 609	Mid brown silty-clay	0.60m wide 0.30m thick	
609	North trackway ditch	North trackway ditch	0.60m wide 0.30m deep	

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
7	50m x 1.80m NE-SW	SP 67323 94120	121.50m aOD	121.10m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
701	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
702	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
703	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks	1.30m wide	-
704	Fill of 706	Mid brown silty-clay	1.30m wide 0.30m thick	-
705	Fill of 706	Mid brown silty-clay	1.20m wide 0.25m thick	-
706	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned ditch	1.30m wide 0.55m deep	Animal bone
707	Fill of 708	Mid orange brown silty-clay	1.10m wide 0.30m thick	-
708	ditch	North-south ditch	1.10m wide 0.30m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
8	50m x 1.80m NW-SE	SP 67284 94175	121.20m aOD	120.80m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
801	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
802	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
803	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks		-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>50m x 1.80m N-S</b>	<b>SP 67287 94134</b>	<b>121.20m aOD</b>	<b>120.75m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
901	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
902	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.15m thick	-
903	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chalk flecks		-
904	Fill of 906	Dark grey-brown silty-clay	1.70m wide 0.25m thick	Pottery Animal bone
905	Fill of 906	Mid orange-brown silty-clay	1.60m wide 0.20m thick	-
906	Ditch	Ditch terminal	1.70m wide 0.45m deep	-
907	Fill of 908	mid orange-grey silty clay	1.80m wide 0.50m thick	Animal bone
908	Ditch	East-west ditch	1.80m wide 0.50m deep	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>50m x 1.80m NW-SE</b>	<b>SP 67284 94086</b>	<b>121.57m aOD</b>	<b>121.07m aOD</b>
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
1001	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1002	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.20m thick	-
1003	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches of mid grey clay with chalk flecks	-	-
1004	Fill of 1005	Light grey-brown silty-clay	0.80m wide 0.35m thick	-
1005	Trackway ditch	Trackway ditch	0.80m wide 0.35m deep	-
1006	Fill of 1007	Mid brown silty-clay	0.95m wide 0.35m thick	-
1007	Trackway ditch	Trackway ditch	0.95m wide 0.35m deep	-
1008	Furrow	Plough turn furrow	4.00m wide	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
11	50m x 1.80m NW-SE	SP 67252 94147	121.20m aOD	120.80m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature &amp; type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1101	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1102	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
1103	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks	-	-
1104	Fill of 1105	Dark grey-brown silty-clay	1.72m wide 0.35m thick	Animal bone
1105	Ditch	enclosure ditch	1.72m wide 0.35m deep	-
1106	Fill of 1107	Dark grey-brown silty-clay	0.95m wide 0.35m thick	Animal bone
1107	Enclosure ditch	North-south enclosure ditch	0.95m wide 0.35m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
12	50m x 1.80m NNE-SSW	SP 67195 94146	121.30m aOD	120.90m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature &amp; type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1201	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.40m thick	-
1202	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks	-	-
1203	Ditch	Same as 1405	1.00m wide-	-
1204	Ditch	Same as 1409	1.20m wide	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
13	50m x 1.80m NNE-SSW	SP 67225 94192	121m aOD	120.60m aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature &amp; type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1302	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
1303	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
14	50m x 1.80m N-S	SP 67223 94132	121.45m aOD	121.05m aOD
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1402	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
1403	Natural	-	-	-
1404	Fill of 1405	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	1.85m wide 0.50m thick	Animal bone
1405	Ditch	Enclosure ditch	1.85m wide 0.35m deep	-
1406	Fill of 1407	Mid brown silty-clay	1.60m wide 0.20m thick	-
1407	Furrow	Furrow	1.60m wide 0.20m deep	-
1408	Fill of 1409	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	1.42m wide 0.26m thick	-
1409	Ditch	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	1.42m wide 0.26m deep	-
1410	Fill of 1411	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.90m wide 0.30m thick	Flint Animal bone
1411	Ditch	East-west linear ditch	0.90m wide 0.30m deep	-
1412	Fill of 1413	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.60m wide 0.25m thick	Animal bone
1413	Ditch	NW-SE ditch	0.60m wide 0.25m deep	-
1414	Fill of 1415	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	0.90m wide 0.35m thick	-
1415	Ditch	E-W linear ditch	0.90m wide 0.90m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
15	50m x 1.80m N-S	SP 67205 94090	121.50m aOD	121.10m aOD
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1502	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
1503	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chalk flecks	-	-
1504	Trackway ditch	North trackway ditch	1.50m wide	-
1505	Trackway ditch	South trackway ditch	2.50m wide	-
1506	Furrow	Plough turn furrow	5.00m wide	-

<b>Trench No</b>	<b>Length, width &amp; alignment</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Surface height</b>	<b>Depth &amp; height of natural</b>
16	50m x 1.80m NW-SE	SP 67166 94092	121.01m aOD	120.61m aOD
<b>Context</b>	<b>Context type Feature &amp; type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Artefacts/ Samples</b>
1601	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown clay-loam	0.30m thick	-
1602	Subsoil	Dark red-brown clay-loam	0.10m thick	-
1603	Natural	Mid orange-grey sand-clay with patches mid grey clay with chhalk flecks	-	-
1604	Fill of 1605	Mid brown silty-clay	0.30m wide 0.45m thick	-
1605	Field drain	Field drain	0.30m wide 0.45m deep	-
1606	Fill of 1607	Mid brown silty-clay	1.90m wide 0.45m thick	-
1607	Trackway ditch	North trackway ditch	1.90m wide 0.45m deep	-
1608	Fill of 1610	Mid grey-brown silty clay	1.55m wide 0.60m thick	Animal bone
1609	Fill of 1610	Light grey-brown silty-clay	0.18m wide 0.10m thick	-
1610	Trackway ditch	South trackway ditch	1.90m wide 0.65m deep	-
1611	Fill of 1612	Mid grey-brown silty-clay	0.85m wide 0.26m thick	Animal bone
1612	Ditch	N-S enclosure ditch	0.85m wide 0.26m deep	-



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