



**Archaeological trial trenching
on land south of Melton Mowbray
Leicestershire
April to June 2017**

Accession number: X.A19.2017

Report no. 17/98

Authors: Carol Simmonds and Stephen Morris

Illustrator: Joanne Clawley



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Manager: Anthony Maull

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		Oasis No. molanort1-292281	
Project title	Archaeological trial trenching on land south of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire		
Short description	<i>MOLA (Museum of London) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land to the south of Kirby Lane, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire. The trenches specifically targeted features recorded in geophysical surveys including enclosures thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date. The trenching recorded evidence for early occupation of the local landscape; a prehistoric polished stone axe was recovered from the subsoil. Two separate Iron Age and Roman settlements were investigated across two areas supporting the results of the geophysical survey. Across the remainder of the fields there were ditches marking field system boundaries of similar date and also two late Iron Age/ early Roman (Belgic) graves containing three inhumations. A palaeochannel was found in Trench 105. Medieval ploughing across the development area created well-defined ridge and furrow, which in places truncated and possibly masked some of the earlier features. In more recent times the area became enclosed by hedgerows and traversed by the existing lane and road.</i>		
Project type	Evaluation- Trial trenching		
Site Status	-		
Previous work	Fieldwalking (Parker 1997; Wolfram-Murray 2017), Geophysical survey (Butler and Fisher 2008; Walford 2016)		
Current land use	Arable and pasture fields		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Iron Age and Roman settlement (enclosures, fields), burials, medieval open field cultivation		
Significant finds	Polished stone axe, brooch, coin, pottery		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Leicestershire		
Site address	Land south of Melton Mowbray		
Post code	-		
OS co-ordinates	SK 76153 17405		
Area (sq m/ha)	72ha		
Height aOD	c95-105mOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology)		
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Director/Supervisor	Jonathan Elston (MOLA)		
Project Managers	Anthony Maull (MOLA)		
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Consulting		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	April 2017		
End date	June 2017		
ARCHIVES	Location	Contents	
Physical	X.A19.2017	Pottery, animal bone	
Paper		Context data and registers	
Digital		Digital photographs, report PDFs, DXF data	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report		
Title	Archaeological trial trenching on land south of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, April to June 2017		
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Archaeological trial trenching on land south of Melton Mowbray Leicestershire April to June 2017

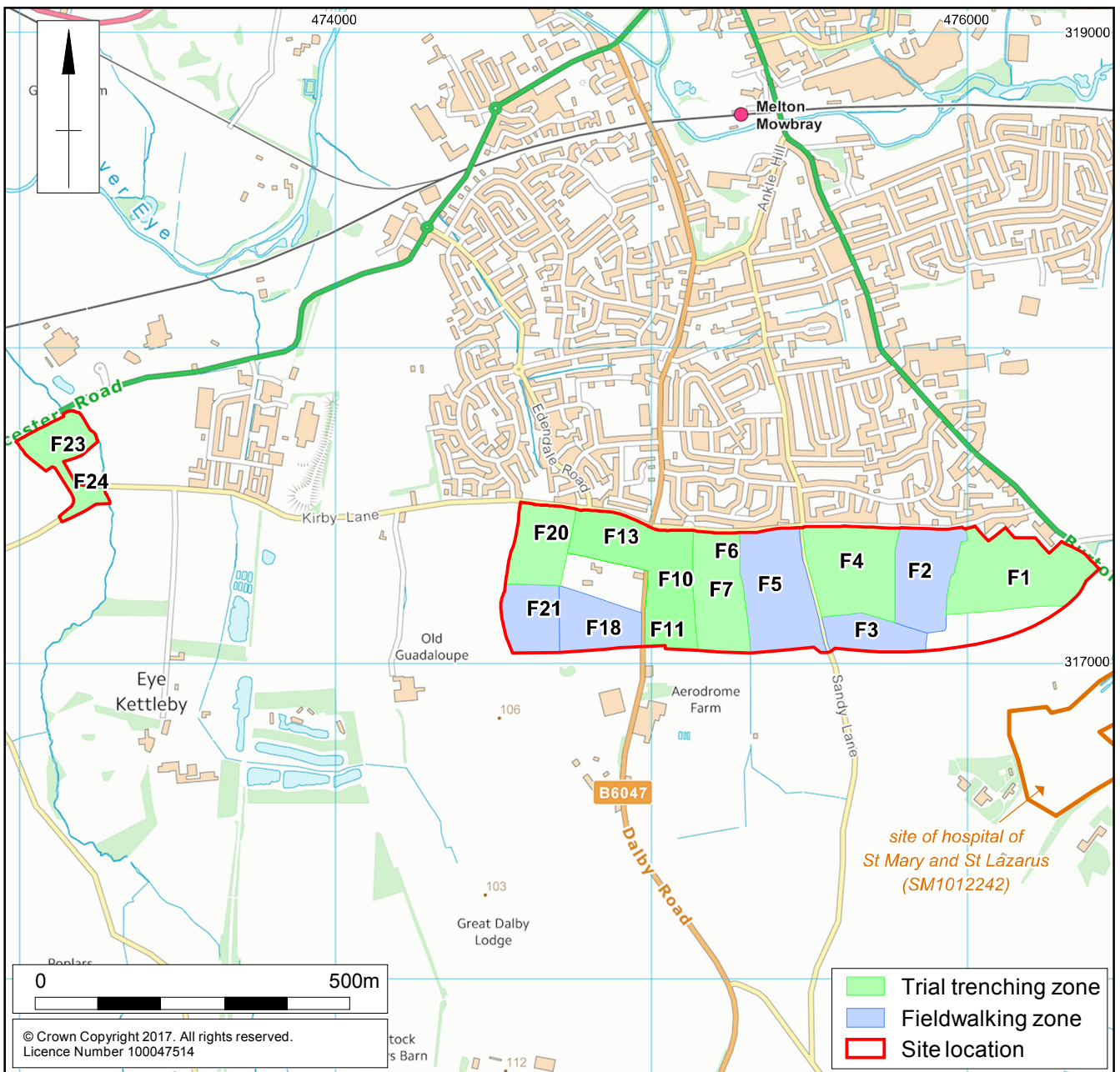
Abstract

MOLA (Museum of London) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to carry out archaeological trial trenching on land to the south of Kirby Lane, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire. The trenches specifically targeted features recorded in geophysical surveys including enclosures thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date. The trenching recorded evidence for early occupation of the local landscape; a prehistoric polished stone axe was recovered from the subsoil. Two separate Iron Age and Roman settlements were investigated across two areas supporting the results of the geophysical survey. Across the remainder of the fields there were ditches marking field system boundaries of similar date and also two late Iron Age/ early Roman (Belgic) graves containing three inhumations. A palaeochannel was found in Trench 105. Medieval ploughing across the development area created well-defined ridge and furrow, which in places truncated and possibly masked some of the earlier features. In more recent times the area became enclosed by hedgerows and traversed by the existing lane and road.

1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) was instructed by CgMs Consulting to carry out archaeological trial trenching between April and June 2017 on land south of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire (NGR SK 76153 17405; Fig 1). The works were undertaken at the request of the Senior Planning Archaeologist (SPA) for Leicestershire County Council (LCC) (LCC 2014) following geophysical survey (Butler and Fisher 2008; Walford 2016) and field walking (Wolframm-Murray 2017).

This report covers the first phase of trial trenching across the proposed development area and specifically targets those areas where archaeological remains were recorded in the geophysical survey. The geophysical survey identified at least two sites thought to comprise Iron Age or Roman settlement as well as other features perhaps defining field boundaries and extensive medieval cultivation. The subsequent field walking survey recovered artefacts dating from the Neolithic through to the post-medieval/modern period. Artefacts were generally present in low quantities and no concentrations were observed in any area.



Scale 1:12,500

Site location Fig 1

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Topography and geology

The proposed development area occupies c72ha of arable and pasture land on the southern edge of Melton Mowbray. It is divided into two portions some 1km apart: a small c4ha block (Fields 23 and 24) on the western side of the town located between Leicester Road and Kirby Lane, and a more substantial eastern block (Fields 1-7, 10-11, 13, 18, 20 and 21) encompassing 68ha. The eastern side of this block is defined by Burton Road (A606), the northern edge by Kirby Lane and the present-day extent of Melton Mowbray. To the south-west lie open fields. The evaluation area is subdivided by Dalby Road and Sandy Lane and the fields are defined by hedgerows.

The topographic and geological background has been thoroughly assessed as part of a Heritage Assessment undertaken by CgMs Consulting (Dawson 2016). The relevant points have been reproduced below along with information from the geophysical survey (Butler and Fisher 2008, Walford 2016) and field walking survey (Wolfram-Murray 2017).

The British Geological Survey indicates that the solid geology of the proposed development area comprises the Blue Lias Formation, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 190 to 204 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas. These rocks were formed with mainly siliclastic sediments (comprising of fragments or clasts of silicate minerals) deposited as mud, silt, sand and gravel. The drift geology comprises Oadby Member diamicton; superficial deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period when the environment was dominated by ice age conditions and the geology formed in cold periods as glaciers scoured the landscape depositing moraines of till with outwash sand and gravel deposits from seasonal and post glacial meltwaters (BGS 2017).

The structure of the landscape can be described as broad ridge south of the River Wreake 'formed by lines of low hills running parallel with each other in a lazy curve from south-west to north-east, the backbone of which is the broad sweep of the Jurassic limestones which run in a great arc from the Cotswolds to the Humber' (Stocker 2006, 14).

The application area occupies a very gentle south-facing slope at an elevation of c95m – 105m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

2.2 Historical and archaeological background

A Heritage Assessment was carried out by CgMs Consulting in 2016 (Dawson 2016). This compiled a search of available historic maps as well as Leicestershire's Historic Environment Record (LHER). The archaeological background has been further enhanced by the findings of the geophysical surveys (Butler and Fisher 2008; Walford 2016) and fieldwalking (Wolfram-Murray 2017).

Prehistoric

Scattered flint artefacts, dating from the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, have been found within the study area. The Mesolithic flint was recorded to the north in an area of Melton Mowbray now developed for housing (Parker 1997). Worked flint had been recovered from the eastern part of the development area and was dated to the later Neolithic. Further material west of Eye Kettleby has been recorded.

In 2017, fieldwalking took place within the proposed development area and comprised examination of five fields (Fig 1). A total of 55 worked flints were found (Wolfram-Murray 2017). There were no flint concentrations from these five fields with five,

seven, 18, six and 19 flints respectively recovered from them. There was a greater bias of flint on the higher ground on the western and central parts of the site. The lower, wetter ground was less productive in terms of flint recovery.

Table 1: Worked flints recovered during fieldwalking

Field	Number of flints
2	5
3	7
5	18
18	6
21	19

A barbed and tanged flint arrowhead and a Bronze Age spear were found close to the eastern boundary of the development area. Apart from these objects no evidence exists within the development area for settlement activity during the Bronze Age period. However, evidence of settlement and funerary activity exists to the west of Eye Kettleby. The potential for more than residual lithic material to be recovered within the development area has been characterised as low (Wolframm-Murray 2017).

Iron Age and Roman

Two distinct settlement sites of Iron Age and Roman date have been identified within the development area. Detailed gradiometer surveys undertaken in 2008 (Butler and Fisher 2008) and 2015 (Walford 2016) identified two areas of archaeological activity to the east and west of Sandy Lane (Walford 2016). To the east a 70m x 40m sub-rectangular enclosure (Field 4; Fig 2) contained four smaller rectangular enclosures and what appeared to be at least seven roundhouses. Combined with the evidence from surface finds it is likely that these features comprise a late prehistoric farming settlement, probably late Iron Age in origin and which continued in use into the Roman period.

It is likely that by the end of the Iron Age most of the landscape was densely populated and intensively utilised by a mixed agricultural economy. The location of the geophysical survey data confirms the presence of an Iron Age/Roman settlement with the proposed development area (Fields 7, 10 and 11; Fig 2). Along the northern boundary of the proposed development site, Kirby Lane is probably a Roman road and this extends to the west. A total of 13 individual pottery sherds with a combined weight of 0.055kg were recovered during fieldwalking in Fields 2, 3, 5, 18 and 21 (Wolframm-Murray 2017). The majority of sherds were recovered from Field 5 and from Fields 2 and 3 in areas adjacent to the two settlements recorded by geophysical survey.

Medieval and later

In the early medieval period in Melton Mowbray there is significant evidence for the transitional period between the Roman occupation and the establishment of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom. A cemetery at Beck Mill (MLE 3911) and a 5th-century brooch on higher ground on the north-western edge of the modern town suggest an early settlement focus which is probably beneath the town (MLE 8845, 9039, 9481). Further Anglo-Saxon cemeteries lay north-east of Aerodrome Farm and a possible cemetery lies within the western part of the proposed development area (MLE 6212). A single 8th-century Anglo-Saxon *sceatta* (MLE 6210) was found close to Kirby Lane and also perhaps indicates that this route remained in use in the post-Roman period

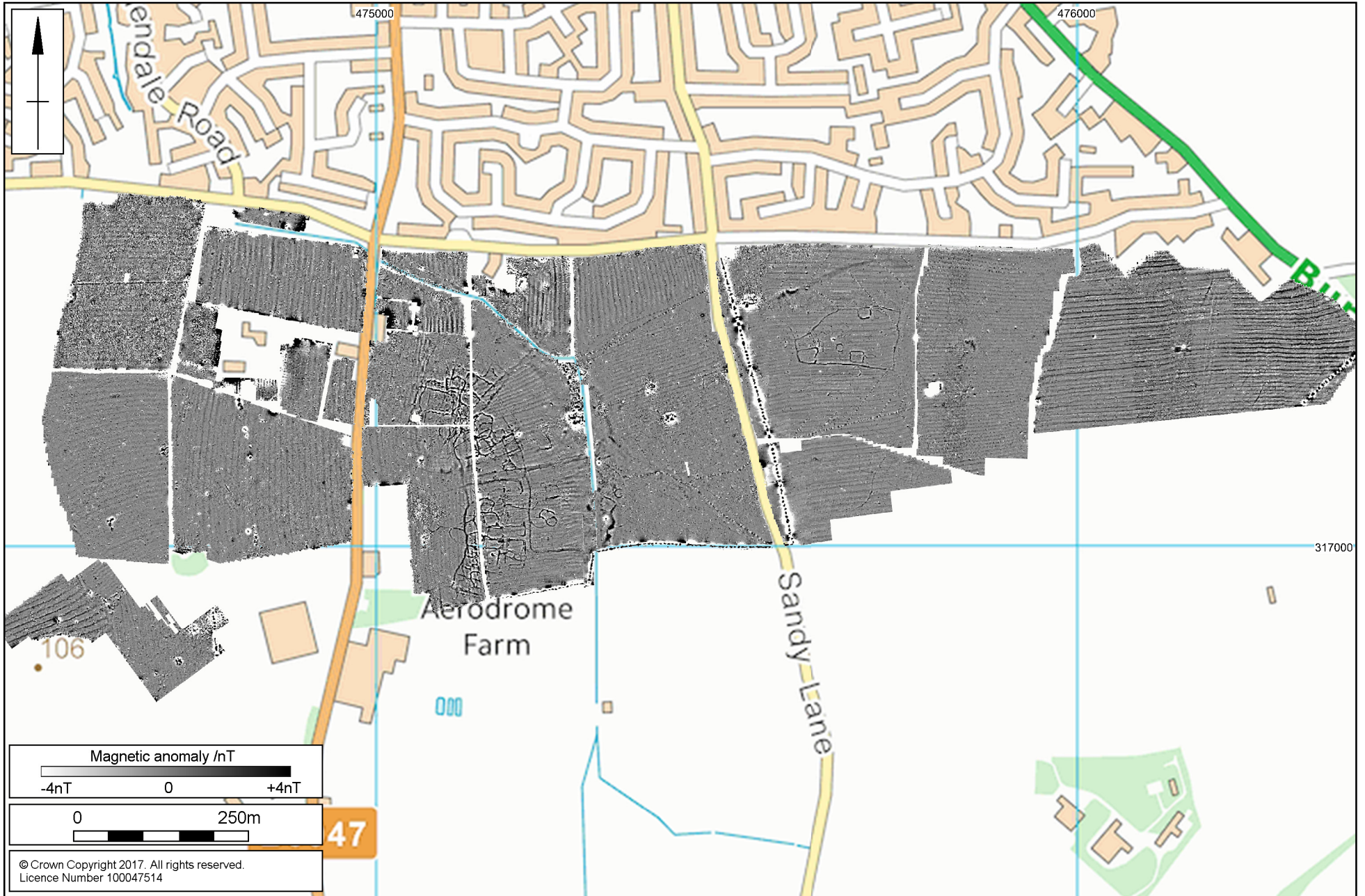
and later. Stafford (1985) has suggested that the proximity of Danish place names in the Wreake valley and the presence of early cemeteries such as that at Beck Mill indicates that later, Viking period settlement occurred in areas already established in the early medieval period. The later establishment of a minster church where ecclesiastical dues were collected (Everitt 1975), alone implies an early origin for the medieval centre.

To the south-east of the proposed development area are the extensive earthwork remains of a leper hospital dedicated to St Mary and St Lazarus at Burton Lazars (now a Scheduled Monument NHLE ID: 1012242; Fig 1). The hospital was founded in the mid 12th century, burnt down and was then rebuilt in the 14th century. It was formally dissolved in 1546 (Dawson 2016). It is thought to have been one the largest leper colonies in medieval England.

In the medieval period the proposed development area formed part of the open field cultivation system. The geophysical survey confirmed that the majority of the ridge and furrow system was aligned east to west with the exception of a small portion in the centre of the area which was aligned north to south. There are clearly defined upstanding ridge and furrow earthworks in Field 11.

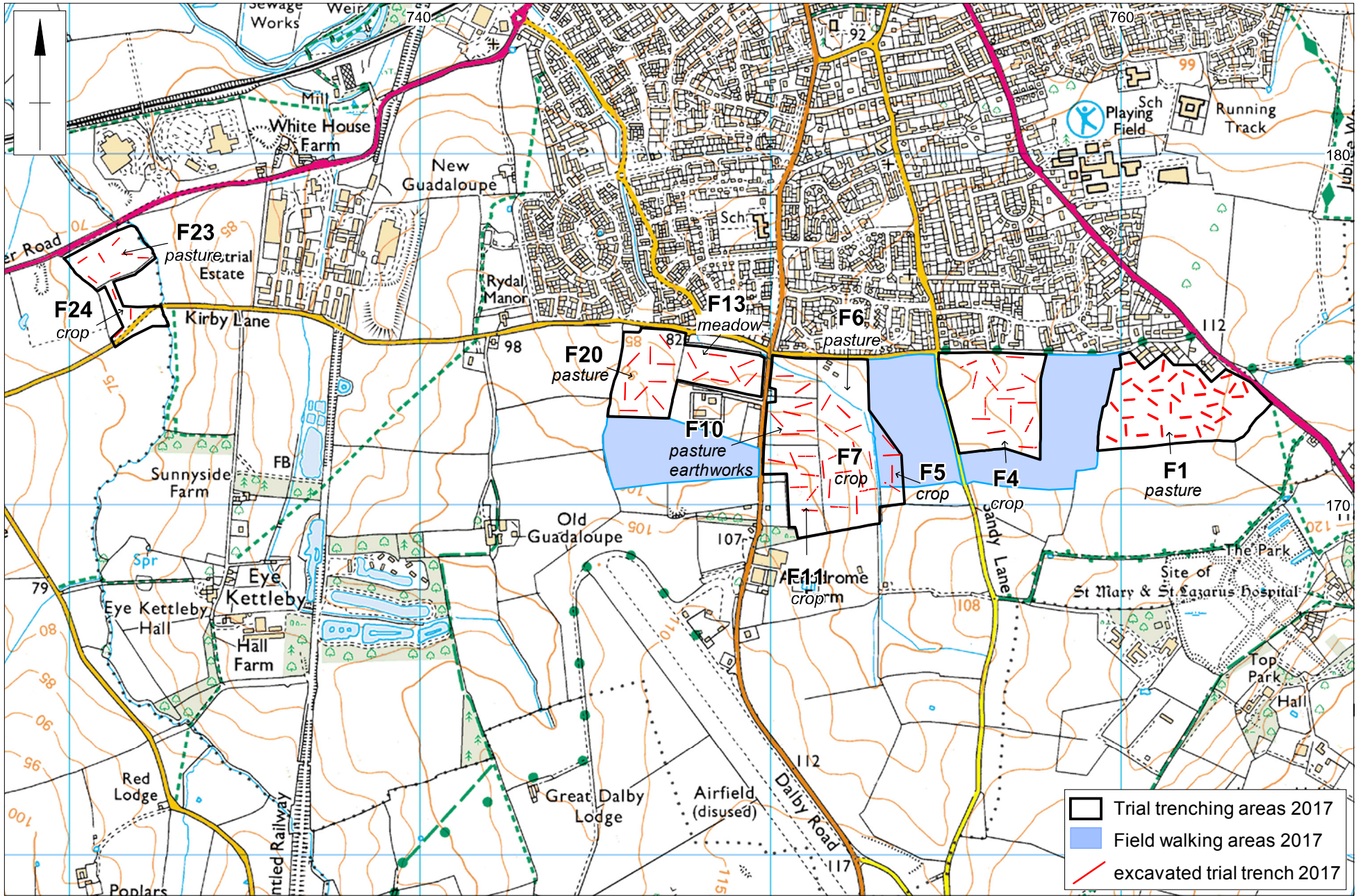
Melton Mowbray was Inclosed by Act of Parliament in 1760-1 when the fields were redefined as small rectangular parcels of land. This is a pattern which is reflected in the present-day field boundaries. During the 20th century the town of Melton Mowbray rapidly expanded from the core c2km to the north. The modern southern boundary of Melton Mowbray is currently defined by Kirby Lane.

Scale 1:7500



Detailed gradiometer survey results Fig 2

Scale 1:15,000 (A4)



Phase 1 trial trenching, field layout Fig 3

3 AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims and objectives

It was the principal aim of the archaeological evaluation recorded in the WSI to quantify the quality and extent of the archaeological resource and inform any further decisions regarding mitigation of the site prior to development (MOLA 2017). The purpose of the work was to determine and understand the nature, function and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting.

In detail the work was to:

- establish the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation on the development site;
- recover artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region;
- recover palaeoenvironmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

3.2 Trial trenching methodology

The Phase 1 trial trenching follows an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (MOLA 2017) prepared in accordance with current best archaeological practice as defined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014b). Works were monitored by the Senior Planning Archaeologist at Leicestershire County Council and by CgMs Consulting.

In the initial project design (MOLA 2017), a total of 111 trial trenches comprising 4,570 linear metres of trenching were proposed. This equated to 44 x 30m trenches and 65 x 50m trenches, all 1.8m wide. They were positioned to target geophysical anomalies and to fully sample the remaining areas. However owing to access constraints only 108 trenches were excavated; the trenches that were not excavated were located in Field 6 (Trenches 68, 69 and 70; Fig 3). All trenches were located using Leica Viva or other Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$.

Machine excavation was undertaken under the direction of an experienced archaeologist. The trenches were excavated by machine using a toothless ditching bucket to reveal archaeological remains or, where these are absent, undisturbed natural horizons. All archaeological deposits and artefacts encountered during the course of evaluation were fully recorded and followed standard fieldwork procedures (MOLA 2014). The photographic archive comprises high resolution digital photography. A summary of trenches, deposits and features by field are presented in the Appendix.

On completion of the works the trenches were backfilled with upcast material and lightly compacted.

Human remains

Two graves were encountered during the works and were recorded, then left *in situ*. The burials were covered over with terram prior to backfill of the trench (Figs 4 and 11).

Soil samples

Samples were taken for environmental analysis from all suitable contexts following the guidance for sampling as outlined by Historic England (Campbell *et al* 2015). A total of 15 samples were taken from features and from palaeochannel deposits. All

samples have been processed at MOLA using the flotation technique to retrieve seed, charcoal and mollusc remains. All the resultant residues will then be hand sorted to retrieve bones and other finds.

Constraints and alterations

A service search was undertaken during the project design stages and the trench layout was designed to avoid known service runs. In Fields 4, 5, 7, 11, 13 and 24 crops were growing which meant that although the trenches could be excavated the crops and the tractor tram lines had to be left intact as much as possible. Where these occurred they were defined by breaks in some of the trenches (Fig 5). Additional to the trench layout given in the WSI (MOLA 2017), Trench 101 was moved into the main part of Field 24 and an additional trench (Trench 111) was located in the south-western corner of Field 23. Access could not be agreed with the tenant farmer for Field 6 and subsequently these trenches were not excavated.



The covered graves in Trench 24, looking north-west Fig 4



Field 4, with the crop, looking south-east Fig 5

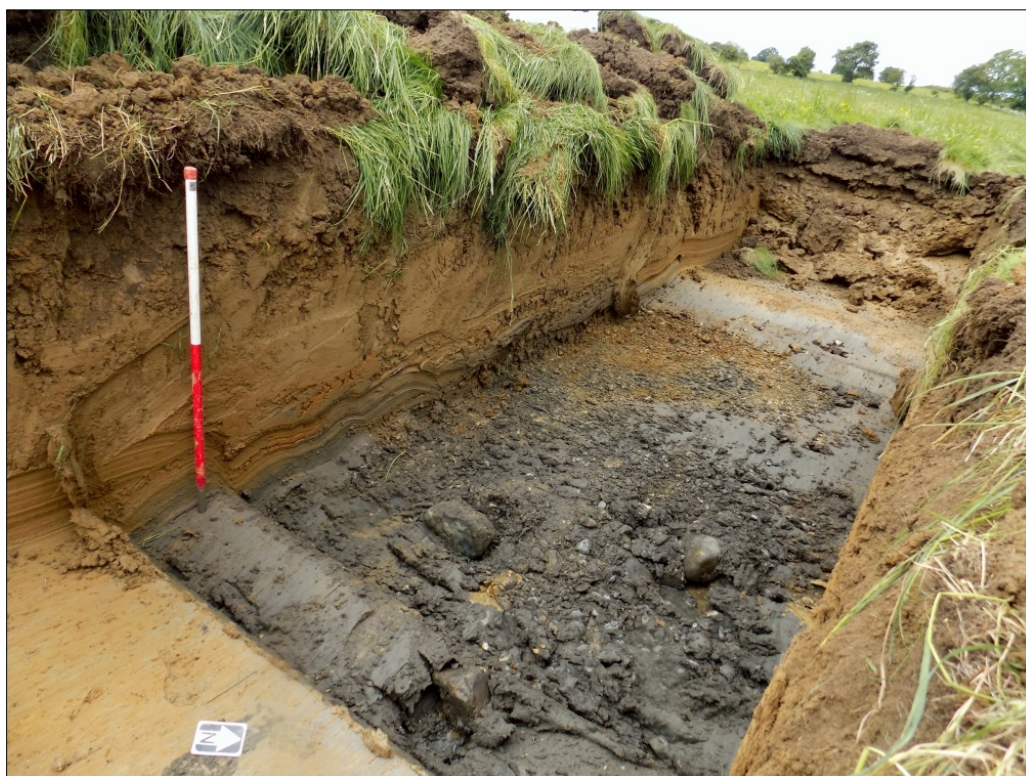
4 TRIAL TRENCHING RESULTS

4.1 General stratigraphy

Of the 108 trenches that were excavated, only nineteen trenches (Trenches 10, 16, 19, 28, 31, 50, 51, 59, 71, 84, 85, 86, 89, 91, 93, 100, 103, 104 and 111) did not contain any features, natural or archaeological. A total of four trenches (Trenches 48, 60, 105 and 106) had natural features such as palaeochannels. Eighteen trenches (Trenches 1, 4, 5, 7, 11, 15, 18, 20, 39, 40, 49, 61, 87, 88, 96, 98 and 110) had only furrows. The remaining sixty-seven trenches contained archaeological features generally comprising ditches/ gullies, pits/ postholes as well as furrows. Trench 24 had two graves with three articulated inhumations. Where necessary the results of the geophysical surveys (Butler and Fisher 2008; Walford 2016) have been used to provide further interpretation of the recorded features.

The natural substrate comprised yellow-brown or grey-brown sandy or silty clays which are indicative of the glacial tills recorded on the BGS mapping. Significant variations were due to palaeochannel deposits identified in Trenches 48, 60, 105 and 106. The deposits tended to be dark grey clay silts or blue-grey clays, between 0.25m and 2.0m thick (Figs 6 and 12, Fields 7, 24 and 48).

The channel deposits in Field 24 (Trenches 105 and 106) were located at the eastern edge of the field, adjacent to the stream forming the field boundary. The channel, [10506] and [10606], aligned north to south, was at least 70m wide. Bulk soil samples taken from palaeochannel deposit (10505) in Trenches 105 (Sample 18) produced a good charred seed assemblage containing seeds of a range of waste-ground weeds and grassland herbs, including poppy, knotgrass, buttercup, sow thistle and nettles. The assemblage also included seeds/nutlets of wetland/aquatic plants including marsh marigold, sedge spike-rush, pondweed, water crowfoot and horned pondweed, indicating waterlogged, if not seasonally wet ground.

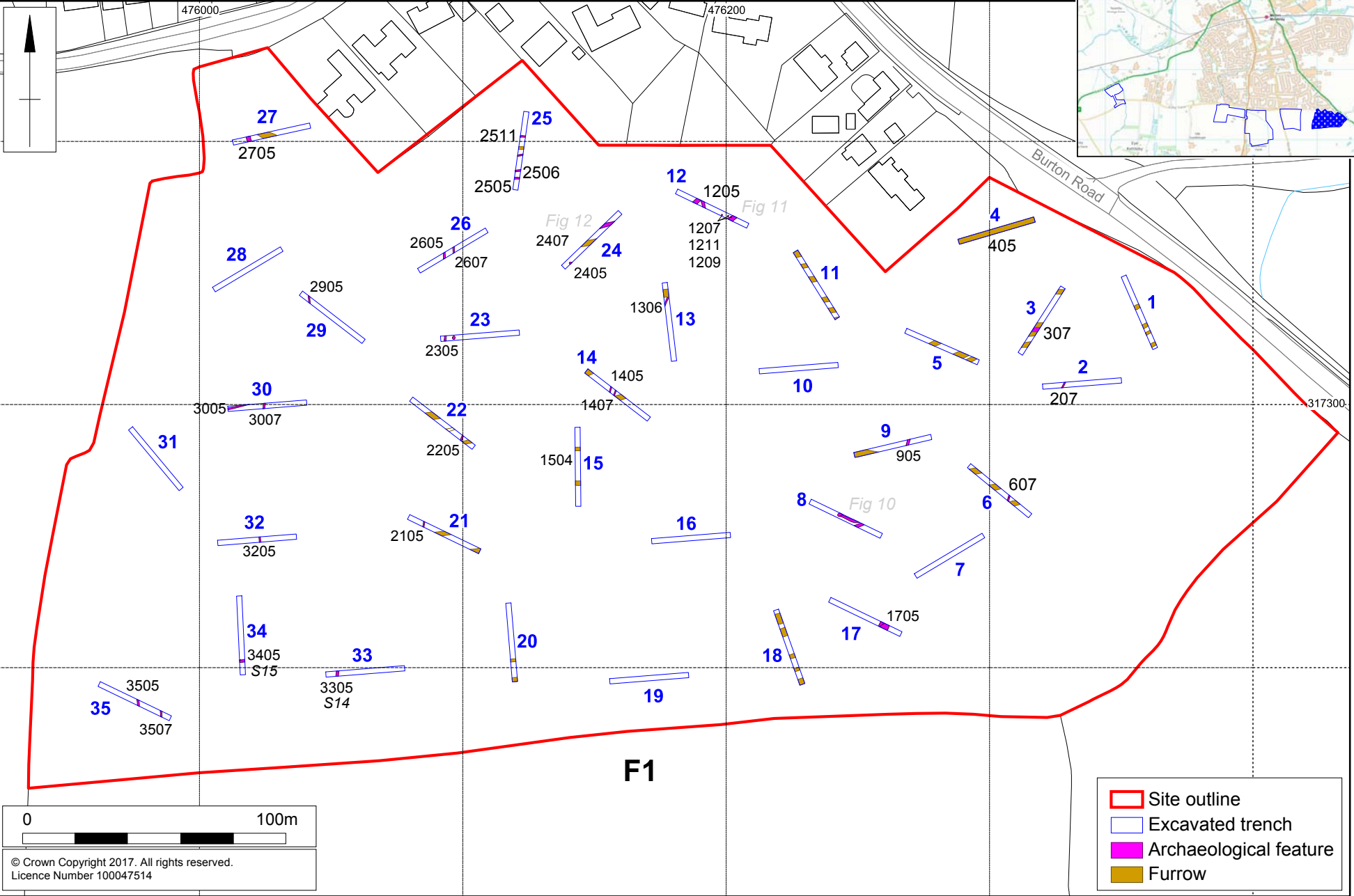
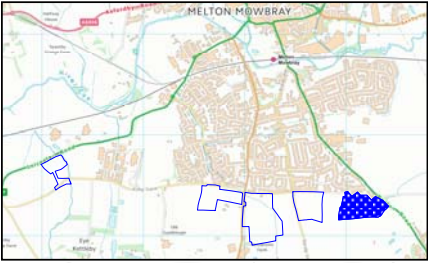


The palaeochannel [10506] in Trench 105, looking west Fig 6

There were also areas of colluvial deposit, generally comprising orange-brown sandy silt, 0.40m to 1.30m thick, in Trenches 50- 53 (Field 5) and Trench 54 (Field 7).

The subsoil and topsoil was variable across the site in terms of form and thickness. Subsoil was present across trenches in all fields and comprised a grey-brown or orange-brown sandy clay, generally between 0.10m to 0.46m thick. The topsoil comprised grey-brown silty or sandy clays, averaging 0,30m thick.

Artefacts from subsoil and topsoil were generally scarce and mainly comprised metal objects, but of note was a Neolithic stone axe (SF4; Section 5.1) from subsoil (7202). A copper-alloy coin (SF5) was recovered from topsoil (5601) in Trench 56.



- █ Site outline
- Excavated trench
- Archaeological feature
- Furrow



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Scale 1:2000

The ditches and graves in Field 1 Fig 7

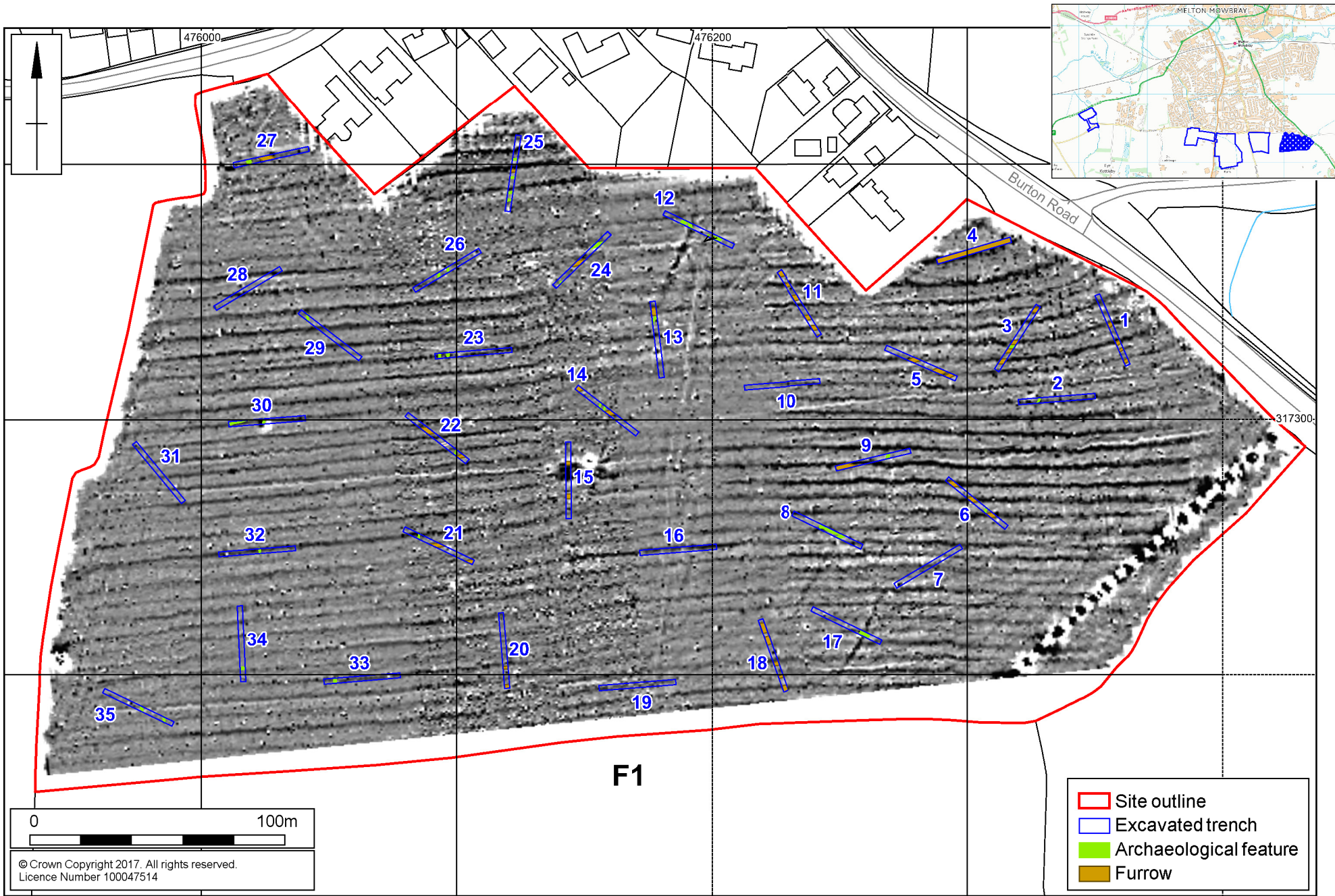
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Burton Road

Scale 1:2000

Trenches overlying geophysical survey in Field 1

Fig 8



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4.2 Ditches and graves in Field 1

Field 1 lay at the far eastern extent of the proposed development fronting Burton Road (Fig 1). The trial trenching recorded a total of 29 ditches and gullies across the field (Fig 7) as well as two graves in Trench 24 and three postholes in Trench 12. Most of the ditches within the eastern half of the field (Trenches 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 17) broadly correspond with the linear anomalies orientated north-east to south-west recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 8). In the western half of the field a possible ditch in Trench 35 related to an anomaly recorded in the geophysical survey but the vast majority of features on this side of the field (in Trenches 14, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 34) were not distinguishable on the geophysical survey. Furrows were found in many trenches aligned east to west and these correspond with the geophysical survey results across the area.

In general, and unless otherwise stated, the ditches and gullies had U-shaped profiles and contained similar fills comprising brown-grey silty clay.

Three parallel ditches, aligned north-east to south-west, were present in Trenches 2 [207], Trench 6 [607], Trench 9 [905] and Trench 17 [1705]. Ditches [207] (Fig 9) and [607], likely the same feature, were up to 0.56m wide and 0.15m deep. Ditch [905] was wider, 1.05m wide and 0.16m deep, a broad shallow profile. In Trench 3, ditch [307] (Fig 9), aligned east to west, was 0.50m wide and 0.19m deep. By contrast ditch [1705] was more substantial, measuring 3.4m wide and 1.0m deep, its U-shaped profile had eroded upper edges. Four sherds of late Iron Age dated pottery was recovered from the ditch as well as some cattle bone remains.

In Trench 8 there were three ditches [806], [809] and [811] (Fig 10). The eastern-most ditch [811] (Fig 10, Section 9) was aligned east to west, 0.80m wide and 0.23m deep. Approximately 0.50m to the west of [811] was ditch [807] which was curved in from the north before turning to the north-west where it terminated (Fig 10). It was 0.55m wide and 0.25m deep. The terminal of ditch [807] was truncated by the south-western terminal of ditch [809] (Fig 10, Section 8), 1.2m wide and 0.72m deep with a flat base rising to steep sides and eroded upper edges.

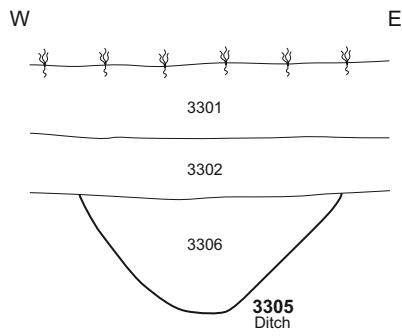
In the central portion of Trench 12 was ditch [1205], aligned north to south, 0.98m wide and 0.24m deep. Situated to the east of this ditch were three circular postholes [1207], [1209] and [1211], 0.22m to 0.25m diameter and up to 0.15m deep with bowl-shaped profiles (Fig 11). The fills comprised a uniform firm grey-brown silty clay, with one sherd of 17th-century blackware pottery coming from posthole [1209].

There were twelve ditches ([2105], [2205], [2305], [2605], [2607], [2705], [2905], [3007], [3205], [3305], [3505] and [3507]) across the western side of the field which were aligned north to south and a further five ditches ([2505], [2506], [2511], [3005] and [3405]) which were aligned east to west (Fig 7). There was not a discernible pattern to their arrangement or spacing. The majority of the ditches, such as ditch [3405] (Fig 9, Section 15) or [3505] (Fig 9, Section 14) were between 0.43m and 0.83m wide and 0.16m to 0.40m deep, with the more substantial, such as ditch [2705], measuring 1.5m wide and 0.7m deep.

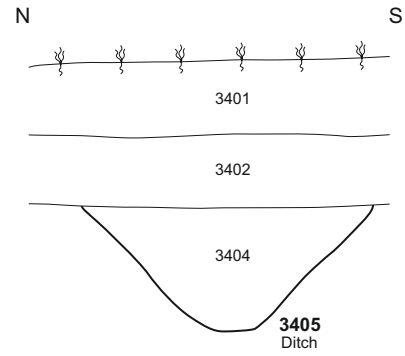
Graves [2405] and [2407]

In Trench 24 (Figs 7 and 12) were two sub-rectangular graves [2405] and [2407] c4m apart, with inhumations orientated west (heads) to east (feet). The burials were left *in situ* and as such limited information could be obtained. Grave [2405] was only partially visible in the trench and was 0.59m wide. The upper portion of the torso of the articulated inhumation (2410) was exposed. Situated c3.5m to the north was grave [2407] which had the complete articulated remains of two individuals (2411) and (2413). A late Iron Age/ early Roman copper alloy brooch (SF3) was recovered from the fill (2406) overlying the pelvic area of inhumation (2411).

Section 14



Section 15



0 0.5m



Trench 2- Gully 207, looking south-west



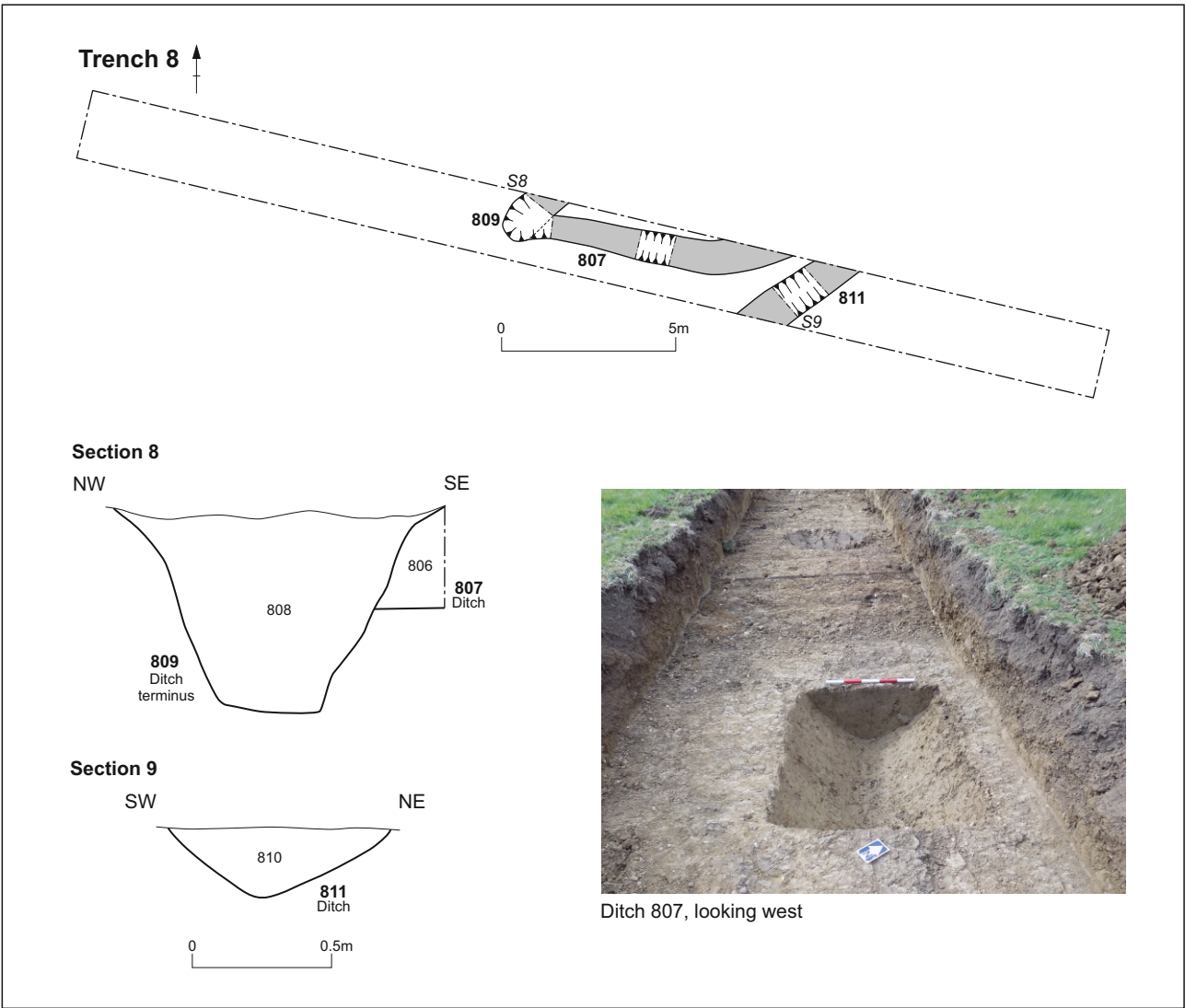
Trench 3- Gully 307, looking south



Trench 22- Gully 2205, looking south

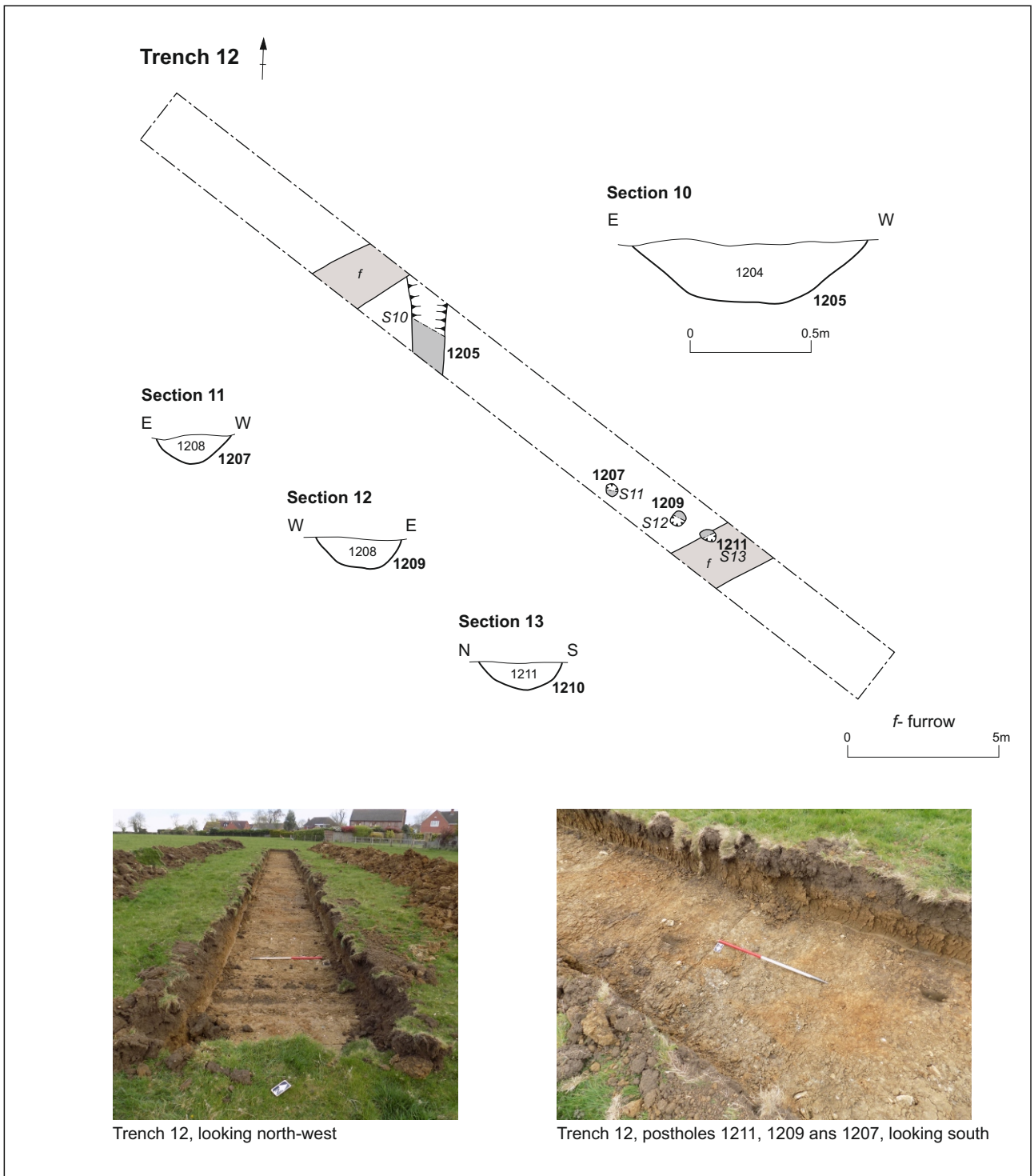
Scale 1:25

Gullies and ditches in Trenches 2,3,22,33 and 34 Fig 9



Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (sections)

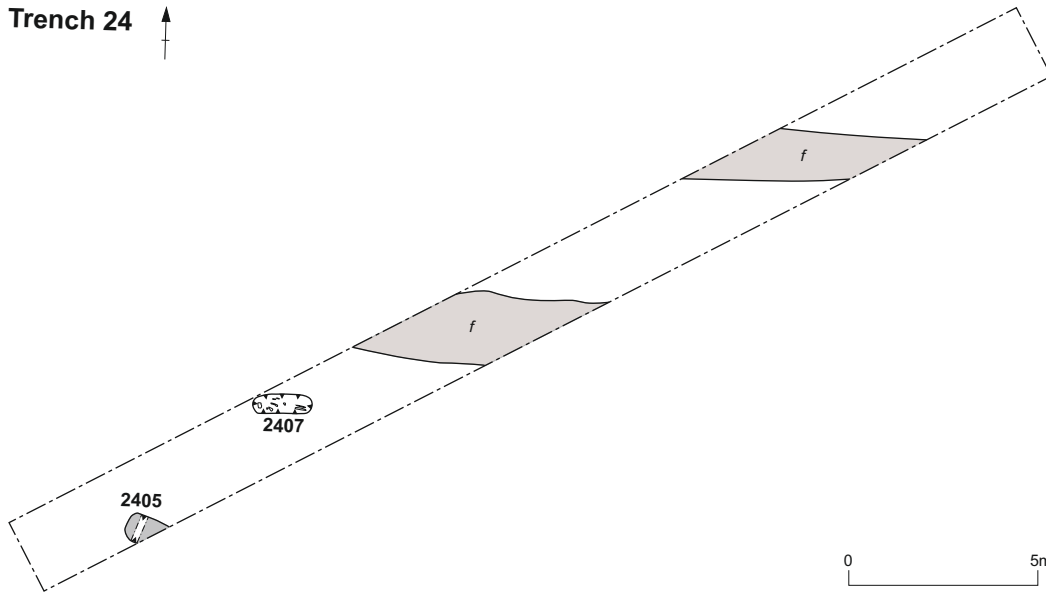
Trench 8 plan and sections Fig 10



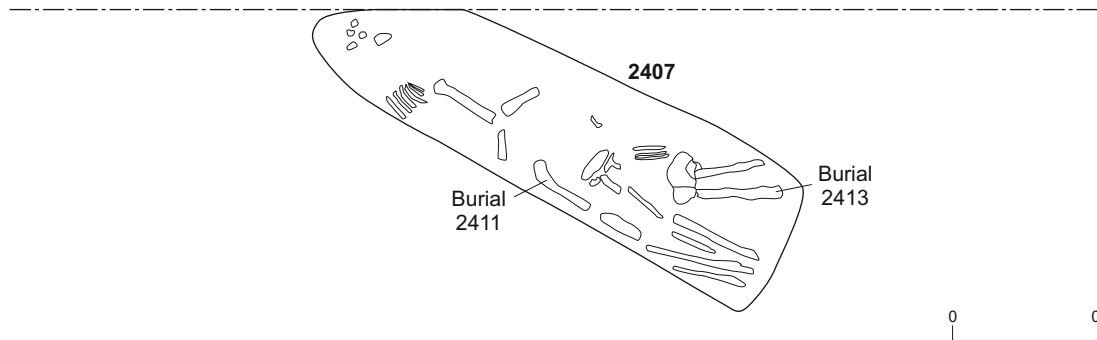
Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (sections)

Trench 12 plan and sections Fig 11

Trench 24



Trench 24



4.3 A late Iron Age to Roman settlement in Field 4

In Field 4 the geophysical survey recorded a settlement largely enclosed within a large sub-rectangular ditch and associated with other adjacent external features (Fig 13). The enclosure ditch around the settlement measured c150m east to west and c70m north to south (around 1ha) and had a broader eastern side. Within the settlement enclosure were a number of sub-divisions, several possible ring ditches and enclosures/paddocks. The settlement was occupied from the very late Iron Age (dated by pottery which included scored ware) and continued into the post-Conquest period.

Settlement enclosure ditch

The settlement enclosure ditch was recorded in Trenches 38 [3805], 43 [4312] (Fig 14, Section 40), 46 ([4615] and [4609] (Fig 14, Section 44) and 47 [4706]. It was between 1.5m and 2.5m wide, and up to 0.8m deep with a U-shaped profile. The southern and eastern sides were recut [4316] and [3805] on at least one occasion by a smaller U-shaped ditch, 1.10m to 1.45m wide and up to 0.58m deep. Generally the enclosure ditch and its recuts had a single fill of grey-brown silty clay. The fills of the enclosure ditches produced a mixture of grog and shell tempered ware, some grey ware and reddish-yellow ware, dating from the mid-1st to 2nd century AD. A quantity of animal bone was retrieved from fill (4311) in ditch [4312] that was predominately cattle remains, with some evidence of horse and pig bone.

The survey recorded a set of two possible sub-enclosures within the western side separated by a ditch aligned east to west [4605] (Fig 14, Section 42). The separating ditch was 2.0m wide and 1.0m deep, with a V-shaped cut. It had a basal fill (4604) of firm dark grey with green mottling clay silt overlain by firm grey silty clay (4603).

Internal features within the settlement enclosure (Trenches 41, 42 and 46)

Within the settlement enclosure were a number of smaller ditches or gullies likely forming further sub-division or ring ditches indicative of roundhouse structures. A posthole was also recorded in Trench 42.

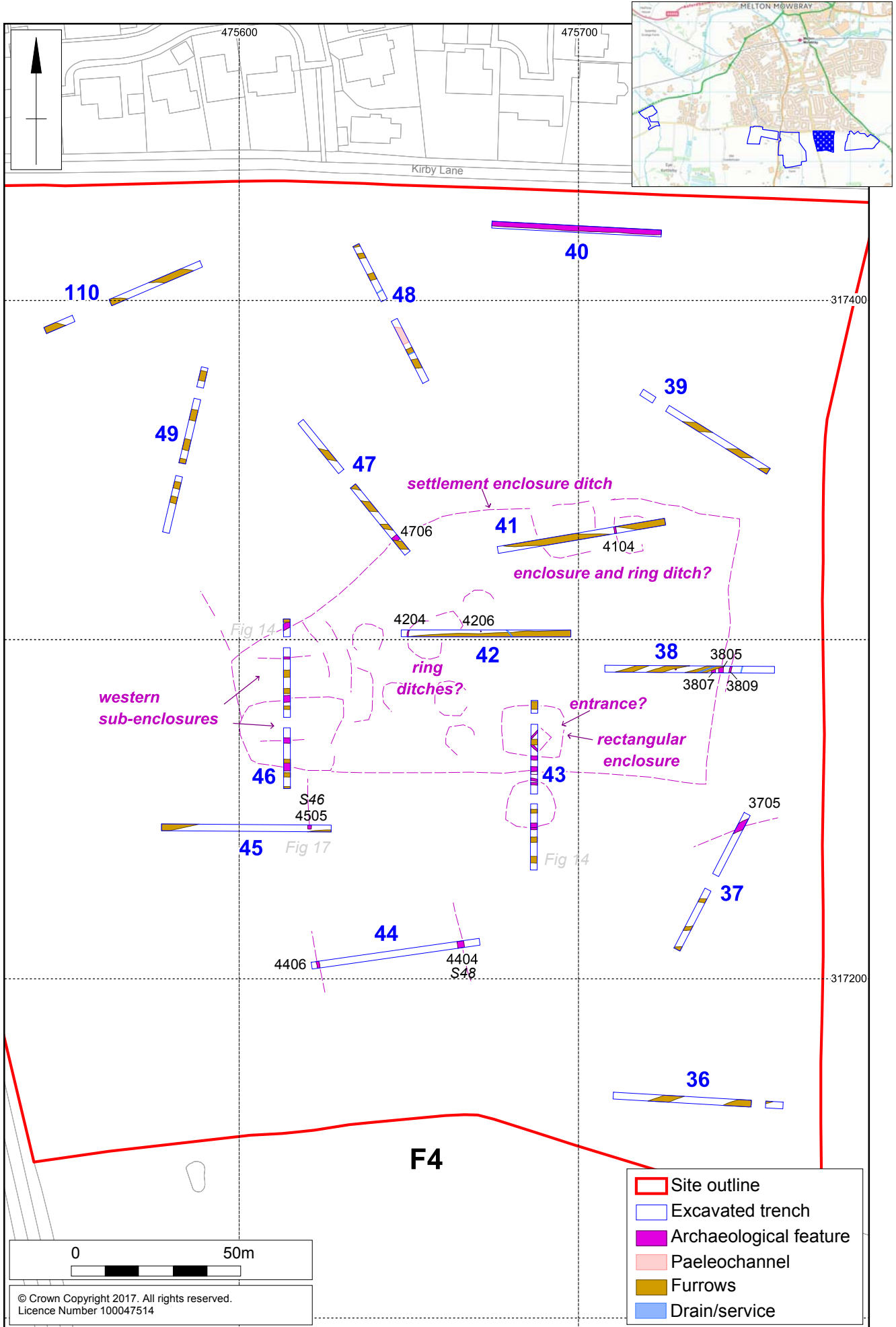
Ditch [4104], aligned north to south, 0.50m wide and 0.16m deep had a wide U-shaped profile and a fill (4103) of mid grey-brown clay silt and a localised deposit of occasional large cobbles on its western side. It included a single sherd of middle-late Iron Age scored ware pottery and some fragments of probable cattle or horse bone.

Ditch [4204] curved from north to south and was 0.40m wide and 0.12m deep, with a flat base and steep sides. The ditch fill (4203) comprised mid grey-brown silty clay and frequent chalk flecks. The ditch perhaps formed the edge of a ring ditch, but the opposing side was not visible owing to the presence of a furrow. Situated c21.5m to the east of the ditch was a posthole [4206], 0.25m diameter and 0.24m deep, a flat base and steep sides. Its fill (4205) comprised grey-brown clay silt with a large rounded stones and occasional small stones.

Within the possible sub-enclosures situated in the west of the settlement was ditch [4607], aligned east to west, 0.56m wide and 0.25m deep. It had a broad U-shaped profile and a fill (4606) of firm grey-brown clay silt and small stones.

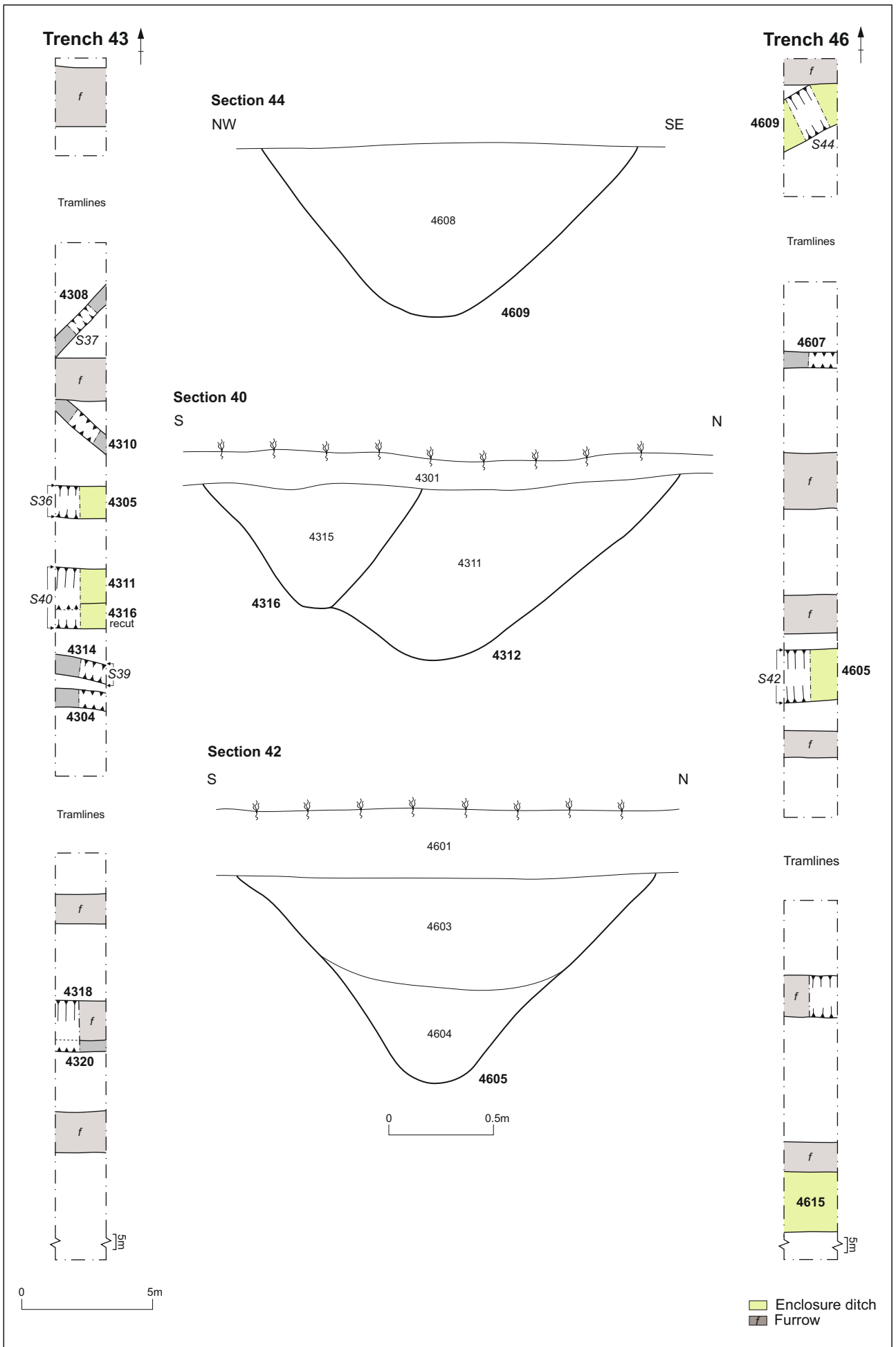
Small rectangular enclosure (Trench 43)

A small rectangular enclosure within the settlement enclosure to the south was orientated east to west, enclosing an area of c400 sq. metres and likely had an east-facing entrance. The southern side of the enclosure was recorded in Trench 43 [4306]; the northern side was beneath the baulk left in for the tram lines. The enclosure ditch [4306] was 1.3m wide and 0.52m deep (Fig 15, Section 36) and had a wide U-shaped profile.



Scale 1:1500

Settlement in Field 4 Fig 13



Scale 1:100

Field 4, Trenches 43 and 46 with sections through the large enclosure

Fig 14

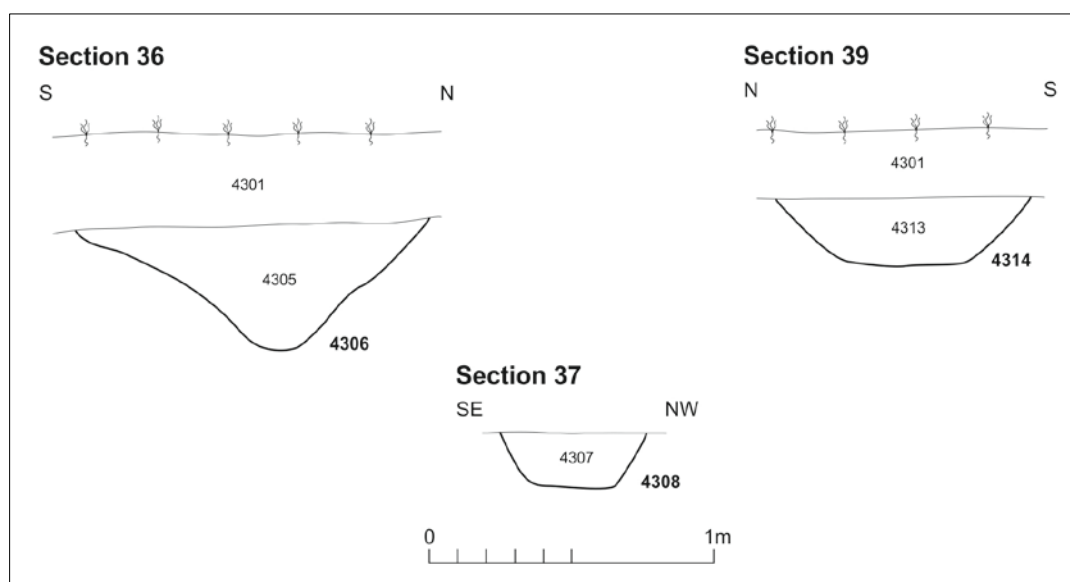
The fill (4305) of ditch [4306] comprised a firm mid grey silty clay and contained a quantity of mainly cattle bone with some sheep and horse remains. The latter displayed cut marks and a chop incision. Within this small enclosure the survey identified a further small sub-square enclosure aligned north-east to south-west, measuring c3.6m long by 3.6m wide. This perhaps represented the remains of a beam-slot structure, the south-western corner of which was defined by gullies [4308] (Fig 15, Section 37) and [4310]. The gullies were no greater than 0.56m wide and 0.21m deep, and had flat bases and steep sides with a consistent fill of firm, mid grey silty clay, small stones and charcoal flecking.

Features external to the settlement enclosure (Trenches 37, 38, 43, 44 and 45)

Ditch [3705] was located at the northern end of Trench 37 (Fig 13). It was north-east to south-west aligned, 1.95m wide and 0.22m deep with a wide shallow, U-shaped profile. A basal fill (3704) of firm light grey-brown silty clay charcoal flecks and small stones was overlain with soft grey-brown silty clay (3703). The ditch contained a single sherd of late 17th-century blackware pottery and clay tobacco-pipe.

Parallel to, but outside of the eastern side of the enclosure, was a gully [3809], 0.43m wide and 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile and a fill (3808) of mid grey-brown clay silt and occasional stones.

Situated to the south of the principal enclosure were gullies [4304], [4314] (Fig 15, Section 39) and [4320] (Fig 13), all curving slightly and aligned roughly east to west and all with shallow U-shaped profiles. The two northernmost gullies [4304] and [4314] were less than 0.50m apart, were 0.60m to 0.75m wide and up to 0.25m deep. Situated c10m to the south of gully [4304] was gully [4320], 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep. All had similar grey-brown or brown grey silty clays. From gully fill (4319)/[4320] (sample 12) a high density of large charcoal fragments were recovered, possibly indicative of domestic refuse. The gullies coincide with the northern and southern sides of a penannular-shaped enclosure visible on the geophysical survey.

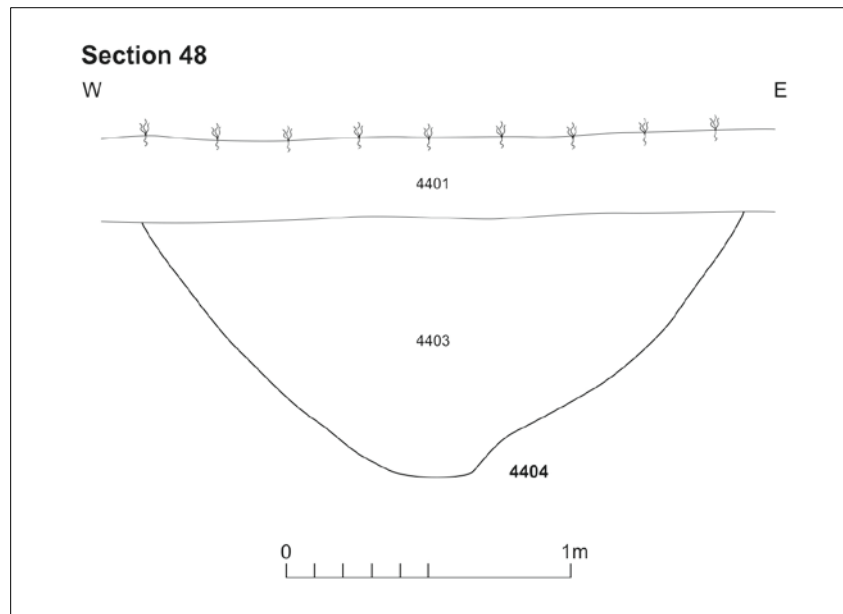


Scale 1:25

Trench 43, Sections 36, 37 and 39 Fig 15

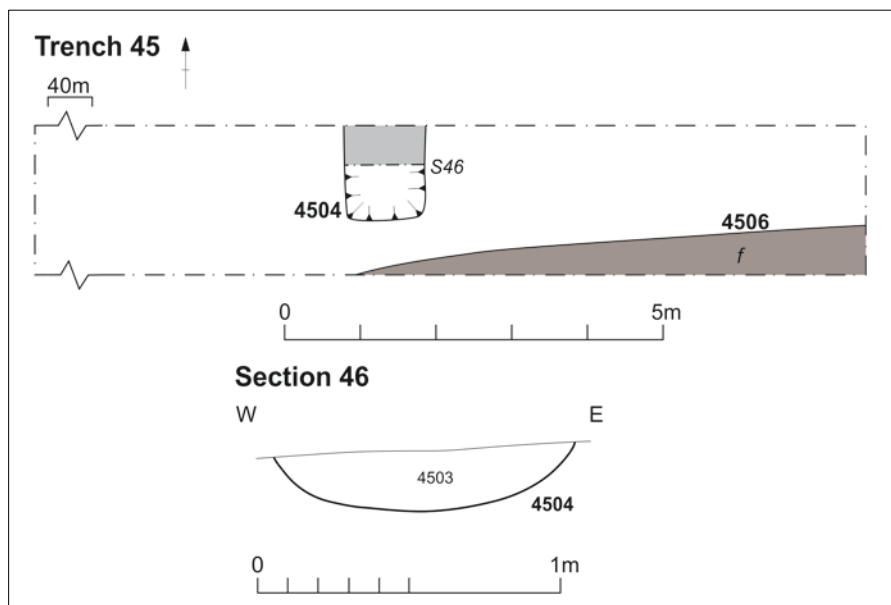
In Trench 44 were two parallel ditches [4404] and [4406] (Fig 12), aligned north to south and spaced c40m apart. Both had U-shaped profiles. The western-most ditch [4406] was 0.62m wide and 0.21m deep with a fill (4405) of mid grey-brown silty clay.

Ditch [4404] to the east (Fig 16, Section 48) was more substantial, being 2.10m wide and 0.90m deep with a fill (4403) of brown-grey silty clay, orange-brown mottling and frequent angular stones. Some cattle bone was recovered from the upper fill.



Scale 1:25 Section 48, Ditch 4404 Fig 16

Projecting southwards from the south-western corner of the enclosure was the southern terminal of a ditch or the southern edge of a pit [4505] (Fig 17). It was 0.90m wide and 0.27m deep with a U-shaped profile. A fill of (4503) comprised mid grey sandy silty clay.



Scales 1:100 (plan), 1:25 (section) Trench 45, plan and Section 46 Fig 17

4.4 An Iron Age to Roman settlement in Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11

The geophysical survey recorded a large complex settlement arrangement shown by linear and curvilinear magnetic anomalies across Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11 (Fig 18). The pottery recovered from the features indicated that settlement began in the middle to late Iron Age and that the site was continually occupied into the late Roman period.

Middle to late Iron Age features producing a moderate quantity of pottery were found in all areas (Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11; Trenches 50-58, 74 and 76) showing the settlement covered a large area in the early part of its existence. To the east this included a few features on the opposing side of a stream valley in Field 5 (Fig 18).

At some point, possibly in the latest Iron Age/early Roman period, the settlement seems to have been sited on a north to south alignment parallel to and about 100m to the west of a stream, probably respecting the contours on the western side of a stream valley. Roman pottery was recovered dating from 1st to later 3rd or 4th centuries AD.

This Iron Age to Roman settlement overlay about half of the former middle to late Iron Age settlement and covered an area of more than 7ha focussed within an area 700m long by 100m wide. At some stage, possibly even at the start, it was seemingly completely enclosed. The boundaries of the settlement were largely defined by two linear ditches aligned north to south on either side of the enclosures and ring ditches. The geophysical survey interpretation also suggested that the settlement was, in part, enclosed on its northern and southern sides. In Trench (56) a few features of Belgic to 2nd-century Roman date were recorded to the east of the enclosed settlement.

In the core settlement there were two concentrations of features to the north and to the south of a possible routeway that was aligned east to west. These two feature concentrations may denote two separate, but linked, core settlements areas. Route ways, boundary ditches and some enclosures clearly traverse or overlap each other suggesting that the settlement was complex and multi-phased. The enclosures and ring ditches within the settlement were also regularly intercut. There was geophysical evidence for connecting roads or tracks, with ancillary lanes running between some of the rectilinear enclosures. Other features included possible ring ditches and large pits.

Some of the settlement's key features could be traced. The eastern settlement boundary in Trench [5608] and recut [5606] was initially aligned east to west for over 75m before turning north to south where it was recorded in Trench 64 [6415] and Trench 63 [6317] (Fig 21). The western settlement boundary was recorded in Trench 79 [7905] and [7907] (Figs 29 and 31, Section 113), Trench 78 (unexcavated), Trench 76 [7610] (Fig 30, Section 121) and Trench 77 [7714] (Fig 29) where there was a probable stone causeway into the settlement overlying the boundary ditch (7712).

The large route way aligned east to west between the two main settlement areas was recorded in Trench 77 [7709 and 7707] (Fig 30, Section 118), Trench 67 [6728] and [6708/6730] and Trench 54 [5406 and 5410]. On its southern side, an internal route way (ditches [6406] and [6415] in Trench 64) led from the main east to west route and may have continued southwards along the eastern side of the settlement area where it was recorded as a metalled surface in Trench 65. In the northern settlement area there was a probable routeway aligned north-east to south-west through the centre (Ditches [6206]/[6206] and [6212] in Trench 62, Figs 18, 21 and 23) and ditch [6005] in Trench 60.



Scale 1:2000

Trenches overlying geophysical survet in Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11 Fig 18

Overlying the whole of this Iron Age and Roman settlement was medieval ridge and furrow. Evaluation trenches were located across the area and found that the geophysical survey results had understated the quantity of archaeological remains. Later ridge and furrow activity may have masked features (especially those smaller in size) across all fields.

Trenching evidence

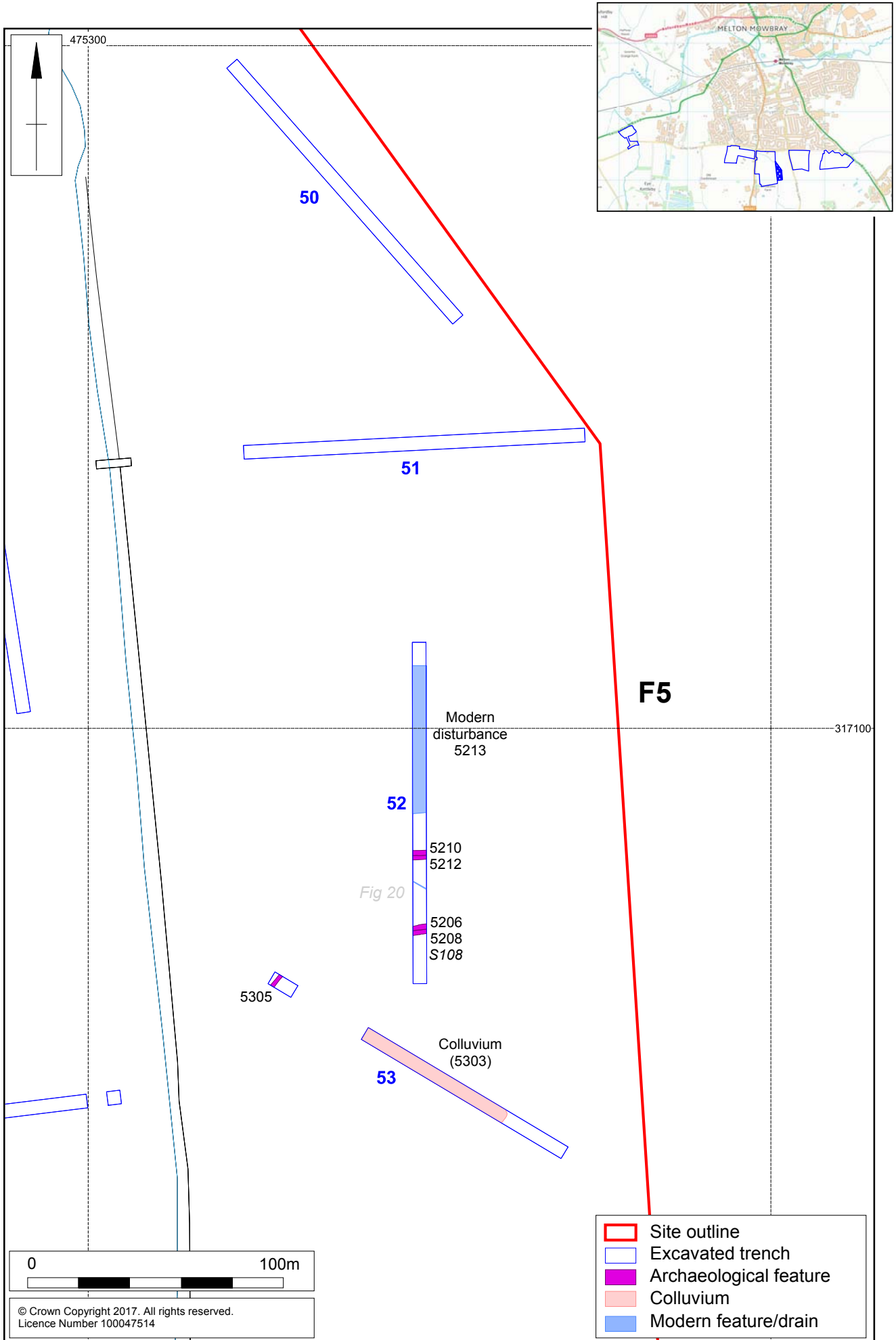
The evaluation trenches established the presence of this settlement with well-preserved ditches, pits and postholes in Trenches 72, 73, 74, 75 and 83 in Field 10; Trenches 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 in Field 7; and Trenches 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 in Field 11.

The remaining Trenches 50, 51, 59, 61, 71 and 84 lay mainly on the periphery of the fields and away from the settlement, which either contained no archaeology or more recent ridge and furrow features.

The middle to late Iron Age settlement to the east of the stream: Field 5, Trenches 52 and 53

The geophysical survey suggested the presence of a penannular-shaped ring ditch or small enclosure, measuring c8m in diameter, to the east of the main core of settlement (Fig 19). In Trench 52 there were two ditches [5208] and [5212], both recut once by [5206] and [5210] respectively. These probably represented the northern and southern boundaries of this ring ditch. The northern edge (Fig 20, Section 108) was defined by [5208], 0.80m wide and 0.46m deep with a steep sided U-shaped profile. It was recut on its northern edge by a smaller U-shaped ditch [5206], 1.10m wide and 0.38m deep. The fills (5205) and (5207) were similar, comprising firm light grey silty clays, although fill (5205) had more charcoal flecks. The southern edge (Fig 20) was initially defined by ditch [5212], 0.51m wide and 0.29m deep which had an asymmetrical profile and a fill (5211) of dark grey clay silt. It too was recut on its northern edge by ditch [5210], 0.68m wide and 0.32m deep, a U-shaped profile with a fill (5209) of dark grey clay silt and small stones. Both of the recut ditches [5206] and [5210] produced late Iron Age pottery, with a small quantity of animal bone from the latter.

To the south-west of the penannular-shaped enclosure was a ditch [5306], aligned north to south, 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep. It had a U-shaped profile with a fill (5305) of firm light orange-brown clay silt and small stones.



Scale 1:750

Field 5, Trenches 50-53 Fig 19

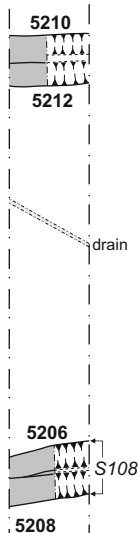
Trench 52 ↑



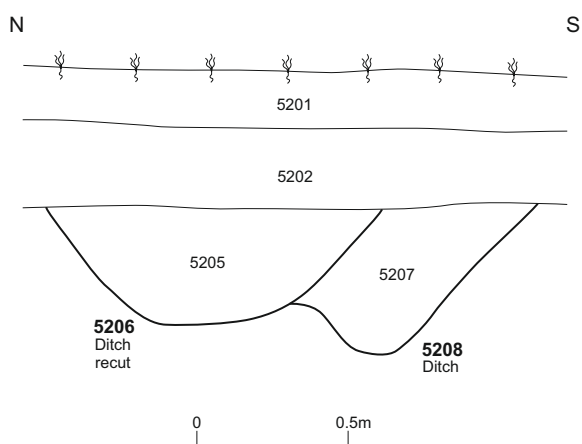
Trench 53, looking north-west



Trench 52, 5210 and 5212, looking west

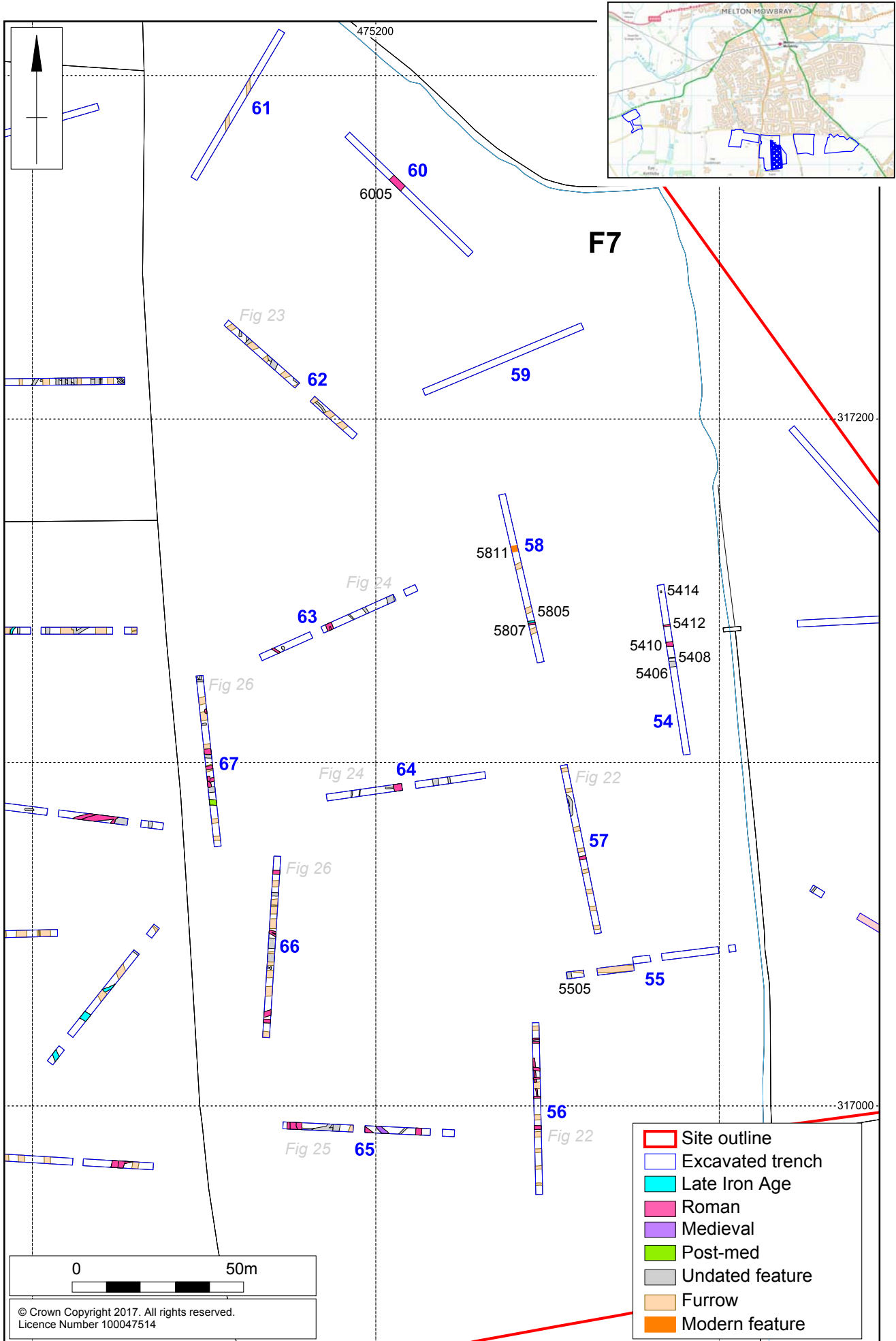


Section 108



Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (section)

Field 5, plan, section and photograph of Trench 52; Fig 20 photograph of Trench 53



Settlement evidence to the west of the stream

The middle/late Iron Age to Roman settlement to the west of the stream cannot be divided by period as relationships between features were uncertain and around half of the features recorded in the trial trenches were unphased. This was a very complex and long-lived settlement. Therefore, unlike the settlement in Field 4 (see above), the settlement has been described by field and trench with no real attempt to overview the settlement by period.

Field 7 (Trenches 54-67)

Fourteen trenches were excavated in Field 7 (Fig 21). Trenches 54-61 lay in the area outside the enclosed settlement to the east and north.

Trench 54

Trench 54 lay on the eastern extent of Field 7 and had been placed over a route way, aligned east to west, which was identified in the geophysical survey (Figs 18 and 21; see above). Four linear features, aligned east-west, were recorded in the central part of Trench 54, which included ditches [5406] and [5410] (unexcavated), lying c5m apart, which were probably ditches edging the route way. The ditches had diameters of 1.25m to 1.55m. Ditch [5406] was 0.42m deep and had a flat-bottomed U-shaped profile. The fills (5405) and (5409) were similar grey brown sandy silt, with Roman pottery and animal bone retrieved from the surface of the latter fill.

Two gullies [5408] and [5412] (unexcavated) lay to the north side of ditches [5406] and [5410] respectively. They had widths of 0.40m and 0.50m and ditch [5408] was 0.12m deep. Roman pottery of undetermined date was recovered from the surface of the unexcavated ditch [5412].

Trenches 55, 57 and 58

Three Trenches (55, 57 and 58) lay to the south of Trench 54 and outside to the east of the enclosed settlement. Trench 55 was positioned east to west to partly examine a semi-circular feature recorded in the geophysical survey and also areas where no anomalies were shown. Trench 56, aligned north to south, was placed to examine an east to west boundary ditch and some indistinct features recorded in the geophysical survey. Trench 57 was located through one or two possible enclosures. Trenches 57 and 58 also traversed across the east to west aligned ridge and furrow activity (Fig 18).

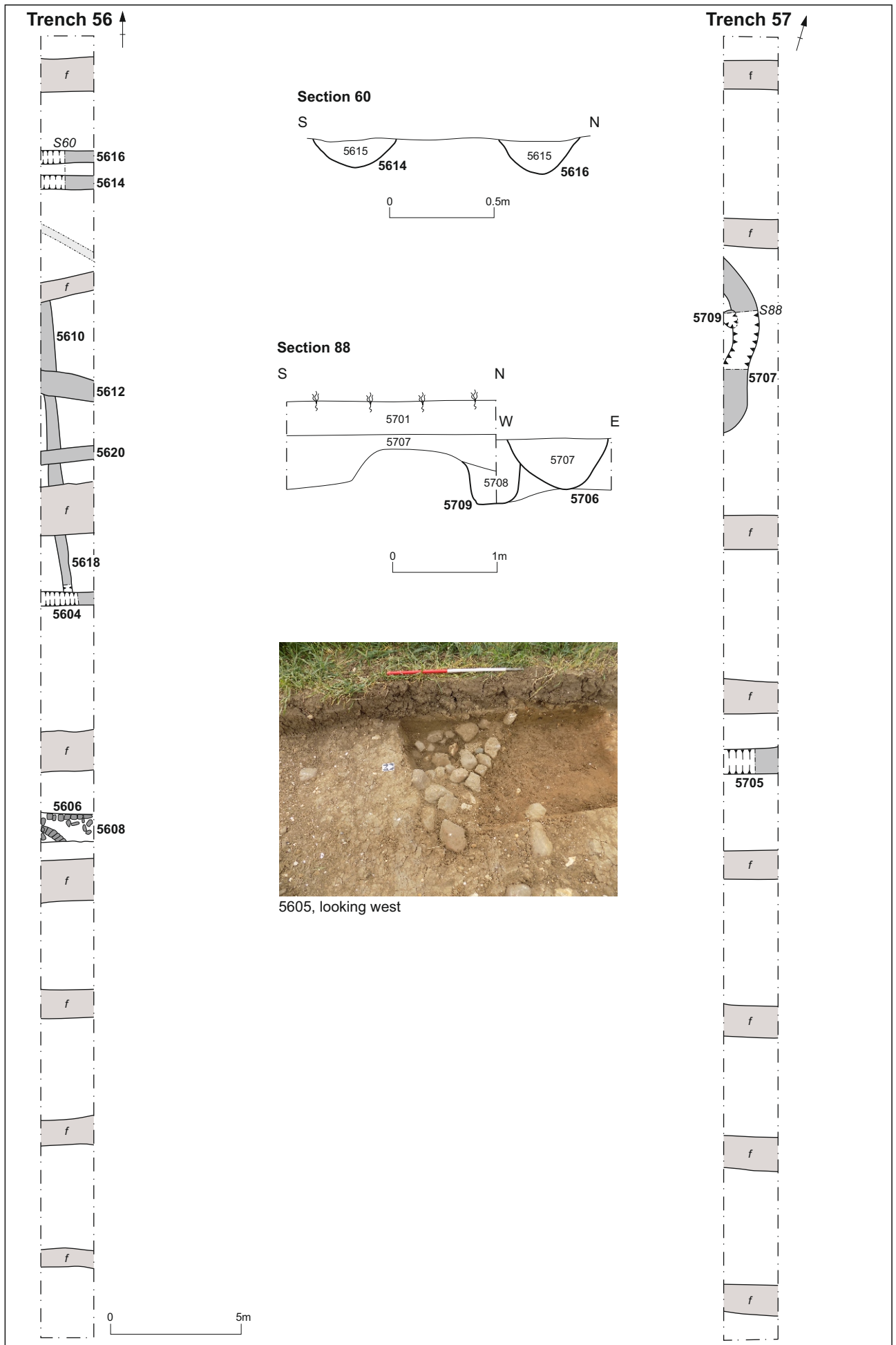
Trench 55

At the very west end of Trench 55 was a single broad, shallow undated ditch [5506], 1.4m wide and 0.32m deep and aligned north-south. It was infilled with mid grey silty clay (5505). This was the feature recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18) – it was a sub-circular enclosure/ring ditch which had a span of between 10m and 15m. The only other feature within Trench 55 was a furrow.

Trench 56

Trench 56 contained eight U-shaped linear features, which included ditches [5606]/[5608] and [5610], as well as four gullies [5604], [5614], [5616] and [5620]. All but one of these ditches was orientated east to west (Figs 18 and 22, Section 60). Ditch [5608] was recut by [5606] and these were the only clearly observable geophysical anomaly. The ditches were 1.5m and 1.0m wide respectively and both were 0.46m deep.

Ditch [5612] lay a further 16m to the north and was 0.80m wide, but unexcavated. The other gullies recorded in the trench were between 0.41m to 0.60m wide and 0.12m to 0.30m deep. The features contained a similar grey-brown silty-clay deposit. In ditch [5606] were a large quantity of stones, but its purpose was uncertain (Fig 22).



Scale 1:200 (plans) 1:50 (section 88) 1:25 (section 60)

Trenches 56 and 57 Fig 22

All the excavated features (5603)/[5604], (5607)/[5608], (5609)/[5610] (5611)/[5612] (5613)/[5614] and (5615)/[5616]) produced Roman pottery and in addition some animal bone were also recovered from fills (5605), (5607) and (5613).

The majority of the pottery recovered from the features in this trench, were derived from fill (5603) in gully [5604] which contained an assemblage of 203 Roman sherds, of mainly reduced grey and dark grey wares and shell-gritted ware which included carinated dishes, jars and South Gaulish cup, dating to the 1st to 2nd-century date. At least some pottery appears to have derived from primary activity. Some 20 residual late Iron Age pottery sherds also occurred, associated with a moderate amount of animal bone.

The fill (5607) of recut ditch [5608] retained a number of shelly, grog and grey pottery wares, with only a few residual Iron Age sherds. This also suggests an early Romano-British date for the feature, but probably closer to the 2nd century AD. Ditches [5612] and [5616] contained mostly 1st to 2nd-century grog and shell tempered Roman pottery wares, whereas ditches [5610] and [5614] were predominately grey wares, including some colour coated 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery. A heavily worn 1st-2nd-century AD sestertius was also recovered from the topsoil (5601).

Trench 57

Trench 57 was aligned north to south to the east of the site. The earliest feature may have been an undated posthole or small pit [5709] at the northern side of the trench. It was 0.50m in diameter and 0.60m deep with very steep to near vertical sides (Fig 22, Section 88). It was filled with a dark yellow-brown silty clay fill (5708). The eastern side of [5709] was cut by curvilinear ditch [5707]. This ditch was at the east-facing end of a possible D-shaped enclosure, visible in the geophysical survey. It was c15m long (east to west), 0.96m wide and 0.48m deep and had a steep sloping U-shaped profile (Figs 18 and 22, Section 88). It was filled with a dark yellow-brown silty clay as well as frequent stone inclusions (5706). In this deposit were two sherds of a scored ware jar, probably dating from the middle to late Iron Age.

Approximately 12m to the south of ditch of [5707] a broad linear east-west geophysical anomaly was excavated and was shown to be a linear V-shaped ditch [5705], 0.74m to 0.90m wide and 0.32m deep (Figs 18, 21 and 22). It contained mid grey silty clay (5704), which included a single sherd of probable late Iron Age pottery. The ditch probably represents the north side of a further enclosure, but the geophysical anomalies continuing to the south representing the rest of the enclosure become faint and fade out.

Trenches 58 to 61 to north-east and north of the enclosed settlement

Four Trenches (58 to 61) were positioned to the north-east and north of the enclosed settlement. Only two of the Trenches (58 and 60) were positioned to overlay single geophysical anomalies (other than furrows).

Trench 58

Trench 58 was aligned north to south and lay directly to the north-west of Trench 54 (Fig 21). It targeted a faint geophysical anomaly that was a possible enclosure, c22m in diameter, at the south end of the trench (Fig 18). The southern part of the possible enclosure was found in the trench and consisted of a ditch aligned east to west which was later recut [5805/5807]. The first ditch was a V-shaped gully 0.45m wide and 0.24m deep. The recutting had a broad U-shaped profile, 0.48m wide by 0.17m deep. Both had light grey-brown silty clay fills, each including some animal bone, with the retrieval of a single sherd of late Iron Age pottery from the earlier gully fill (5804).

The northern extent of the enclosure may have been disturbed by later feature [5811], which was 3m wide and 0.45m deep.

Trench 60

Trenches 60 was positioned across a large boundary ditch/possible route way (see Trench 62 below) recorded in the geophysical survey (Figs 21 and 22). This anomaly proved to be a broad 4.6m wide and 0.68m deep feature [6005]. Although recorded as possible palaeochannel, it was essentially a ditch that probably became an eroded and enlarged channel down the slope from the settlement, draining to the north-east, where it may have joined a stream at the base of the vale. The fill (6004) was dark grey silty clay, from which a single sherd of Roman grey ware pottery and a quantity of cattle and horse bone were recovered.

Trenches 59 and 61

Trench 59 lay to the north of Trench 58 and contained no archaeological remains. Trench 61 to the north-west of Trench 60 only produced two furrows.

Trenches (62-67) within the eastern extent of the enclosed settlement

A large quantity of features was found in all the six trenches within the eastern extent of the enclosed settlement.

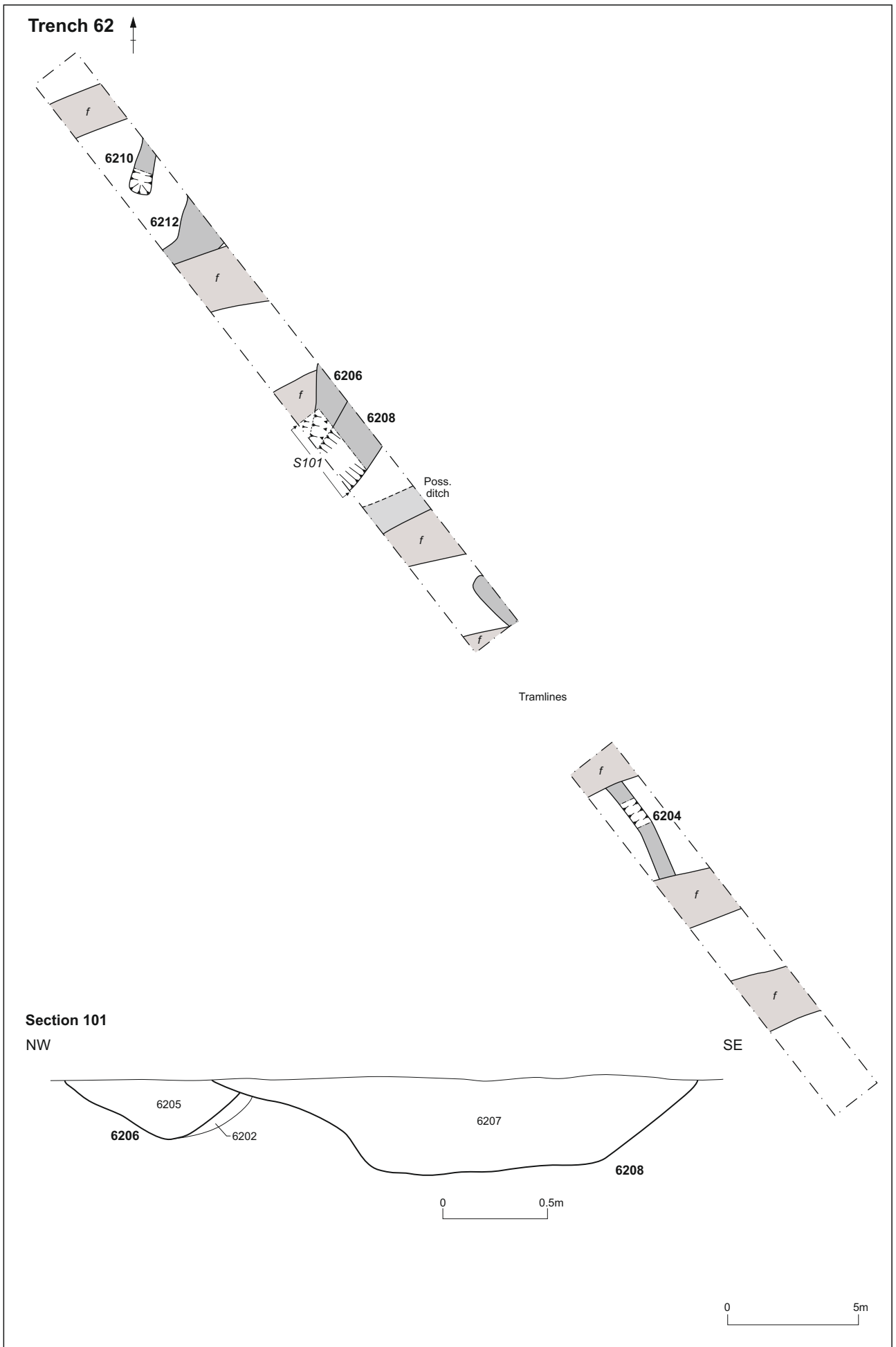
Trench 62

Trench 62 was aligned north-west to south-east and lay at the northern extent of the enclosed settlement (Figs 18, 21 and 23). The trench targeted a route way, aligned north-east to south-west, and an area of furrows. In the excavation both roadside ditches were identified, laying c6m apart (Ditches [6206]/[6206] and [6212]). The unexcavated north side ditch [6212] was at least 2m wide (partially masked by furrow fill). The ditch on the south side [6206] was 0.84m wide and 0.30m deep, and was recut into a larger, flat based ditch [6208]. The recut was 2.3m wide and 0.46m deep (Figs 18, 21 and 23, Section 101). Both were filled with similar light grey-brown silty clay and each contained a few sherds of 2nd to possibly 3rd-century Roman pottery and large quantity of mainly cattle and horse bone, nearly 1.7kg in total weight.

Other features included a linear north-west to south-east aligned V-shaped gully [6204], 0.49m wide and 0.18m deep, and a north terminal of a gully [6210] which was 0.78m wide and 0.30m deep with silty clay fills (Figs 18, 21 and 23). Neither was visible as features on the geophysical survey, presumably masked by a number of furrows.

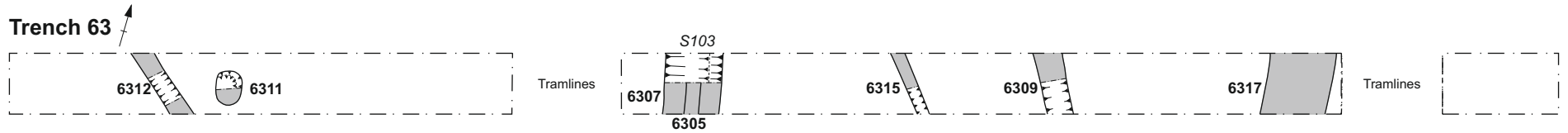
Trench 63

Trench 63 was to the south of Trench 62 and was north-east to south-west aligned. It targeted a possible sub-rectangular enclosure and sampled an apparent blank area recorded in the geophysical survey. In the trench there were six linear features and a single posthole (Figs 18, 21 and 24). The largest features were those of the possible enclosure and comprised two north-west to south-east aligned ditches [6307 and recut 6305] and [6317] (the latter unexcavated), which lay c18m apart. Ditches [6307 and 6317] had respective widths of 1.8m and 2m, with the former ditch displaying a U-shaped profile up to 0.84m deep (Figs 18, 21 and 24, Section 103). Both had similar grey silty clay fills (6306) and (6316).

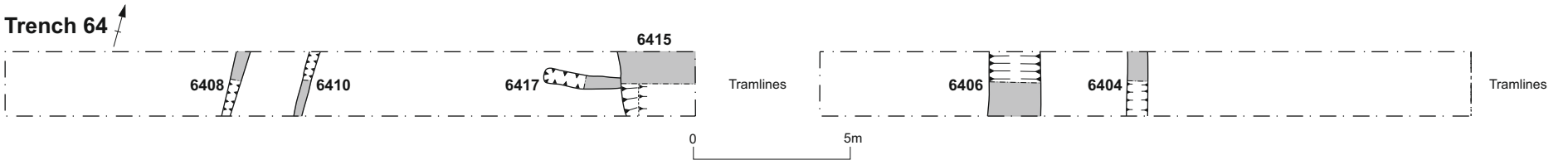
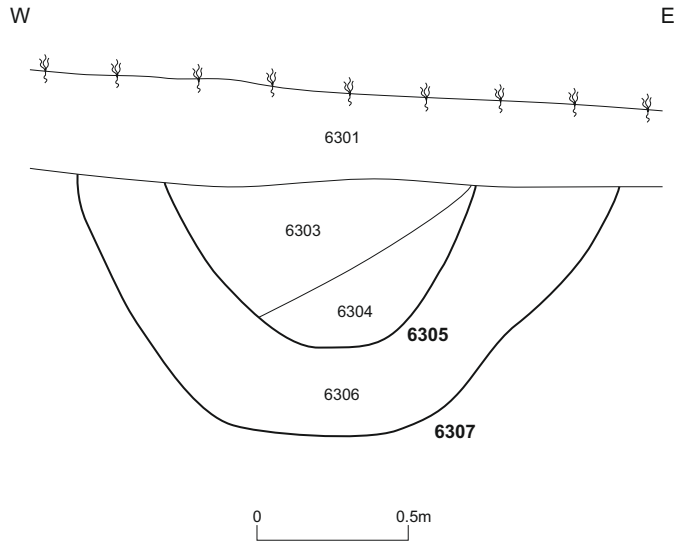


Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (section)

Trench 62 Fig 23



Section 103



Ditch [6307] was also recut by a smaller U-shaped ditch [6305] that was 1.0m wide and 0.54m deep. It retained two fills; a lower deposit (6304) of mid orange-grey sandy clay with frequent small stones tipping from the east side, overlaid by upper fill (6303) of dark grey silty clay with only occasional small stones. The upper fill included two sherds of probable early Roman pottery and some pig bone.

There were three smaller linear U-shaped gullies/ditches [6309], [6312] and [6315], laying on a similar alignment but unrelated to geophysical anomalies. Ditches [6309] and [6315] lay between the two large ditches and the other gully [6312] was located towards the west end of the trench (Figs 18, 21 and 24). They were between 0.30m and 0.84m wide and 0.17m and 0.32m deep, with similar grey-brown silty clay fills. Fill (6313) in gully [6312] also retained two sherds of Roman grey ware pottery and a small amount of animal bone. Close to the east side of gully [6312] was a large near vertical U-shaped posthole that was 0.50m diameter and 0.46m deep, filled with light yellow-grey silty clay (6311).

Trench 64

Trench 64 was to the south of Trench 63 and aligned east to west. It targeted a possible internal settlement route way recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18). The two route way ditches were aligned north to south [6406] and [6415] and had similar U-shaped profiles (Figs 21 and 24). The east side ditch [6406] was 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep whilst the west side, although not fully excavated, was at least 2.40m wide and 1.24m deep. The larger size of the western ditch was probably the result of its use also as the boundary ditch to a c20m sub-square enclosure. Both ditches had single clay-silt fills, (6404) and (6414), with the latter dark brown-grey deposit containing sherds of 1st to 2nd-century Roman pottery including shell-gritted ware, grey ware and fragments of a Samian bowl and dish. A small amount of animal bone was also recovered. It also retained charred wheat chaff remains, including spelt wheat glume bases and detached cereal sprouts from sample 6. Marsh/freshwater mollusc species were also recorded, suggesting the feature may also have been seasonally damp or water-filled, as result of being partially shaded.

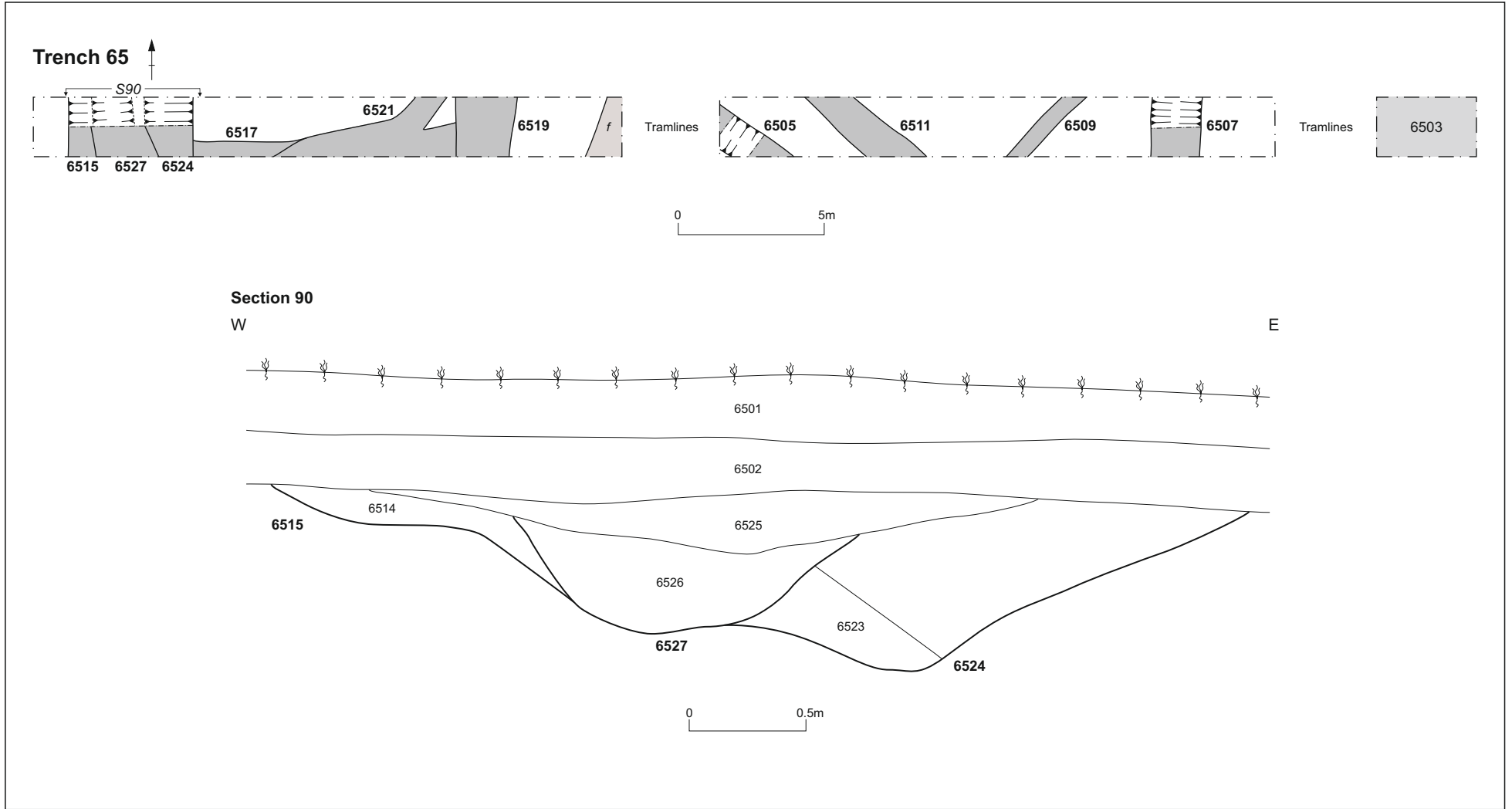
Other features in this trench were three shallow U-shaped gullies, [6404], [6408] and [6410], and lying on a similar alignment as the large ditches (Figs 21 and 24). The two narrow gullies lay 10-12m to the west of the ditch [6415], each 0.30m wide and 0.06m deep. The third gully was slightly larger, 0.65m wide and 0.16m deep and was located to the east side of ditch [6406] (Figs 21 and 24). Feature [6417] was a short gully; 2.5m long, 0.78m wide and 0.36m deep, that appeared to drain eastwards into ditch [6415] (Figs 21 and 24). The gullies all had a common grey-brown silty-clay fill (6403), (6407), (6409) and (6416). None of these small features registered on the geophysical survey.

Trench 65

Trench 65 was located in the southernmost part of the settlement (Figs 21 and 25). The trench was aligned east to west through a large quantity of features recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18). In the trench there were 11 linear features relating to enclosure ditches and boundaries as well as a metalled surface (Figs 18, 21 and 25). The metalled surface [6503] and the adjacent ditch [6507] were probably part of the internal north to south route way recorded in Trench 64 to the north (see above). Of the remaining features, only ditch [6505], ditch [6515]/[6524] and recut [6527] were excavated. The unexcavated ditches included [6509], [6511], [6513], [6517], [6519] and [6521] (Figs 21 and 25).

Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (section)

Trench 65 Fig 25



A metalled surface (6503) lay at the very east end of the trench. A 2m area was exposed that comprised a level surface of loose, light grey-brown sandy silt with numerous well sorted small stones and rounded pebbles from which two sherds of Roman pottery of undetermined dated were retrieved.

Approximately 6m to the west, linear north-south ditch [6507] was probably part of the route way ditch. The ditch displayed a U-shaped profile, 1.6m wide and 0.66m deep, containing light brown clay silt fill (6506), with some occasional small stones and six sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century dated Roman grey ware pottery.

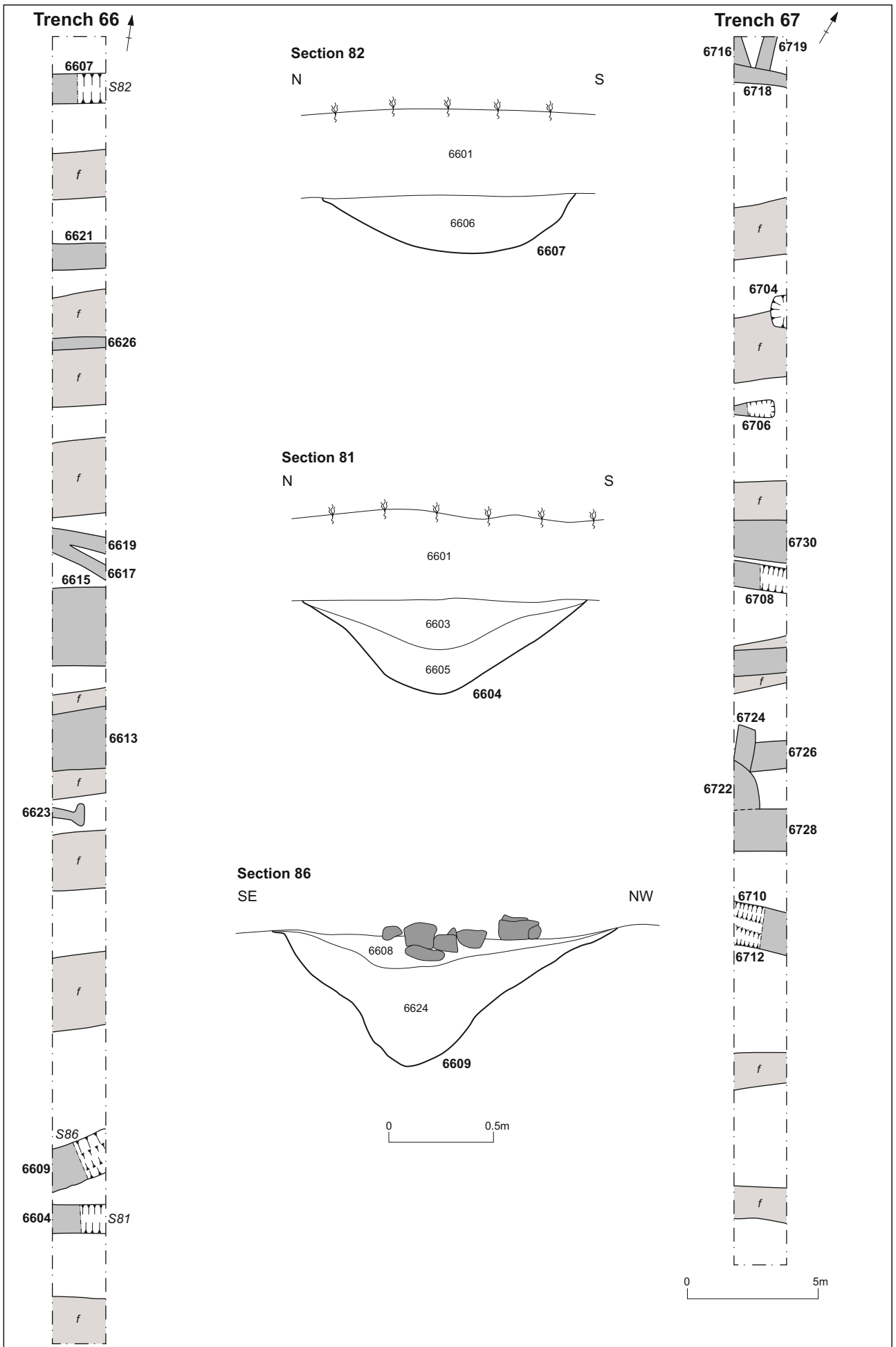
North-west to south-east aligned ditch [6505] was a U-shaped cut, 1.1m wide and 0.34m deep, with light brown-grey sandy silt fill (6504), from which six sherds of probable 2nd to 3rd-century Roman grey ware pottery was recovered. This ditch was aligned approximately to the north-east side of a small oval enclosure. An unexcavated ditch [6511], which was 1.4m wide, lay parallel to [6505] c2m to the east and was possibly part of an adjacent oval enclosure. To the east lay a second unexcavated ditch [6509] which was 0.60m wide and was aligned on an opposing south-west to north-east direction, but it could not be related to any geophysical anomalies.

A broad north-south aligned boundary lay at the west end of the trench, which was formed of two separate ditches [6515] and [6524]. Although these may be parts of the same feature, the relationship was removed by ditch [6527]. Ditches [6515] and [6524] had similar widths up to 1.30m and depths up to 0.65m (Figs 18, 21 and 25, Section 90). Fill (6514) in ditch [6515] was compact, light yellow-grey silty clay, with frequent small to medium stones, pebbles and single sherd of Roman grey ware. Ditch [6524] had had a lower fill (6523) of light grey silty clay and an upper fill (6522) comprising loose light grey silty clay, with frequent small and medium stones. Fill (6523) included a large sherd from 3rd-century mortarium and a single sherd of earlier grey ware pottery. Cattle and horse bone was also retrieved from ditches [6505] and [6515].

The recut [6527] was 1.47m wide and 0.54m deep and displayed a U-shaped profile, but with eroded upper edges. This ditch also had two fills; lower fill (6526) of loose, light grey silty clay, with frequent small stones and an upper fill (6525) of compact dark grey silty clay, with frequent chalk and charcoal flecks. The lower fill included six sherds of 2nd to 3rd-century Roman grey ware pottery. Most significantly though, this fill produced the greatest quantity animal bone than any other feature, with nearly 2kg of material. It included mostly cattle bone with some pig and horse remains, the bones of the latter displaying some butchery cuts.

These ditches correspond with the east side of a large sub-rectangular enclosure identified in the geophysical survey close to its north-east corner. The enclosure lies in the central part of the settlement and located within the enclosure itself, just beyond the west end of the trench, a large sub-circular feature was recorded that was interpreted as a possible oven or kiln.

Lying to the east of the above boundary ditches was a series of at least four unexcavated ditches [6513], [6517], [6519] and [6521] lying on a north-south and north-east to south-west alignment, with widths between 0.5m to 2m (Figs 18, 21 and 25). They possibly relate to an elongated anomaly that may be the convergence of several enclosure boundaries.



Scale 1:200 (plans) 1:25 (sections)

Trenches 66 and 67 Fig 26

Trench 66

Trench 66 was located to the north of Trench 65. It was aligned north to south and placed over part of the southern settlement core area, which encompassed 10 ditches and gullies that were mostly orientated east to west (Figs 18, 21 and 26). Only three of the features were excavated [6604], [6607] and [6609].

Ditch [6604] lay close to the southern end of the trench was 1.3m wide 0.25m deep and had a U-shaped profile (Figs 18, 21 and 26, Section 81), containing a light grey-brown sandy silt upper fill (6603), overlying a similar lower deposit (6605). The upper fill contained Roman grey, cream and reddish-yellow wares, with a residual sherd of late Iron Age pottery, suggesting the ditch had a 2nd-century date, including some cattle bone. Ditch [6607] lay towards the north end of the trench was similarly orientated, but with a more pronounced U-shaped ditch than [6604] (Figs 18, 21 and 26, Section 81). The fill (6606) was also alike, with a single sherd of late Iron Age pottery and some cattle bone. Neither feature corresponded with any geophysical anomalies.

Adjacent to the north side of ditch [6604] was a V-shaped ditch [6609], 1.54m wide and 0.69m deep, which lay in roughly north-east to south-west (Figs 18, 21 and 27, Section 86). It contained two fills, a lower fill (6624) was mid brown clay silt with grey mottling, chalk flecks, including some animal bone. The upper deposit (6608) was hard, very dark brown clay silt, with small specks of chalk and frequent burnt stone fragments, up to 0.20m thick. The remains of the burnt debris in the top of the ditch suggests this features lies in the vicinity of an area where high temperature processing may have occurred, although this was not detected by the geophysical survey. The fill also included a single sherd of late Iron Age pottery, with a substantial number of animal bone remains that included cattle, sheep and pig bone. This feature may have related to the north boundary of a sub-rectangular enclosure, although it did not correspond exactly with the geophysical anomaly.

To the south side of ditch [6609] were two north-south aligned unexcavated gullies [6621] and [6626] with respective widths of 0.80m and 0.25m, neither relating to any anomalies (Figs 18, 21 and 26)

In the central part of the trench were two adjacent north-south aligned unexcavated ditches [6613] and [6615] that were between 2.50 to 3m wide and partly obscured by furrows. These features clearly corresponded with geophysical anomalies of two large overlapping enclosures.

To either side of the large ditches were three small similarly aligned gullies, [6617], [6619] and [6623] that were between 0.25m and 0.50m wide, with the latter terminating in east facing butt-end (Figs 18, 21 and 26). Fill (6616) contained a single sherd of Roman pottery of undetermined data.

Trench 67

Trench 67 lay to the north-west of Trench 66. The trench was located over an east to west route way with possible pits at the northern extent (Figs 18, 21 and 26). The trench found a dense quantity of features, several intercutting with nine east-west orientated linear ditches, two north-south aligned linear features and three possible pits. The excavated features include four of the linear ditches [6706], [6708], [6710] [6712] and pit [6704]. The unexcavated features included [6714], [6716], [6718] [6721], [6724], [6726], [6728] and [6730].

The route way ditches [6708/6730] and unexcavated ditch [6728] lay approximately 8m apart. Ditch [6708] was 1.10m wide and 0.30m deep with a U-shaped profile. It

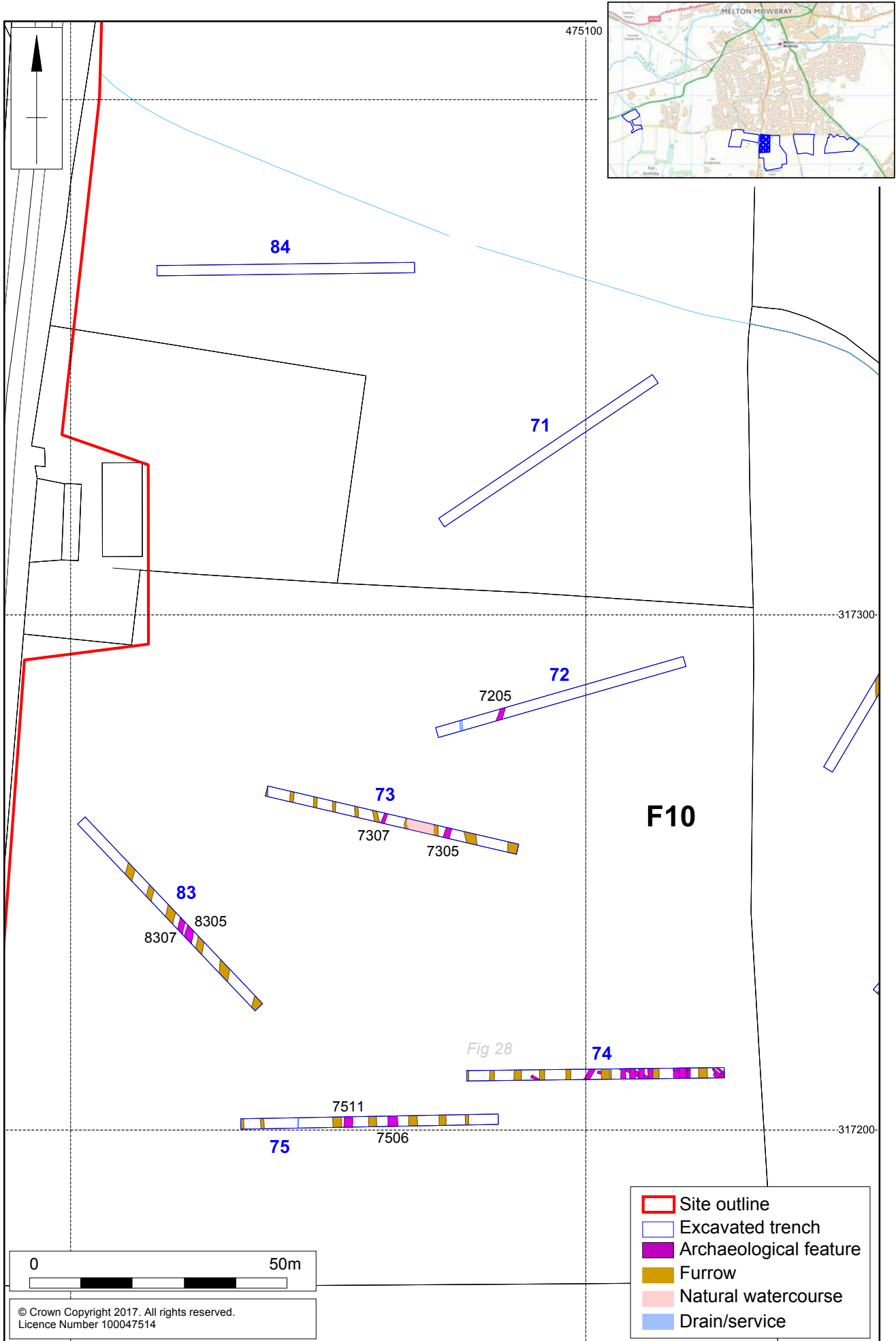
was filled with orange-brown mottled, silty clay, (6707) that included fragments from a wide-mouthed colour coated jar or bowl of later 3rd or 4th century and some animal bone. Adjacent to the north ditch [6730] may have been a precursor or recut. It was unexcavated and 1.4m wide.

A the south side of the trench two adjacent parallel gullies [6710] and [6712] had respective spans of 1.10m and 0.60m and depths of 0.47m and 0.24m. Both gullies were broadly U-shaped profiles, but the former gully had stepped north side. Fill (6709) in gully [6710] contained some 2nd-century grey ware pottery whilst the other ditch was undated. To the north of the route way a small U-shaped gully [6706], butt-ended with an east facing terminal that was 0.56m wide and 0.08m deep, with dark brown clay silt fill (6705).

To the north of gully [6706], pit [6704] was a shallow, oval shaped feature 1.2m long and 0.70m wide, with a depth of 0.22m. It was filled with mottled grey and brown silty clay (6703), which included grog and shell tempered ware pottery probably of the 2nd century and a pyramidal-shaped fired clay object that may have been a foot or leg of a larger object.

Unexcavated features

Unexcavated east-west aligned ditches [6718] and [6726] were respectively 0.50m and 0.40m wide, while ditches [6728] and [6730] had spans of 1.40m and 1.20m. North-south orientated gullies [6714] and [6716] were 0.60m and 0.45m wide respectively, whilst both appeared to be truncated on their south sides by ditch [6718]. There were two probable unexcavated pits [6721] and [6724] that were at least 1.6m wide. They were all filled with similar brown silty clay. There were also five probable east-west aligned furrows [6720], with similar aligned ditch concealed below one of them.

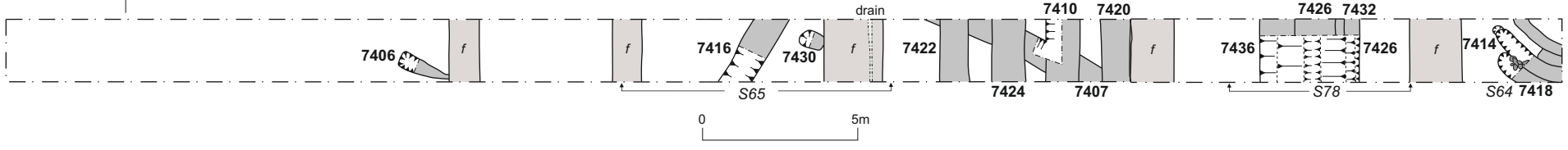


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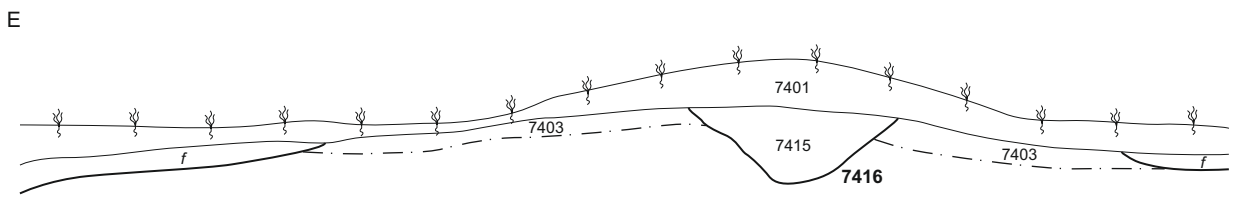
Field 10 Fig 27

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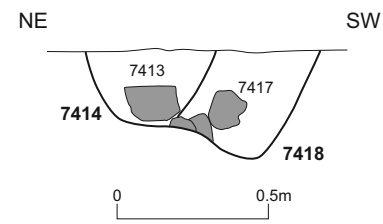
Trench 74



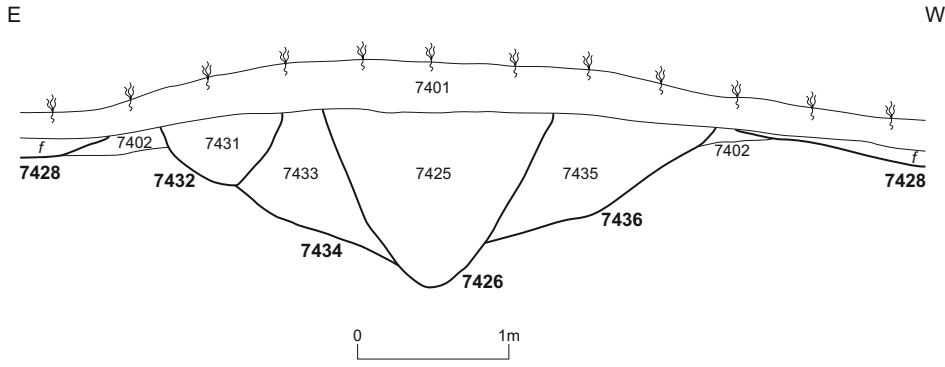
Section 65



Section 64



Section 78



Located in Field 10 there was the north-western extent of the settlement and the area directly to the west and north-west of it (Figs 18 and 27). Seven trenches were excavated here (Trenches 71-75 and 83-84) of which two were positioned in the settlement area (Trenches 74 and 75).

North-western settlement area (Trenches 74 and 75)

Trench 74

Trench 74 lay at the south-eastern end of Field F10 and targeted four north-south aligned ditches recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18). The trench as many as fourteen linear features and a single pit that were heavily truncated by pronounced ridge and furrow activity which produced strong magnetic anomalies masking the underlying settlement pattern (Figs 27 and 28).. This made it difficult to relate the features to the appropriate geophysical anomalies. Ten of the linear features were aligned north-south and four orientated north-west to south-east.

The only feature that could be associated with the underlying settlement layout was probably north-west to south-east aligned ditch [7408] that was 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep, with a U-shaped profile (Figs 18, 27 and 28). It contained light grey-brown sandy silt fill (7407), including a single sherd of Roman grey ware pottery and a small amount of bone. This ditch was possibly part of a long boundary that was c80m long that joined the west side of the settlement's western boundary and one side of an enclosure. This feature was cut by north-south aligned ditches [7410] and [7424].

The other notable features were a group of four inter-cutting ditches [7426], [7432], [7434] and [7436], which would undoubtedly have formed part of a major north-south aligned feature, but as result of the ridge and furrow interfering with geophysical results they could not be matched to any boundary or enclosure.

Ditch [7426], which had a steep sided V-shaped profile, was the deepest and probably latest feature of the group, whereas the other ditches were broader and U-shaped. Ditch [7426] was 1.16m wide 1.0m deep and truncated ditches [7434] and [7436], which were 1.0m wide and up to 0.75m deep. Ditch [7432] was a smaller U-shaped cut, 0.65m wide and 0.35m deep, cutting the west side of ditch [7434] (Figs 18, 27 and 28, Section 78). They all had similar grey-brown with yellow sandy silt fills, with only fill (7425) of ditch [7426], producing a large quantity of Roman pottery, animal bone and cereal grains. The pottery was predominately grey ware, but included a globular grey ware jar or flask that had a mid-to-late 2nd-century form and a Lower Nene Valley colour coated dish that may be may be 3rd-century or later in date. The animal bone assemblage that weighed just over 1.2kg was dominated by horse and cattle remains, with some pig bones. Sample 5 from this fill contained a high density of wheat chaff, but the preservation was poor, possibly suggesting that it was exposed to the elements prior to its deposition in the ditch.

The other north-south features include [7416] (Figs 18, 27 and 28, Section 65) and [7410] that were U-shaped with widths of 1.06m and 1.40m and depths of 0.30m to 0.52m. Three unexcavated ditches, [7420], [7422] and [7424], were between 1.0m to 1.10m wide. The fill of these ditches/gullies was mid grey-brown sandy silt. In fill (7409) of [7410] were two sherds of Roman pottery and a small amount of animal bone.

Four U-shaped gullies [7406], [7412], [7414] and [7418] were aligned north-west to south-east and were between 0.20m to 0.65m wide and 0.15m to 0.35m deep (Figs 18, 27 and 28, Section 64). Gullies [7406] and [7414] terminated with north-west facing butt-ends and they had mid brown-grey silty clay to sandy silt fills. A significant

assemblage of 67 sherds of late Iron Age pottery was recovered from fill (7417) in gully [7418] weighing close to 0.6kg. It included sherds from two vessels, a flat based pot and a body piece and rim of a small thin-walled, upright jar, with the body covered with a profusion of scoring. The fill also contained a moderate amount of cattle bone.

Trench 75

Trench 75 was to the west of Trench 74. This trench lay on the western edge of the north settlement core area and incorporated two north-south linear ditches [7506] and [7511] that lay c7m apart and quite possibly form a forth route way (Fig 18). The two ditches were similar broad U-shaped cuts and both were 1.80m wide and between 0.45m to 0.70m deep. They also had similar mid-dark grey silty clay fills, (7505) which included three sherds of Roman grey ware pottery, with some animal bone from both features.

The ditches corresponded with slightly divergent linear anomalies from the ridge and furrows that partially masked the features. The east side ditch also probably formed the west side boundary of a large enclosure. The west road side ditch could probably be traced through Trench 73 into Trench 72 c80m to the north.

Trenches to the north-west and west of the settlement area

Trench 73

Trench 73 lay 50m to the north of Trench 74. Two north-south ditches [7305] and [7307] were present in this trench and seem to correspond with ditches recorded in the geophysical survey. The ditches had U-shaped profiles that were between 0.76m to 1.0m wide and 0.20m to 0.28m deep (Figs 18 and 27), filled respectively with light grey sandy clay silt (7304) and mid brown-grey silty clay (7306), with the latter fill containing a single sherd of colour coated ware pottery. The westerly feature [7307] may have been a continuation of the western arm of the route way ditch seen in Trench 75, while the other ditch [7307] lay c11m further to the east and probably represents a recent field boundary, from which a medieval pottery sherd was retrieved.

Trench 72

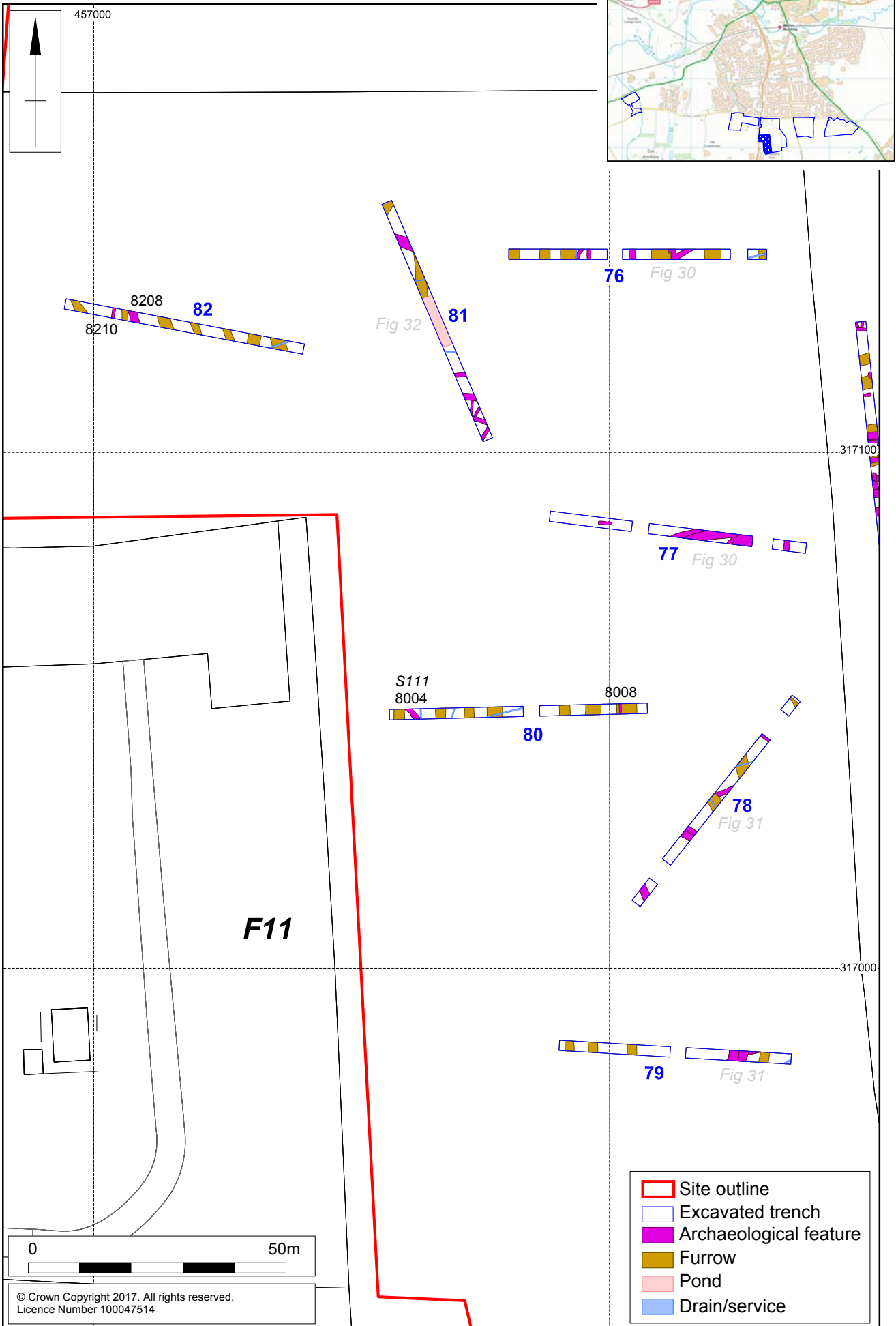
Trench 72 lay to the north of Trench 73. The single north-south U-shaped ditch [7205] was probably a continuation of Trench 73 ditch [7305]. The ditch was 1.2m wide and 0.55m deep (Figs 18 and 27), filled with mid brown-grey silty clay, moderate small stones and some cattle bone (7204).

Trench 83

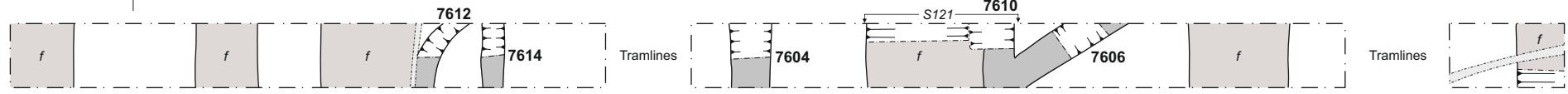
Trench 83 lay at the south-western extent of the field (Figs 18 and 27). Two possible undated ditches [8305 and 8307] lay in the centre of the trench. Both ditches were very shallow with ditch 8307 only 0.15m deep and may have been a furrow. They both had common brown silty clay fills.

Trenches 71 and 84

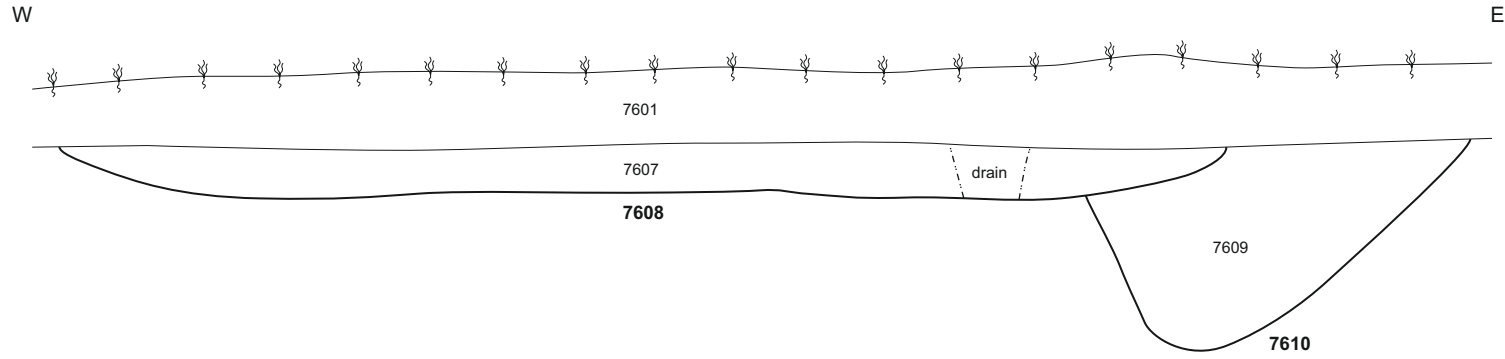
No features were found in Trenches 71 and 84 located to the north of the settlement.



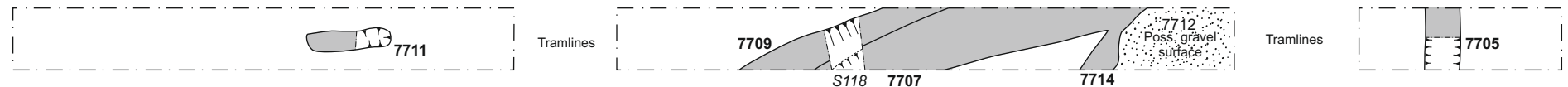
Trench 76



Section 121



Trench 77



Section 118



South-western settlement area (Field 11)

The south-western extent of the settlement was examined by seven trenches in Field 11 (Trenches 76-82). Five of the Trenches (76-79) lay at least in part within the settlement. The western side of the main settlement was defined by a sinuous boundary ditch, in a roughly north to south alignment, which passed through Trenches 76, 77, 78 and 79, in the geophysical survey, but was only visible in Trenches 76, 77 and 79 as [7610], [7714] and [7905] (Figs 18, 29, 30 and 31). In the Trench 78 the boundary was probably masked by furrow deposits, which were present in several places in each of the trenches. Three Trenches (80 to 82) were positioned to the west of the main settlement.

Trench 76

Trench 76 lay at the north-eastern extent of Field 11 and was aligned east to west. It targeted the western settlement boundary recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18). There were five features recorded within Trench 76 and six furrows.

The settlement's western boundary [7610] was a V-shaped cut that was 1.2m wide and 0.7m deep (Figs 18, 29 and 30, Section 121). It was filled by dark brown-grey silty clay. A north-east to south-west aligned ditch [7706] intersected ditch [7610] on its east side, with an undetermined relationship. This ditch was a broad shallow feature 1.08m wide and 0.30m deep with mid grey-brown silty clay fill. This feature appears to align itself with a faint linear anomaly continuing to the north-east and south-west beyond the trench and probably forms part of an enclosure.

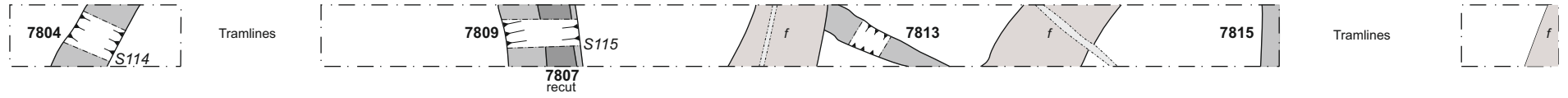
Approximately 5m to the west of ditch [7610] was a similar aligned ditch [7604] that had a span of 1.1m and a depth of 0.39m. It contained a fill (7603) of mid orange-brown silty clay, with moderate angular and sub-angular stones. A further 8m to the west were two adjacent similar sized gullies [7612] and [7614] that were 0.60m wide, and between 0.05m to 0.14m deep, with grey-brown silty clay fills. The fill (7611) of gully [7612] contained 425g of late Iron Age pottery mostly from a single scored ware jar (Figs 38.4 and 38.5). Three sherds of Roman grey ware pottery were also recovered, suggesting an early Roman date for this feature and the neighbouring gully. None of these features were evident as geophysical anomalies.

Trench 77

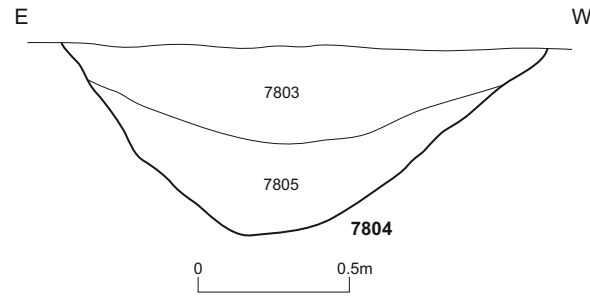
Trench 77 was located to the south of Trench 76 and was also positioned east to west targeting the settlement's western boundary ditch [7714] which was not excavated (Figs 29 and 30). It was at least 4.5m wide and was filled with a grey-brown silty clay (7713). This ditch was overlaid by a coarse gravel deposit (7712), which was possibly a track/route way surface into the settlement. Directly to the west of the boundary ditch was an east to west route way ditch [7709] and recut [7707] (Fig 30, Section 118). Neither ditch was fully excavated, but their spans were at least 0.95m and 0.60m wide respectively and their depths were between 0.41m and 0.50m. Both were filled by mid grey-brown silty clay. Three sherds of probable 2nd to 3rd-century grey ware Roman pottery retrieved from ditch [7707].

Six metres east of the boundary ditch [7714] a shallow gully [7705] was aligned parallel to it. It had a width of 1.2m, but was only 0.08m deep and was filled with orange-brown silty clay. Towards the west end of the trench was an east-west orientated slot [7711], 2.70 long, 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep. It was filled with grey-brown silty-clay. Neither of these features registered on the geophysical survey.

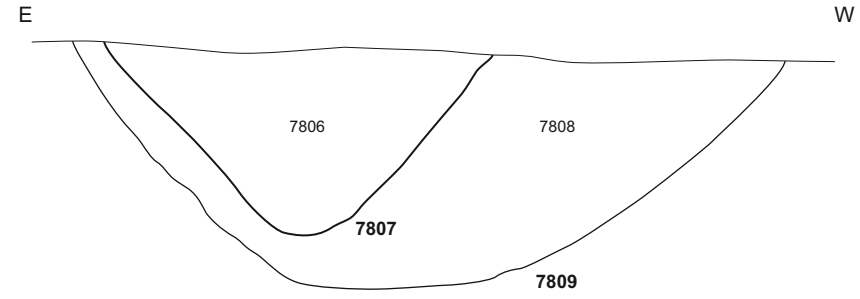
Trench 78



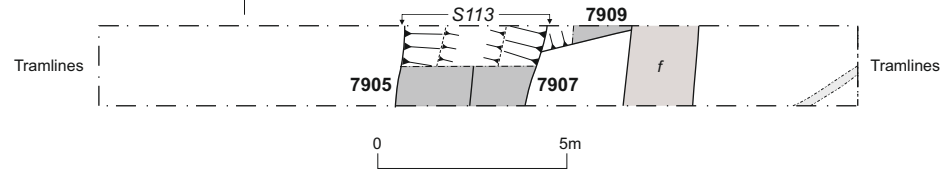
Section 114



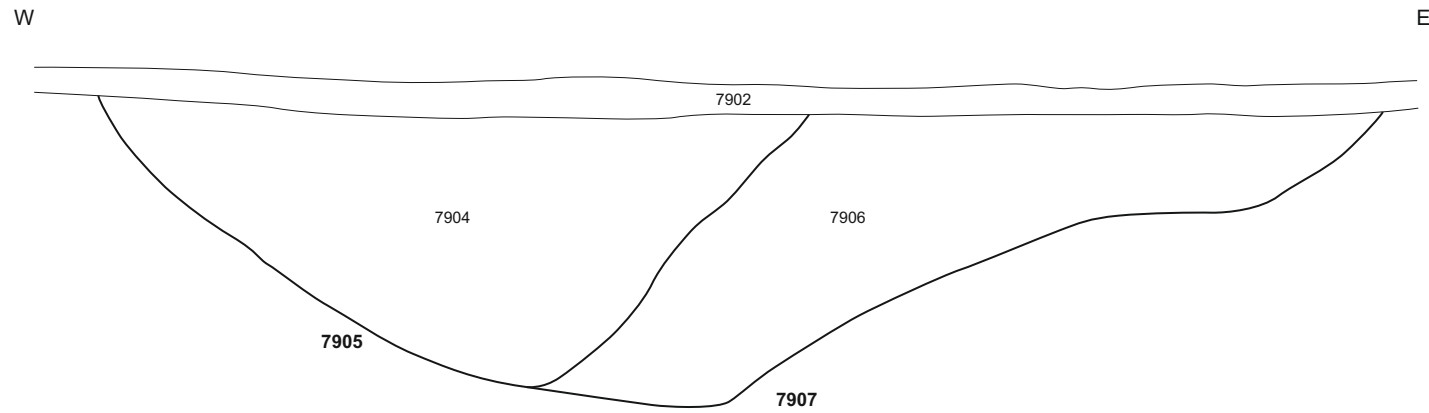
Section 115



Trench 79



Section 113



Trench 78

Trench 78 was located to the south of Trench 77. It was aligned north-east to south-west to target the boundary ditch and an enclosure recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 18). Despite this, the boundary ditch was not identified within the trench as it was concealed beneath a broad 5m-wide furrow fill (7810) (Fig 31). To the east side of this was a south-east to north-west aligned gully [7813] and two sides of large oval enclosure which was also identifiable as anomalies in the geophysical survey (Figs 18, 29 and 31).

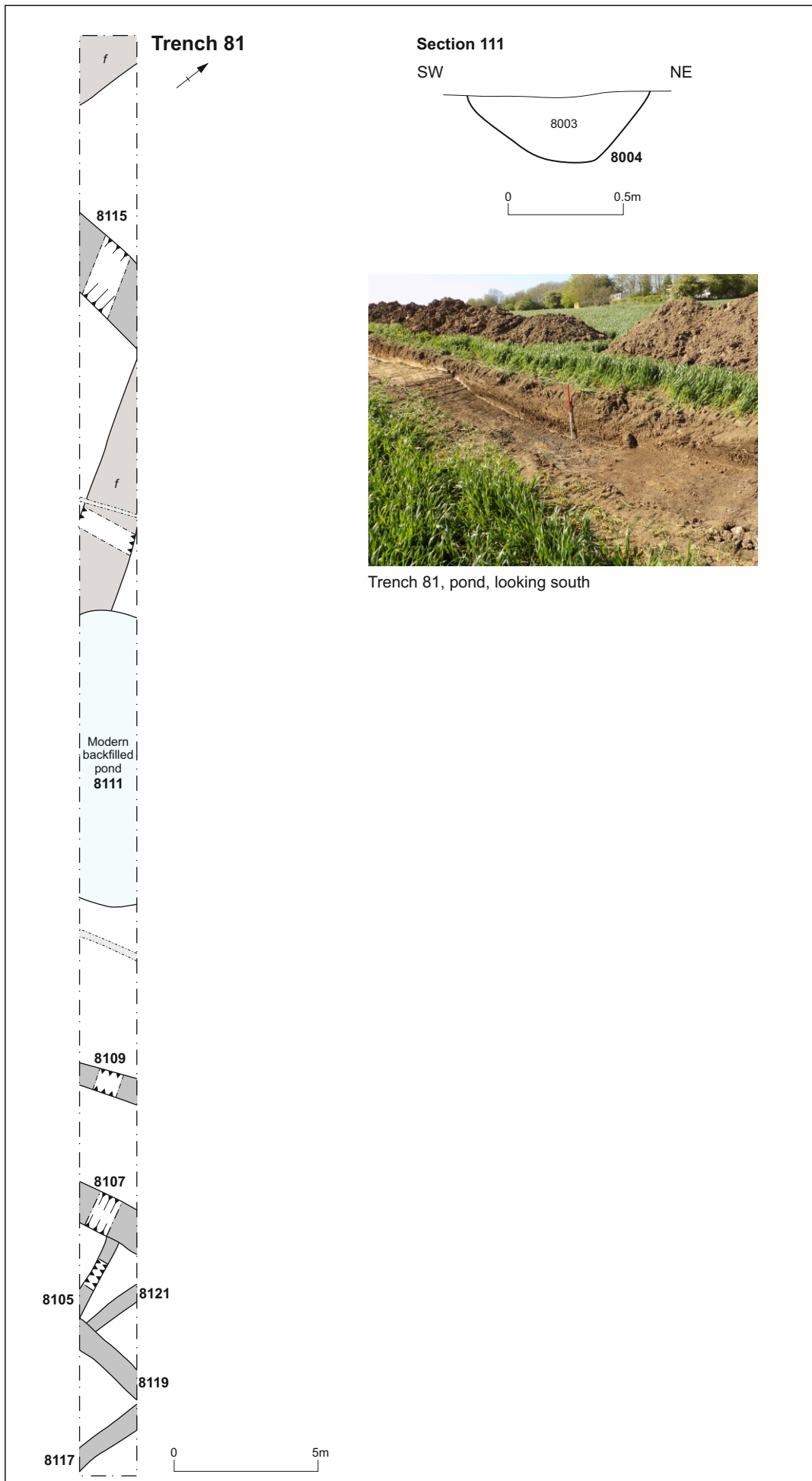
The U-shaped gully [7813] was 0.70m wide and 0.32m deep, and had a fill (7812) of dark brown clay silt, with burnt clay and charcoal flecks (Fig 31). It contained a significant find of a well-worn upper stone of a beehive rotary quern in Millstone Grit, (SF7, Fig 39), as well as a single sherd of Iron Age shelly ware pottery and some animal bone, which included cattle, horse and a quantity of dog bone. The apparent short extent of the gully on the geophysical survey plot was probably as result of truncation by ridge and furrow activity.

The quite pronounced oval enclosure was defined by two lengths of curvilinear ditches lying c10m apart in the trench. The enclosure was at least 30m long and c15m wide that either joined the west side of the boundary ditch or possibly continued across, but the relationship is undetermined. Just to the north-west side of the trench the geophysical survey appears to show a distinct north-facing break in the enclosure ditch, which possibly represents an entrance. The enclosure was formed by a broad, deep U-shaped ditch [7804] and [7809] that had a span of between 1.6m to 2.35m and a depth of 0.63m to 0.80m (Figs 18, 29 and 310, Sections 114 and 115). The respective ditches displayed one or two fills (7803), (7805) and (7808) of grey-brown silty clay, with fills (7803) and (7805) of [7804] containing Iron Age shelly ware pottery and some animal bone remains. The north side ditch [7809] was recut by a slightly smaller V-shaped ditch [7807] that was 1.3m wide and 0.60m deep, with a dark grey silty fill (7806), which also contained five sherds of late Iron Age shelly ware pottery.

Trench 79

Trench 79 lay at the south-western extent of Field 11. It was aligned east to west over the settlement's western boundary ditch (Fig 18). This boundary was initially defined by a small gully [7909], followed by two large ditch recuts [7907] and [7905], successively moving west cutting the pervious feature, all lying on an approximate north-south course (Figs 18, 29 and 31, Section 113). Gully [7909] was a small U-shaped cut 0.30m wide and 0.25m deep. The fill (7908) was grey- brown silty clay.

The first recut [7907] had a broad U-shaped profile that was 3.8m wide and 1.10m deep, with a step on the upper part of the east side, possibly as result of slumping or erosion (Figs 18, 29 and 31, Section 113). Its fill (7906) was yellowish-grey brown silty clay, with chalk gravel and pebbles. The final recut ditch [7905] was 2.48m wide and 0.98m deep, with a broadly V-shaped cut and filled with mid grey-brown silty clay (7904). Both fills (7904) and (7806) contained a large quantity of 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery that included two shell-gritted jars, four jars and two bowls in grey ware and a gritty buff ware mortarium. There was also a substantial assemblage of animal bone in the two features, from the remains of cattle (bearing butcher marks), horse, sheep, pig, dog and duck. The ditch fill (7904), from which sample 10 was taken, contained marsh/freshwater mollusc species indicating seasonally damp or water-filled conditions that may have been the result of partially shading. The material from these features also indicates the closeness of the boundary to the occupation on its east side.



Scale 1:200 (plan) 1:25 (section)

Field 11, Trench 80 plan and section and photograph of Trench 81

Fig 32

Trenches 80, 81 and 82)

Three trenches lay to the west of the core settlement area and included a limited number of features, which probably represented parts of enclosures and boundaries of an agricultural field system. The ditches/gullies [8004], [8008], [8208] and [8210], lay either on a north-south alignment or north-west to south-east orientation. They were between 0.50m - 1.35m wide, with depths up 0.36m and they all had U-shaped profiles. They all had common brown silty clay fills and contained no finds. There were no geophysical anomalies to relate to these features.

In Trench 81 there was little or no evidence from the geophysical survey of surviving archaeological remains, although there was a concentration of linear features at the south-eastern end of the trench, suggesting the features were masked again possibly by ridge and furrow activity. There were a total of seven linear features, with four of them lying on an approximate east-west alignment and three orientated north-south, all probably forming parts of boundary or enclosure ditches/gullies (Figs 18, 29 and 32).

A solitary east-west aligned ditch [8115] lay at the north-west end of the trench, which had a U-shaped profile that was 1.30m wide and 0.22m deep. It contained a fill (8114) of dark grey silty clay, with moderate chalk flecks and moderate stones, including 13 sherds of probable 2nd to 3rd-century Roman pottery and small amount of animal bone.

The three north-south aligned gullies [8105], [8117] and [8121] (the latter two were unexcavated) at the south-east end of the trench were between 0.30m to 0.60m wide, with the excavated gully 0.35m deep. They were all filled with similar grey-brown silty clay. These three gullies were probably cut by at least two of the three east-west aligned ditches/gullies [8107], [8109] and [8119] (unexcavated). They were between 0.30m and 1.10m wide and 0.07m to 0.35m deep, with similar grey-brown silty clay fills.

Both excavated fills (8106) and (8108) in respective features [8107] and [8109] included Roman pottery, but the latter contained vessels comprising jars in grey ware and black shell-gritted ware, including a 1st to 2nd-century south Gaulish Samian dish and a later dated Dorset Black Burnished ware vessel.

4.5 Fields 13 and 20 (Figs 33 and 35)

The only feature within Field 13 was in Trench 90 and comprised a small heavily truncated pit [9005]. It was oval in plan, 0.26m long, 0.23m wide and 0.05m deep with a shallow dish-shaped profile. It had a fill (9004) of light grey clay with chalk flecks.

Across Field 20 were eight gullies and ditches which may have formed two phases of field system. There were two discernible alignments, north-west to south-east or east to west. They were 'U' or 'V'-shaped in profile with similar grey-brown silty clay fills similar to the background natural, likely formed from the erosion of silts over time. All were sealed by subsoil.

The first group were on an east to west or north to south axis in trenches 92 [9205], 94 [9405], and 99 [9908] (Fig 35, Section 143). The gullies/ditches were of varying sizes, the smallest [9205] being 0.36m wide and 0.08m deep whilst the largest, ditch [9405] (Fig 35, Section 137), was 2.3m wide and 0.7m deep.

The second group were on a north-west to south-east or north-east to south-west alignment and were in trenches 92 [9207], 94 [9407], 95 [9505], 97 [9705] and 99 [9906]. The ditches were between 0.35m and 1.3m wide, 0.08m and 0.39m deep.

4.6 Fields 23 and 24 (Figs 34 and 35)

Across Field 23 and 24 (Fig 34), on the far western side of the proposed development area, were five ditches on varying alignments and the remnants of a stone surface in Trench 102. An area of root disturbance (10706)/ [10707] was present in Trench 107. The ditches varied in terms of profile although the fills were generally grey or grey-brown silts and sands similar to the background natural, likely the result of erosion of silts over time.

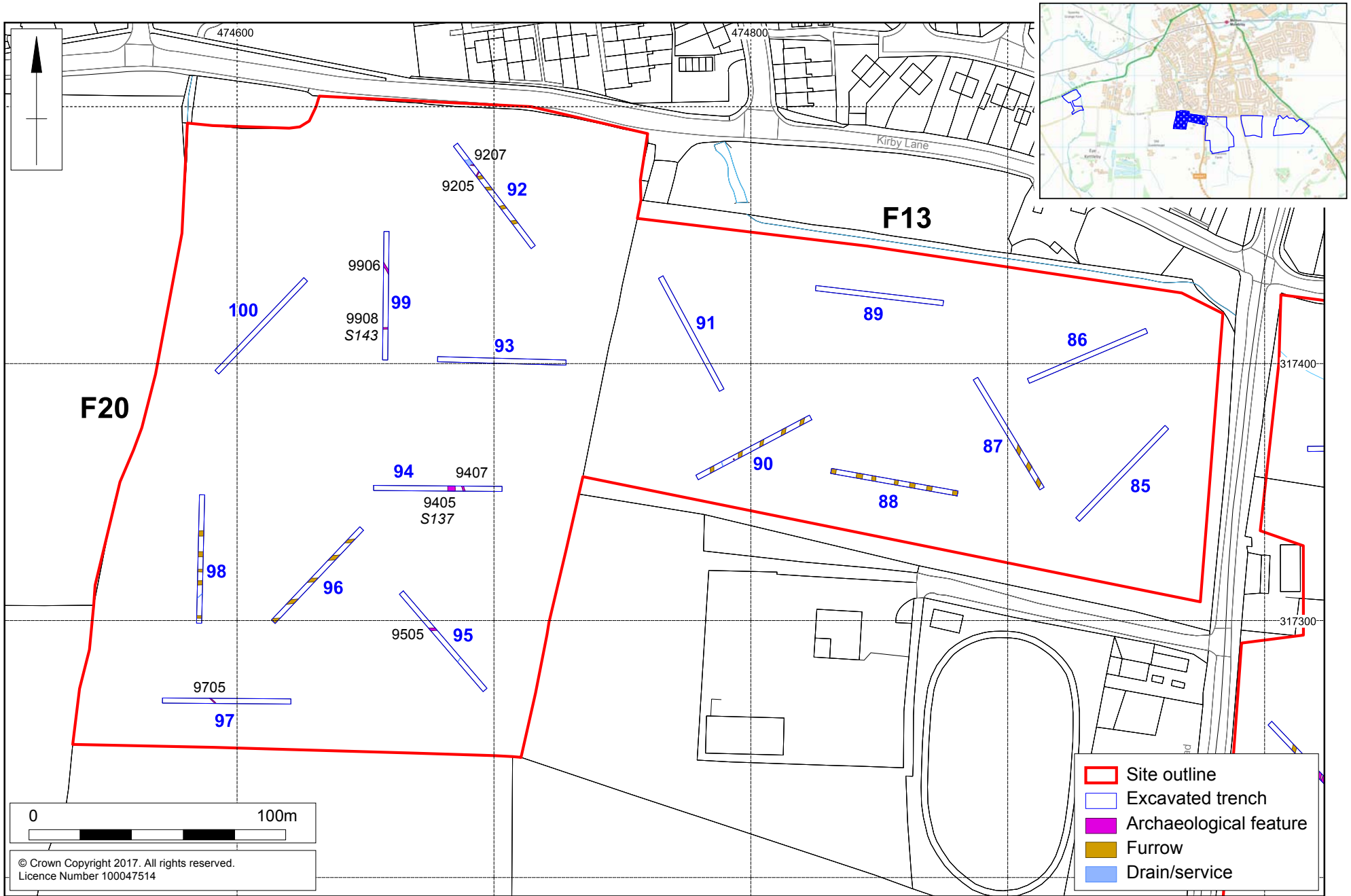
Ditches [10105] (Fig 35, Section 134) and [10705] were both aligned east to west, 0.70m to 0.83m wide, 0.20m to 0.31m deep with flattish bases and steep sides. Ditch [10805] was aligned roughly north to south, 0.80m wide and 0.25m deep, with an eroded U-shaped profile. To the west of this, in Trench 109, was ditch [10905], which was aligned north-east to south-west, 0.70m wide and 0.25m deep, with a narrow base and concave sloping sides.

At the centre of Trench 109 was a ditch [10907] (Fig 35, Section 129), aligned north-west to south-east, 1.0m wide and at least 0.30m deep. This ditch was more modern in origin as it had a mixed, unweathered fill (10906) of grey and orange clay with timber fragments.

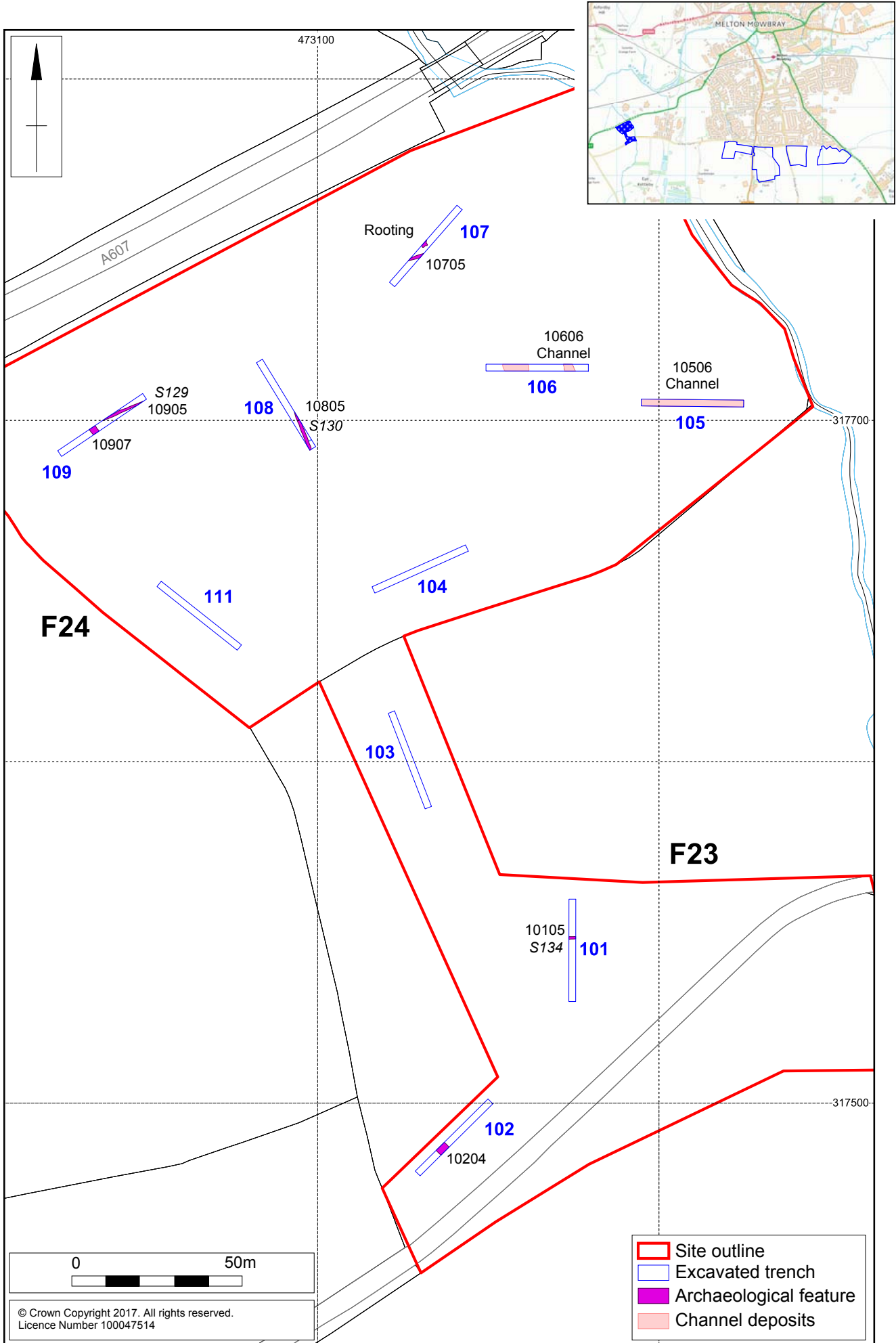
The surface (10204) was roughly north-west to south-east, 3.0m wide and at least 0.12m thick, comprised mixed flint nodules and cobbles. Where it was recorded there were no identifiable cut features, such as ditches, beneath it.

Scale 1:2000

Fields 20 and 13, Trenches 85-100 Fig 33



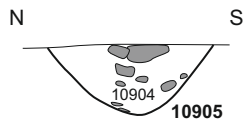
- Site outline
- Excavated trench
- Archaeological feature
- Furrow
- Drain/service



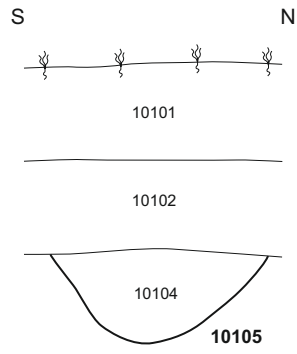
Scale 1:1500

Field 23 and 24, Trenches 101-111 Fig 34

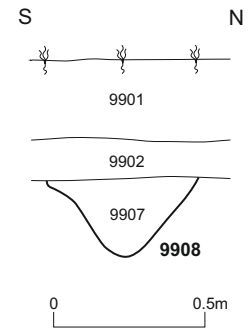
Section 129



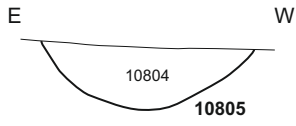
Section 134



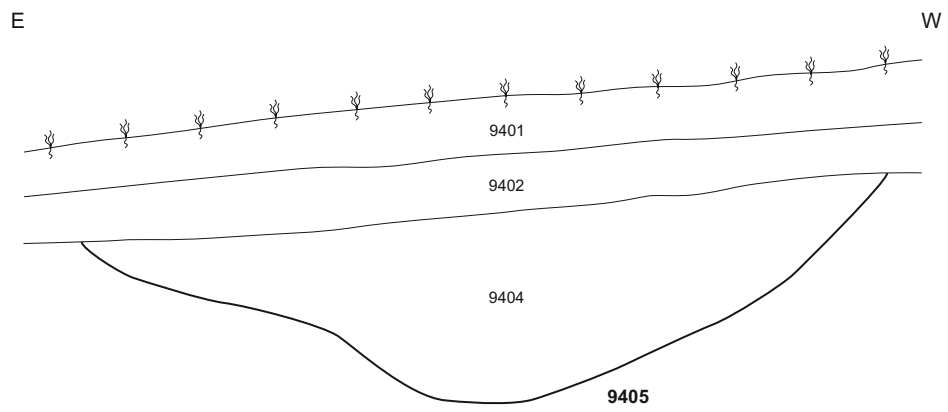
Section 143



Section 130



Section 137



Scale 1:25

Field 20 and 24 sections Fig 35

4.7 Medieval cultivation

The physical remnants of medieval open field cultivation were manifested in two forms, as upstanding earthwork remains and as below ground features recorded in the trenches. However the layout and extent of the open field system was also recorded in the geophysical survey (Fig 2). In general there were two alignments, comprising either east to west strips or north to south strips. A central block covering Fields 10, 11 and 13 had strips aligned north to south and was sandwiched between two blocks of east to west aligned strips; Fields 1, 4 and 5 on the eastern side and Field 20 of the western side.

There are upstanding and clearly defined ridge and furrow earthworks in Field 10 (Fig 36), which are aligned north to south.



Earthwork ridge and furrow in Field 10, looking south-east Fig 36

The trenching recorded the remnants of furrows across all fields with the exception of Fields 5, 23 and 24. Across Fields 1, 4, 7 and 20 the furrows were roughly east to west, In Fields 10, 11 and 13 the furrows were north to south. In general they were between 1m to 2.5m wide and spaced between 2m and 6m apart. Where excavated the furrows had broad profiles comprising flattish bases and gradual sloping sides and were c0.1m deep.

4.8 Modern services and disturbance

Pipes and land drains were the most recent and common features to be encountered across the fields were they were trenched. Modern activity was also observed with disturbance in Field 5.

5 THE ARTEFACTS AND ECOFACTS

5.1 Neolithic polished stone axe by Andy Chapman

A complete Neolithic polished stone axe was recovered as a stray find within subsoil deposited on the spoil heap. The axe is from Group VI, an epidotised tuff from the volcanic rocks of Langdale, Cumbria, with its distinctive fine grain and uniform green hue.

The axe is up 78mm long, up to 47mm wide and up to 24mm thick, with flat side facets, 5-6mm wide, which are characteristic of Langdale axes, and also a flat but angled facet, 20mm long by 6mm wide, on the butt end (Fig 37). The butt end retains its original form, but the cutting edge has been heavily reworked, with the axe now reduced in length as a result. One face shows a few long flake scars, including a deep scar against one edge, probably from thinning to reshape the cutting edge, while the other face shows a series of shallow flake scars from more carefully executed pressure flaking to thin and shape a new cutting edge more precisely. The new edge was also asymmetrical, and there is some modern damage on both faces of the projecting edge.

Stray surface finds of Neolithic stone axes are not uncommon, and include a similarly small Langdale axe, 101mm long, recovered from the surface of a field at Earls Shilton, Leicestershire (SP 4697 9707) during a geophysical survey in 2012 (Walford and Chapman 2013).



Neolithic polished stone axe (Scale 10mm) Fig 37

5.2 The Iron Age pottery by Andy Chapman and Rob Perrin

There are 114 sherds of Iron Age pottery, weighing 1.88kg, at an average sherd weight of 16.4g, recovered from 10 contexts in trenches 9, 52, 56, 57, 58, 74 and 76. From trench 9 there is only a single crumb of possible Iron Age pottery. Trenches 52, 56 and 57 all produced at least one substantial group, as did single contexts in trenches 74 and 76, indicating the focal areas of Iron Age occupation. The high average sherd weight derives from the presence of a number of primary groups comprising parts of only one or two vessels, in fresh condition. If more joins had been established the average sherd weight would have been even higher.

Table 2: Quantification of Iron Age pottery

Fill	Cut	Total		Coarse sandy		Shelly ware		Roman greyware	
		sherd	weight	sherd	weight	sherd	weight	sherd	weight
904	905	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
5205	5206	12	255	11	250	1	5	-	-
5209	5210	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-
5603	5604	20	410	-	-	20	410	-	-
5605	5606	1	20	1	20	-	-	-	-
5704	5705	1	185	1	185	-	-	-	-
57 pot 1		1	35	1	35	-	-	-	-
5804	5805	1	20	1	20	-	-	-	-
7417	7418	67	565	12	245	55	320	-	-
7611	7612	12	425	8	380	1	5	3	40
Totals		117	1919	37	1139	77	740	3	40
Ave sherd		-	16.4	-	30.8	-	9.6	-	-

Fabrics

Coarse sandy, containing moderate to dense quartz grains, up to 1mm diameter, giving the sherds a very rough surface texture. Occurs as larger jar forms, including four scored war jars but also a smaller vessel with curvilinear decoration. 37 sherds, 1139g, average sherd 30.8g

Shelly, containing medium to high density of crushed shell. Occurs in four contexts, but only two in significant quantity: as the base of a plain jar and as a scored ware jar. The scored ware jar was highly fragmented and few joins have been found, which has lowered the average sherd weigh. 77 sherds, 740g, average sherd weight 9.6g.

Roman greyware: 3 sherds, weighing 40g from a single context.

Context groups

The fill (5205) of ditch [5206] produced a group weighing 255g, the majority comprising sherds from a single thick-walled, 10-11mm, scored ware jar in a coarse sandy fabric. The deep parallel grooves are possibly combed. The core and inner surface is light grey and outer surface is yellow to bright orange.

The fill (5603) of gully [5604] contained sherds from the base, 120mm diameter, of a plain jar in a shelly fabric, although some shell has been lost to leaching, leaving voids in the surfaces. The core is grey-brown, and the surfaces are grey.

The fill (5706) of ditch [5707] contains two joining sherds from the body of a scored ware jar, with near vertical parallel scoring, probably combed, and occasional oblique scoring, in the sandy fabric (Fig 38.1).

From trench 57 there is also an unprovenanced single sherd from the rim and upper body of a small bowl, in the coarse sandy fabric, grey-black throughout, with a short upright, rounded rim (possibly from fill (5704) from ditch [5705]). On the rounded shoulder there is a remnant of curvilinear decoration (Fig 38.2).

From the fill (5804) of gully [5805] there is a single sherd in the coarse sandy fabric, with a grey core and light brown surfaces, decorated with intersecting scoring, probably combed, running in two directions at an angle of c45°.

The fill (7417) of gully [7418] contained sherds from two vessels; a flat base in a coarse sandy fabric and numerous sherds from the base, body and rim of a quite thin-walled, 7mm, small upright jar, hard-fired in a shelly fabric, but highly fragmented. There is a deep groove immediately above the flat base; the body is covered with a profusion of fine scoring, at a range of angles around the vertical and curving over to near horizontal below the rim, which is rounded and everted (Fig 38.3). The core and surfaces are grey to grey-brown.

The fill (7611) of gully [7612] contained several joining sherds from a thick-walled, 12mm, scored ware jar, in the sandy fabric, with a grey core and grey to orange surfaces. The scoring runs in various directions (Fig 38.5). A non-joining rim, probably from the same vessel, is sharply everted with a flattened rim decorated with fingernail/tip impressions (Fig 38.4). This context also contains three sherds of Roman greyware, suggesting an early Roman date, although the Iron Age material appears to be a primary group largely from a single vessel.

Chronology

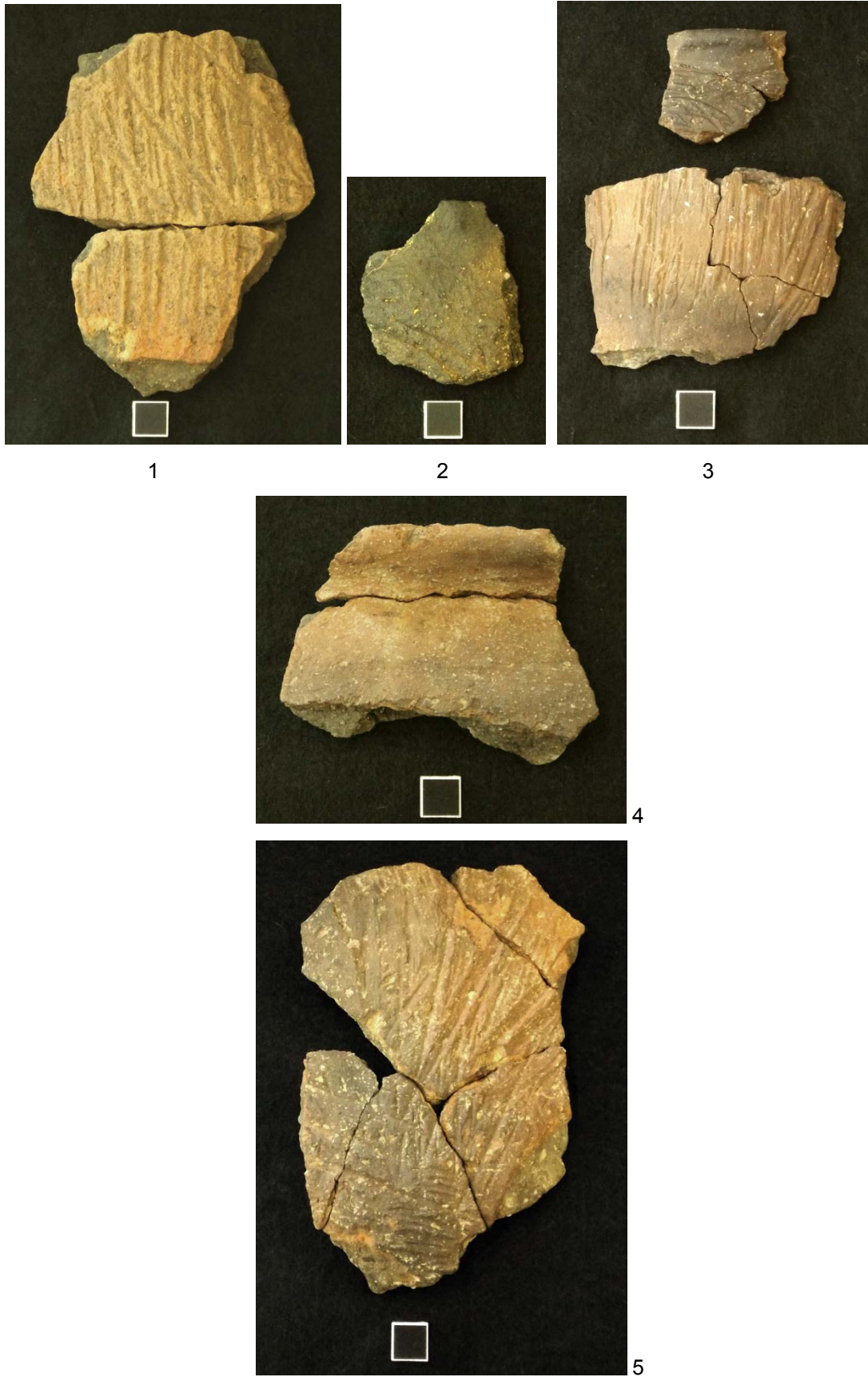
The presence of scored ware is a characteristic of the middle to late Iron Age. Its occurrence in so many contexts at Melton Mowbay, where it is the dominant presence in the assemblage, suggests a date through the peak usage of scored ware, the 2nd century BC.

However, the occurrence of combed scoring and also of a smaller vessel in a grey-black fabric with curvilinear decoration indicates a continuation into the late Iron Age, the 1st century BC. A single context contained both a primary group of scored ware and three sherds of Roman greyware, perhaps suggesting that features relating to Roman settlement as also present on this site, had cut features dating to the middle/late Iron Age, with a consequent redeposition of pottery. There is, however, nothing within the assemblage examined to indicate a continuation of the Iron Age settlement into the early 1st century AD.

Some 41 sherds of probable Iron Age pottery weighing 363g were recovered from 19 contexts in 12 of the trenches (Table 2) within the Roman pottery assemblage. Most contexts only contain small amounts with the two sherds in 576 coming from a large coil-made pot. Five sherds have traces of scored decoration and the only definite vessel forms are rim fragments from a neckless jar or bowl with a plain rim in 7803 and another jar in 6603. The pottery is probably all of late Iron Age date. Trenches 46, 54, 56 and 66 also contain Roman pottery.

Table 3: Iron Age pottery context/fabric quantification

Context	Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE
1704	Black, coarse quartz	4	18	-
3804	Shell	1	2	-
4103	Brown, coarse quartz, ironstone	1	34	-
4305	Grog and shell	1	8	-
4309	Shell, fine	4	20	-
4608	Shell, fine	1	13	-
4612	Shell	1	2	-
4705	Shell, limestone	1	3	-
5411	Grog	1	2	-
5607	Brown, coarse quartz, ironstone	2	15	-
56US	Dark grey, coarse, some grog	1	11	-
5706	Shell, grog, limestone	2	118	-
5704	Shell	1	4	-
6603	Shell, black	1	14	0.07
6606	Shell	1	8	-
6608	Shell, fine	1	20	-
7803	Shell	1	12	0.08
7804	Shell	1	1	-
7806	Shell	5	28	-
7812	Shell	1	5	-
8008	Black, coarse quartz	9	25	-
Total	-	41	363	0.15



Illustrated pottery (1-5) (Scale 10mm)

Fig 38

5.3 Quern by Andy Chapman

In Trench 78, the fill (7813) of Ditch [7812] contained the upper stone of a beehive rotary quern (SF7) in Millstone Grit, split in half vertically through the hopper and one of the two handle sockets (Fig 39). It is quite a coarse grained stone, with grains of quartz and pink feldspar typically 5mm in diameter, and occasionally approaching 10mm.

The quern is 310mm in diameter and 110-145mm high. The top is 200mm in diameter, with a flattened rim and a rounded hopper, 130mm in diameter by 90mm deep. The full diameter of the 35mm length of feed pipe has been lost, but is estimated at 30mm. The intact handle socket is near circular, 35mm diameter but tapering, and 75mm deep, with the bottom of the socket 50mm above the base. The other handle socket would have been of similar size. The grinding surface is shallowly concave and worn smooth.

The stone has worn asymmetrically, with the high point near the intact handle socket while the low point is close to the opposed handle socket, which bottoms 5-10mm above the grinding surface, although both sockets are at the same level with respect to the top of the quern.

The stone has seen such extensive use that it had worn down almost to the level of a handle socket before it was split and discarded. It is also possible that the lower socket was the original handle socket, and it was replaced by a new socket on the high side of the quern so that use of the stone could be extended, as querns usually have only a single handle socket. The stone was finally discarded at the point where it was close to eroding into the void of the lower handle socket, and was split in two prior to deposition.



The beehive rotary quern (Scale 50mm)

Fig 39

5.4 Roman pottery by Rob Perrin

Introduction

The pottery was recorded by fabric with regionally-traded and continental wares by codes in the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). Quantification comprises number of sherds, weight in grams and estimated vessel equivalent (EVE), based on rims. Vessel form was also recorded, again mainly based on rims. The assemblage of Roman pottery comprises 728 sherds weighing nearly 8.9 kilos and with an EVE of almost 11, recovered from 55 contexts in 18 trenches.

Fabrics

The pottery occurs in a limited range of fabrics (Table 4) comprising shell-gritted and grog-tempered wares, reduced grey and dark grey wares, oxidised buff, cream and reddish-yellow wares, Lower Nene valley colour-coated (LNVCC) and white (LNVWH) wares, Dorset black-burnished ware (DORBB1), Roughcast ware, possibly from Colchester and South Gaulish samian ware (LGFSA). The sherds in gritty buff and cream wares may be of Verulamium or Upper Nene valley origin. The reduced and oxidised wares are all sand-tempered fabrics and these, together with the shell-gritted and grog-tempered wares are probably of local manufacture. No Roman pottery kilns are known in the vicinity of Melton Mowbray, although kilns have been found in Leicester, around 25 kilometres to the south-west and others are known at Burley, Market Overton and Greetham in Rutland, less than 20 kilometres to the east; the black shell-gritted ware bears some resemblance to pottery produced at the latter. Shell-gritted ware and reduced wares account for most of the pottery. Some 69 vessels were identified with two-thirds comprising jars or jar/bowls (Table 5).

Table 4 : Roman pottery fabric quantification

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE
Shell and grog	2	6	-
Shell, black	11	78	0.42
Shell	250	3862	2.12
Grog and quartz	1	1	-
Grog	23	175	0.38
Grog?	1	1	-
Grey	278	2830	4.56
Dark grey	95	921	1.36
Buff	5	65	0.29
Buff, gritty	1	5	0.06
Cream	2	83	0.60
Cream, gritty	1	144	0.15
Reddish-yellow	15	105	0.06
LNVCC	20	186	0.23
LNVWH	1	158	0.15
DORBB1	2	31	0.15
Roughcast	6	24	0.29
LGFSA	14	209	0.14
Total	728	8884	10.96

Table 5 : Roman pottery fabric/form quantification

Fabric	Jar	J/B	J/FLK	B	D	B/D	Cup	BKR	F	M	Total
Shell, black	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shell	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Grog	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Grey	21	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	27
Dark grey	3	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	6
Buff	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Buff, gritty	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cream	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cream, gritty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Reddish-yellow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
LNVC	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
LNVWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
DORBB1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roughcast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
LGFSA	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	5
Total	42	4	1	4	8	3	1	3	1	2	69

The two LNVC dishes and one dark grey ware dish probably imitations of samian ware form Drag. 31. The other dark grey ware dish has a plain rim and a concave wall, while the grey ware dish also has a plain rim, but has an external groove just below the rim. One of the LGFSA dishes is a Drag. 18 and another a Drag. 31. The jars and bowls include carinated vessels, one of the grey ware bowls has a flanged rim and the grey ware and reddish-yellow ware bowls or dishes have bead rims. The gritty buff ware bowl or dish has a flat-topped rim and the LGFSA bowl is a Drag. 37. The Roughcast ware beaker has a cornice rim and both the mortaria have bead and flange rims, but that on the LNVWH vessel is a flat flange level with the bead, while that on the gritty cream ware vessel is well above the bead. The buff ware flagon is ring-necked with a large top ring and the LGFSA cup is a Drag. 33.

Overall dating

The grog-tempered and mixed inclusion pottery is likely to date to the mid-1st century and the LGFSA was produced in the late 1st to early 2nd century. The Roughcast beaker and the gritty cream ware mortarium are probably of early-to-mid 2nd century date, while the other beakers and the ring-necked flagon are likely to date to the mid-to-late 2nd century. The LNVWH mortarium is a 3rd-century type and the DORBB1 jar, the imitations of Drag. 31 dishes and a grey ware flanged bowl may be later 3rd or 4th century in date. The rest of the pottery would appear to be predominately of 2nd date, though some could be earlier or later.

Table 6 shows the amount of pottery from each trench. Many of the trenches only contain small amounts of pottery, but 56, 65, 74, 79 and 81 have significant amounts. The contexts in Trenches 29, 60, 62, 75 and 77 only contain grey ware, none of which can be dated more closely than later 1st to 3rd century. Trench 43 has sherds in possible grog-tempered ware, grey ware, reddish-yellow ware and shell-gritted ware, together with some late Iron Age pottery, suggesting a late Iron Age to 2nd-century date. Trench 46 also contains probable late Iron Age pottery, as well as sherds in fabrics with a mixture of grog and shell, or grog and large quartz inclusions of probable mid-1st-century date. Trench 54 has a grog-tempered ware sherd of probable late Iron Age date together with grey ware of later date. Trench 63 has shell-

gritted ware, grey ware and dark grey ware and Trench 64 also has shell-gritted ware and grey ware, plus a Drag. 37 bowl and a Drag. 31 dish in LGFSA. The pottery in both these trenches probably dates to the late 1st to 2nd centuries.

Table 6 : Roman pottery fabric/form quantification by trench

Trench	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE
29	1	10	-
43	15	66	-
46	3	7	-
54	1	3	-
56	345	2297	0.05
60	1	7	-
62	4	30	-
63	5	25	0.07
64	11	228	0.03
65	45	851	0.65
66	8	65	0.10
67	31	273	0.42
73	2	159	0.13
74	52	901	1.82
75	3	15	-
77	3	70	-
79	54	1107	0.72
81	144	2770	2.02
Total	728	8884	10.96

Trench 66 has probable late Iron Age sherds together with grey, cream and reddish-yellow wares, suggesting a date range of late Iron Age to 2nd century. Trench 67 has a wider range of fabrics comprising grog-tempered, grey, dark grey, shell-gritted and LNVCC, as well as a post-medieval sherd. The LNVCC is from a wide-mouthed jar or bowl of later 3rd or 4th-century date, but some of the other pottery is earlier, perhaps of 2nd-century date. Trench 73 only contains LNVCC and shell-gritted ware, which may be of 2nd to 3rd-century date, plus a sherd of medieval pottery.

Table 7: Trench 56 Roman pottery fabric/form quantification

Key: B = Bowl; D = Dish; BKR = Beaker

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE	Jar	B	D	B/D	Cup	BKR	Tot
Shell	108	481	0.39	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grog	12	44	0.20	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grey	125	913	2.76	8	-	1	1	-	-	10
Dark grey	78	782	1.36	3	2	1	-	-	-	6
Reddish-yellow	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
LNVCC	12	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Roughcast	6	24	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
LGFSA	3	18	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Total	345	2297	5	13	2	3	1	1	2	27

Table 7 shows the fabric and form quantification for Trench 56 which has seven numbered and four un-numbered contexts. Reduced grey and dark grey wares and shell-gritted ware account for most of the pottery in Trench 56. Two-thirds of the pottery is from context 5603 which has some that joins with sherds in non-context

Trench 56 pottery. The dishes include the plain-rimmed vessel with a concave wall and the plain-rimmed vessel with an external groove just below the rim. Two of the jars and one of the dishes are carinated and the LGFSA cup is the Drag. 33. Nine of the vessels are represented by large or many sherds, including the complete base of a dark grey ware imitation Drag. 31; one dark grey ware jar has pierced holes in its narrow base. Some late Iron Age pottery occurs but a late 1st to 2nd-century date is probable for most of the pottery and at least some appears to have derived from primary activity.

Table 8: Trench 65 Roman pottery fabric/form quantification

Key: J/B = Jar/Bowl; B = Bowl; D = Dish; BKR = Beaker; M = Mortarium

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE	Jar	J/B	D	B/D	BKR	M	Total
Shell	4	101	0.05	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Shell, black	1	16	0.06	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grey	28	429	0.25	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Dark grey	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buff, gritty	1	5	0.06	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Reddish-yellow	3	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
LNVCC	4	105	0.08	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
LNVWH	1	158	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	45	851	0.65	6	1	1	1	1	1	11

Table 8 shows the fabric and form quantification for Trench 65 which has eight numbered and three un-numbered contexts. Reduced grey ware accounts for most of the pottery, but there is a large sherd from the LNVWH mortarium of 3rd-century form and LNVCC sherds from a possible imitation Drag. 31 dish and a wide-mouthed jar or bowl; there is also a grey ware wide-mouthed jar or bowl. These latter three vessels could also be of 3rd or even 4th-century date, though the black shell fabric and the oxidised wares are earlier in date. Context 6510 contains a sherd of green-glazed medieval pottery.

Table 9: Trench 74 Roman pottery fabric/form quantification

Key: J/FLK = Jar/Flask; B = Bowl; D = Dish; F = Flagon

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE	Jar	J/FLK	D	B/D	F	Total
Shell	8	239	0.23	3	-	-	-	-	3
Shell, black	1	15	0.14	1	-	-	-	-	1
Grey	36	496	0.67	3	1	-	-	-	4
Dark grey	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buff	1	10	0.12	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cream	1	81	0.6	-	-	-	-	1	1
Reddish-yellow	2	7	0.06	-	-	-	1	-	1
LNVCC	1	30	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	52	901	1.82	8	1	1	1	1	12

Table 9 shows the fabric and form quantification for Trench 74 with the pottery coming from 5 contexts. Reduced wares again comprise much of the assemblage, together with many sherds from a large shell-gritted storage jar. The cream ware flagon is the ring-necked vessel and the reddish-yellow bowl or dish has a bead rim. The grey ware jar or flask is a globular form and the LNVCC dish may be from an

imitation Drag. 31. The latter may be 3rd century or later in date but the flagon is a mid-to-late 2nd-century form.

Table 10: Trench 79 Roman pottery fabric quantification

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE
Shell	9	407	0.30
Grey	32	465	0.27
Dark grey	6	35	
Buff	1	8	
Cream, gritty	1	144	0.15
Reddish-yellow	5	489	
Total	54	1107	0.72

Table 10 shows the fabric quantification for Trench 79 with the pottery coming from three contexts, one a spoil layer. Reduced wares again account for most of the pottery and there were only nine vessels recorded, two shell-gritted jars, four jars and two bowls in grey ware and a gritty buff ware mortarium. One of the shell-gritted jars is a storage type and the two grey ware bowls comprise a flanged vessel and a carinated form with rouletted decoration similar to a Drag. 30. The latter and the mortarium are 2nd-century forms but the flanged bowl could be 3rd or even 4th century in date.

Table 11: Trench 81 Roman pottery fabric quantification

Fabric	NoSh	Wgt (g)	Rim EVE
Shell	99	2346	95
Shell, black	9	47	22
Grey	25	234	42
Dark grey	1	11	0
Buff	3	47	17
DORBB1	2	31	15
LGFS A	5	54	11
Total	144	2770	202

Table 11 shows the fabric quantification for Trench 81 with the pottery coming from three contexts. The shell-gritted ware is mainly from one large vessel in a reddish-yellow coloured fabric and the LGFS A is also from one vessel, a Drag. 18 dish. There were only five other vessels comprising jars in grey ware, black shell-gritted ware and DORBB1 and wide-mouthed jars or bowls in grey and buff ware. Some of the pottery would fit a late 1st to 2nd-century date but the DORBB1 is later in date.

Pottery overview and potential

The assemblage suggests mixed activity with both utilitarian and more domestic elements, including some finer 'tableware'. Most of the pottery was probably produced or obtained locally, but some regionally-traded and continentally-produced pottery is also present. The fact that Roman pottery occurs in many of the trenches suggests that activity in the Roman period was widespread and the concentrations in trenches 56, 65, 74, 79 and 81 indicate that significant Roman remains are likely to exist in these areas. The assemblage, as it stands, is of local and regional importance and further excavation will enhance this significance.

If no further archaeological investigation is carried out on the site, additional research on the existing assemblage should be carried out to attempt to identify sources and parallels and to set it in its local and regional context. About a dozen vessels would warrant illustration.

5.5 Coin by Paul Clements

SF5 A heavily worn sestertius, 32mm in diameter and weighing 20g, was recovered from top soil (5601). It dates to the 1st-2nd century AD.

5.6 Medieval and post-medieval pottery by Paul Blinkhorn and Rob Perrin

The pottery assemblage comprised 67 sherds with a total weight of 1510g. It is all late medieval or later, other than a single residual Romano-British sherd, with most of the pottery and contexts being of post-medieval or modern date. It was recorded using the conventions of the Leicestershire County type-series (Sawday 1994), as follows

- CC2: Chilvers Coton 'C' Ware**, 1200-1475. 3 sherds, 133g.
- CW: Cistercian Ware**, 1475-1550. 2 sherds, 37g.
- EA3: Staffordshire Manganese Mottled Ware**, 1680-1750. 5 sherds, 55g.
- EA6: Post-medieval Blackwares**, late 17th century +. 19 sherds, 412g.
- EA7: Staffordshire Slipware**, 1650-1800. 1 sherd, 6g.
- EA10: Modern Earthenwares**, 1800+. 6 sherds, 68g.
- FR: Frechen Stoneware**, 1550+. 1 sherd, 51g.
- MB: Midland Blackware**, 1550-1750. 4 sherds, 55g.
- MP: Midland Purple Ware**, 1370-1550. 23 sherds, 687g.
- PO: Chinese Porcelain**, mid 18th – 19th century. 1 sherd 2g.
- SW4: Staffordshire White-glazed Stoneware**, 1730+. 1 sherd, 2 g.

In addition, a single, residual and highly abraded Romano-British sherd (weight = 2g) was also noted. The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 12. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is typical of contemporary sites in the region.

Most of the assemblage consists of large and fairly fresh sherds, suggesting that it is all reliably stratified, although all of it appears to be the product of secondary deposition. The post-medieval material mainly consists of fragments of large bowls or pancheons, along with a few fragments of cups, jars and jugs. This is a common vessel profile for the period. The Chinese Porcelain and White Salt-glazed Stoneware sherds are fragments of tea-bowls, which is again fairly typical for the period.

The medieval material consists of Chilvers Coton Ware, Midland Purple Ware and Cistercian Ware. The Chilvers Coton Ware is all fragments of large, internally-glazed bowls, which is typical of the late medieval (c15th-century) output of the industry (Mayes and Scott 1984).

From the Roman pottery assemblage a sherd of medieval pottery occurs in each of contexts 6510 and 7304, with that in the former having a green-glaze. Contexts 6610 and 6709 each have a sherd of post-medieval pottery and the former also contains a sherd from a flower-pot.

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Table 12: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Tr	Cntxt	RB		CC2		MP		CW		MB		FR		EA7		EA3		EA6		PO		SW4		EA10		Date	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
12	1209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
17	1701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	MOD	
29	2902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	MOD	
37	3704	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
43	4305	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L14thC	
43	4311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M16th C	
46	4611	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L15thC	
46	4612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
48	4805	-	-	2	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15thC	
49	4903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M16th C	
57	U/S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	U/S	
57	5710	-	-	-	-	5	223	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L15thC	
61	6104	-	-	-	-	1	45	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
62	6213	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
65	U/S	-	-	-	-	1	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U/S	
74	7427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC
77	U/S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U/S	
79	U/S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U/S	
81	U/S	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	U/S	
82	8203	-	-	-	-	6	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	L17thC	
83	8304	-	-	1	82	4	143	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	87	1	2	1	2	-	-	E18th C	
84	8401	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	MOD	
Total		1	2	3	133	23	687	2	37	4	55	1	51	1	6	5	55	19	412	1	2	1	2	6	68		

5.7 Small Finds by Tora Hylton

The excavations produced 14 individual small finds. With the exception of a small number of finds from late Iron Age/Roman deposits, the majority of finds are post-medieval in date and were recovered from topsoil, subsoil and furrow deposits. Of interest is the presence of a late Iron Age/early Roman brooch which was recovered from an inhumation in Trench 24.

Table 13: Registered finds

Trench	Context	Deposit	Object
8	802	Subsoil	Post-medieval copper alloy buckle frame (SF 1)
12	1202	Subsoil	Iron rod fragment (SF 2)
24	2406	Grave 2407/burial 2411	Late Iron Age/early Roman copper alloy brooch (SF 3)
29	2902	Subsoil	?Iron vessel (No SF)
43	4301	Topsoil	Lead waste fragment (No SF)
48	4802	Subsoil	Post-medieval copper alloy strip (No SF)
61		Unstratified	Glass bottle seal/prunt (No SF)
65	6504	Fill of Ditch 6505	Iron nail (No SF)
	6506	Fill of Ditch 6507	Iron nail (No SF)
	6523	Fill of Ditch 6524	Iron nail (No SF)
67	6719	Furrow	Post-medieval copper alloy book clasp (SF 9)
75	7501	Topsoil	Iron horseshoe nails x 2 (No SF)
78	7806	Fill of Ditch 7807	?Pin (SF 6)

Late Iron Age/Roman finds

A copper alloy brooch was recovered from Grave [2407] in Trench 24, the grave contained two burials [2411, 2413] and the brooch was recovered from soil deposits overlying with the pelvic region of inhumation 2411. The brooch is penannular in form and measures 31mm in diameter. The ring is plain with a sub-circular cross-section and the terminals are flattened and coil back at right angles to the plane of the ring. The pin is incomplete (L: 20mm) and it is detached from the brooch; it has a circular cross-section, curved profile and still retains a vestige of the loop for attaching to the ring. This style of brooch is not uncommon and typologically it represents Mackreth's Type c2a (2011, fig 143, 3120) or Fowlers Type c(1960, 149-177). Brooches with upward-coiled terminals are common in East Anglia and Southern Central Britain (Bayley and Butcher 2004, 138) and they date to the late Iron Age and early Roman period.

Other finds from Late Iron Age and Roman features include three nails from ditches in Trench 65 [6505, 6507 and 6524] and an undiagnostic copper alloy fragment, which may be part of a pin or ligula was recovered from a ditch in Trench 78 [7807].

Post-medieval finds

Finds of post-medieval date were recovered as unstratified finds from topsoil and subsoil deposits and these include, a copper alloy book clasp (cf. Margeson 183, fig 40, 452), part of a double-looped buckle and a seal/prunt from a wine bottle in green glass, all date to the 17th/18th century. In addition there are two incomplete horseshoe nails.

Finds catalogue

Copper alloy

SF 1 Buckle frame, copper alloy. Incomplete, outside edge of D-shaped frame, possibly part of a double looped buckle. Width: 35mm. Date: Post-medieval. Trench 8, Context 802, subsoil

SF 3 Brooch, copper alloy. Sub-circular penannular brooch with coiled terminals and part of pin. Circular sectioned ring with flattened terminals coiled at right angles to the plane of the ring. The pin is detached from the brooch, it has a circular cross-section, curved profile and there is a vestige of the loop for attaching to the brooch. The pin survives to a length of 20mm. Stylistically the brooch equates to Fowlers Type and Mackreth's Type c2a which dates to the late Iron Age and early Roman period. Ext. Dia: 31mm Int. Dia: 27mm, Trench 24, Context 2406,

SF 6 ?Pin/?ligula, copper alloy. Incomplete, one end broken. Short sub-circular shank with rounded terminal; vestige of spatulate terminal at other end. Length: 13mm Trench 78, Context 7806

SF 9 Book clasp, copper alloy. Incomplete, broken at one, bent in half and covered in corrosion deposits. Sub-rectangular sheet, furnished with the remains of a decorative splayed terminal at one end and a flat-sectioned hook at the other. Would have been secured to the book cover by means of two ferrous rivets (extant); decorated with a motif of concentric circles at the wide end and four transverse mouldings set just behind the hook (cf. Margeson 183, fig 40, 452). Length: 47mm Width: 15mm Date: c1700-1800 century. Trench 67, Context 6719, furrow

No SF Strip, copper alloy. Incomplete, both terminals missing. Bifurcated strip, curved with centrally placed iron rivet. Nature of object difficult to determine. Trench 48, Context 4802
Iron

SF 2 Rod fragment, iron. Corroded and damaged fragment with curved profile; square/rectangular cross-section. Trench 12, Context 1202, subsoil

No SF ?Bowl, iron. Possible rim fragment from iron vessel; D-sectioned bead rim, with vestige of wall of vessel. Dia: Trench 29, 2902, subsoil

No SF Nail, iron. Head and shank obscured as covered in corrosion, curved profile. L: c50mm Trench 65, Context 6504,

No SF Nail, iron. Small rectangular head with rectangular-sectioned shank tapered to a point; curved profile. L: 82mm Trench 65, Context 6506,

No SF Horseshoe nails x 2, iron. Incomplete, terminals missing. Expanded triangular head with rectangular-sectioned shank. No measurements. Post-medieval. Trench 75, Context 7501, topsoil

No SF Nail, iron. Complete. Small nail with sub-circular domed head and short square-sectioned shank tapered to a point, clenched terminal. Length: c14mm, Trench 65, Context 6523

Lead

No SF Waste fragment of sheet metal. Measurements: 25 x 15mm Wgt: 5.7 Trench 43, Context 4301, topsoil

Glass

No SF Prunt/seal, glass. Incomplete bottle seal (small fragment missing and upper surface pitted by decay) in green glass. Vestige of a shield-shaped motif just visible on the upper surface, suggesting that this is may be a Coat of Arms, or a sign from a tavern. Date: c17-19th century Trench 61, Unstratified

5.8 Animal Bone by Sander Aerts

Introduction and methodology statement

A total of 610 animal bones were hand collected from 61 different contexts. An additional 98 fragments were retrieved from environmental samples after wet-sieving. This material was analysed to identify the animal taxa and determine the level of preservation and taphonomy.

The bones were hand-washed prior to analysis. Identifications took place with the aid of the MOLA Northampton reference collection, Schmid (1972) and Hillson (1992). Identifiable bones were examined for traces of butchering and gnawing with the aid of a desk magnifier. Where possible, ageing of the remains was carried out using dental wear data as described by Grant (1982).

Fragments that were not identifiable to species or genus level, are attributed to a size category where possible: large mammal (cattle, horse), medium mammal (sheep/goat, pig, large dog) and small mammal (small dog, cat, hare, rabbit and

rodents). Due to the similarities in the morphology of sheep and goat skeletons, these taxa have been grouped together as one category.

Identification and quantification

Overall, 148 fragments (21%) could be identified, or 30% of the hand collected assemblage (Table 14) and 9% of the bones collected from the environmental samples (Table 15).

The majority of the identified remains consisted of cattle (Figure 40), followed by other common domesticates sheep/goat, horse and pig. Various remains of dog have been found in context (7812) fill of ditch (7913) and (7906), fill of ditch (7907), comprising of 11 fragments. However, there is a slight overrepresentation as these mostly comprise of loose teeth (Table 16), presumably belonging to a few individuals. A single distal humerus fragment of a duck species was identified from the aforementioned (7906). A total of 6 rodent remains were found in two samples. One cranial fragment from sample 2, (4311), fill of ditch (4312) was identified as a vole species.

Ageing

An age could be determined for 3 different animals, all from context (6608), fill of ditch (6609). One cattle mandible indicated an age between 8 and 18 months. A sheep mandible showed an estimated age of 6 to 12 months and a female pig mandible 14 to 21 months.

Preservation, butchering and taphonomy

The animal bone is in a good state, but the grades of fragmentation vary. A small number of bones show signs of root etching and a few unidentifiable remains from (6411), fill of void context and (2704), fill of ditch (2705) show traces of burning. A sheep/goat tibia fragment from (6624), fill of ditch (6609) has marks of gnawing on it. Cut marks were observed on a cattle humerus from (7904), fill of ditch (7909) and a horse metapodial from (6526), fill of ditch (6527). A smaller horse metapodial from (4305), fill of ditch (4306) was found with cut marks and a chop mark, fully cutting through the distal end of the diaphysis.

Discussion and recommendations

The animal bone is relatively well preserved, allowing for satisfactory identifications to genus or species level. The assemblage is valuable for an interpretation of the function of the site and the exploitation of domesticates.

The assemblage mainly consists of common domesticated species, mainly cattle. The butchering marks indicate that the material comprises of domestic waste. Only a few elements could be aged, but the absence of young and neonatal remains indicates that the cattle were reared for meat rather than dairying. The cut and chop marks found on horse remains may indicate the consumption of horse. No evidence for craft production was found.

One element of duck is identified, representing the only bird in the assemblage. Although it is unsure whether this is a wild or domesticated variety, it was found in association with sheep/goat, horse, pig and dog remains. No butchering marks were observed on this humerus, but it is likely to have been used for consumption.

If further mitigation were to take place, collecting and including faunal data in the final report would be highly recommended.

Table 14: Identification and quantification of all hand collected fragments per context

Cut / Fill	Cattle	Horse	Sheep /Goat	Pig	Dog	Duck	SM	MM	LM	Indet	No	Wt (g)
806/ 807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
808/ 809	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
1209/ 1208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	64
1704/ 1705	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	17	131
2704/ 2705	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	36
3404/ 3405	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41
3704/ 3705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
4103/ 4104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5
4305/ 4306	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	7	3	18	192
4307/ 4308	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
4309/ 4310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	30
4311/ 4312	5	2	-	2	-	-	1	3	17	40	70	297
4403/ 4404	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	227
4608/ 4609	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	18	120
4611	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
4612	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	5	77
4805	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8
5209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	32
5409/ 5410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
5605/ 5606	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	65
5607/ 5608	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	13
5613/ 5614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
5804/ 5805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9
5806/ 5807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	5
6004/ 6005	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	119
6104	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
6205/ 6206	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	29	-	38	697
6207/ 6208	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	1	41	972
6303/ 6305	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	76
6313/ 6312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
6411/ 6414/ 6415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
6504/ 6505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	15
6506/ 6507	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	17	254
6514/ 6515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	21
6518/ 6519	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	100
6526/ 6527	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	1941

MELTON MOWBRAY SOUTH

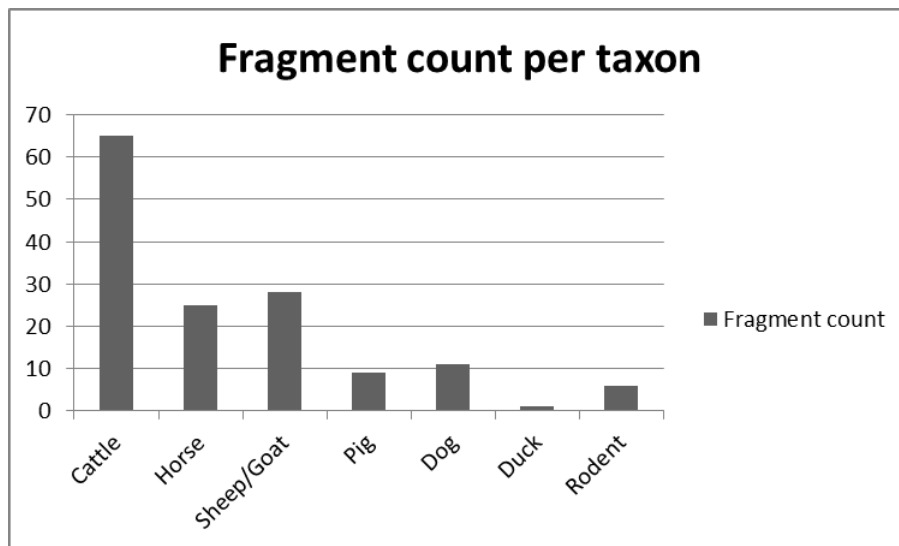
Cut / Fill	Cattle	Horse	Sheep /Goat	Pig	Dog	Duck	SM	MM	LM	Indet	No	Wt (g)
6602/ Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	18
6603/ 6604	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	209
6606/ 6607	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	49
6608/ 6609	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	427
6624/ 6609	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	10	123
6709/ 6710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	16
7204/ 7205	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40
7404/ 7406	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	13	104
7407/ 7408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
7409/ 7410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	16
7417/ 7417	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	12	117
7425/ 7426	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	17	1227
7429/ 7430	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	17	10	43	356
7505/ 7506	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	7	191
7510/ 7511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	23
7611/ 7612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
7804/ 7803	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	39
7806/ 7807	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	76
7812/ 7813	3	1	-	-	9	-	-	20	4	-	37	222
7904/ 7905	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	34	1	49	851
7906/ 7907	-	1	2	1	2	1	-	4	12	13	36	318
8114/ 8115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25
8203/ 8206	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	38
8304/ 8305	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	22
Total	65	25	28	9	11	1	1	90	249	121	610	10136

Table 15: Identification and quantification of all fragments recovered from environmental samples

Sample	Context	Sheep / Goat	Rodent	MM	LM	Indet	No	Wt (g)
1	1704/ 1705	-	-	-	-	1	1	<1
2	4311/ 4312	-	4	3	-	15	22	11
3	7413/ 7414	-	-	-	-	1	1	<1
4	7417/ 7418	-	2	-	-	20	22	3
5	7425/ 7426	-	-	1	-	13	14	4
6	6414/ 6415	1	-	-	-	15	16	8
12	4319/ 4320	-	-	-	-	12	12	<1
14	6523/ 6524	1	-	-	-	4	5	<1
15	6526/ 6527	-	-	-	1	4	5	23
Total	-	2	7	4	1	85	98	49

Table 16: Representation of skeletal elements from all identified hand collected remains

Species / Element	Cattle	Horse	Sheep/ Goat	Pig	Dog	Duck
Astragalus	1	-	-	-	-	-
Atlas	1	-	-	-	-	-
Axis	1	-	-	-	-	-
Calcaneus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranium	-	-	-	3	-	-
Femur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fibula	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humerus	3	-	2	-	-	1
Mandible	5	4	1	3	3	-
Metacarpal	4	1	-	-	-	-
Metapodial	5	2	1	-	-	-
Metatarsal	4	-	3	-	-	-
Pelvis	-	-	2	-	-	-
Phalanx	2	-	2	-	-	-
Radius	2	1	1	-	-	-
Scapula	4	-	2	-	-	-
Tibia	6	-	4	1	-	-
Tooth	26	17	10	2	8	-
Ulna	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65	25	28	9	11	1



Fragment count of all identified remains per taxon Fig 40

5.9 Environmental finds by Val Fryer

Introduction and method statement

Evaluation excavations at Melton Mowbray, undertaken by MOLA, recorded ditches, gullies and a ring ditch (all of probable Iron Age/Roman date) and fills with a palaeochannel. Samples for the evaluation of the content and preservation of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, with fifteen being submitted for assessment (Table 17).

Of the fifteen samples, fourteen were bulk floated by MOLA, with the flots being collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The fill of ditch 8106 (sample 11) was thought to be waterlogged and, therefore, a sub-sample was submitted to the author for processing. This work was undertaken using manual flotation/washover, with the flot being collected in a 250 micron mesh sieve. Both wet retents and dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16 and the plant macrofossils noted are listed in Table 1. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (2010) for the plant remains and Kerney and Cameron (1979) and Macan (1977) for the molluscan remains. Both charred and de-watered plant macrofossils were noted, with the latter being de-noted within the table by a lower case 'w' suffix. Modern roots and arthropod remains were also recorded.

Results

Although cereals, chaff and seeds are recorded, the density of material is generally very low. The exception to this is the assemblage from ditch fill 7425 (sample 5), which contains a high density of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) chaff. However, preservation is very poor, with most macrofossils being severely abraded and fragmented, possibly suggesting that they had been exposed to the elements for a considerable period prior to incorporation within the feature fills.

Cereal grains are generally scarce, although wheat is recorded along with possible specimens of barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and rye (*Secale cereale*). Wheat chaff (including spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume bases) is also present, and detached cereal sprouts (indicative of the presence of germinated grains) are noted from samples 5 and 6 (ditch fill 6414). Charred seeds are exceedingly scarce, being recorded as single specimens within only six of the assemblages studied. However, all are of common cornfield weeds. The assemblage from palaeochannel fill 10505 (sample 18) contains de-watered seeds of a range of ruderal weeds and grassland herbs, with taxa noted including poppy (*Papaver* sp.), persicaria (*Persicaria maculosa/lapathifolia*), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), buttercup (*Ranunculus* sp.), sow thistle (*Sonchus asper* and *S. oleraceus*) and nettles (*Urtica dioica* and *U. urens*). The same assemblage also includes seeds/nutlets of wetland/aquatic plants including marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), sedge (*Carex* sp.), spike-rush (*Eleocharis* sp.), pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.), water crowfoot (*Ranunculus* subg. *Batrachium*) and horned pondweed (*Zannichellia* sp.). De-watered duckweed (*Lemna* sp.) fruits are noted within the assemblages from samples 1, 3 and 6, but it is currently unclear whether these may be contemporary with the features from which the samples were taken, or later contaminants.

Highly comminuted and abraded charcoal/charred wood fragments are present at a low to moderate density throughout, but other plant macrofossils are scarce. The assemblage from ring gully fill 4319 (sample 12) does contain a higher density of larger charcoal fragments, possibly indicative domestic refuse, although this hypothesis has yet to be verified. Other remains are also scarce, although small, abraded bone fragments are present within all but six of the assemblages studied. Small pieces of coal (coal 'dust') are also noted, but it is thought most likely that all are intrusive.

Shells of terrestrial and marsh/freshwater molluscs are present at a low density within all but sample 16. Most are moderately well preserved and may, therefore, be later than the excavated features. However, it would appear that at some point, open grassland conditions were prevalent, although the ditches containing fills 6414 and 7904 (samples 6 and 10) may have been partially shaded. As marsh/freshwater species are also recorded, it would appear that certain of the features may also have been seasonally damp or water-filled (Table 17).

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, the current assemblages are mostly small (i.e. <0.1 litres in volume) and somewhat limited in composition. This paucity of material does somewhat preclude any interpretation of the features, although it would appear that both domestic and agricultural detritus is present, albeit in small quantities. As such material is present within the archaeological horizon in this area of Melton Mowbray, it is suggested that if further interventions are undertaken, additional plant macrofossil samples of circa 40 litres in volume are taken from all well sealed features recorded during excavation.

Key to Table

x = 1 – 10 specimens xx = 11 – 50 specimens xxx = 51 – 100 specimens xxxx = 100+ specimens
cf = compare fg = fragments tf = testa fragment w = de-watered b = burnt
RG = ring gully Pc = palaeochannel Rom = Roman IA = Iron Age

Table 17: Macrofossils and mollusc remains

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Context No.	1704	4311	7413	7417	7425	6414	7904	8106	4319	4805	6523	6526	10704	10605	10505
Feature No.	1705	4312	7414	7418	7426	6415	7905	8107	4320	-	6524	6527	10705	10606	10506
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	RG	Pc	Ditch	Ditch	?Gully	Pc	Pc
Provisional date	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rom.	Rom.	-	-	Rom.	IA	-	-	-
Cereals															
<i>Avena</i> sp. (awn frags.)	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains)	-	-	-	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Secale cereale</i> L. (grain)	-	-	-	-	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains)	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-	-
(glume bases)	-	-	-	-	xxxx	X	X	X	-	-	xx	X	-	-	-
(spikelet bases)	-	-	-	-	xx	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(rachis internodes)	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume bases)	-	-	-	-	xx	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Cereal indet. (grains)	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	xcffg	xcf	-	-	X	-	-	-
(detached sprouts)	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herbs															
Asteraceae indet.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Atriplex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Carduus</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcfw
<i>Cirsium</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Medicago/Trifolium/Lotus</i> sp.	-	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Papaver</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>P. somniferum</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcfw
<i>Persicaria maculosa/lapathifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
Small Poaceae indet.	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw

MELTON MOWBRAY SOUTH

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Context No.	1704	4311	7413	7417	7425	6414	7904	8106	4319	4805	6523	6526	10704	10605	10505
Feature No.	1705	4312	7414	7418	7426	6415	7905	8107	4320	-	6524	6527	10705	10606	10506
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	RG	Pc	Ditch	Ditch	?Gully	Pc	Pc
<i>Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus</i>	-	-	xw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. (siliqua frag.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcf	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>S. oleraceus</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcfw
<i>Stellaria</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxw
<i>U. urens</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
Wetland/aquatic plants															
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i> type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Caltha palustris</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Carex</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxw
<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>Lemna</i> sp.	xxxw	-	xxxw	-	-	xw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potamogeton</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxw
<i>Ranunculus</i> subg. <i>Batrachium</i> (DC)A.Gray	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
<i>R. flammula</i> L.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xcfw
<i>Zannichellia</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxxw
Other plant macrofossils															
Charcoal <2mm	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	x	x	xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xx	xxx	x	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	xx	x	x	x			x	xxxx	xx	x	x		x	x
Charcoal >5mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxxx	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal >10mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charred root/stem	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
De-watered root/stem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xxxx

MELTON MOWBRAY SOUTH

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Context No.	1704	4311	7413	7417	7425	6414	7904	8106	4319	4805	6523	6526	10704	10605	10505
Feature No.	1705	4312	7414	7418	7426	6415	7905	8107	4320	-	6524	6527	10705	10606	10506
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	RG	Pc	Ditch	Ditch	?Gully	Pc	Pc
Mineralised root channels	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indet. inflorescence frags.	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indet. seeds	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood >10mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	xw
Other remains															
Black porous material	x	x	-	x	xx	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
Bone	-	x xb	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-
Burnt/fired clay	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
De-watered arthropod remains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
Eggshell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Small coal frags.	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-
Small mammal/amphibian bones	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc shells															
Woodland/shade loving species															
<i>Aegopinella</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ena</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carychium</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxychilus</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Open country species															
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia</i> sp.	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-
<i>V. costata</i>	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
<i>Vertigo pygmaea</i>	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-
Catholic species															
<i>Cepaea</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MELTON MOWBRAY SOUTH

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Context No.	1704	4311	7413	7417	7425	6414	7904	8106	4319	4805	6523	6526	10704	10605	10505
Feature No.	1705	4312	7414	7418	7426	6415	7905	8107	4320	-	6524	6527	10705	10606	10506
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	RG	Pc	Ditch	Ditch	?Gully	Pc	Pc
<i>Cochlicopa</i> sp.	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
<i>Trichia hispida</i> group	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
Marsh/freshwater species															
<i>Anisus leucostoma</i>	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Armiger crista</i>	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Birhynia</i> sp. (operculi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample volume (litres)	40	40	10	40	40	40	10	5ss	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

6 DISCUSSION

The first phase of trenching at Melton Mowbray largely correlated with the results of the geophysical survey by confirming the presence of an extensive, multi-phase mid/late Iron Age to Roman settlement in Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11 as well as a separate smaller Late Iron Age to Roman settlement in Field 4 some c0.5km apart. Evaluation trenches were located across the area and found that the geophysical survey results had understated the quantity of archaeological remains, mostly masked by later ridge and furrow. The evaluation trenches outside the two settlements had also revealed features that were not evident in the geophysical survey, in particular the ditches in Fields 1 and 24. It is likely that the strong signals recorded by the furrows together with the fills of what are likely to be field boundaries masked the ditches in the survey.

Survival of remains was variable, and in places the shallow features were truncated almost in their entirety by medieval ploughing. This was especially pronounced in Field 10 where the baulk sections recorded the depth of the Iron Age and Roman deposits and the level of truncation.

Iron Age and Roman settlement and occupation

Settlement in Field 4

The settlement Field 4 occupied the east side of the small north-south aligned valley. It was enclosed by a large ditch 140m long east to west and 80m wide, encompassing a number of smaller pens or paddocks and possible ring ditches. The pottery assemblage from the ditch of the large enclosure was moderate in size, but it was sufficient to show occupation of this site occurred from the late Iron Age into the 1st to 2nd centuries of early Romano-British period. This was probably an agricultural settlement, possibly pastoral in aspect as animal stock remains recovered were predominately cattle and horse.

The three late Iron age/early Roman inhumation burials found in Trench 24, c4m apart, may relate to the settlement in Field 4. Burials and cemeteries of this period are not common in this period. The brooch recovered from the soil above one of the burials may suggest that some of the burials may be furnished.

Settlement in Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11

The settlement in Fields 5, 7, 10 and 11, spread largely across the west side of the small north-south aligned valley. It was a larger multi-phased area of occupation, which developed at much the same time, possibly a little earlier.

Middle to late Iron Age features including a moderate quantity of pottery were found in all areas showing the settlement covered a large area in the early part of its existence including a few features on the eastern side of a stream valley in Field 5. At some point, possibly in the latest Iron Age/early Roman period and continuing to the late Roman period, the settlement seems to have been formed largely over a c7ha area and was enclosed on a north to south alignment parallel to and about 100m to the west of a stream, probably respecting the contours on the western side of a stream valley. This later area partly overlay the earlier middle to late Iron Age settlement.

In this later replanned settlement area there were seemingly two core areas of occupation c200m apart, one was located in the southern part of Fields 7 and 11, and the other centre on the west side of Field 10. This areas within and outside this settlement were linked by at least three route ways as well as extended boundaries ditches. In the two core areas the geophysical survey results and trial trenches displayed a complex of enclosures, ring ditches and other features, which show phases of replanning from the middle/late Iron Age into the later part Roman period. The centres of the southern and northern core of this settlement area lay c200m apart, but merged together and connected by common boundaries and track-ways,

which linked traversed the sites. The tracks formed a rotary pattern following the settlement layout along the valley slope, with tracks running down slope to the stream, with appearance that they would converge on the upper slope at a point to the west beyond the settlements.

The settlements were clearly agricultural in nature based on the quantity of animal bone, including the rotary quern in Trench 78 and cereal grain remains from Trenches 64 and 74 that were recovered, suggesting grain processing and animal husbandry was probably being undertaken. Trenches 65, 66, 78 and 79 in the southern area and Trenches 62 and 74 all displayed concentrations of animal bone especially from cattle and horse, with evidence of cut and chop marks, suggesting these animals were probably being butchered for their meat. From this evidence it would seem likely that the surrounding landscape was used as pastoral land for the farm stock as well as for the cultivation of cereal crops.

Palaeochannel

Palaeochannel deposit (10505) in Trenches 105 (Sample 18) produced a good charred seed assemblage containing seeds of a range of waste ground weeds and grassland herbs, including poppy, knotgrass, buttercup, sow thistle and nettles.

Medieval open field system

The medieval field system was clearly defined by the geophysical survey results, showing extensive ridge and furrow activity across all the fields and was still evident as well distinct features in the fields that were still under pasture. As observed the underlying archaeology was affected by this activity. The blocks of ridge and furrow cultivation were quite visible in the geophysical survey, which were marked by headland boundaries or the by the existing field hedges boundaries and access roads that ran across the area.

In more recent times land drains were introduced to increase the drainage from the fields.

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MOLA Northampton

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APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Table A1.1: Field 1: Trench summary

	NGR (centre)	Feature summary	Length, width, alignment	Surface height m aOD	Depth and height of natural (m aOD)
1	476356 317335	Furrows x4	30m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE	108.00	0.40m & 107.60
2	476335 317307	Gully and 1 furrow	30m x 1.8m, WSW-ENE	109.00	0.40m & 108.60
3	476319 317331	Gully, furrows x4	30m x 1.8m, SW-NE	110.00	0.42m & 109.58
4	476302 317366	Furrow	30m x 1.8m, WSW-ENE	110.00	0.45m & 109.55
5	476281 317322	Furrows x2	24m x 1.8m, NW-SE	111.00	0.45m & 110.55
6	476303 317267	Gully and furrows x4	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	110.00	0.43m & 109.57
7	476284 317242	Furrows x2	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	111.50	0.44m & 111.06
8	476245 317256	Ditches and furrows x3	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	111.50	0.39m & 111.11
9	476263 317284	Ditch	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	111.50	0.50m & 111.00
10	476227 317313	Blank	30m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	112.25	0.45m & 111.80
11	476234 317345	Furrows	30m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE	112.25	0.46m & 111.79
12	476194 317374	Ditch, postholes	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	112.75	0.49m & 112.26
13	476778 317331	Gully and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE	113.15	0.49m & 112.66
14	476158 317303	Gullies and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	113.50	0.50m & 113.00
15	476143 317276	Furrow and root dist.	30m x 1.8m, N-S	113.90	0.41m & 112.69
16	476186 317249	Blank	30m x 1.8m, E-W	113.00	0.40m & 112.60
17	476252 317219	Ditch	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	111.50	0.35m & 111.15
18	476223 317207	Furrows	30m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE	112.25	0.40m & 111.85
19	476170 317195	Blank	30m x 1.8m, E-W	113.25	0.42m & 112.83
20	476118 317209	Furrows	30m x 1.8m, N-S	114.10	0.49m & 113.61
21	476092 317250	Gully and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	114.25	0.43m & 113.82
22	476103 317282	Gully and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	114.05	0.49m & 113.56
23	476121 317326	Gully and root dist	30m x 1.8m, E-W	113.90	0.55m & 113.35
24	476160 317372	Graves and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	113.50	0.52m & 112.98
25	476118 317381	Gullies and furrows	30m x 1.8m, NNE-SSW	113.30	0.50m & 112.80
26	476109 317365	Ditch/ Gully	30m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	113.70	0.46m & 113.24

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
27	476042 317405	Ditch and furrow	30m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	113.40	0.65m & 112.75
28	476031 317358	Blank	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	113.55	0.55m & 113.00
29	476061 317323	Gully	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	113.80	0.46m & 113.34
30	476040 317299	Gullies	30m x 1.8m, E-W	114.00	0.50m & 113.50
31	475992 317267	Blank	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	114.00	0.45m & 113.55
32	476036 317248	Gully	30m x 1.8m, E-W	114.30	0.45m & 113.85
33	476078 317198	Gully	30m x 1.8m, E-W	114.50	0.47m & 114.03
34	476015 317197	Gully	30m x 1.8m, N-S	114.50	0.45m & 114.05
35	475988 317179	Gullies	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	114.25	0.41m & 113.84

Table A1.2: Field 1: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay loam	0.24m to 0.30m thick
Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay	0.10m to 0.30m thick
Natural	Light brown / yellow-brown clay and chalk flecks	-

Table A1.3: Field 1: features in trenches

Trench No: 1				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
104	Fill of furrow	Unexcavated, 3 furrows. Mid grey-brown silty clay	1.5m wide	-
105	Furrows	Unexcavated, 3 furrows. E-W.	spaced at least 3.5m apart 1.5m wide	-
106	Fill of furrow	Excavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay	2m wide 0.23m thick	-
107	Furrow	Excavated. E-W. wide, shallow, flat base	2m wide 0.23m deep	-

Trench No: 2				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
204	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional stone	1.0m wide	-
205	Furrow	E-W aligned. Machined out	1.0m wide	-
206	Fill of Gully 207	Mid brown-grey silty clay with slight sandy texture	0.40m wide 0.11m thick	-
207	Gully Filled with 206	Linear, NE-SW Wide U-shaped gully,	0.40m wide 0.11m deep	-

Trench No: 3				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
304	Fill of furrows	4 furrows. Unexcavated. Mid brown silty clay with occasional stones	Minimum 2.0m apart. 1.4m wide	-
305	Furrows	4 furrows. Unexcavated. E-W	Minimum 2.0m apart. 1.4m wide	-
306	Fill of Gully 307	Mid brown-grey silty clay with slight sandy texture, charcoal flecks	0.50m wide 0.19m thick	-
307	Gully Filled with 306	N-S wide U-shaped profile	0.50m wide 0.19m thick	-

Trench No: 4				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
404	Fill of furrow	Machined out. Mid brown silty clay with charcoal flecks	1.0m wide	-
405	Furrow	Machined out. E-W	1.0m wide	-

Trench No: 5				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
504	Fill of furrow	2 furrows, unexcavated. Mid brown silty clay with occasional stone	2.0m wide	-
505	Furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. E-W.	2.0m wide	-

Trench No: 6				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
604	Fill of furrows	3 furrows. Unexcavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay	5m apart. 1.0m wide	-
605	Furrows	3 furrows. Unexcavated. E-W	5m apart. 1.0m wide	-
606	Fill of Gully 607	Mid brown-grey silty/sandy clay, rare chalk flecks and stone	0.56m wide 0.15m thick	-
607	Gully Filled with 606	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped profile	0.56m wide 0.15m deep	-

Trench No: 7				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
704	Fill of furrows	2 furrows. Unexcavated. Light brown silty clay	1.0m wide	-
705	Furrows	2 furrows. Unexcavated. E-W aligned.	1.0m wide	-

Trench No: 8				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
804	Fill of furrow	Three furrows. Unexcavated Light grey-brown clay, occasional stones	1.0m wide	
805	Furrows	Three furrows. Unexcavated E-W aligned.	1.0m wide	
806	Fill of 807 Cut by 809 at NW end	Firm grey-brown silty clay, infrequent but well sorted small flint and chalk pebbles	5.0m long min 0.55m wide 0.25m thick	
807	Ditch	Linear, NW-SE, V-shaped profile.	5.0m long min 0.55m wide 0.25m deep	
808	Fill of 809	Firm grey-brown silty clay, infrequent well sorted pebbles	1.7m long, 1.2m wide, 0.72m thick	Pottery
809	Ditch terminal Cuts 806/ 807	Narrow pointed terminal, asymmetrical V- shaped profile	1.7m long, 1.2m wide, 0.72m thick	
810	Fill of 811	Firm grey-brown silty clay infrequent well sorted small pebbles	0.80m wide 0.23m thick	
811	Ditch	Linear, E-W shallow U-shaped profile	0.80m wide 0.23m deep	

Trench No: 9				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
904	Fill of Ditch 905	Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks	1.05m wide 0.16m thick	IA pottery
905	Ditch Filled with 904	Linear, N-S, shallow wide profile with flat base	1.05m wide 0.16m deep	-

Trench No: 11				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1104	Fill of furrows	6 furrows. Unexcavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional stones	2.4m apart Between 1.4m and 2m wide	-
1105	Furrows	6 furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2.4m apart Between 1.4m and 2m wide	-

Trench No: 12				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1204	Fill of Ditch 1205	Firm, grey-brown silty clay with well sorted small pebbles	0.98m wide 0.24m thick	
1205	Ditch Filled with 1204	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.98m wide 0.24m deep	
1206	Fill of posthole 1207	Firm grey-brown silty clay, infrequent well sorted small stones	0.22m diam. 0.10m thick	
1207	Posthole Filled with 1206	Circular, U-shaped	0.22m diameter 0.10m deep	
1208	Fill of posthole 1209	Firm grey-brown silty clay, small stones	0.35m diam. 0.15m thick	
1209	Posthole Filled with 1208	Circular, U-shaped	0.35m diam. 0.15m deep	
1210	Fill of posthole 1211	Firm grey-brown silty clay, small stones	0.34m diam. 0.08m thick	
1211	Posthole Filled with 1210	Circular, U-shaped	0.34m diam. 0.08m deep	
1212	Fill of furrows	2 furrows. Unexcavated. Firm brown-grey silty clay, frequent small stones	2.5m wide	
1213	Furrows	2 furrows. Unexcavated.	2.5m wide	

Trench No: 13				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1304	Fill of furrows	2 unexcavated furrows. Mid brown-grey silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	1.5m wide	
1305	Furrows	2 unexcavated furrows. Linear, E-W	1.5m wide	
1306	Fill of Gully 1307	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.60m wide 0.22m thick	
1307	Gully Filled with 1306	Linear, NW-SE, flat base, steep near vertical sides	0.60m wide 0.22m deep	
1308	Fill of Furrow 1310	Excavated furrow. Firm grey-brown silty clay	5.0m wide 0.30m thick	
1309	Fill of Furrow 1310	Excavated furrow. Deposit of small to medium rounded stones	-	
1310	Furrow Filled with 1308, 1309	Excavated furrow.	5.0m wide 0.30m deep	

Trench No: 14				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1404	Fill of Gully 1405	Mid grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal flecks	0.54m wide 0.18m thick	
1405	Gully Filled with 1404	Linear, N-S, flat base, gradual sloping sides	0.54m wide 0.18m deep	
1406	Fill of Gully 1407	Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional small angular stones	0.43m wide 0.19m thick	
1407	Gully Filled with 1406	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.43m wide 0.19m deep	

Trench No: 15				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1504	Disturbance	Pink clay with brown linear bands on surface suggesting tooth bucket blade		
1505	Fill of furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. Light brown silty clay with frequent stones	1.5m to 2.5m wide	
1506	Furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. E-W	1.5m to 2.5m wide	

Trench No: 17				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1704	Fill of Ditch 1705	Firm grey-brown silty clay, small flint and chalk, occasional charcoal flecks	3.4m wide 1.0m thick	Sample 1 Pottery Animal bone
1705	Ditch Filled with 1704	Linear, NE-SW, U-shaped, profile with eroded upper edges	3.4m wide 1.0m deep	-
1706	Fill of Furrow 1707	Light brown silty clay	-	-
1707	Furrow filled with 1706	Linear, E-W	-	-

Trench No: 18				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1804	Fill of furrows	6 furrows. Unexcavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional stones	1.5m- 2.5m wide 4m- 6m apart	-
1805	Furrows	6 furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.5m- 2.5m wide 4m- 6m apart	-

Trench No: 19				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
1904	Fill of furrow	Light grey-brown silty clay	2.0m wide 0.14m thick	-
1905	Furrows	Linear, E-W. Machined out	2.0m wide 0.14m deep	-

Trench No: 20				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2004	Fill of furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	1.2 to 2m wide 6m apart	-
2005	Furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.2 to 2m wide 6m apart	-

Trench No: 21				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2104	Fill of Gully 2105	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.45m wide 0.15m thick	-
2105	Gully Filled with 2104	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.45m wide 0.15m thick	-

Trench No: 22				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2204	Fill of Gully 2205	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.47m wide 0.26m thick	
2205	Gully Filled with 2204	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped profile	0.47m wide 0.26m deep	
2206	Furrows	3 furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W, grey-brown silty clay	1.5m to 3m wide 4.5m apart	

Trench No: 23				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2304	Fill of Gully 2305	Mid grey-brown silty clay with small angular stones	0.78m wide 0.34m thick	
2305	Gully Filled with 2304	Linear, N-S wide U- shaped profile	0.78m wide 0.34m thick	

Trench No: 24				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2404	Fill grave 2405	Firm grey-brown silty clay, well sorted small stones	0.80m long (min), 0.59m wide. At least 0.12m thick	
2405	Cut grave	Sub-rectangular, E-W. Upper portion of cut exposed, not fully excavated- steep sides	0.80m long (min), 0.59m wide. At least 0.12m thick	
2406	Fill grave 2407	Firm grey-brown silty clay, poorly sorted small stones	1.60m long, 0.55m wide. At least 0.06m thick	SF3: cu. alloy brooch
2407	Cut grave	Sub-rectangular E-W. Upper portion of cut exposed, not fully excavated- steep sides	1.60m long, 0.55m wide. At least 0.06m thick	
2408	Fill furrows	2 furrows, not excavated. Brown silty clay.	4m apart, 2m wide	
2409	Cut furrows	2 furrows, not excavated. Linear, E-W	4m apart, 2m wide	
2410	Skeleton in grave 2405	Supine, articulated. W-E. Good condition, only partially exposed. Both humerus, ribs, vertebrae and lower mandible present		
2411	1st Skeleton in grave 2407	Supine, articulated. W-E. Good but slightly crushed condition owing to plough damage. Exposed not lifted. Near complete.		
2412	Fill	Grey-brown clay, with bone. Visible at NW edge of trench. Not excavated		-
2413	2nd Skeleton in grave 2405	Supine, articulated. W-E. Good condition, in same grave as skeleton 2411. Leg and arm bones visible,		-

Trench No: 25				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2504	Fill of Gully 2505	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.68m wide 0.24m thick	-
2505	Gully Filled with 2504	Linear, E-W, asymmetrical profile comprising flat base, vertical N edge and gradual S edge	0.68m wide 0.24m thick	-
2506	Fill of furrows	Mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones	0.85m to 1.5m wide 0.18m thick	-
2507	Furrows	Linear E-W, two in the trench both were excavated. Where excavated had a wide shallow profile	0.85m to 1.5m wide 0.18m deep	-
2508	Fill of Gully 2509	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.80m wide 0.28m thick	-
2509	Gully Filled with 2508	Linear, E-W, flat base and steep sides	0.80m wide 0.28m deep	-
2510	Fill of Gully 2511	Mid grey-brown silty clay. Cut by land drain.	0.90m wide 0.24m thick	-
2511	Gully Filled with 2510	Linear, E-W, shallow wide profile	0.90m wide 0.24m deep	-

Trench No: 26				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2604	Fill of Gully 2605	Mid grey-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks	0.83m wide 0.34m thick	
2605	Gully Filled with 2604	Linear, N-S, wide U shaped profile	0.83m wide 0.34m deep	
2607	Fill of Gully 2608	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional angular stones	0.43m wide 0.23m thick	
2608	Gully Filled with 2607	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.43m wide 0.23m deep	

Trench No: 27				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2704	Fill of Ditch 2705	Brown-grey silty clay, occasional large cobble stones and rare charcoal flecks	1.50m wide 0.70m thick	Pottery Animal bone
2705	Ditch filled with 2704	Linear, N-S, U-shaped ditch	1.50m wide 0.70m deep	-
2706	Furrow	One furrow, unexcavated, linear, E-W. grey-brown silty clay	3m wide	-

Trench No: 29				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
2904	Fill of Gully 2905	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.43m wide 0.16m thick	-
2905	Gully Filled with 2904	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped profile	0.43m wide 0.16m deep	-
2906	Fill of furrow 2907	Unexcavated. Brown-grey silty clay	1.6m wide	-
2907	Furrow filled with 2906	Linear, E-W, unexcavated	1.6m wide	-

Trench No: 30				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3004	Fill of Gully 3005	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional angular stones	0.56m wide 0.27m thick	-
3005	Gully Filled with 3004	Linear, E-W, wide U- shaped profile	0.56m wide 0.27m deep	-
3006	Fill of Gully 3005	Mid mottled grey and brown silty clay, occasional flint	0.47m wide 0.16m thick	-
3007	Gully Filled with 3004	Linear, NNW-SSE, U- shaped profile	0.47m wide 0.16m deep	-

Trench No: 32				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3204	Fill of Gully 3205	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.51m wide 0.14m thick	-
3205	Gully Filled with 3204	Linear, N-S, wide and shallow with a flat base	0.51m wide 0.14m	-

Trench No: 33				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3304	Fill of Ditch 3305	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional angular stones, rare charcoal flecks	0.85m wide 0.40m thick	
3305	Ditch filled with 3304	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.85m wide 0.40m deep	

Trench No: 34				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3404	Fill of Ditch 3405	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional stone	0.95m wide 0.40m thick	Animal bone
3405	Ditch filled with 3404	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.95m wide 0.40m	-

Trench No: 35				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3504	Fill of Ditch 3505	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional rounded stones and chalk flecks	0.75m wide 0.33m thick	
3505	Ditch filled with 3504	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.75m wide 0.33m deep	
3506	Fill of Ditch 3507	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional rounded stones	0.65m wide 0.23m thick	
3507	Ditch filled with 3506	Linear, N-S, 8m to SE of Ditch 3505. Eroded U- shaped profile	0.65m wide 0.23m deep	

Table A1.4: Field 4: Trench summary

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
36	475734 317158	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	106.00	0.36m & 105.64
37	475740 317231	Ditch and furrow	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	107.00	0.30m & 106.70
38	475728 317291	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, E-W	108.50	0.50m & 108.00
39	475740 317358	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	108.50	0.30m & 108.20
40	475698 317418	Furrow	50m x 1.8m, E-W	106.00	0.33m & 105.67
41	475702 317329	Gully and furrows	50m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	107.00	0.28m & 106.72
42	475672 317302	Gully, posthole and furrow	50m x 1.8m, E-W	106.50	0.30m & 106.20
43	475687 317258	Ditches	50m x 1.8m, N-S	106.00	0.29m & 105.71
44	475646 317207	Ditches	50m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	102.50	0.27m & 102.23
45	475599 317244	Pit, ditch, furrows	50m x 1.8m, E-W	103.00	0.30m & 102.70
46	475614 317283	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, N-S	104.00	0.30m & 103.70
47	475633 317344	Ditch and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	103.00	0.30m & 102.70
48	475639 317397	Furrows and palaeochannel	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE	104.00	0.73m & 103.27
49	475585 317357	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, NNE-SSW	101.25	0.34m & 100.91
110	475566 317401	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	101.00	0.34m & 100.66

Table A1.5: Field 4: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Mid grey-brown silty sandy clay	0.30m thick
Subsoil	Intermittent, in trenches T38 and T48 only.	
	3802 yellow-brown clay	0.20m thick
	4802 light grey-brown sandy clay	0.40m thick
Natural	Light brown / yellow-brown clay and chalk flecks	-

Table A1.6:

Trench No: 36				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3604	Fill of furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. Mid grey-brown clays with chalk flecking	2.4m wide	-
3605	Furrows	2 furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W.	2.4m wide	-

Trench No: 37				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3703	Fill of Ditch 3705	Soft, grey-brown silty clay	1.95m wide 0.08m thick	Pottery Clay pipe
3704	Fill of Ditch 3705	Firm light grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal flecks, chalk flecks and small poorly sorted stones	1.85m wide 0.15m thick	Pottery
3705	Ditch Filled with 3703, 3704 Cuts furrow	Linear, NE-SW, wide, shallow U-shape	1.95m wide 0.22m deep	-

Trench No: 38				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3804	Fill of Ditch 3805	Mid grey-brown silty clay, with frequent stones, rare charcoal	1.45m wide 0.37m thick	Pottery
3805	Ditch Filled with 3804	Linear, N-S, broad flat base, steep sides	1.45m wide 0.37m deep	
3806	Fill of ? Ditch 3807 Cut by 3805	Mottled grey-brown clays, frequent stones, rare charcoal and chalk flecking	2.5m wide 0.48m thick	
3807	Ditch ? Filled with 3806	Linear, N-S, U-shaped with a flat base	2.5m wide 0.48m deep	
3808	Fill of Gully 3809	Mid grey-brown clay silt, occasional stones	0.43m wide 0.12m thick	
3809	Gully Filled with 3808	Linear, N-S, U shaped profile	0.43m wide 0.12m deep	
3810	Fill of furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Brown sandy clay	1.5m wide 2m apart	
3811	Furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.5m wide 2m apart	

Trench No: 39				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
3904	Fill furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Brown sandy clay	2.5m wide 4m apart	
3905	Furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2.5m wide 4m apart	

Trench No: 40				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4003	Fill furrow	Dark grey-brown silty clay	1.5m wide	
4004	Furrow	Linear, E-W	1.5m wide	

Trench No: 41				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4103	Fill of Gully 4104	Mid grey-brown clay silt, localised occasional large cobbles on western side	0.50m wide 0.16m thick	Pottery Animal bone
4104	Gully Filled with 4103	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped profile	0.50m wide 0.16m deep	
4105	Fill furrows	Two furrows, unexcavated. Mid grey brown silty clay frequent angular stone	2.5m wide	
4106	Furrows	Two furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2.5m wide	

Trench No: 42				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4203	Fill gully 4205	Mid grey-brown silty clay, frequent chalk flecks	0.40m wide 0.12m thick	
4204	Gully Filled with 4203	Curvi-linear, generally N-S. flat base, steep sides	0.40m wide 0.12m deep	
4205	Fill posthole 4206	Mid grey-brown clay silt, large rounded stone and occasional small flat stones	0.25m diam. 0.24m thick	
4206	Posthole filled with 4205	Circular, flat base, steep sides	0.25m diam. 0.24m deep	
4207	Fill furrows	Brown silty clay	1.8m wide	
4208	Furrows	Linear, E-W	1.8m wide	

Trench No: 43				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4303	Fill of Gully 4304	Firm, grey-brown silty clay, occasional stones, charcoal flecks	0.60m wide 0.20m thick	Animal bone
4304	Gully Filled with	Linear, E-W, shallow U- shaped profile	0.60m wide 0.20m deep	
4305	Fill of Ditch 4306	Firm, mid grey silty clay, frequent chalk flecks, angular and rounded stones, charcoal flecks	1.3m wide 0.52m thick	
4306	Ditch Filled with 4305	Linear, E-W, wide u shaped ditch	1.3m wide 0.52m deep	
4307	Fill of Gully/ beam slot 4308	Firm, mid grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks, chalk with rare rounded pebbles	0.56m wide 0.21m thick	
4308	Gully/ beam slot Filled with 4307	Linear, NE-SW, flat base, steep sides	0.56m wide 0.21m deep	
4309	Fill of Gully 4310	Firm, mid grey silty clay, occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	0.50m wide 0.19m thick	
4310	Gully Filled with 4309	Linear, NW-SE, flat base and steep sides	0.50m wide 0.19m deep	
4311	Fill of Ditch 4312	Firm grey-brown silty clay, few stones Cut by [4316]	1.9m wide 0.8m thick	Pottery Animal bone Sample 2
4312	Ditch Enclosure? Filled with 4311	Linear, E-W, U shaped profile	1.9m wide 0.8m deep	
4313	Fill of Gully 4314	Firm, mid brown-grey with orange mottling silty clay, occasional rounded stones	0.75m wide 0.25m thick	Pottery
4314	Gully Filled with 4313	Linear, E-W, U-shape profile	0.75m wide 0.25m deep	
4315	Fill of Ditch 4316	Firm grey brown clay silt	1.10m wide 0.58m thick	Pottery Animal bone
4316	Ditch 4315	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	1.10m wide 0.58m deep	
4317	Fill of furrow	Firm, grey-brown silty clay, small stones	1.96m wide 0.12m thick	
4318	Furrow	Linear, E-W, broad, flattish base, gradual sloping sides	1.96m wide 0.12m deep	
4319	Fill of gully 4320	Firm, grey-brown silty clay, charcoal flecks, small angular stones, burnt clay	0.60m wide 0.16m thick	Pottery Animal bone Sample 12
4320	Gully Filled with 4319	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.60m wide 0.16m deep	

Trench No: 44				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4403	Fill of Ditch 4404	Brown-grey silty clay with orange-brown mottling, frequent angular stones	2.10m wide 0.90m thick	Animal bone
4404	Ditch Filled with 4403	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped ditch, eroded E edge	2.10m wide 0.90m deep	
4405	Fill of Gully 4406	Mid brown-grey silty clay, with few chalk flecks and occasional stones	0.62m wide 0.21m thick	
4406	Gully Filled with 4405	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.62m wide 0.21m	

Trench No: 45				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4503		Mid grey sandy silty clay	0.9m wide 0.27m thick	CBM
4504	Pit? Ditch terminal? Filled with 4503	Blunt rectangular extending northwards beyond trench edge. Bowl shaped rounded base, gradual curving sides	0.9m wide 0.27m deep	
4505	Fill of furrow	Mid grey-brown silty clay, frequent small angular stones, charcoal flecks	2.2m wide 0.1m thick	
4506	Furrow	Linear, E-W, unexcavated	2.2m wide 0.1m deep	

Trench No: 46				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4603	Fill of Ditch 4604	Firm, grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks and medium sized angular stones	2.0m wide 0.55m thick	Animal bone
4604	Fill of Ditch 4604	Firm dark grey with green mottling clay silt, occasional small stones and charcoal flecks	1.0m wide 0.50m thick	
4605	Ditch Filled with 4603 4604	Linear, E-W, V-shaped with a narrow rounded base	2.0m wide 1.0m deep	
4606	Fill of Ditch 4607	Firm grey-brown silty silt, some small stones	0.56m wide 0.25m thick	
4607	Ditch Filled with 4606	Linear, E-W, broad shallow U-shaped profile	0.56m wide 0.25m deep	
4608	Fill of Ditch 4609	Firm, mid grey silty clay, occasional stones, charcoal flecks	1.7m wide 0.8m thick	Pottery Animal bone
4609	Ditch Filled with 4608	Linear, NE-SW, broad U- shaped profile, slightly rounded base	1.7m wide 0.8m deep	
4610	Fill of furrow (excavated)	Dark grey-brown silty clay	1.2m wide 0.1m thick	
4611	Furrow (excavated)	Linear E-W, shallow wide profile with flat base. One of 10 furrows, see 4612/ 4613	1.2m wide 0.1m deep	
4612	Fill of furrow	Nine unexcavated furrows. Mid grey-brown silty clay	1.2m to 2.2m wide Spaced 2.5m to 3.4m apart	
4613	Furrow	Nine unexcavated furrows. Linear E-W		
4614	Fill of Ditch 4615	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	2.5m wide	
4615	Ditch Filled with 4614	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2.5m wide	

Trench No: 47				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4703	Fill of furrows	Five unexcavated furrows. Pale grey-brown silty clays, charcoal flecks, small stones and gravels	3m wide spaced 4.5m apart	Pottery
4704	Furrows	Five unexcavated furrows. Linear, E-W	3m wide spaced 4.5m apart	
4705	Fill of Ditch 4706	Unexcavated. Dark grey silty clay, mixed sized stones and occasional charcoal	1.5m wide	
4706	Ditch Filled with 4705	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW.	1.5m wide	

Trench No: 48				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4804	Layer	Sandy clay, many small angular stones		
4805	Layer	Dark grey clay silt, with orange veins, occasional stones and charcoal flecks		Pottery Animal bone Sample 13
4806	Fill furrows	Five furrows, unexcavated. Brown sandy clay	1.5m to 2.5m wide 3m apart	
4807	Furrows	Five furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.5m to 2.5m wide 3m apart	

Trench No: 49				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
4903	Fill furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated. Mid grey silty clay, frequent small stones	2m to 3m wide	
4904	Furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2m to 3m wide. Spaced 2m – 6m apart	

Trench No: 110				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
11003	Fill furrows	Brown silty clay	5m wide	
11004	Furrows	Two furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	5m wide	

Table A1.7: Field 5: Trench summary

	NGR (centre)	Feature summary	Length, width, alignment	Surface height m aOD	Depth and height of natural (m aOD)
50	473337 317179	Blank	50m x 1.8m & NW-SE		1.80m &
51	473344 317141	Blank	50m x 1.8m & E-W		1.70m &
52	473348 317085	Ditches, disturbance	50m x 1.8m & N-S		0.90m &
53	473347 317051	Ditch	50m x 1.8m & NW-SE		0.90m &

Table A1.8: Field 5: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	Description	Dimensions
Topsoil	Mid grey silty clay	0.30m thick
Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.17m-0.30m thick
Natural	Light blue-grey clays with orange-brown veins	-
Colluvium	Mid orange-brown mottled clay with charcoal flecks	0.40m- 1.30m thick

Table A1.9: Field 5:

Trench No: 52				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5205	Fill of Ditch 5206	Firm light grey silty clay with charcoal flecks	1.10m wide 0.38m thick	Pottery
5206	Ditch Filled with 5205	Linear, E-W, wide U- shaped profile	1.10m wide 0.38m deep	-
5207	Fill of Ditch 5208	Firm light grey silty clay, occasional small stones	0.80m wide 0.46m thick	-
5208	Ditch Filled with 5207	Linear, E-W, steep sided U-shaped profile	0.80m wide 0.46m deep	-
5209	Fill of Ditch 5210	Firm dark grey silty clay, moderate small stones	0.68m wide 0.32m thick	Pottery Animal bone
5210	Ditch Filled with 5209	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.68m wide 0.32m deep	-
5211	Fill of Ditch 5212	Firm dark grey clay silt	0.51m wide 0.29m thick	-
5212	Ditch Filled with 5211	Linear, E-W, asymmetrical, flat base, steep uneven S edge	0.51m wide 0.29m deep	-
5213	Disturbance	Mixed blue-grey clay		19 th cbrick fragments

Trench No: 53				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5305	Fill of Ditch 5306	Firm, light orange-brown clay silt, moderate small stones	0.60m wide 0.20m thick	-
5306	Ditch Filled with 5305	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.60m wide 0.20m deep	-

Table A1.10: Field 7: Trench summary

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
54	475287 317127	Gullies, ditches and root disturbance	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE		1.68m (max) &
55	475279 317040	Ditch and one furrow	50m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW		0.80m &
56	475247 316999	Gullies, ditches	50m x 1.8m, N-S		0.27m &
57	417529 317074	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE		0.30m &
58	417242 317152	Gullies and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE		0.75m &
59	417236 317216	Blank	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW		0.68m &
60	417210 317264	Palaeochannel	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE		0.95m &
61	417160 317292	Furrows x2	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW		0.80m &
62	417174 317212	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE		0.30m &
63	417188 317140	Ditches and posthole	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW		0.30m &
64	417209 317093	Ditches and gullies	50m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW		0.26m &
65	417195 317993	Ditches	50m x 1.8m, WNW-ESE		0.30m &
66	417169 317045	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NNE-SSW		0.30m &
67	417152 317100	Ditches, pits and furrows	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE		0.30m &

Table A1.11: Field 7: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy, silty clay	0.30m thick
Subsoil	Orange-brown silty clay	0.40m – 0.70m thick
Natural	Grey-brown silty clays or orange-brown sands	-
Colluvium	Orange-brown sandy silt. Trench 54 only.	0.88m thick

Table A1.12: Field 7

Trench No: 54				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5405	Fill of Ditch 5406	Grey brown sandy silt	1.55m wide 0.42m thick	
5406	Ditch Filled with 5405	Linear, E-W, flat bottomed U-shaped ditch	1.55m wide 0.42m deep	
5407	Fill of Gully 5408	Grey-brown silt and small sandstone pebbles	0.40m wide 0.12m thick	
5408	Gully Filled with 5407	Linear, E-W, shallow, U- shaped profile	0.40m wide 0.12m deep	
5409	Fill of Ditch 5410	Unexcavated. Grey-brown sandy silt	1.25m wide	
5410	Ditch Filled with 5409	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.25m wide	
5411	Fill of Ditch 5412	Unexcavated. Grey orange-brown sandy silt	0.5m wide	
5412	Ditch Filled with 5411	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	0.5m wide	
5413	Fill of 5414 Root disturbance	Grey-orange/brown silt		
5414	Root disturbance Filled with 5413	Sub-square, irregular profile		

Trench No: 55				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5505	Fill of ditch 5506	Firm, mid grey silty clay, moderate small stones	1.4m wide 0.32m thick	
5506	Ditch Filled with 5505	Linear, N-S, flat base, concave gradual sides	1.4m wide 0.32m deep	
5507	Fill of furrow	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	2m wide	
5508	Furrow	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2m wide	

Trench No: 56				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5603	Fill of Gully 5604	Firm, light brown clay silt, few small chalk	0.57m wide 0.30m thick	Pottery
5604	Gully Filled with 5603	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.57m wide 0.30m	
5605	Fill of Ditch 5606	Firm light grey-brown sandy silt, rare charcoal flecks	1.0m wide 0.46m thick	Pottery Animal bone
5606	Ditch Filled with 5605	Linear, E-W, u-shaped profile	1.0m wide 0.46m deep	
5607	Fill of Ditch 5608	Firm light grey-brown sandy silt and clay, frequent large and medium sized rounded stones	1.50m wide 0.46m thick	Pottery Animal bone
5608	Ditch Filled with 5607	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	1.50m wide 0.46m deep	-
5609	Fill of Gully 5610	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	0.60m wide	
5610	Gully Filled with 5609	Unexcavated, but same as 5618. Linear, N-S.	0.60m wide	-
5611	Fill of Gully 5612	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silt	0.80m wide	
5612	Gully Filled with 5611	Unexcavated. Linear, ENE- WSW	0.80m wide	-
5613	Fill of Ditch 5614	Firm, grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal	0.41m wide 0.12m thick	Pottery
5614	Ditch Filled with 5613	Linear, N-S, steep sided U- shaped profile	0.41m wide 0.12m deep	
5615	Fill of Gully 5616	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal flecks, some small stones	0.46m wide 0.14m thick	Pottery
5616	Gully Filled with 5615	Linear, E-W, shallow U- shaped profile	0.46m wide 0.14m deep	-
5617	Fill of Gully 5618	Firm, light brown clay silt	0.46m wide 0.14m thick	
5618	Gully Filled with 5617	Same as 5610. Linear, N-S, possible S terminus. Shallow U-shaped profile	0.46m wide 0.14m deep	-
5619	Fill of Gully 5620	Unexcavated.	0.50m wide	
5620	Gully Filled with 5619	Unexcavated. Linear. E-W	0.50m wide	-

Trench No: 57				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5704	Fill of Ditch 5705	Firm, mid grey silty clay	0.74m wide 0.32m thick	Pottery
5705	Ditch Filled with 5704	Linear, E-W, V-shaped	0.74m wide 0.32m deep	-
5706	Fill of Ditch 5707	Compact, dark yellow-brown silty clay, frequent inclusions of stone. Flint flake at base of fill.	0.96m wide 0.48m thick	Flint Pottery
5707	Ditch Filled with 5706	Curving ditch, roughly N-S, flattish base, near vertical sides	0.96m wide 0.48m deep	-
5708	Fill of Posthole 5709	Compact dark yellow-brown silty clay	0.50m diam 0.60m thick	-
5709	Posthole Filled with 5708	Circular, flat base, vertical sides	0.50m diam 0.60m deep	-
5710	Fill of furrows	Eight furrows, unexcavated.	1.5m wide Spaced 5m apart	-
5711	Furrows	Eight furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W.	1.5m wide Spaced 5m apart	-

Trench No: 58				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
5804	Fill of Gully 5805	Firm light grey-brown silty clay	0.45m wide 0.24m thick	Pottery Animal bone
5805	Gully Filled with 5804	Linear, E-W, V-shaped profile	0.45m wide 0.24m deep	-
5806	Fill of Gully 5807	Firm, light grey-brown silty clay	0.48m wide 0.17m thick	Animal bone
5807	Gully Filled with 5806	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.48m wide 0.17m deep	
5808	Fill of furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Brown silty clay	1.5m wide spaced 5m to 12m apart	
5809	Furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.5m wide spaced 5m to 12m apart	
5810	Fill of modern disturbance	Loose dark grey-brown sandy/ silty clay	3m wide 0.45m thick	
5811	Modern disturbance	Linear, E-W	3m wide 0.45m deep	

Trench No: 60				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6004	Fill of palaeochannel 6005	Firm dark grey silty clay, moderate stones	4.6m wide 0.68m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6005	Palaeochannel Filled with 6004	Linear, NE-SW, asymmetrical profile	4.6m wide 0.68m deep	-

Trench No: 61				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6104	Fill of furrows	Two furrows. Light brown sandy silt	1.5m wide 0.12m thick 5.5m apart	
6105	Furrows	Two furrows. Linear, N-S. Broad, U-shaped profile.	1.5m wide 0.12m thick 5.5m apart	

Trench No: 62				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6203	Fill of Gully 6204	Hard, light brown silty clay, rare small chalk flecks	0.49m wide 0.18m thick	
6204	Gully Filled with	Linear, NW-SE, V-shaped profile	0.49m wide 0.18m deep	
6205	Fill of Gully 6206	Firm light grey-brown silty clay	0.84m wide 0.30m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6206	Filled with 6205	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.84m wide 0.30m deep	
6207	Fill of Ditch 6208	Firm light grey-brown silty clay	2.3m wide 0.46m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6208	Ditch terminus Filled with 6207	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	2.3m wide 0.46m deep	
6209	Terminus of ditch	Firm, light brown silty clay, small chalk pebbles	0.78m wide 0.30m thick	
6210	Filled with 6209	Linear, NW-SE, U-shaped profile. Blunt terminal.	0.78m wide 0.30m deep	
6211	Fill of Ditch 6212	Unexcavated.	1.2m wide	
6212	Ditch Filled with 6211	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW.	1.2m wide	
6213	Fill of furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated.	2m wide Spaced 3m to 6m apart	
6214	Furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	2m wide Spaced 3m to 6m apart	

Trench No: 63				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6303	Fill of Ditch 6305	Firm, dark grey silty clay, occasional small stones	1.0m wide 0.54m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6304	Fill of Ditch 6305	Friable, mid orange-grey sandy clay, frequent small stones	0.34m wide 0.32m thick	-
6305	Ditch Filled with 6303, 6304	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.0m wide 0.54m deep	-
6306	Fill of Ditch 6307	Firm mid grey silty clay	1.8m wide 0.84m thick	-
6307	Ditch Filled with 6306	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.8m wide 0.84m deep	-
6308	Fill of Ditch 6309	Firm dark grey, silty clay	0.84m wide 0.27m thick	Pottery
6309	Ditch Filled with 6308	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	0.84m wide 0.27m deep	-
6310	Fill of Posthole 6311	Firm light yellow-grey silty clay	0.50m diam 0.46m thick	-
6311	Posthole Filled with 6310	Circular, rounded base and steep near vertical sides	0.50m diam 0.46m deep	
6312	Ditch Filled with 6313	Linear, NE-SW, flat base, steep sides	0.60m wide 0.32m deep	-
6313	Fill of Ditch 6312	Firm, mid yellow-grey silty clay	0.60m wide 0.32m thick	-
6314	Fill of Ditch 6315	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay, moderate small stones	0.30m wide 0.17m thick	
6315	Ditch Filled with 6314	Linear, N-S, V-shaped profile	0.30m wide 0.17m deep	
6316	Fill of Ditch 6317	Unexcavated. Dark grey silty clay	2m wide	
6317	Ditch	Unexcavated. Linear, N-S.	2m wide	

Trench No: 64				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6403	Fill of Gully 6404	Firm, light grey-brown silty clay	0.65m wide 0.16m thick	-
6404	Gully Filled with 6403	Linear, N-S, shallow u-shaped profile	0.65m wide 0.16m deep	-
6405	Fill of Ditch 6406	Firm, mid brown with orange mottling clay silt, occasional chalk flecks	1.5m wide 0.4m thick	-
6406	Ditch Filled with 6405	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.5m wide 0.4m deep	-
6407	Fill of Gully 6408	Grey-brown silty clay	0.30m wide 0.06m thick	
6408	Gully Filled with 6407	Linear, NNW-SSE. 2m to W of 6410. Shallow U-shaped profile	0.30m wide 0.06m deep	
6409	Fill of Gully 6410	Grey-brown silty clay	0.20m wide 0.06m thick	
6410	Gully Filled with 6409	Linear, NNW-SSE. 2m to E of 6408. Shallow U-shaped profile	0.20m wide 0.06m deep	
6414	Fill of Ditch 6415	Friable dark brown-grey silty clay, occasional chalk flecks, occasional stones	2.40m wide (min) 1.24m thick	
6415	Ditch Filled with 6414	Linear, N-S, flat base, steep W side, eroded upper edge	2.40m wide (min) 1.24m deep	
6416	Fill of Gully terminus 6417	Firm, mid grey silty clay, occasional small stones	0.78m wide 0.36m thick	
6417	Gully terminus Filled with 6416	Linear, E-W, western terminal is blunt and rounded. U-shaped profile	0.78m wide 0.36m deep	

Trench No: 65				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6503	Layer	Unexcavated, located at E end of trench. Loose, light grey-brown sandy silt, numerous well sorted small stones and rounded pebbles	2m wide	
6504	Fill of Ditch 6505	Firm, light brown-grey sandy silt, rare small pebbles and gravel, well sorted	1.1m wide 0.34m thick	Pottery
6505	Ditch Filled with 6504	Linear, NW-SE, U-shaped profile	1.1m wide 0.34m deep	
6506	Fill of Ditch 6507	Firm, light brown clay silt, occasional small stones	1.6m wide 0.66m thick	Pottery
6507	Ditch Filled with 6506	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.6m wide 0.66m deep	
6508	Fill of Ditch 6509	Unexcavated.	0.6m wide	
6509	Ditch Filled with 6508	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	0.6m wide	
6510	Fill of Ditch 6511	Unexcavated.	1.4m wide	
6511	Ditch Filled with 6510	Unexcavated. Linear, NW-SE	1.4m wide	
6512	Fill of Ditch 6513	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.5m wide	
6513	Ditch Filled with 6512	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	0.5m wide	
6514	Fill of Ditch 6515	Compact, light yellow-grey silty clay, frequent small to medium stones and pebbles	1.30m wide 0.60m thick	
6515	Ditch Filled with 6514	Linear, N-S, flat base, W edge convex	1.30m wide 0.60m	
6516	Fill of Ditch 6517	Unexcavated. Dark grey silty clay	3m long (min) 0.5m wide (min)	
6517	Ditch Filled with 6516	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	3m long (min) 0.5m wide (min)	
6518	Fill of Ditch 6519	Unexcavated. Dark grey silty clay	2m wide	

Trench No: 65				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6519	Ditch Filled with 6518	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	2m wide	
6520	Fill of Ditch 6521	Unexcavated. Dark grey-brown silty clay	6m long (min) 0.5m wide (min)	
6521	Ditch Filled with 6520	Unexcavated. Linear, ENE-WSW	6m long (min) 0.5m wide (min)	
6522	Fill of Ditch 6524	Loose light grey silty clay, frequent small and medium stones	0.93m wide 0.55m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6523	Fill of Ditch 6524	Compact light grey silty clay, rare small stones	0.4m wide 0.65m thick	
6524	Ditch Filled with 6523, 6524	Linear, N-S, flat base, gradual convex sides	1.20m wide 0.65m thick	-
6525	Fill of Ditch 6527	Compact dark grey silty clay, frequent chalk and charcoal flecks	1.47m wide 0.54m thick	
6526	Fill of Ditch 6527	Loose, light grey silty clay, frequent small stones	1.47m wide 0.54m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6527	Ditch Filled with 6525, 6526	Linear, NNW-SSE, asymmetrical profile with irregular base and convex	1.47m wide 0.54m deep	-

Trench No: 66				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6603	Fill of ditch 6604	Firm, light grey-brown sandy silt, occasional chalk flecks	1.3m wide 0.25m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6604	Ditch Filled with 6603, 6605	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	1.3m wide 0.25m deep	-
6605	Fill of Ditch 6604	Firm, light grey-brown yellow tinges, sandy silt, occasional chalk flecks and some small pebbles	1.3m wide 0.20m thick	
6606	Fill of Ditch 6607	Firm, light grey-brown sandy silt, occasional small well sorted pebbles	1.20m wide 0.29m thick	Animal bone
6607	Ditch Filled with 6605, 6606	Linear, E-W, shallow U-shaped profile	1.2m wide 0.29m thick	-
6608	Fill of Ditch 6609	Hard, very dark brown clay silt, small specks of chalk and burnt stone fragments	1.54m wide 0.20m thick	Pottery Animal bone
6609	Ditch Filled with 6608, 6624	Linear, NE-SW, U-shaped profile	1.54m wide 0.69m deep	-
6610	Fill of furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated.	3m wide Spaced 1.5m to 6m apart	
6611	Furrows	Seven furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	3m wide Spaced 1.5m to 6m apart	-
6612	Fill of Ditch 6613	Unexcavated. Masked by furrow.	2.5m wide	
6613	Ditch Filled with 6612	Unexcavated. Masked by furrow. Linear, E-W	2.5m wide	
6614	Fill of Ditch 6615	Unexcavated.	3m wide	
6615	Ditch Filled with 6614	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	3m wide	
6616	Fill of Ditch 6617	Unexcavated.	0.37m wide	
6617	Ditch Filled with 6616	Unexcavated. Linear, NW-SE	0.37m wide	
6618	Fill of Ditch 6619	Unexcavated.	0.5m wide	
6619	Ditch Filled with 6618	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	0.5m wide	
6620	Fill of Ditch 6621	Unexcavated. Light grey-brown sandy silt	0.8m wide	

Trench No: 66				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6621	Ditch Filled of 6620	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	0.8m wide	
6622	Fill of Pit? 6623	Unexcavated. Light grey-brown sandy silt	1.2m long (min) 0.25m wide	
6623	Pit? Filled of 6622	Unexcavated. Sub-rectangular, E-W	1.2m long (min) 0.25m wide	
6624	Fill of Ditch 6609	Firm, mid brown clay silt with grey mottling, chalk flecks	1.5m wide 0.48m thick	
6625	Fill of Gully 6625	Unexcavated. Sealed by furrows.	0.25m wide	
6626	Gully Filled with 6625	Unexcavated. Sealed by furrows. Linear, E-W	0.25m wide	

Trench No: 67				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6703	Fill of Pit 6704	Firm, light mottled grey and brown silty clay	1.2m long 0.70m wide 0.22m thick	Pottery CBM
6704	Pit Filled with 6703	Sub-circular, N-S, shallow bowl-shaped profile	1.2m long 0.70m wide 0.22m deep	-
6705	Fill of Gully 6706	Firm, dark brown clay silt, small chalk flecks	0.56m wide 0.08m thick	-
6706	Gully Filled with 6705	Linear, E-W, flat base, steep sides	0.56m wide 0.08m deep	-
6707	Fill of Ditch 6708	Firm, light brown with orange mottling, silty clay, small chalk pebbles and flecks	1.1m wide 0.3m thick	-
6708	Ditch Filled with 6707	Linear, E-W, U-shaped ditch	1.1m wide 0.3m deep	-
6709	Fill of Gully 6710	Compact light brown-yellow, silty clay, frequent chalk	1.10m wide 0.47m thick	Pottery
6710	Gully Filled with 6709	Irregular in plan, WNW-ESE, asymmetrical profile disturbed by animal activity. Concave base, southern edge is gradual	1.10m wide 0.47m deep	-
6711	Fill of Ditch 6712	Compact light brown-yellow silty clay, chalk flecks	0.60m wide 0.24m thick	-
6712	Ditch Filled with 6711	Linear, E-W, flat base, concave sides	0.60m wide 0.24m deep	-
6713	Fill of Ditch 6714	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.60m wide	-
6714	Ditch Filled with 6713	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	0.60m wide	-
6715	Fill of Ditch 6716	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.45m wide	-
6716	Ditch Filled with 6715	Unexcavated. Linear, NW-SE	0.45m wide	-
6717	Fill of Ditch 6718	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.50m wide	-
6718	Ditch Filled with 6717	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W	0.50m wide	-
6719	Fill of furrows	Six furrows, unexcavated.	1.5m – 2m wide Spaced 3m to 5m apart	-
6720	Furrows	Six furrows, unexcavated. Linear, E-W	1.5m – 2m wide Spaced 3m to 5m apart	-

Trench No: 67				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
6721	Fill of Pit 6722	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.7m long 1.1m wide	-
6722	Pit Filled with 6721	Unexcavated. Sub-oval	0.7m long 1.1m wide	-
6723	Fill of Ditch 6724	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.60m wide	-
6724	Ditch Filled with 6723	Unexcavated. Linear, NE- SW.	0.60m wide	-
6725	Fill of Ditch 6726	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	0.40m wide	-
6726	Ditch Filled with 6725	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W.	0.40m wide	-
6727	Fill of Ditch 6728	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	1.4m wide	-
6728	Ditch Filled with 6727	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W.	1.4m wide	-
6729	Fill of Ditch 6730	Unexcavated. Brown silty clay	1.2m wide	-
6730	Ditch Filled with 6729	Unexcavated. Linear, E-W.	1.2m wide	-

Table A1.13: Field 10: Trench summary

	NGR (centre)	Feature summary	Length, width, alignment	Surface height m aOD	Depth and height of natural (m aOD)
71	475092 317331	Blank	50m x 1.8m & NE-SW		0.90m &
72	475096 317284	Ditch	50m x 1.8m & NEN-SWS		0.45m &
73	475061 317260	Ditches, furrows, natural	50m x 1.8m & WNW-ESE		0.45m &
74	475102 317210	Ditches, furrows	50m x 1.8m & E-W		0.45m &
75	475056 317201	Ditches, furrows	50m x 1.8m & E-W		0.40m &
83	475019 317242	Ditches, furrows	50m x 1.8m & NW-SE		0.40m &
84	475040 317367	Blank	50m x 1.8m & E-W		0.60m &

Table A1.14: Field 10: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	Description	Dimensions
Topsoil	Mid brown-grey silty sandy clay	0.30m thick
Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silty clay, frequent stones and charcoal flecks	0.14m – 0.30m thick
Natural	Orange-brown stoney sands and clays	-
Alluvium	Mid brown-grey clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks and small stones, occasional chalk flecks. Tr71	0.90m thick
Earthworks	Ridge and furrow surviving as earthworks. Linear, well defined. N-S.	

Table A1.15: Field 10

Trench No: 72				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7204	Fill of Ditch 7205	Firm, mid brown-grey, silty clay, moderate small stones	1.2m wide 0.55m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7205	Ditch Filled with 7204	Linear, NW-SE, U-shaped	1.2m wide 0.55m deep	-

Trench No: 73				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7304	Fill of Ditch 7305	Light grey sandy clay silt	0.76m wide 0.28m thick	Pottery
7305	Ditch Filled with 7304	Linear, NNW-SSE, U-shaped profile	0.76m wide 0.28m deep	
7306	Fill of Ditch 7307	Mid brown-grey silty clay, occasional daub	1.0m wide 0.20m thick	
7307	Ditch Filled with 7306	Linear, NNE-SSW, wide U-shaped	1.0m wide 0.20m deep	

Trench No: 74				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7404	Upper fill of Ditch 7406	Firm, very dark brown clay silt	0.58m wide 0.13m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7405	Fill of Ditch 7406	Firm, light brown with orange mottling, silty clay, large piece of chalk (0.2m x 0.15m)	0.65m wide 0.25m thick	-
7406	Ditch terminal Filled with 7404 7405	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.65m wide 0.25m deep	-
7407	Fill of Ditch 7408	Firm light grey-brown sandy silt, rare mixed gravel	0.90m wide 0.26m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7408	Ditch Filled with 7407	Linear, NW-SE, U-shaped profile	0.90m wide 0.26m deep	-
7409	Fill of Ditch 7410	Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, rare small pebbles	1.06m wide 0.30m thick	Pottery
7410	Ditch Filled with 7409	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile. Cuts 7411	1.06m wide 0.30m deep	-
7411	Fill of Ditch 7412	Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, 1 medium sized cobble Cut by ditch 7410	0.20m wide 0.15m thick	-
7412	Ditch Filled with 7411	Linear, NW-SE, V-shaped	0.20m wide 0.15m deep	-
7413	Fill of Ditch 7414	Firm mid brown grey silty clay, moderate small stones	0.38m wide 0.26m thick	-
7414	Ditch terminal Filled with 7413	Linear, NE-SW, U-shaped profile. Cuts 7417	0.38m wide 0.26m deep	-
7415	Fill of Ditch 7416	Firm dark grey silty clay, moderate small stones	1.4m wide 0.52m thick	-
7416	Ditch Filled with 7415	Linear, N-S, flat base steep sides	1.4m wide 0.52m deep	-
7417	Fill of Gully 7418	Firm mid brown-grey silty clay, flecks of chalk	0.35m wide 0.35m thick	Pottery
7418	Gully Filled with 7417	Linear, NW-SE, U-shaped profile	0.35m wide 0.35m	-
7419	Fill of Ditch 7420	Unexcavated. Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, rare small pebbles	1.0m wide	-
7420	Ditch Filled with 7419	Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	1.0m wide	-
7421	Fill of Ditch 7422	Unexcavated. Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, rare small pebbles	1.0m wide	-

Trench No: 74				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7422	Ditch Filled with 7421	Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	1.0m wide	-
7423	Fill of Ditch 7424	Unexcavated. Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, rare small pebbles	1.10m wide	-
7424	Ditch Filled with 7423	Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	1.10m wide	-
7425	Fill of Ditch 7426	Firm, mid grey-brown sandy silt, rare small pebbles	1.16m wide 1.0m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7426	Ditch Filled with 7425	Linear, N-S, V-shaped	1.16m wide 1.0m deep	-
7427	Fill of furrows	Eight furrows, unexcavated. Light grey-brown silty clay	0.8m- 2m wide Spaced 3m- 6m apart	-
7428	Furrows	Eight furrows, unexcavated. Linear, N-S	0.8m- 2m wide Spaced 3m- 6m apart	-
7429	Fill of Pit 7430	Firm mid grey silty clay	0.4m long 0.4m wide 0.05m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7430	Pit Filled with 7429	Sub-square in plan, dish shaped profile	0.4m long 0.4m wide 0.05m deep	-
7431	Fill of Ditch 7432	Firm, grey brown sandy silt, rare very small pebbles	0.65m wide 0.35m thick	-
7432	Ditch Filled with 7431	Linear, N-S, U-shaped	0.65m wide 0.35m deep	-
7433	Fill of Ditch 7434	Firm, grey-brown sandy silt, rare small gravel and pebbles	1.0m wide 0.60m thick	-
7434	Ditch Filled with 7433	Same ditch as 7436. Linear, N-S, Asymmetrical wide U-shaped profile, eroded edges	1.0m wide 0.60m deep * with 7436 3.20m wide	-
7435	Fill of Ditch 7436	Firm, grey-brown with yellow sandy silt, rare small gravel and pebbles	1.0m wide 0.75m thick	-
7436	Ditch Filled with 7435	Same ditch as 7434. Linear, N-S, Asymmetrical wide U-shaped profile, eroded edges	1.0m wide 0.75m deep * with 7434 3.20m wide	-

Trench No: 75				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7505	Fill of Ditch 7506	Dark grey silty clay with occasional stones	1.8m wide 0.45m thick	Animal bone
7506	Ditch Filled with 7505	Linear, N-S, wide shallow profile	1.8m wide 0.45m deep	-
7507	Fill of furrows	Seven furrows. Unexcavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones	0.80m- 1.50m wide Spaced 3m to 4m apart	-
7508	Furrows	Seven furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	0.80m- 1.50m wide Spaced 3m to 4m apart	-
7510	Fill of Ditch 7511	Mid grey silty clay, chalk inclusions	1.8m wide 0.7m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7511	Ditch Filled with 7510	Linear, N-S, rounded base and steep sides	1.8m wide 0.7m deep	-
7512	Fill of channel? 7513	Mid grey silt with occasional stones	5m wide	-
7513	Channel? Filled with 7512	N-S, roughly linear	5m wide	-

Trench No: 83				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
8304	Fill of Ditch 8305	Mid grey-brown silty clay	1.10m wide 0.28m thick	-
8305	Ditch Filled with 8304	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.10m wide 0.28m deep	-
8306	Fill of channel? 8307	Mid orange-brown silty stoney clay	1.35m wide 0.15m thick	-
8307	Channel? Filled with 8306	N-S, asymmetrical profile, flattish base, very gradual sides	1.35m wide 0.15m deep	-
8308	Fill of furrows	Six furrows. Unexcavated. Light grey-brown silty clay	1.0m – 2.0m wide Spaced 6m apart	-
8309	Furrows	Six furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	1.0m – 2.0m wide Spaced 6m apart	-

Table A1.16: Field 11: Trench summary

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
76	475103 317138	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, E-W		0.36m &
77	475112 317084	Ditches, pit, possible surface	50m x 1.8m, ESE-WNW		0.65m &
78	475120 317031	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, Ne-SW		0.34m &
79	475116 317983	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, ESE-WNW		0.50m &
80	475080 317049	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, E-W		0.30m &
81	475066 317126	Ditches and furrows, post-medieval pond	50m x 1.8m, NNW-SSE		0.50m &
82	475014 317125	Ditches and furrows	50m x 1.8m, ESE-WNW		0.30m &

Table A1.17: Field 11: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	0.35m thick
Subsoil	In trenches 77, 79 and 81. Orange-grey/ brown silty clay	0.14m – 0.74m thick
Natural	Light grey-brown silty clay with chalk	-

Table A1.18: Field 11

Trench No: 76				
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
7603	Fill of Ditch 7604	Firm, mid orange-brown silty clay, moderate angular and sub-angular stones	1.1m wide 0.39m thick	Pottery
7604	Ditch Filled with 7603	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile	1.1m wide 0.39m deep	
7605	Fill of Ditch 7606	Mid grey-brown silty clay, chalk flecks	1.08m wide 0.30m thick	
7606	Ditch Filled with 7605	Linear, NE-SW, wide U-shaped profile	1.08m wide 0.30m deep	
7607	Fill of furrows	Six furrows, one of which was excavated. Mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones, charcoal	2m- 4m wide 0.15m thick Spaced 2m- 7m apart	
7608	Furrows	Six furrows, one of which was excavated. Linear. N-S, wide shallow profile	2m- 4m wide 0.15m deep Spaced 2m- 7m apart	
7609	Fill of Ditch 7610	Dark brown-grey silty clay. Cut by furrow	1.2m wide 0.7m thick	
7610	Ditch Filled with 7609	Linear, N-S, V-shaped ditch	1.2m wide 0.7m deep	
7611	Fill of Gully 7612	Grey-brown silty clay with occasional flint nodules	0.60m wide, 0.14m thick	
7612	Gully Filled with 7611	Linear, NE-SW, U-shaped profile	0.60m wide, 0.14m deep	
7613	Fill of Gully 7614	Light brown-grey silty clay	0.60m wide, 0.05m thick	
7614	Gully Filled with 7613	Linear, N-S, asymmetrical profile comprising uneven base and gradual sides	0.60m wide, 0.05m deep	

Trench No: 77				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7704	Fill of furrows	Orange-brown silty clay	1.2m wide 0.08m thick	
7705	Furrows	Linear, N-S, flat base, gradual sides	1.2m wide 0.08m deep	
7706	Fill of Ditch 7707	Mid grey-brown silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	0.60m wide (min) 0.50m thick	
7707	Ditch Filled with 7706	Linear, NE-SW, flat base, near vertical N edge. Cuts 7708. Probable recut of 7709	0.60m wide (min) 0.50m deep	
7708	Fill of Ditch 7709	Mid grey silty clay, rare small angular stones, cut by 7707	0.95m wide (min) 0.41m thick	
7709	Ditch Filled with 7708	Linear, NE-SW, rounded base, Steep, concave NW edge	0.95m wide (min) 0.41m deep	
7710	Fill of Gully 7711	Grey-brown silty clay	2.7m long 0.50m wide 0.15m thick	
7711	Gully Filled with 7710	Linear, E-W, blunt rounded terminals	2.7m long 0.50m wide 0.15m deep	
7712	Fill of Ditch 7714	Unexcavated. Coarse gravel in a grey-brown silty clay matrix	3m wide	
7713	Fill of Ditch 7714	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	1m wide	
7714	Ditch Filled with 7712 7713	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	4.5m wide	

Trench No: 78				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7803	Upper fill Ditch 7804	Firm grey-brown silty clay, charcoal, occasional small stones	1.6m wide 0.33m thick	
7804	Ditch Filled with 7803 7805	Linear, N-S, U-shaped, eroded upper W edge	1.6m wide 0.63m deep	
7805	Lower fill Ditch 7804	Firm grey-brown silty clay, occasional small stone	1.40m wide 0.35m thick	
7806	Fill of Ditch 7807	Firm dark grey silt, charcoal and small stones which have more prevalent towards W edge	1.3m wide 0.60m thick	
7807	Ditch Filled with 7806	Linear, N-S, V-shaped profile	1.3m wide 0.60m deep	
7808	Fill of Ditch 7809	Firm light grey-brown silty clay	2.35m wide 0.80m thick	
7809	Ditch Filled with 7808	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile, more gradual W edge	2.35m wide 0.80m deep	
7810	Fill of furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated.		
7811	Furrows	Three furrows, unexcavated.		
7812	Fill of Ditch 7813	Firm dark brown clay silt, occasional small stones, burnt clay, charcoal flecks Firm	0.70m wide 0.32m thick	SF7 quern Pottery Animal bone
7813	Ditch Filled with 7812	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.70m wide 0.32m deep	-
7814	Fill of Ditch 7815	Unexcavated. Light brown silty clay	0.50m wide (min)	-
7815	Ditch Filled with 7814	Unexcavated. Linear, NW-SE.	0.50m wide (min)	-

Trench No: 79				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
7904	Fill of Ditch 7809	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay	2.48m wide 0.98m thick	Pottery Animal bone Sample 10
7905	Ditch Filled with 7904	Linear, NE-SW, V-shaped profile	2.48m wide 0.98m deep	-
7906	Fill of Ditch 7907	Firm yellow-grey/brown silty clay, chalk gravel and pebbles	3.8m wide 1.10m thick	Pottery Animal bone
7907	Ditch Filled with 7906	Linear, NE-SW, V-shaped profile	3.8m wide 1.10m deep	--
7908	Fill of Gully 7909	Firm grey/yellow/brown silty clay, small chalk flecks	0.30m wide 0.25m thick	Animal bone
7909	Gully Filled with 7908	Linear, E-W, U-shaped profile	0.30m wide 0.25m deep	-
7910	Fill of furrows	Four furrows, unexcavated. Grey-brown clays	2.5m wide	
7911	Furrows	Four furrows, unexcavated. Linear, N-S	2.5m wide	

Trench No: 80				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
8003	Fill of Ditch 8008	Mid brown-grey silty clay	1.0m wide 0.30m thick	
8004	Ditch Filled with 8007	Linear, NW-SE, wide U-shaped profile	1.0m wide 0.30m deep	
8005	Fill of furrows	Seven furrows. Unexcavated. Firm mid grey silty clay with stone and charcoal inclusions	2m – 4m wide, spaced 2.5m and 5m apart	
8006	Furrows	Seven furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, N-S	2m – 4m wide, spaced 2.5m and 5m apart	
8007	Fill of Ditch 8008	Firm, light grey silty clay, moderate small stones	0.64m wide 0.32m thick	
8008	Ditch Filled with 8007	Linear, N-S, U-shaped profile. Cuts furrow	0.64m wide 0.32m deep	

Trench No: 81				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
8104	Fill of Gully 8105	Firm mid brown-grey silty clay, few small chalk flecks, rare small sub-angular stones	0.30m wide 0.07m thick	-
8105	Gully Filled with 8104	Linear, N-S, rounded base, gradual concave sides	0.30m wide 0.07m deep	-
8106	Fill of Ditch 8107	Firm, mid slightly blue-grey tinged with brown clay silt, rare chalk and flint nodules	1.10m wide 0.35m thick	Pottery
8107	Ditch Filled with 8106	Linear, E-W, asymmetrical U-shaped profile, eroded lower edges	1.10m wide 0.35m	-
8108	Fill of Gully 8109	Friable light grey mottled brown clay silt, rare chalk flecks	0.30m wide 0.07m thick	Pottery
8109	Gully Filled with 8108	Linear, NW-SE, rounded base and gradual sloping sides	0.30m wide 0.07m deep	-
8110	Fill of Pond 8111	Mixed very dark blue-grey with brown clay silt	10m NW-SE 0.8m thick (min)	-
8111	Pond Filled with 8110	NW-SE, not fully bottomed.	10m NW-SE 0.8m deep (min)	-
8112	Fill of furrows	Two furrows, one of which was excavated. Mid orange-brown clay, occasional flint nodules	2.5m wide 0.10m thick	-
8113	Furrows	Two furrows, one of which was excavated. N-S, broad rounded base, gradual sides	2.5m wide 0.10m deep	-
8114	Fill of Ditch 8115	Firm dark grey silty clay, moderate chalk flecks and moderate stones	1.30m wide 0.22m thick	Pottery Animal bone
8115	Ditch Filled with 8114	Linear, E-W, shallow U-shaped profile	1.30m wide 0.22m deep	-
8116	Fill of Ditch 8117	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	0.60m wide	-
8117	Ditch Filled with 8116	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	0.60m wide	-
8118	Fill of Ditch 8119	Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay	0.70m wide	-
8119	Ditch Filled with 8118	Unexcavated. Linear, NW-SE. Cuts 8120	0.70m wide	-
8120	Fill of Ditch	Unexcavated. Grey-brown	0.50m wide	-

Trench No: 81				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
	8121	silty clay. Cut by 8119		
8121	Ditch Filled with 8120	Unexcavated. Linear, NE-SW	0.50m wide	-

Trench No: 82				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
8203	Fill of furrow 8206	Excavated furrow. Mid grey-brown sandy silt	1.45m wide	
8204	Furrow Filled with 8205	Excavated furrow. Linear, N-S. shallow U-shaped profile		
8205	Fill of furrow 8206	Excavated furrow. Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay, some small stones, rare charcoal	1.70m wide 0.31m thick	
8206	Furrow Filled with 8205	Excavated furrow. Linear, N-S, shallow U-shaped profile. Cuts 8207.	1.70m wide 0.31m deep	
8207	Fill of Ditch 8208	Firm light grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal, some angular stones. Cut by 8206	1.90m wide 0.36m thick	
8208	Ditch Filled with 8207	Linear, N-S, shallow U-shaped profile.	1.90m wide 0.36m deep	
8209	Fill of Gully 8210	Mid brown silty clay with occasional stones and chalk flecks	0.50m wide 0.18m thick	
8210	Gully Filled with 8209	Linear, NNW-SSE, wide U-shaped profile	0.50m wide 0.18m deep	
8211	Fill of furrows	Six furrows, two of which were excavated 8204 and 8206. Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay	1.5m to 2.5m wide Spaced 3.5m to 6m apart	
8212	Furrows	Six furrows, two of which were excavated 8204 and 8206. Linear, N-S	1.5m to 2.5m wide Spaced 3.5m to 6m apart	

Table A1.19: Field 13: Trench summary

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
85	474945 317357	Blank	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	135.00	0.50m (ave) & 134.00
86	474930 317402	Blank	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	131.50	1.0m & 130.00
87	474900 317372	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	131.70	0.80m & 130.90
88	474853 317354	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, WNW-ESE	133.70	0.40m & 133.30
89	474849 317426	Blank	50m x 1.8m, WNW-ESE	130.50	1.0m & 129.50
90	474802 317367	Pit, Furrows, pipe	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	132.00	0.40m & 131.60
91	474777 317411	Blank	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	130.50	0.80m & 129.70

Table A1.20: Field 13: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Mid grey silty clay	0.14m – 0.30m thick
Subsoil	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.12m – 0.40m thick
Natural	Blue-grey clays, chalk flecks and rounded pebbles	-
Colluvium	Orange-brown silty clay, occasional stones (trenches 85, 86, 87, 89 and 91)	0.46m thick

Trench No: 87				
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
8705	Fill of furrows	Three furrows. Mid grey silty clay, frequent small stones, charcoal flecks. Unexcavated	2m- 2.5m wide, spaced 4m apart	-
8706	Furrows	Three furrows. Linear, N-S. Unexcavated	2m- 2.5m wide, spaced 4m apart	-

Table A1.21: Field 13:

Trench No: 88				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
8804	Fill of furrows	Seven furrows. Light grey-brown silty clay, frequent stones and charcoal flecks	2m- 3.5m wide, spaced 3m to 8m apart. 0.12m thick	-
8805	Furrows	Seven furrows. Linear, N-S. Where excavated wide shallow profile	2m- 3.5m wide, spaced 3m to 8m apart. 0.12m thick	-

Trench No: 90				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9004	Fill of Pit 9005	Light grey clay with chalk flecks	0.26m long 0.23m wide 0.05m thick	Pottery
9005	Pit Filled with 9004	Very diffuse on surface. Oval, NW-SE	0.26m long 0.23m wide 0.05m deep	-
9005	Fill of furrows	Six furrows. Unexcavated. Grey-brown silty clay, charcoal flecks and stones.	1.5m – 2m Spaced 4m to 12m apart	-
9006	Furrows	Six furrows. Unexcavated. Linear, N-S.	1.5m – 2m Spaced 4m to 12m apart	-

Table A1.22: Field 20: Trench summary

	NGR (centre)	Feature summary	Length, width, alignment	Surface height m aOD	Depth and height of natural (m aOD)
92	474701 317465	Gullies, furrows, pipe	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	134.00	0.60m & 133.40
93	474701 317401	Blank	50m x 1.8m, E-W	134.00	0.45m & 133.55
94	474676 317352	Gully	50m x 1.8m, E-W	136.00	0.47m & 135.53
95	474680 317292	Gully	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	134.50	0.47m & 134.03
96	474631 317317	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, NW-SE	135.80	0.45m & 135.35
97	474594 317268	Gully	50m x 1.8m, E-W	139.50	0.60m & 138.90
98	474585 317323	Furrows	50m x 1.8m, N-S	137.00	0.50m & 136.50
99	474658 317427	Ditches	50m x 1.8m, N-S	136.00	0.60m & 135.40
100	474608 317414	Blank	50m x 1.8m, NE-SW	138.00	0.50m & 137.50

Table A1.23: Field 20: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	Description	Dimensions
Topsoil	Mid grey silty clay	0.22m to 0.30m thick
Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	0.10m to 0.34m thick
Natural	Blue-grey clays with orange –brown sandy clays	-

Table A1.24: Field 20:

Trench No: 92				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9204	Fill of Gully 9205	Orange-brown silty sandy clay	0.36m wide 0.08m thick	-
9205	Gully Filled with 9204	Linear, E-W, wide shallow profile- flat base, gradual concave sides	0.36m wide 0.08m deep	-
9206	Fill of Gully 9207	Mid grey with orange brown mottling silty clay	0.36m wide 0.22m thick	-
9207	Gully Filled with 9206	Linear, NE-SW, V-shaped profile	0.36m wide 0.22m deep	-

Trench No: 94				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9404	Fill of Ditch 9405	Light grey-brown silty clay	2.3m wide 0.70m thick	-
9405	Ditch Filled with 9404	Linear, N-S, wide U-shaped profile	2.3m wide 0.70m deep	-
9406	Fill of Gully 9407	Mid grey-brown silty clay, rare charcoal flecks	0.74m wide 0.20m thick	-
9407	Gully Filled with 9406	Linear, NW-Se, U-shaped profile	0.74m wide 0.20m deep	-

Trench No: 95				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9504	Fill of Ditch 9505	Firm, mid grey silty clay	1.3m wide 0.39m thick	-
9505	Ditch Filled with 9504	Linear, NE-SW, flat base and steep sides	1.3m wide 0.39m deep	-
9406	Alluvium	Mid orange-grey silty, sandy clay.	20m wide 0.70m thick	-

Trench No: 96				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9604	Fill of furrows	Four furrows. Unexcavated. Light grey-brown silty clay, frequent charcoal flecks	2m to 3m wide spaced 5m to 6m apart	-
9605	Furrows	Four furrows. Unexcavated Linear, E-W	2m to 3m wide spaced 5m to 6m apart	-

Trench No: 97				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9704	Fill of Gully 9705	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.35m wide 0.08m thick	-
9705	Gully Filled with 9704	Linear, NW-SE, shallow U-shaped profile	0.35m wide 0.08m deep	-

Trench No: 98				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9804	Fill of furrows	Five furrows, two of which were excavated. Mid grey silty clay, frequent stones	1m to 2.3m wide Spaced 4m and 6.5m apart. 0.25m thick	-
9805	Furrows	Five furrows, two of which were excavated. Linear, E-W, broad shallow profile. Ceramic land drains at base.	1m to 2.3m wide Spaced 4m and 6.5m apart. 0.25m deep	-

Trench No: 99				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
9905	Fill of Ditch 9905	Mid brown-grey silty clay	0.80m wide 0.15m thick	-
9906	Ditch Filled with 9904	Linear, NW-SE, shallow wide profile	0.80m wide 0.15m deep	-
9907	Fill of Gully 9908	Mid brown silty clay	0.50m wide 0.20m thick	-
9908	Gully Filled with 9907	Linear, E-W, V-shaped profile	0.50m wide 0.20m deep	-

Table A1.25: Field 23: Trench summary

	<i>NGR (centre)</i>	<i>Feature summary</i>	<i>Length, width, alignment</i>	<i>Surface height m aOD</i>	<i>Depth and height of natural (m aOD)</i>
101	473174 317544	Gully	30m x 1.8m, N-S	118.50	0.58m & 117.92
102	473139 317490	Track surface?	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	118.00	0.80m & 117.20
103	473126 317601	Blank	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	118.50	0.60m & 117.90

Table A1.26: Field 23: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

<i>Description</i>		<i>Dimensions</i>
Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy silty clay	0.30m – 0.34m thick
Subsoil	Mid grey-brown sandy silty clay	0.24m – 0.50m thick
Natural	Orange –brown sands with gravels and patches of clay	-

Table A1.27: Field 23:

Trench No: 101				
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
10104	Fill of Gully 10105	Mid grey-brown silty sand, clay with frequent angular stones	0.70m wide 0.31m thick	-
10105	Gully Filled with 10104	Linear, E-W, flat base, steep, concave sides	0.70m wide 0.31m deep	-

Trench No: 102				
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
10204	Track surface? Sealed by 10202 subsoil	Mixed cobbles, flint nodules Concave in section	3.0m wide 0.12m thick	-

Table A1.28: Field 24: Trench summary

	NGR (centre)	Feature summary	Length, width, alignment	Surface height m aOD	Depth and height of natural (m aOD)
104	473130 317656	Blank	30m x 1.8m, ENE-WSW	119.50	0.55m & 118.95
105	473210 317705	Palaeo channel	30m x 1.8m, E-W	120.50	0.80m & 119.70
106	473163 317715	Palaeo channel	30m x 1.8m, E-W	120.50	0.90m & 119.60
107	473132 317751	Gully and tree bole	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	122.00	0.50m & 121.50
108	473090 317705	Gully	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	121.75	0.52m & 121.23
109	473036 317697	Ditches	30m x 1.8m, NE-SW	122.00	0.40m & 121.60
111	473064 317643	Blank	30m x 1.8m, NW-SE	120.50	0.74m & 119.76

Table A1.29: Field 24: Average topsoil, subsoil and natural

	Description	Dimensions
Topsoil	Dark brown-grey silty clay loam	0.25m thick
Subsoil	Mid brown-grey silty clay	0.25m – 0.46m thick
Natural	Orange-brown sandy clay, frequent gravels and pebbles	-
Alluvium	Trenches 105 and 106. Blue-grey silty clay	0.20m – 0.60m thick

Table A1.30: Field 24:

Trench No: 105				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
10505	Fill of channel 10506	Blue-grey clay with charcoal flecks, large river cobbles	c 2.0m thick	Sample 18
10506	Channel Filled with 10505	Linear, NE-SW	c 2.0m deep	-

Trench No: 106				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
10605	Fill of channel 10606	Mid blue-grey clay, frequent charcoal flecks and cobbles	3.0m wide 0.25m thick	Sample 17
10606	Channel Filled with 10605	NE-SW. at SE end of trench.	3.0m wide 0.25m deep	

Trench No: 107				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
10704	Fill of Gully 10705	Light grey clay silt with frequent cobbles	0.83m wide 0.20m thick	Sample 16
10705	Gully Filled with 10704	Linear, E-W	0.83m wide 0.20m deep	-
10706	Fill of Tree Bole 10707	Light grey silty clay, occasional charcoal flecks	1.4m long 2.5m wide 0.15m thick	-
10707	Tree Bole Filled with 10706	Irregular, flat base	1.4m long 2.5m wide 0.15m deep	-

Trench No: 108				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
10804	Fill of Ditch 10805	Mid grey silty sand, with frequent pebbles	0.80m wide 0.25m thick	-
10805	Ditch Filled with 10804	Linear, N-S, eroded U-shaped profile	0.80m wide 0.25m deep	-

Trench No: 109				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/Samples
10904	Fill of Ditch 10905	Grey/ orange-brown sand and gravel	6m long (min) 0.70m wide 0.25m thick	-
10905	Ditch Filled with 10904	Linear, NE-SE, narrow base, concave gradual sides	6m long (min) 0.70m wide 0.25m deep	-
10906	Fill of Modern Ditch 10907	Mixed grey and orange clay and sand with timber fragments	1.0m wide 0.30m thick	-
10907	Modern Ditch Filled with 10906	Linear, NW-SE, Not fully excavated.	1.0m wide 0.30m deep	-



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