



Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation East of Silver Street Buckden Cambridgeshire

Report No. 19/39

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Accession number: ECB5538

Report No. 19/39

Project Manager: Gary Brogan

Quality control and sign off:

Issue No.	Date approved:	Checked by:	Verified by:	Approved by:	Reason for Issue:
1	18/04/2019	Claire Finn	Gary Brogan	Gary Brogan	Draft for client review
2	28/09/2021	Yvonne Wolframm-Murray			Approved, changes following DC comments

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PROJECT DETAILS		molanort1-349337
Project title	Archaeological trial trench Evaluation East of Silver Street, Buckden, Cambridgeshire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	In January 2019 MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (Part of the RPS Group) to carry out an archaeological trial trench excavation at land east of Silver Street, Buckden, Cambridgeshire in advance of residential development. Fifty-eight trenches were excavated, nineteen of which contained archaeological features dating to the Iron Age, The rest of the trenches contained post-medieval boundary ditches, ridge and furrow, field drains and isolated undated features. The main focus of archaeology was on the north-west side of the site identified during the previous geophysical survey, on top of a south facing slope. Two smaller areas of archaeology were identified in the north-east and south-west areas of the site.	
Project type	Trial trench evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey	
Current land use	Arable	
Future work	Mitigation	
Monument type and period	Iron Age	
Significant finds	Pottery	
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	Cambridgeshire	
Site address	East of Silver Street, Buckden	
NGR	TL 1975 6828	
Area (sq m/ha)	14.8ha	
Height aOD	33m	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	MOLA	
Project brief originator	Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team	
Project Design originator	MOLA	
Director/Supervisor	Christopher Jones	
Project Manager	Gary Brogan	
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Heritage	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date	21.01.2019	
End date	15. 02. 2019	
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents
Physical	CCC ECB5538	None
Paper		Site records
Digital		Client report PDF
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)	
Title	Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation East of Silver Street, Buckden, Cambridgeshire	
Serial title & volume	MOLA Northampton reports 19/39	
Author(s)	Christopher Jones and Alex Shipley	
Page numbers	48	
Date	18 April 2019	

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Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

East of Silver Street

Buckden

Cambridgeshire

Abstract

In January 2019 MOLA was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of the RPS group) to carry out an archaeological trial trench excavation at land east of Silver Street, Buckden, Cambridgeshire in advance of residential development. Fifty-eight trenches were excavated, nineteen of which contained archaeological features dating to the Iron Age, the rest of the trenches contained post-medieval boundary ditches, ridge and furrow, field drains and isolated undated features. The main focus of archaeology was on the north-west side of the site identified during the previous geophysical survey, on top of a south facing slope. Two smaller areas of archaeology were identified in the north-east and south-west areas of the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

In January 2019, an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out by MOLA Northampton. The work was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of the RPS group) and was undertaken to inform a planning application for the proposed development of the land east of Silver Street, Buckden, for residential use (Fig 2).

The Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (MOLA 2018) describes the methodology of the trial trench evaluation, as required in the document *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation: East of Silver Street, Buckden* (Gdaniec 2018).

MOLA is a Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA) registered organisation, and all works was undertaken according to the ClfA *Code of Conduct* (ClfA 2014a). This report has been prepared in accordance with current best archaeological practice as defined in the ClfA's *Standards and Guidance: Archaeological Field Evaluation* (ClfA 2014b), the EAA document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003), and the procedural document *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (HE 2015a).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the trial trench evaluation was to record the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation specifically aimed to examine:

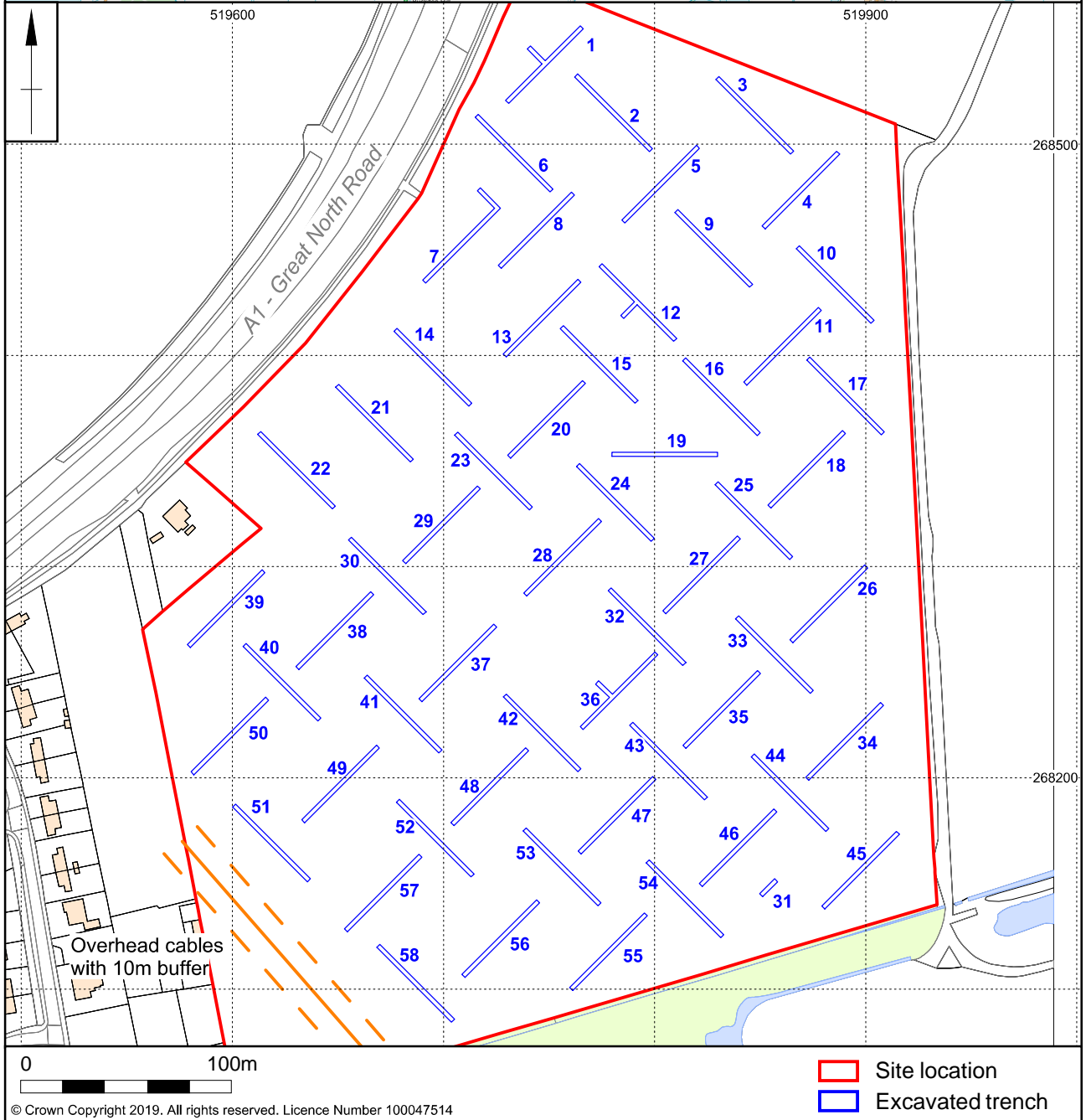
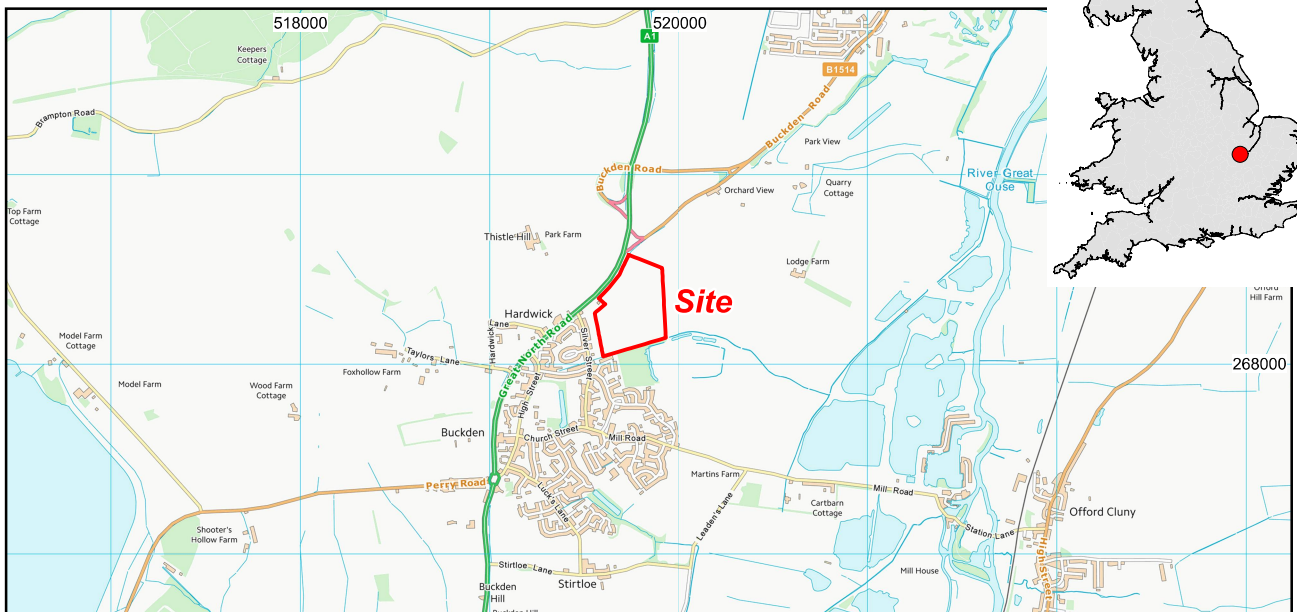
- the date, nature, significance and extent of activity or occupation in the development site;
- the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscapes;

- the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of a type series within the region;
- the potential for palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions, including the presence/absence of palaeosols, palaeochannels, and old land surface soils/deposits, the character of deposits and their contents within negative features, and the site formation processes generally;
- the impact of the proposed works upon any surviving archaeological remains, and;
- to inform any future excavation, mitigation and/or preservation *in-situ* strategy.

Specific research objectives will be drawn from national and regional research frameworks documents (Brown and Glazebrook 2000; Glazebrook 1997; Medlycott 2011) as relevant depending upon the results of the evaluation, and are discussed further in the results.



Site area before evaluation, looking north-east Fig 1



Scale 1:3000

Site location and excavated trenches Fig 2

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Topography and geology

The development area is situated at the north-east end of Buckden. It is bounded to the north by the A1, and the west by Silver Street. It is bounded to the south and east by agricultural fields. The land sits at an average height of 33m aOD. The underlying bedrock geology has been mapped as mudstones of the Oxford Clay Formation (BGS 2019). The bedrock is overlain with river terrace deposits of sand and gravels.

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

The following historic background contains selected summarised data from the Historic Environment Record (HER) for Cambridgeshire, reproduced as part of the Brief (Gdaniec 2018) as well as background information presented in a Heritage Assessment (Dawson, 2018).

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic to Bronze Age remains in the form of lithics, such as a Palaeolithic Acheulian hand axe (MCB65) and Bronze Age flint material (MCB18426) recovered from the surrounding area suggest that the site has the potential to hold more prehistoric remains. The site's topographical location above the River Great Ouse also suggests that the potential for early prehistoric remains is moderate to good.

Settlement of the area commenced in the Bronze Age and continued into the Iron Age, with further recovery of artefacts. The recent excavations along the route of the new A14 have yielded evidence for a Bronze Age barrow (MCB100066) and a field system (MCB20046).

In this area, and on this site, there are Iron Age settlements and other finds, such as pottery, that indicate the land was more densely settled at this time (MCB861B, 9776; MCB18443, 20046; MCB20274, ECB4033).

Roman

As per most of the earlier periods, there is no evidence for Roman activity on the site, but there are plentiful records of finds and artefacts from the historic core of Buckden (ceramics, coins, pins), as well as settlement evidence to the east (MCB00861) and field systems to the north and as far as Brampton (eg. MCB14792, 24465, 18443).

Anglo-Saxon to medieval

Evidence for medieval occupation at Buckden is plentiful within the area. The village itself is recorded in The Domesday survey as *Bugedene*, and there is ridge and furrow present across the parish and within the development area as demonstrated by the recent geophysical survey (Arkley 2018).

Early Saxon settlement is known from the gravel pits to the east (MCB 00861c) and Anglo-Saxon period settlements have been found along the route of the A14 improvements (MCB 18443) to the north, adjacent to the A1. To the west an 11th-century boat-shaped building was discovered in 1961 during the construction of the A1 (ECB607).

Surviving remains of the Anglo-Saxon village, Norman and later medieval village are represented by several records in the HER and include Saxon remains on Lucks Lane (MCB20906). Following the geophysical survey, which showed an area of rectilinear enclosures and the results of recent excavations along the route of the A14, there was considered to be an increased likelihood that Saxon period activity would lie within the proposed development site.

In the mid 20th century, excavations took place immediately to the south of the site. Aerial photographs indicate distinct cropmarks of multi-period prehistoric to Anglo-Saxon settlements (including 9776, 861, 861a-e).

Post-medieval

Gallows have been previously located just north of the site (00664). A watercolour of the crossroads show a way post with three short stumps at its base driven through the bodies of murderers and suicides which were buried there. The site of the former gallows now lies beneath the route of the modern A1. An unconventional claim (008241) made by dowsing suggested that 234 burials, arranged in rows, were located nearby.

The A1 came into use in the 17th century as the Great North Road, a coaching route between London, York, and Edinburgh. The road was most likely to have originally developed during the Iron Age and Roman period. In the post-medieval period the road used the course of Buckden's High Street, passing the historic Buckden Towers (00653). Buckden Towers was the medieval palace of the Bishops of Lincoln and included an inner walled and moated enclosure containing the main buildings of the house, chapel and cloisters and an outer walled enclosure on the west side. It resides with a park and garden (12317) whose northern boundary lies 200m to the south-west of the site.

4 EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

Monitoring of the programme of fieldwork was carried out by the client and the CCC Historic Environment Team. All parties were informed of the commencement and progress of works.

The trial trenches were positioned to ensure a full coverage of the area, whilst also targeting anomalies identified during the geophysical survey as well as avoiding known services (Fig 2).

A sample of 4% of the 14.8ha evaluation area was subject to trial trench evaluation with 200m contingency for judgemental trench use if necessary. This comprised 57 50m trenches, four of which have returns mid-length or at one end, of 10m length (Fig 2). One trench measured 10m long. All were no less than 1.8m wide. Trenches were positioned to provide a broad sample across the site and target some areas of archaeological interest.

The trenches were accurately measured in using Leica Viva Survey Grade RTK GPS using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$ to Ordnance Survey National Grid and Datum. Machine excavation was undertaken under the direction of a suitably experienced archaeologist. The trenches were excavated by machine fitted with a toothless bucket a minimum of 1.8m wide, to reveal archaeological remains or where these are absent, undisturbed natural horizons. Excavation did not proceed beyond safe working depths.

The trenches were cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features unless it was certain that there were no archaeological remains present. All archaeological features were investigated unless otherwise agreed. Discrete features were half sectioned and slots excavated through linear features were a minimum of 1m in width. Large discrete features were excavated in quadrants where appropriate.

The excavated area and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to ensure maximum finds retrieval. Only post-medieval horseshoes and fragments of farming equipment were detected and therefore not retained.

The artefact content of the plough soil and any lower soil horizons was examined as part of the evaluation; this comprised the hand sorting of 90 litres of spoil for each soil horizon encountered. Bucket sampling points occurred at either end and at the midpoint of trenches. Only post-medieval pottery fragments were found in the bucket sampling, see finds report and appendix.

All archaeological deposits and artefacts encountered during the course of the evaluation were fully recorded, and all paperwork and plans displayed the ECB Event Number for the site (**ECB5538**). Recording followed standard fieldwork procedures (MOLA 2014). All archaeological features were given a separate context number. Deposits were described on pro-forma context sheets to include details of the context, its relationships, interpretation and a checklist of associated finds.

Archaeological features were plotted on trench plans at a scale of 1:50. Sections or profiles through features and areas of complex stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. All levels were related to Ordnance Datum.

A photographic record was maintained by high resolution digital photography exceeding 12 megapixels, and monochrome negatives. Overall shots of the site were taken prior to excavation and after backfilling. Overall shots of each trench were taken together with detailed shots of individual features and feature groups as appropriate. All photographs, except general site shots or specific shots for publication included a north arrow and suitable photographic scale.

Finds were collected from the individual deposits and appropriately packed and stored in stable conditions by context. Artefacts were collected by hand and retained, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from site (ClfA 2014c; Watkinson and Neal 1998).

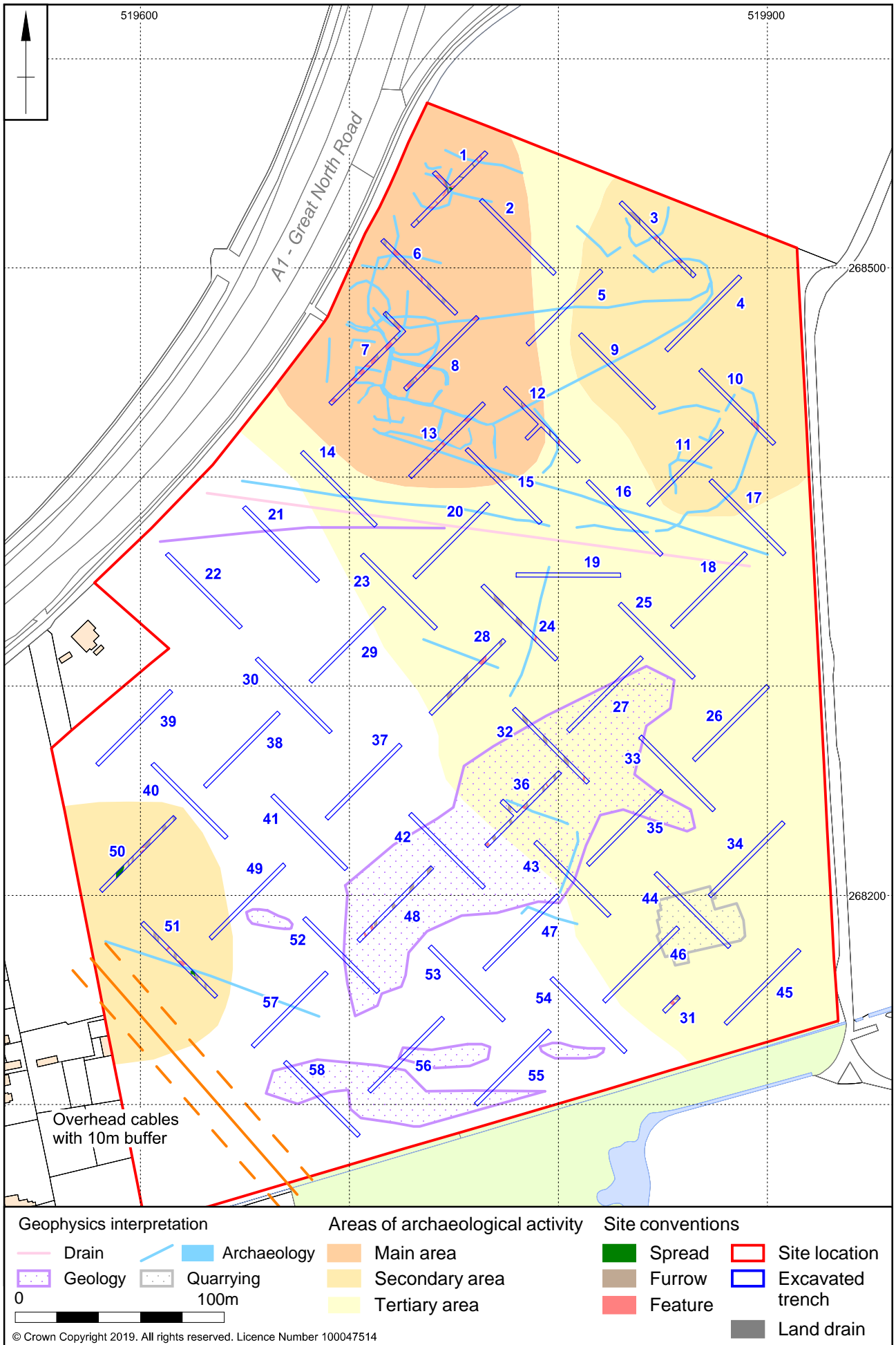
All samples were processed at MOLA, using the flotation technique to retrieve seed, charcoal and mollusc remains. All the resultant residues were then hand sorted to retrieve bones and other finds.

The field data was compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing. A fully cross-referenced archive of the results of all elements of the evaluation will be compiled in accordance with the guidelines of Historic England's procedural document, *Management of Research Projects in the Historical Environment (MoRPHE)* (HE 2015a). The physical site archive will be available for deposition within six months of completion of the fieldwork, under Accession code: **ECB5538**. Transfer of ownership of the artefacts will follow MOLA procedures. The site archive will be accompanied by the research archive, which will comprise the text, tabulated data, the original drawings and all other records generated in the analysis of the site archive. The archive will be fully catalogued and prepared for deposition in accordance with the county guidelines *Deposition of archaeological archives in Cambridgeshire* (CCC 2014), as well as Walker (1990), Brown (2011), the ClfA (2014d) and the Museum and Galleries Commission (1992).



Scale 1:2500

Excavated trenches and geophysical survey Fig 3



Scale 1:2500

Excavated trenches, features and geophysical interpretation Fig 4

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

The archaeological trial trench evaluation comprised fifty-eight trenches. Fifty seven trenches were 50m; four of which had 10m returns mid-length or at one end, and one trench, Trench 31, was 10m long (Fig 2). Unless stated all trenches were 50m long.

The average depth of the trenches was 0.50m on to natural grey silty sand clay and gravel, overlain with light brown silty sandy clay subsoil to a depth of 0.25m. The topsoil was up to 0.40m deep and consisted of a dark brown silty clay loam. Detailed context descriptions for all deposits and features are presented at the end of this report (Appendix 1). Unless stated, all trenches were sealed by subsoil and topsoil.

Twenty-four of the fifty-eight trenches contained archaeological features.

The main focus of archaeological remains lay in the north-west side of the site, in Trenches 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 13, to the south-west in Trenches 50 and 51 and in the south-east in Trenches 31, 45 and 46. The rest of the Trenches contained post-medieval boundary ditches, ridge and furrow, field drains and a few isolated undated features.

Trenches 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 13 were positioned on the top of the south facing slope and recorded features of Iron Age date. A series of near-parallel ditches running north-west by south-east across the Iron Age site had near vertical sides to a flat base and contained no datable evidence and no human remains. They appeared to be the remains of cultivation trenches or strip quarrying.

Trench 1

Trench 1 was orientated north-east to south-west. It recorded four Iron Age ditches, an Iron Age pit, a post-medieval ditch and two undated ditches (Fig 4 and 5).

Ditch [1025/1023] was perhaps the earliest feature in this trench. It was aligned east to west and had a shallow U-shaped profile, 0.46m wide by 0.08m deep, with a single fill (1022/1024) of naturally accumulated friable mid brown silty clay (Fig 10 and Fig 18, Sections 10 and 11). No finds were recovered, but the ditch was truncated by middle/late Iron Age ditch terminal [1018/1021]. This ditch was aligned north-west by south-east and was 1.20m wide by 0.42m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was infilled by a 0.42m deep basal deposit (1017) of friable yellow-brown silty clay, overlain by a deliberate dumping deposit (1016), 0.20m deep, of friable, dark brown silty clay. This upper fill contained charcoal, animal bone and 26g of middle/late Iron Age pottery.

Part of a ring ditch, also dated to the middle/late Iron Age was present on the north side of the trench [1009, 1011, 1030] (Fig 10). It seemed to have an opening to the south with a terminal. The ditch had a U-shaped profile and was 0.40m wide by 0.15m deep. It contained a naturally accumulated fill (1008, 1010 and 1029, Fig 18, Sections 3, 4, and 12). Fill (1010) contained 49g of pottery and animal bone (Fig 5).

A pit dated to the middle/late Iron Age, [1028] cut into the infilled ring ditch to the north-east [1030]. The oval pit was 1.15m wide by 0.35m deep with a bowl-shaped profile and concave base. The basal fill (1027) was 0.15m deep and comprised a friable mid yellow-brown, silty clay. It was overlain by a 0.29m depth of friable dark brown, silty clay (1026), thought to be a deliberate dumping deposit. Around 52g of late Iron Age pottery and animal bone was recorded (Fig 18, Section 12).

To the south of the ring ditch lay two further linear ditches. Ditch [1015] was dated to the middle/late Iron Age and aligned east to west. It had a V-shaped profile and was 0.73m wide by 0.37m deep with a single naturally accumulated deposit (1014); friable mid yellow brown, silty clay. This section of ditch, while appearing linear, may have been part of a second ring ditch, as suggested by the results of the earlier geophysical survey (Figs 3, 10, and Fig 18, Section 6).



Ditch [1009], looking north Fig 5

A probably post-medieval ditch [1013] terminated within the south of the trench, continuing to the south-east beyond the limit of excavation. It was 0.23m wide and 0.15m deep with a single fill (1012) of naturally accumulated dark grey silty clay, containing 17th-century pottery sherds (Fig 18, Section 5).

Two undated ditches, [1005] and [1007], lay on a north-west by south-east alignment 2m apart in the north of the trench. Ditch [1005] was 0.58m wide by 0.20m deep; [1007] was 0.50m wide by 0.14m deep. Both had U-shaped profiles with flat bases and firm brown loam-clay fills (1004, 1006) (Figs 6, 10 and Fig 18, Sections 2 and 1).



Ditch [1005], looking south-east Fig 6

Trench 3

Trench 3 was aligned north-west to south-east and contained two ditches [3006] and [3009] which were dated to the middle/late Iron Age (Fig 14).

Ditch [3006] was aligned north-east by south-west and measured 1.34m wide and 0.56m deep. The primary deposit (3005) was a mid yellow- brown silty clay. This was overlain by a 0.16m deep deposit of a friable grey-brown silty clay (3004) comprising 100g of pottery and animal bone (Fig 7 and Fig 18, Sections 13 and 6).



Ditch [3006], looking south-east Fig 7

Ditch [3009] was c14m to the south-east of [3006] and aligned north-east by south west. It had a U-shaped profile measuring 1.50m wide and 0.16m deep. This was filled by primary deposit (3008), 0.16m deep, of friable, grey-brown silty clay deposit where middle/late Iron Age pottery was recorded. This was overlain by (3007), a dark grey-brown silty clay deposit that was naturally accumulated. A cattle mandible from ditch had evidence for butchery marks on the bone. The results from the earlier geophysical survey indicated the ditches could be part of an enclosure or boundary ditches associated with the Iron Age settlement to the west.

Trench 6

Trench 6 was aligned north-west to south-east and contained four archaeological features, comprising ditches [6009] and [6011] in the north-west end of the trench and the terminal of a narrow ditch [6015] in the centre. The intercutting ditches to the north are overlain by a medieval furrow [6013] (Figs 10 and 12).

Ditch [6009] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 1.56m wide by 0.80m deep, with a V-shaped profile coming to a flat base (Fig 19, Section 40). This had an erosional basal deposit (6008), 0.10m deep, composed of a compact, mid brown silty clay with frequent small stones. This was overlain by several layers, between 0.10-0.70m deep of grey-brown silty clay, erosion and dumping deposits. One different deposit comprised (6005), a yellow-white chalky band measuring 1.00m

wide by 0.04m deep, most likely a weathering event. Two fills, (6004) and (6007), contained late Iron Age and Roman pottery. The Roman pottery is thought to be intrusive, possibly dragged into the feature from the medieval furrow cutting through the ditch. A large mammal rib from ditch [6009] displayed small cut marks that may indicate meat removal or filleting.

Ditch [6009] was truncated by later ditch [6011]. That linear ditch was aligned north-east by south-west with a broad, U-shaped profile with a flat base (Fig 19, Section 40). It contained a single fill (6010) of mid grey-brown silt clay with isolated stones and no finds present.

In the centre of the trench, Ditch [6015] terminated. This ditch extended south from the terminal beyond the limit of the trench (Fig 19, Section 41). It contained a single fill (6014) of dark brown silt clay with no finds present.

Trench 7

Trench 7 was aligned north-east by south-west with a 10m return at the northern end. Three Iron Age ditches, as many as four possible Roman cultivation trenches, two undated pits and three undated ditches were recorded (Fig 12).

Ditch [7007] was dated to the middle to late Iron Age and located in the 10m return at the north end of the trench (Fig 13). The geophysical survey showed that this was part of a long curvilinear feature, continuing east into Trench 8 (recorded as [8006]) and through Trench 5, before turning in a north-east direction. Within Trench 7, the ditch was aligned north-east by south-west and measured 1.60m wide by 0.64m deep with a U-shaped profile and a concave base (Figs 8 and 13, Fig 19, Section 7). This had a primary basal deposit (7006), 0.24m deep, comprised of a friable grey-brown silty clay. This was overlain by two fills of friable grey-brown silty clay (7005 and 7006), together 0.50m deep, containing Iron Age pottery.



Ditch [7007], looking south-west Fig 8

A broad ditch dated to the late Iron Age [7032] was recorded in the north-east end of the trench and was orientated north-east by south-west. The geophysical survey suggests this ditch formed the north-east corner of a large enclosure. The ditch measured 3.58m wide by 0.88m deep with a U-shaped profile (Fig 9, 13 and Fig 19, Section 54). This had a primary deposit (7031), 0.14m deep, comprising light yellow-

brown sandy silty clay erosional deposit which formed on the north-east side. This was overlain by (7030), 0.64m deep, comprised of mid-brown grey silt clay within which 53g of pottery was recovered. This was truncated by a ditch on the same alignment, [7034], which also dated to the late Iron Age; it was possibly a recut. [7034] measured 2.00m wide by 0.78m deep (Fig 19, Section 54). This contained a basal deposit (7033), measuring 0.24m deep, and comprised of a firm mid brown-grey silty clay containing 27g of pottery. This was overlain by a 0.54m deep brown silty clay fill (7035).

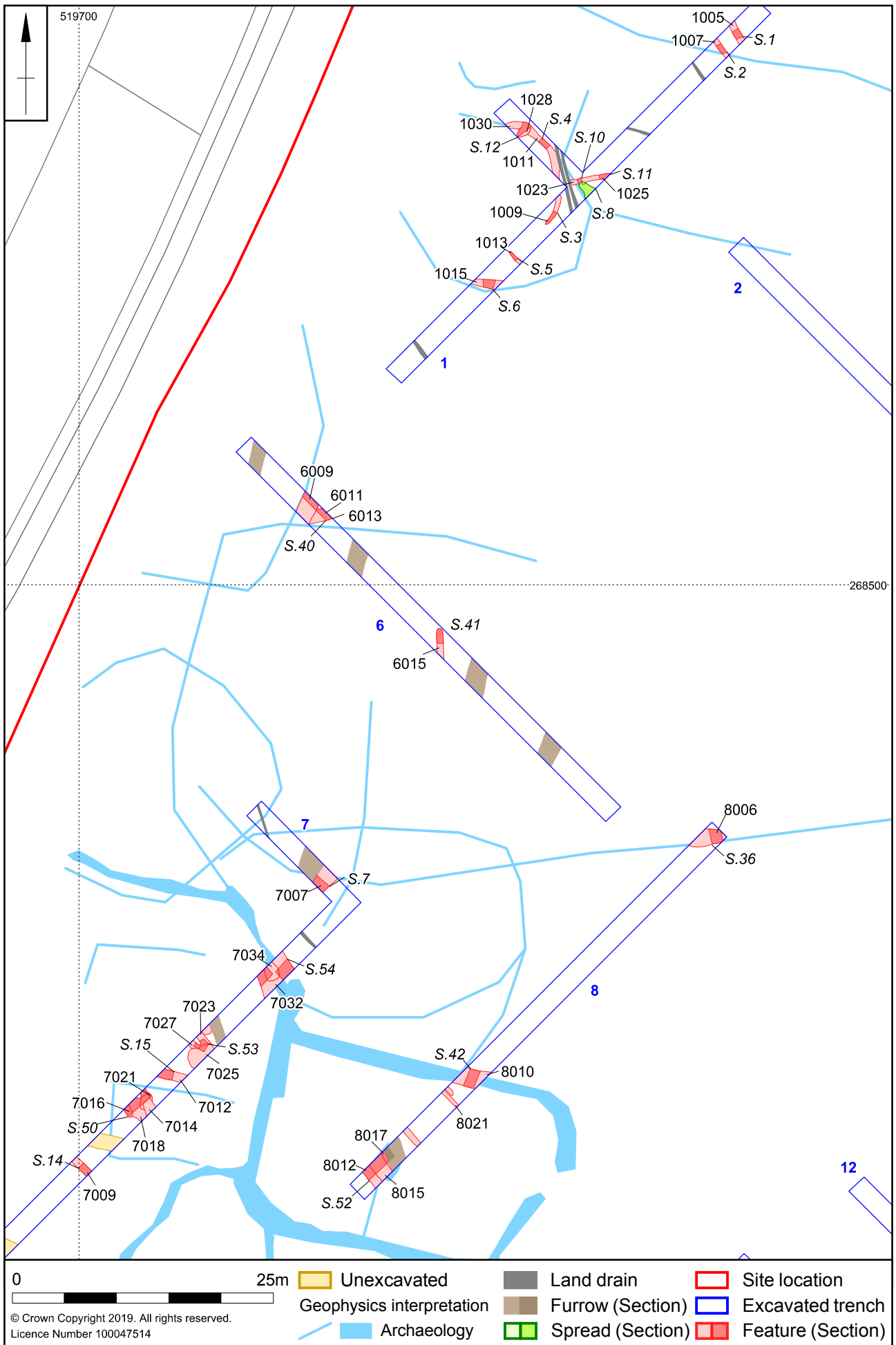


Section of ditches [7034] and [7032], looking north-west Fig 9

A number of possible cultivation trenches, dated to the Roman period, were located towards the centre of the trench. Ditch [7012], was aligned north-west by south-east. It had a deep U-shaped profile and a concave base, 0.83m wide by 0.46m deep (Fig 12, Fig 19, Section 15). The primary deposit (7011), c0.24m deep, comprised friable, mid grey-brown silty clay. This was overlain by a grey silty clay fill (7010).

To the south was ditch [7009], another possible cultivation ditch. This was aligned north-west by south-east and had a shallow flat-based profile (Fig 19, Section 14). The ditch was 0.50m wide by 0.09m deep and had a single shallow fill (7008) comprised of light silty clay with gravel and fragments of chalk. No dating material was recovered.

To the north, two undated gullies might also be cultivation ditches. To the north, gully [7023] was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 0.70m wide by 0.32m deep with a flat base (Fig 19, Section 53). This was naturally infilled with a firm, dark grey-brown silty clay (7022). Around 0.40m to the south-west was gully [7027] which measured 0.70m wide by 0.29m deep with a flat base. This infilled over time with firm dark brown-grey silty clay (7026).



Scale 1:500

Plan of trenches 1, 6, 7 and 8 Fig 10

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A number of other undated features were identified within this trench. An undated pit at the south of the trench [7021] measured 1.9m wide by 0.72m deep and had near vertical sides and rounded base (Fig 19, Section 50). This silted up naturally, with a basal fill of friable dark grey-brown silty clay (7020) containing animal bone, overlain by a 0.48m deep weathering fill of friable, mid brown silty clay (7019).

The pit was truncated on its south-western edge by two undated ditches [7014] and [7018]. Undated ditch [7014] cut through pit [7021] and was aligned north-west by south-east. It measured 0.80m wide and 0.08m deep with a single fill (7013) comprised of friable, mid brown silty clay (Fig 11). Undated ditch [7018] was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 0.90m wide by 0.20m deep. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base (Fig 19, Section 50). This contained single fill (7017) comprised of friable mid brown clay silt. [7018] was truncated on its south-western edge by undated ditch terminus [7016] which was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 0.78m wide by 0.32m deep. The terminal infilled naturally with friable mid grey-brown silty clay (7015).

Both gullies were truncated by an undated, large, sub-circular pit [7025] measuring 2.80m wide by 0.75m deep which had near vertical sides and a flattish base (Fig 19, Section 53). This was filled by naturally accumulated firm, mid brown-grey silty clay.



Ditch [7012], looking north-east Fig 11

Trench 8

Trench 8 was aligned north-east to south-west with one Iron Age pit and five Iron Age ditches (Fig 10).

The earliest feature in the trench may be Ditch [8017], dated to the Early/Middle Iron Age. It was aligned north-south and measured at least 0.30m wide by 0.52m deep, with a V-shaped profile (Fig 20, Section 52). The fill (8016) was a firm grey silty clay with orange mottling. This ditch was cut on its south-west edge by a late Iron Age oval pit [8015] and by a medieval furrow [8019].

At the north end of the trench, Ditch [8006] was dated to the middle/late Iron Age and was probably a continuation of [7007] in Trench 7 to the west. The ditch was aligned east-west. It measured 1.39m wide by 0.33m deep with moderately sloping sides and

a concave base (Fig 20, Section 36). The primary deposit (8005) consisted of redeposited natural firm, mid grey yellow-brown silty clay, 0.10m deep. This underlay (8004) a secondary sedimentation deposit measuring 0.24m deep, comprising firm, mid grey-brown silty clay. Both fills recorded Middle to Late Iron Age pottery sherds. A possible Associated Bone Group (ABG) comprising the mostly complete skeleton of a juvenile pig was recovered from the upper fill.

A large ditch [8010] at the south of the trench was indicated by the geophysical survey to correlate with the northern arm of a sub-rectangular enclosure. The ditch was dated to the Middle/Late Iron Age and was aligned east-south-east to-west-north-west. It had a broad U-shaped profile, 1.78m wide by 0.50m deep (Fig 20, Section 42). The basal fill, which was 0.11m deep, comprised of a firm, mid grey yellow-brown silty clay containing 4g of pottery. This was overlain by (8008), 0.08m deep, which comprised naturally infilled firm, mid brown-grey, silty clay. The youngest fill, (8007) which was 0.33m deep, was formed by natural silting and comprised firm, mid grey-brown silty clay.

Several features to the south of ditch [8010] may represent contemporary features within the rectangular enclosure. Pit [8015] was partly obscured by the trench edge and was 2.00m wide by 0.68m deep with a bowl-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 20, Section 52). This was infilled by primary deposit (8014) measuring 2.00m wide by 0.22m deep and comprised of naturally accumulated firm, brown-grey silty clay. This was overlain by (8013), a backfilled deposit of dark-grey brown silty clay, 0.48m deep, which contained 43g of late Iron Age pottery.

The pit was truncated on its south-west edge by ditch [8012]. Ditch [8012] was dated to the middle/late Iron Age and was aligned north-west by south-east and measured 1.00m wide by 0.52m deep with a steep concave sides and a rounded base (Fig 20, Section 52). This was filled with single fill (8011) comprising of firm, black, silty clay.

A gully [8021] was dated to the Middle/Late Iron Age and aligned north-west by south-east, measuring 0.40m wide. It contained a fill (8020) which was comprised of dark grey-brown silty clay and contained 18g of pottery. The feature was not excavated but planned and recorded.

Trench 10

Trench 10 was aligned north-west to south-east and contained a Middle/Late Iron Age ditch [10006] in the south-east end of the trench (Fig 14). The ditch correlated with a long linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, where it appeared to extend for some distance to the north and south of the trench (Fig 4).

Ditch [10006] was aligned north-south and measured 1.39m wide and 0.63m deep with steep, straight sides and a flattish base (Fig 20, Section 46). The basal deposit (10005), which was 0.40m deep, consisted of grey-yellow-brown silty clay. This was overlain by a 0.40m deep deposit of firm, grey-brown silty clay containing 57g of middle/late Iron Age pottery (10004).

Trench 12

Trench 12 was aligned north-west by south-east with a 10m return mid-way. Two Iron Age ditches and a furrow were recorded (Fig 13).

Ditch [12006] was aligned north-east by south-west and measured 1.28m wide by 0.58m deep with a U-shaped profile (Fig 20, Section 37). This was infilled by (12005), a 0.22m deep deposit of mid orange-brown silty clay. This was overlain by a 0.36m depth of firm, dark grey-brown silty clay containing 33g of late Iron Age pottery (12004) and bone from a red deer.

Late Iron Age ditch [12009] was recorded 21m south-east of [12006] and was aligned north to south. This ditch measured 0.64m wide by 0.43m deep with a U-shaped profile and a concave base (Fig 20, Section 38). This was infilled with (12008) a friable, grey-brown redeposited natural. This underlay (12007), friable, grey-brown silty clay to a depth of 0.33m, which contained 14g of late Iron Age pottery and some Roman pottery that is likely to be intrusive. Red deer antler and bone were recovered from this context.

Trench 13

Trench 13 was aligned north-east to south-west with three Iron Age ditches, an Iron Age pit, three possible Roman cultivation trenches and an undated ditch and two undated pits (Fig 13). Two ditches [13026] and [13028] and a small pit [13030] were unexcavated but recorded in plan.

A number of substantial ditches were probably associated with a series of enclosures identified during the geophysical survey and extending to the north-west into trenches 7 and 8. One of these ditches, [13019] was recorded in the north-eastern end of the trench. It seemed to form the northern arm of an enclosure and was aligned north-west to south-east. Its full profile could not be established but it had a flat base and was at least 1.18m wide by 0.52m deep (Fig 21, Section 44, and Fig 12). The ditch infilled with several silting and weathering deposits, including a 0.26m deep deposit of friable, light grey-orange silty clay (13017) that contained 57g of middle/late Iron Age pottery.



Ditch [13019], pit [13010] and ditch [13014], looking south-east Fig 12

The ditch was cut on its north-eastern edge by pit [13010]. Pit [13010], also dated to the middle/late Iron Age, was at least 0.36m wide by 0.14m deep and had a distinctive V-shaped profile (Fig 21, Section 44), though again the full width and depth could not be established. The pit contained several silting fills of grey silty clay. The

basal fill produced 4g of middle/late Iron Age pottery (13009), probably residual from the earlier ditch [13018], as well as fragments of burnt animal bone, indicative of material subjected to high-temperature burning.

The pit was cut by ditch [13014], perhaps a recutting of the enclosure ditch. It was aligned east to west and had a moderately steep, U-shaped profile, 1.66m wide by 0.82m deep. The basal fill (13012) comprised a 0.42m deep silting deposit of firm mid grey-yellow clay silt, containing 35g of pottery. The upper fill of the ditch suggests the feature was manually backfilled; friable, black silty clay, 0.32m deep, with frequent charcoal and 39g of middle/late Iron Age pottery (13011).

The southern arm of the proposed enclosure may have been demarcated by ditch [13026]. This ditch as aligned north-west to south-east, and measured 1.00m wide. This feature was not excavated but recorded on plan.

An isolated gully lay within the enclosure, and may be associated with it. Undated gully terminus [13024] was aligned south-east by north-west, parallel with the main enclosure ditches. The gully measured 0.67m wide by 0.38m deep with a narrow U-shaped profile and a rounded base. The fill comprised friable, dark grey-brown silty clay (13023) (Fig 21, Section 51).

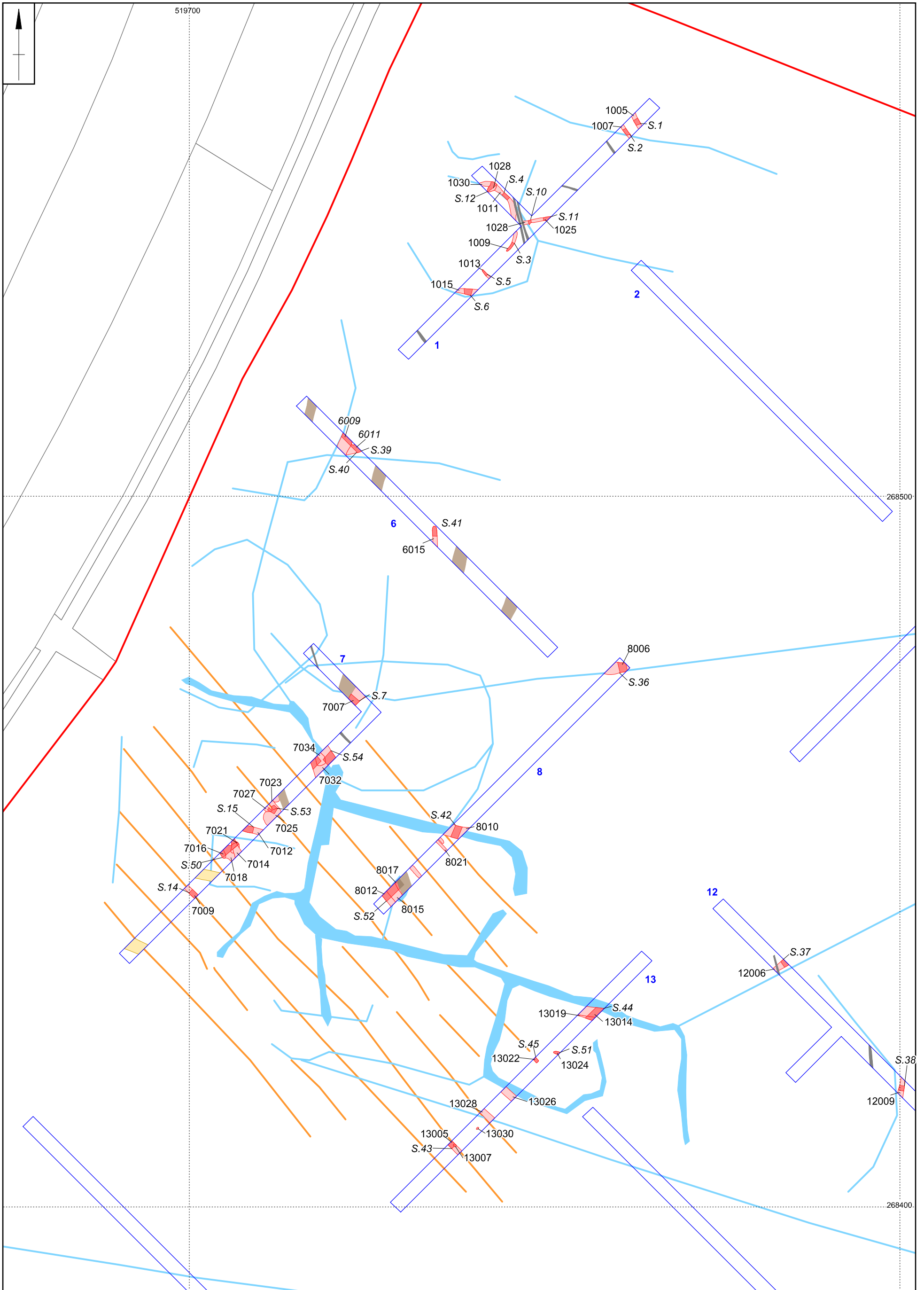
To the south of the trench were a number of ditches which might be associated with the proposed Roman cultivation system seen to the west and identified in the geophysical survey, although most could not be dated (Fig 4 and 13). Undated gully terminus [13022] was aligned north-west by south-east, following the alignment of linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey and thought to be part of a cultivation trench system. The ditch had a steep U-shaped profile and contained several silting deposits of dark grey silty clay, although no finds were recovered (Fig 21, Section 45). To the south, a ditch, [13028], was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.80m wide. This feature was not excavated but recorded on plan and correlates with features identified on the geophysical survey. Immediately to the south was another ditch, [13005], which had a parallel alignment. The excavated ditch measured 0.86m wide by 0.36m deep and had near vertical edges and a flattish base. This was infilled with (13004), a compact, grey-brown mottled deposit. The ditch was cut by an undated, oval pit [13007]. The pit measured 0.34m wide by 0.45m deep with a bowl shaped profile and was infilled by naturally accumulated friable, dark brown silty clay (Fig 21, Section 43).

Small undated pit [13030] was located 1m south-west of [13028] and measured 0.30m wide and was filled by (13029). This feature was not excavated but recorded in plan.

Trench 24

Trench 24 was orientated north-west to south-east with an undated ditch and two furrows recorded (Fig 15).

Undated ditch [24005] was recorded in the south-east end of the trench and was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west. The ditch measured 0.89m wide by 0.35m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base and was infilled with friable, mid orange-brown silty clay (Fig 21, Section 49).

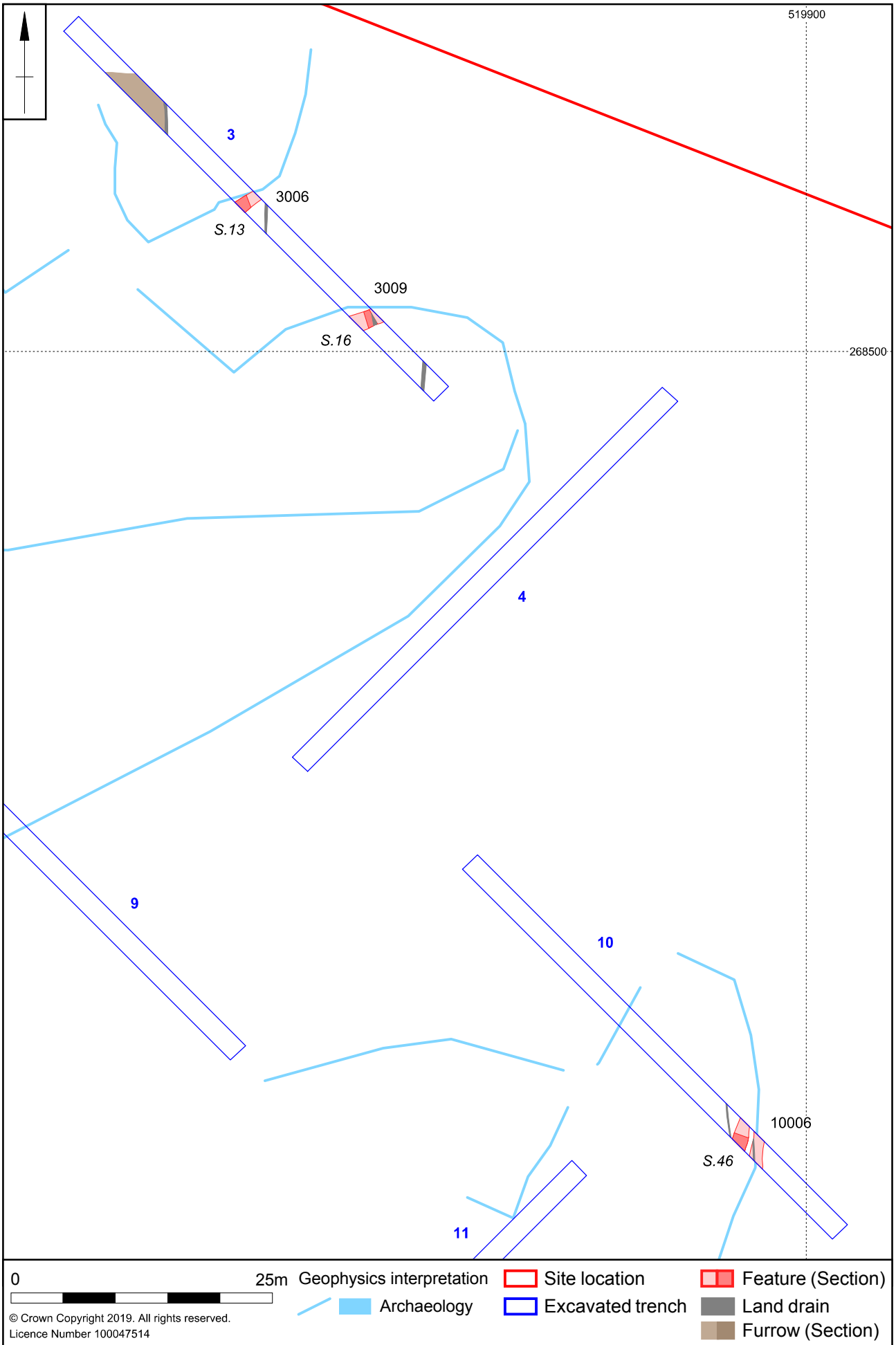


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Geophysics interpretation Unexcavated Land drain Site location
 Archaeology Furrow (Section) Excavated trench
 Unidentified Spread (Section) Feature (Section)

Scale 1:500

Plan of trenches 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 Fig 13



Scale 1:500

Plan of trenches 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11 Fig 14

Trench 28

Trench 28 was orientated north-east to south-west with a late Bronze Age/ early Iron Age ditch, a furrow and an undated ditch recorded in the north-eastern end of the trench (Fig 15).

A ditch [28006] was aligned east-west and measured 2.40m wide by 1.02m deep with moderately straight sides and a narrow U-shaped base (Fig 21, Section 47). The ditch was infilled with a primary slumping deposit (28005) of firm, light orange-brown silty clay, 0.20m deep. This fill contained 200g of pottery dated from the middle-late Bronze Age transition to the early Iron Age, c1200-600BC. The upper fill (28004) comprised a silting deposit of firm mid brown-grey silty clay, 0.82m deep, which contained no finds. The ditch was cut on its north-eastern edge by furrow [28008].

Adjacent by a metre to the north-east of [28006] was an undated shallow ditch [28010] orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. This measured 0.60m wide by 0.10m deep with a wide shallow U-shaped profile (Fig 21, Section 48). This was naturally infilled by friable, mid grey-brown silty clay.

Trench 31

Trench 31 was located at the south-eastern edge of the site. The trench was orientated north-east to south-west and was 10m long with two ditches and one furrow recorded in its north-eastern end (Fig 16).

Undated ditch [31007/31012] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured maximum of 1.22m wide by a maximum of 0.54m deep with moderate sloping edges and a rounded base (Fig 22, Section 25 and 26). This was naturally infilled by (31006/31011), a 0.22m deep fill of dark grey sandy clay, overlain by two deposits of brown and grey sandy clay; no finds were recovered. This ditch was cut along its length by undated ditch [31009] which measured 1.64m wide by 0.30m deep and had moderate sloping edges and a wide flat base (Fig 22, Section 26). This was filled by (31008) a firm, dark brown-grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. This feature is likely to have terminated within the trench as it was not visible in the opposing section.

Trench 32

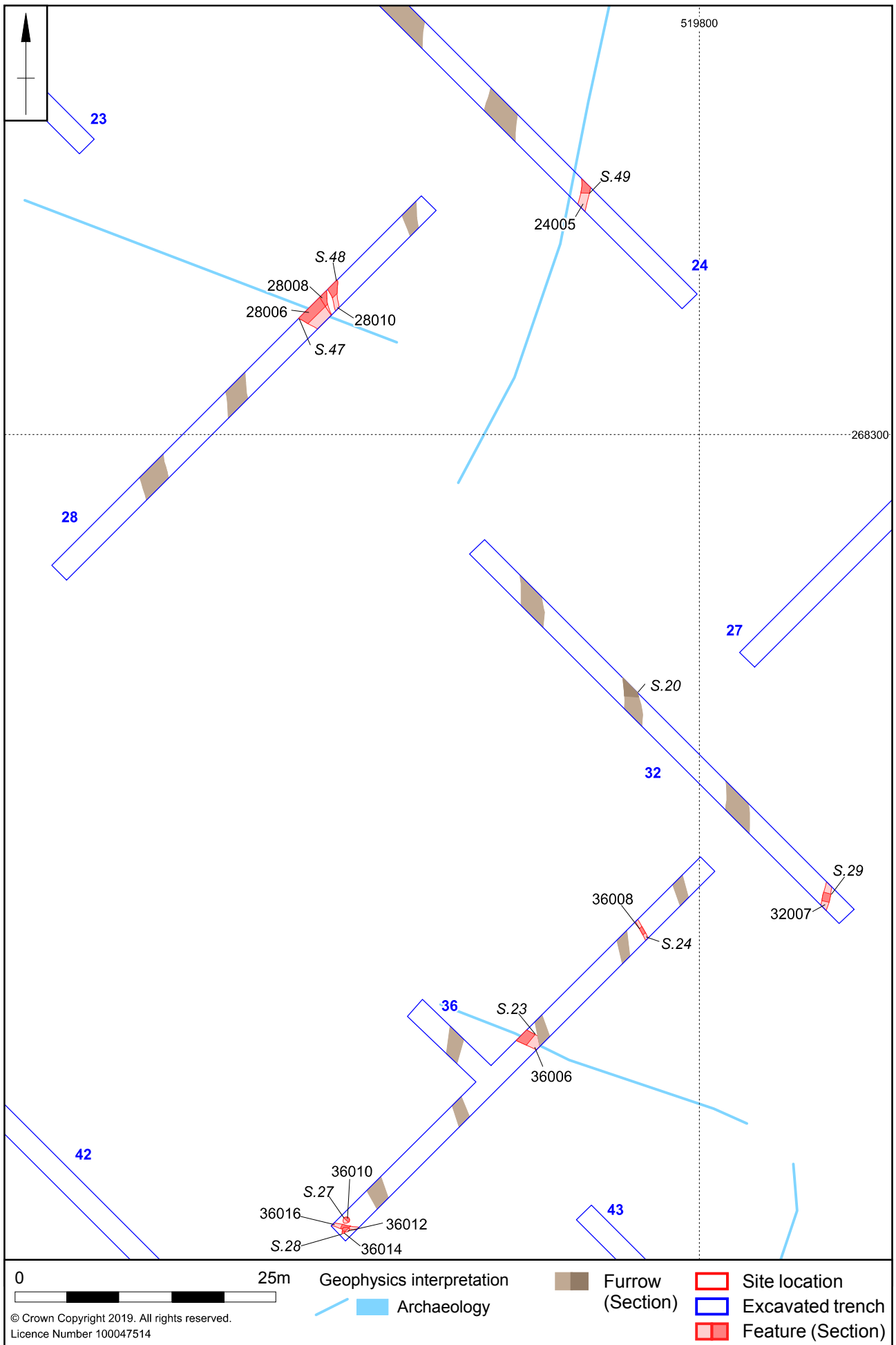
Trench 32 was orientated north-west to south-east; it contained one undated ditch as well as three furrows (Fig 15). Undated ditch [32007] was aligned north-south and measured 0.72m wide by 0.21m deep with a U-shaped profile. It contained a friable, mid grey-brown silty clay fill (32006) (Fig 22, Section 29).

Trench 36

Trench 36 was orientated north-east to south-west with a 10m mid-length return and six archaeological features (Fig 15).

Ditch [36006] was recorded in the centre of the trench and was aligned north-west by south-east, correlating with a linear feature identified during the geophysical survey. It measured 1.32m wide by 0.38m deep with a wide U-shaped profile (Fig 22, Section 23). After a period of weathering, ditch was manually backfilled with a 0.32m deep deposit of firm, dark grey-brown sandy clay with frequent charcoal and burnt clay inclusions (36004). Around 30g of middle/late Iron Age pottery was recorded, as well as fragments of burnt animal bone, indicative of material subjected to high-temperature burning.

Gully [36008] was recorded in the north-east end of the trench. It was aligned north-south and measured 0.27m wide by 0.06m deep with a wide U-shaped profile (Fig 22, Section 24). This ditch was naturally infilled with soft, light grey-brown sandy clay; it did not correlate with a geophysical anomaly.



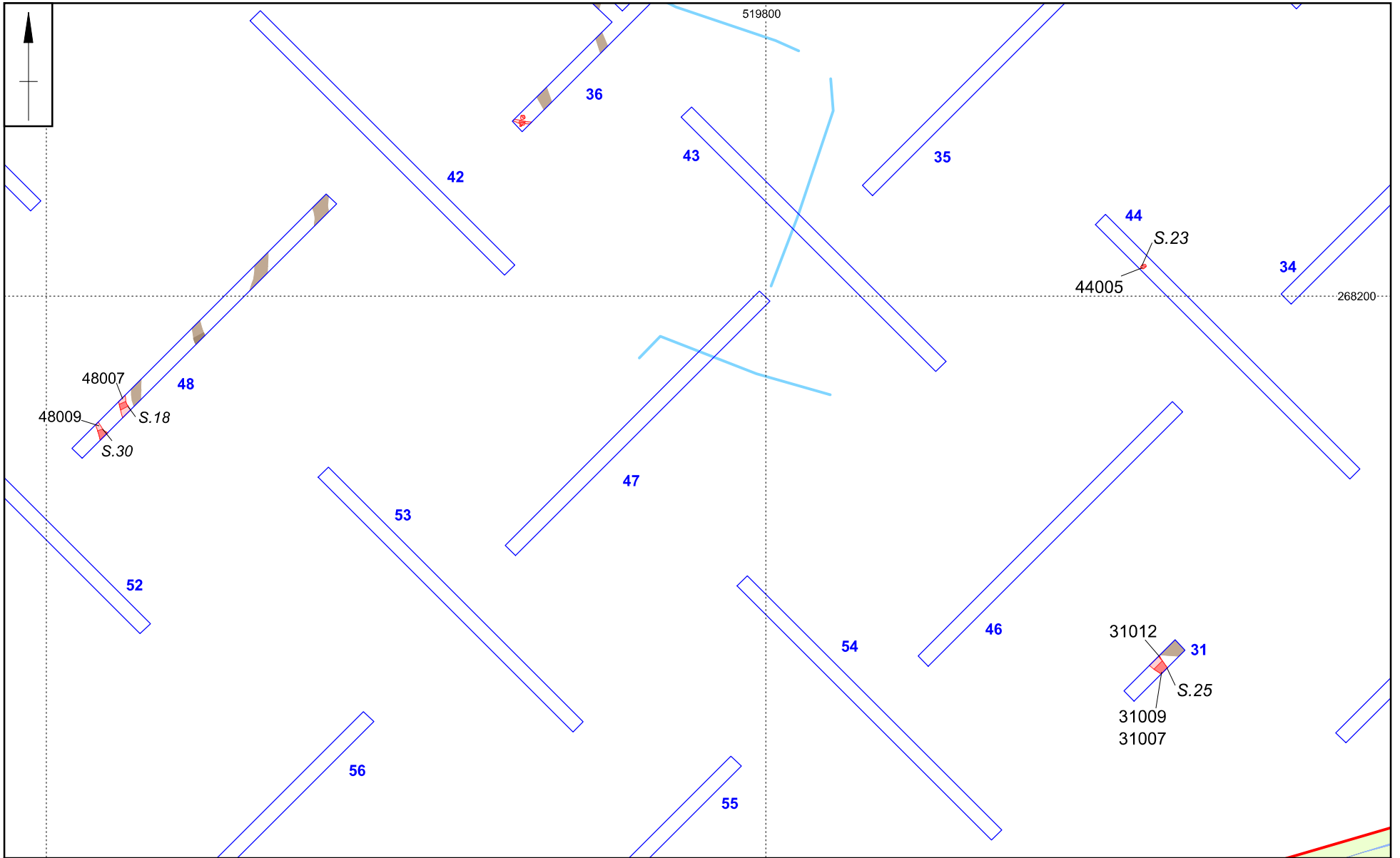
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- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Geophysics interpretation | Furrow (Section) | Site location |
| Archaeology | | Excavated trench |
| | | Feature (Section) |

Scale 1:500

Plan of trenches 24, 28, 32 and 36 Fig 15

Scale 1:750



Plan of trenches 31, 44 and 48
Fig 16



- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Geophysics interpretation | Furrow (Section) | Site location |
| Archaeology | Feature (Section) | Excavated trench |

Undated gully [36016] was located in the south-western end of the trench and was aligned east to west. It measured 0.20m wide by 0.14m deep with a single naturally accumulated deposit of friable, mid grey-brown silty clay (36015). The gully was cut on its southern edge by two undated pits (Fig 22, Section 28). The earlier pit [36012] was 0.40m wide by 0.16m deep with a moderate side and a flat base. This was naturally infilled with friable, mid grey-brown silty clay. This was truncated on its southern edge by later pit [36014] which was 0.56m wide by 0.24m deep with moderately sloped edges and rounded base. This was naturally infilled by (36013) a friable, mid grey-brown silty clay. None of these features produced any finds.

To the north of the gully [36016] lay a small pit, [36010]. This pit had a shallow, bowl-shaped profile which was 0.51m wide and 0.13m deep (Fig 22, Section 27). No finds were recovered from its silting fill.

Trench 44

Trench 44 was orientated north-west to south-east and recorded with a small pit recorded in the south-east end of the trench (Fig 16). The undated circular pit [44005] was 1.02m wide by 0.10m deep with moderately sloping sides and a rounded base. This was naturally infilled by friable, dark grey-brown silty sand (Fig 22, Section 22).

Trench 48

Trench 48 was aligned north-east to south-west. It contained a possible cultivation trench, an undated ditch and a furrow (Fig 16).

A ditch [48007] was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.95m wide by 0.30m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base (Fig 23, Section 18). This was naturally infilled by (48006) with friable, mid grey-brown silty clay. This is likely to be a continuation of the Roman cultivation trenches recorded in the geophysical survey in the north-west part of the site.

An undated ditch [48009] was recorded 2.00m south-east of [48007] and was aligned north-west by south-east. It measured 1.36m wide by 0.40m deep with a U-shaped profile with irregular edges (Fig 23, Section 30). This was naturally infilled by (48008) comprised of friable, orange-brown silty clay with occasional large stones.

Trench 50

Trench 50 was orientated north-west to south-east. It contained an undated pit and four furrows aligned north-north-east to south-south-west (Fig 17).

Large undated circular pit [50005] was recorded in the centre of the trench; this pit was not fully excavated owing to safety concerns regarding its depth. The excavated and recorded pit measured 2.22m wide by 0.66m deep with steep, irregular edges (Fig 23, Section 35). This was infilled by (50004) comprised of naturally accumulated friable, mid grey-brown sandy clay silts. The exposed edges of the pit suggested it had a similar profile to pit [51005] recorded in Trench 51, c50m to the south, and dated to the middle/late Iron Age.

Trench 51

Trench 51 was orientated north-west to south-east. It contained an Iron Age pit, five ditches and four furrows (Fig 17).

A circular pit [51005] dated to the middle/late Iron Age was located in the centre of the trench. The large pit continued outside of the south-west baulk of the trench so the full size could not be determined. The pit was recorded as measuring 1.86m wide by 0.72m deep with steep irregular edges and an irregular flat base (Fig 23, Section 31). This was filled by (51004), a naturally accumulated friable, mid grey-brown sandy clay silt, and contained 49g of middle/late Iron Age pottery.

Undated ditch [51010] was recorded in the centre of the trench just to the north of the pit, and was aligned east to west. The ditch was recorded as being at least 0.78m wide by 0.59m deep with a moderate sloping edge and a flat base (Fig 23, Section 32). A slumping fill (51009), 0.25m deep, lay against the northern edge of the ditch, suggesting it was open for some time, as the rest of the ditch silted up with friable, mid grey-yellow-brown silty clay (51008). The ditch was then later cut by a shallow parallel gully [51007], which measured 0.45m wide by 0.09m deep, which also contained a silting fill (Fig 23, Section 32).

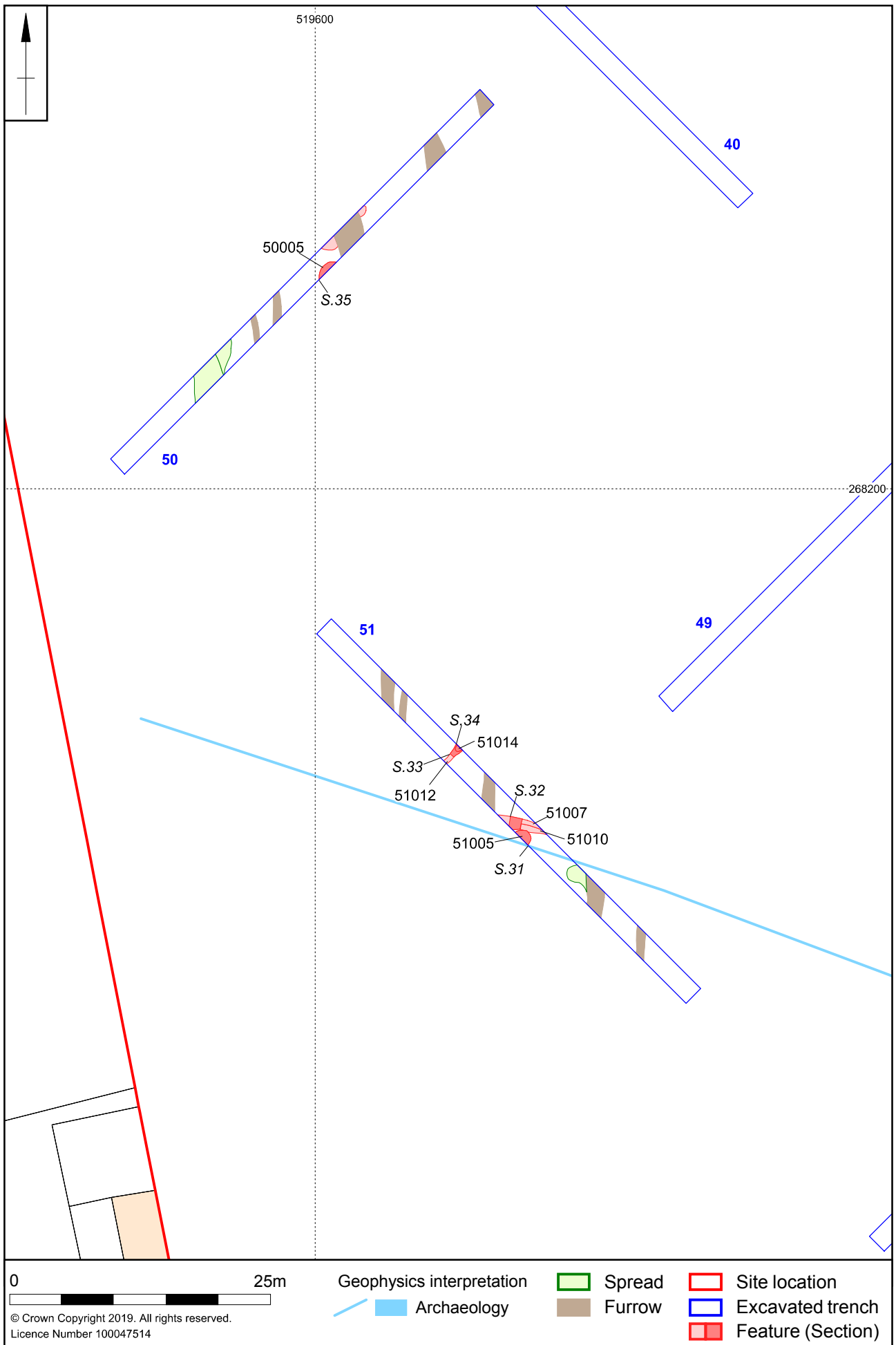
Recorded 7.5m north-west of [51010] and [51007] was undated gully [51012]. This was aligned south-west to north-east, measuring 0.38 wide by 0.16m deep with moderate, sloping sides and a concave base (Fig 23, Section 33). This was naturally infilled by friable, mid yellow-brown silty clay (51011).

On the same alignment was a second small gully [51014] which cut gully [51012] and terminated within the trench. The gully [51014] measured 0.79m wide by 0.28m deep with moderate sloping sides and rounded base (Fig 23, Section 34). This was naturally infilled by (51013) which comprised of friable, yellow-grey-brown silty clay. It is possible that these two gullies [51014] and [51012] could be part of a possible entrance to a small enclosure.

Medieval furrows

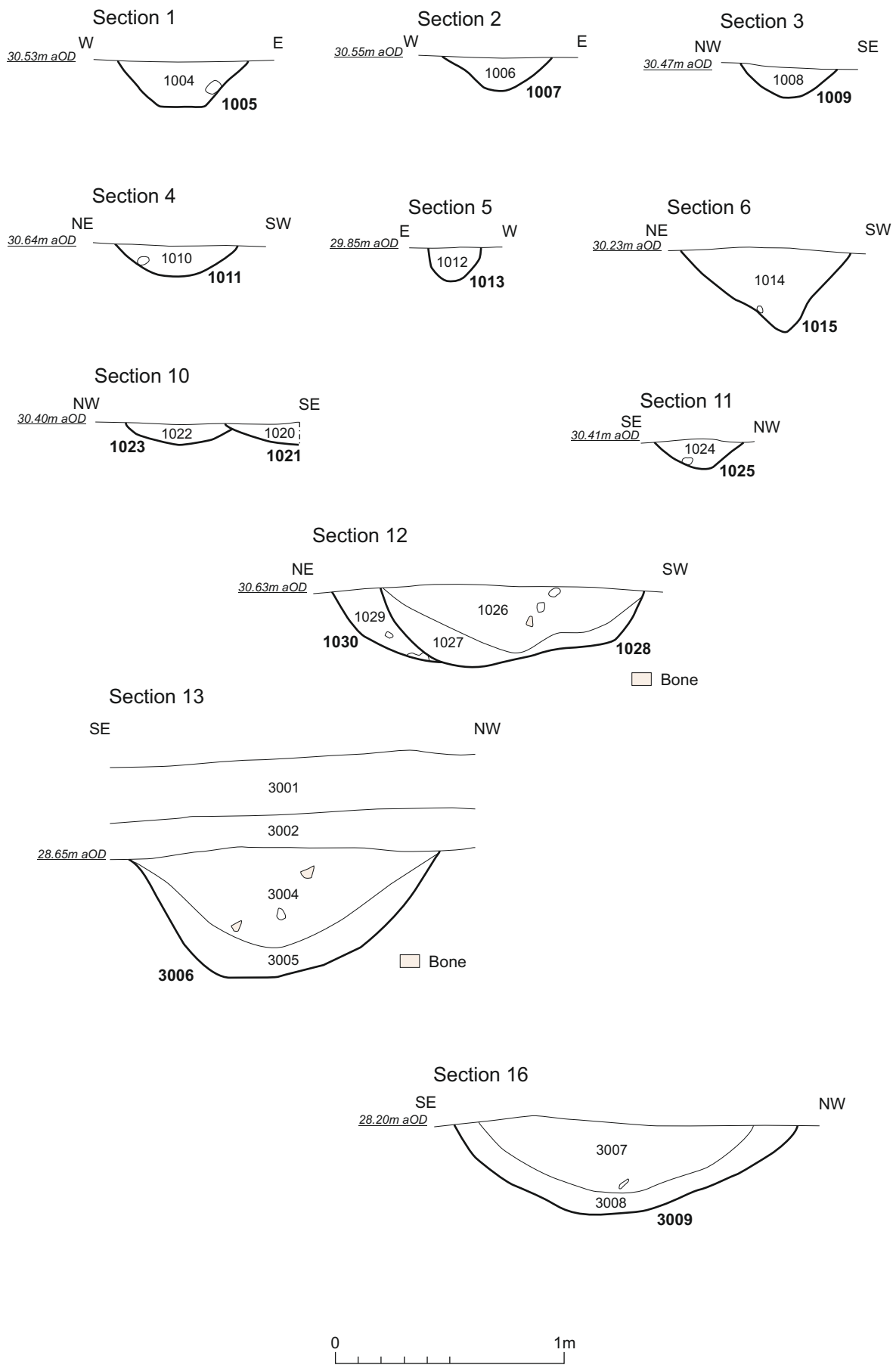
Remnants of a medieval agricultural system were recorded in the trenching across the site and correlated with the results from the geophysical survey. Furrows were recorded in Trenches 6, 7, 8, 24, 28, 32, 36 46, 48, 50, 51 and 54.

The furrows were aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and were spaced c5m apart. The furrows were c 1.10m wide by c0.10m deep with gentle sloping edges and a flat base. Furrow [4605] was recorded containing 18th-century pottery which was likely intrusive.



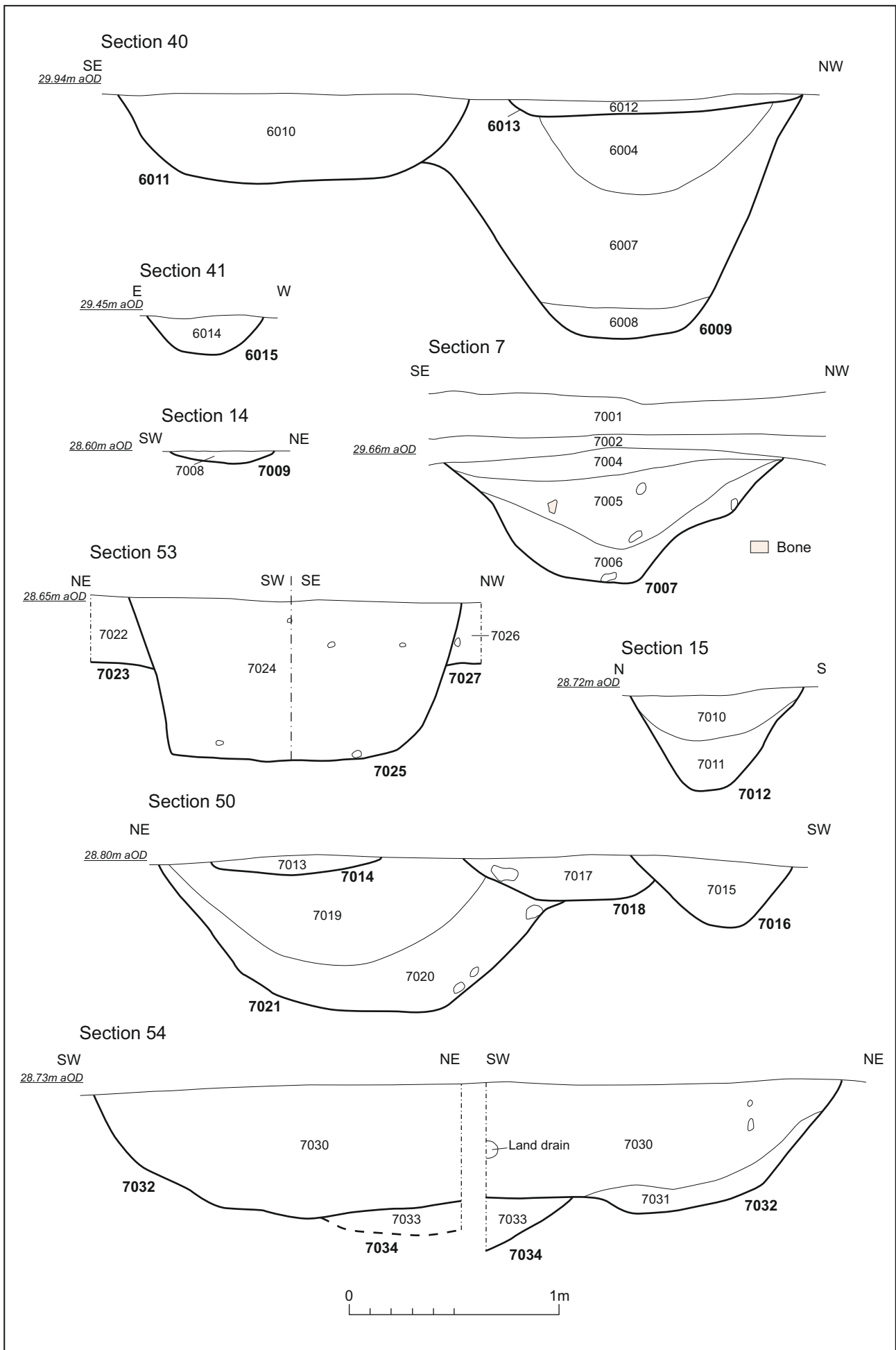
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Plan of trenches 50 and 51 Fig 17



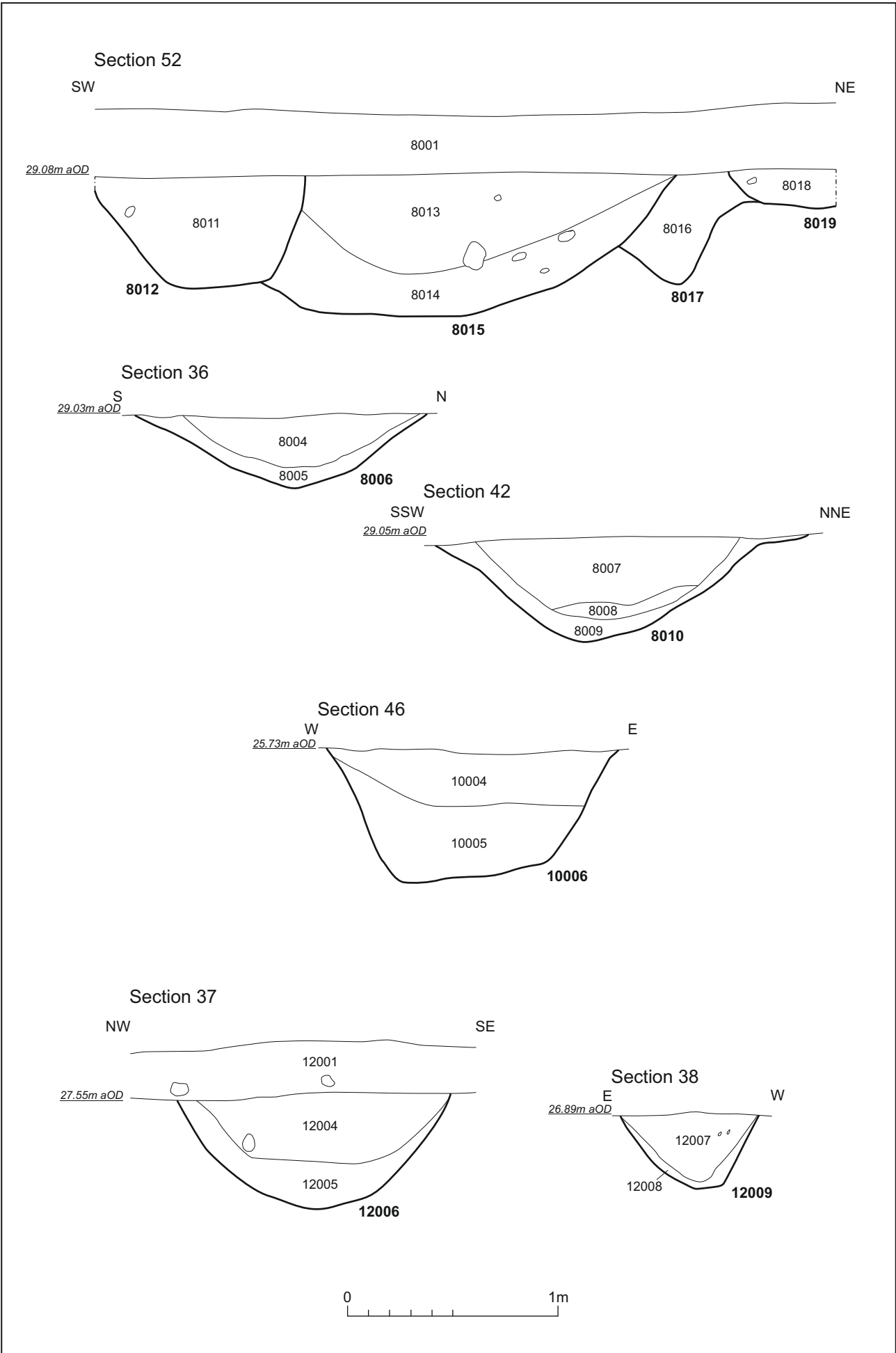
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Excavated sections of trenches 1 and 3 Fig 18



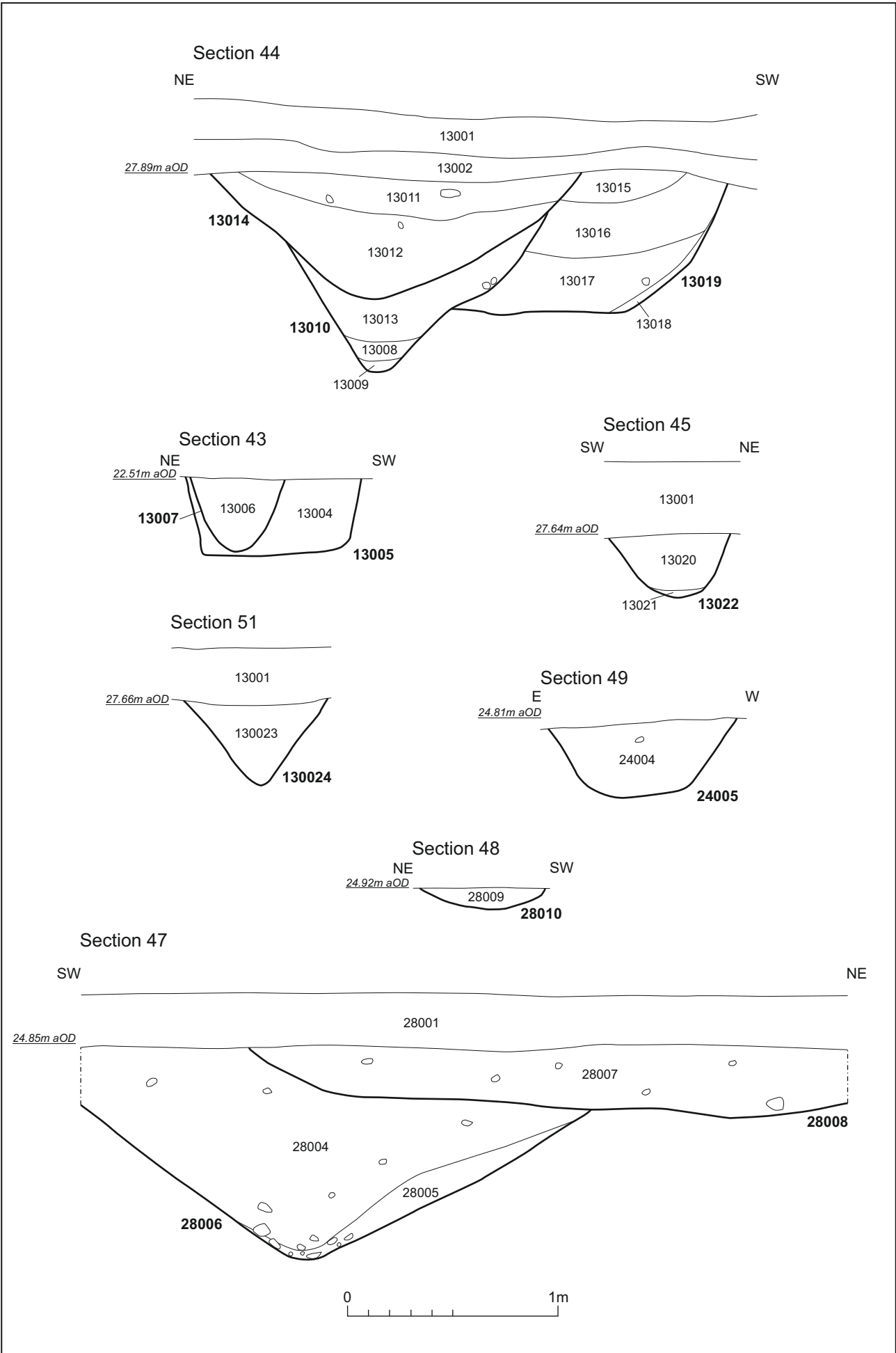
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Excavated sections of trenches 6 and 7 Fig 19



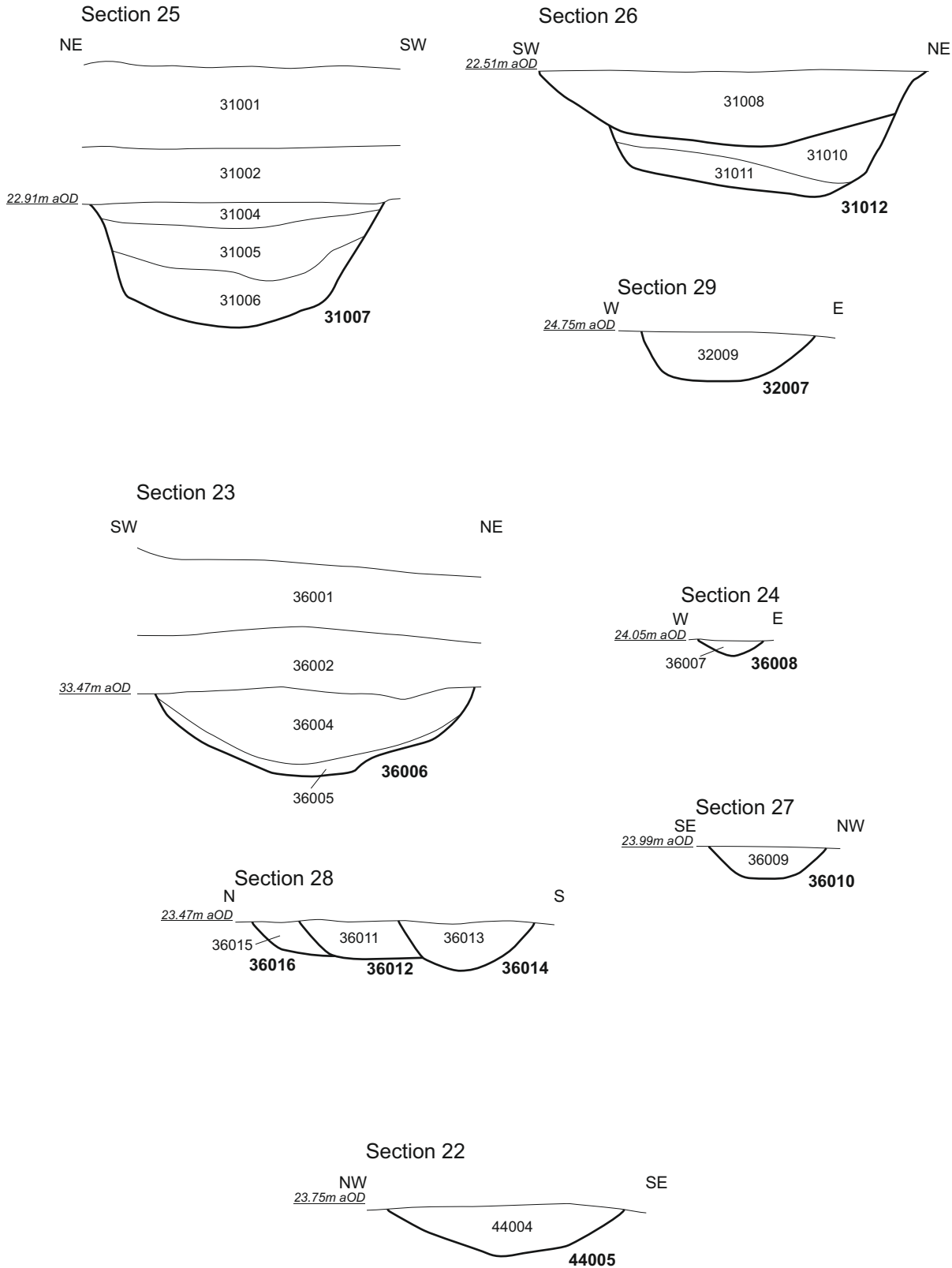
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Excavated sections of trenches 8, 10 and 12 Fig 20



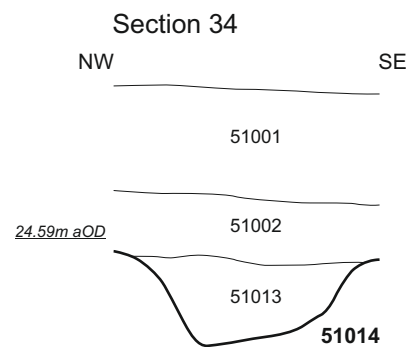
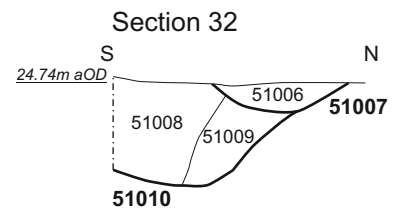
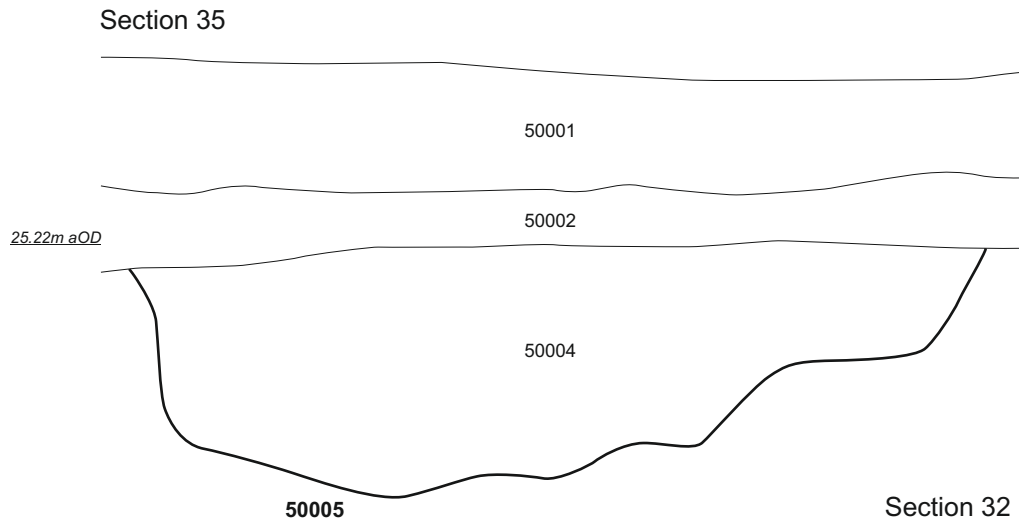
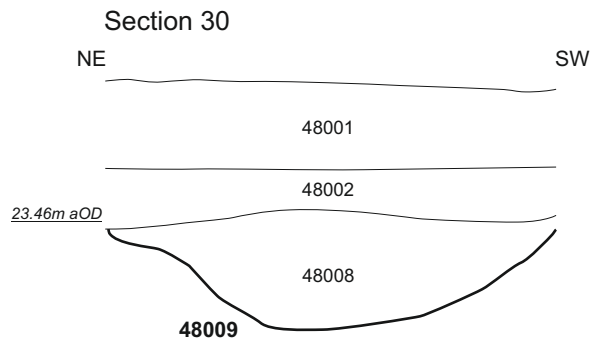
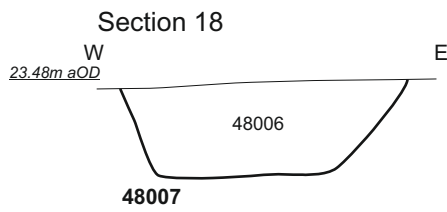
Scale 1:25

Excavated sections of trenches 13, 24 and 28 Fig 21



Scale 1:25

Excavated sections of trenches 31, 32, 36 and 44 Fig 22



6 THE FINDS

6.1 Flint by Yvonne Wolfram-Murray

Three flakes were recovered during environmental samples processing of fills (36004), (01010) and (28005). The condition was good to moderate with occasional nicks to the edges. The raw material was a light brown or a mid-grey vitreous flint, the cortex on one flake was light brown. This flake had a cortical striking platform.

The technological characteristics of the worked flint are not directly dateable.

From fill (36004) 10.8g of natural burnt flint was recovered during environmental sample processing. Burnt flint is not in itself dateable, but is likely of the same date as the feature. No further work is required.

6.2 Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery by Andy Chapman

A single deposit (28004), the fill of a ditch [28006], produced 34 sherds of pottery weighing 200g, an average sherd weight of 5.9g.

While the sherds come from a number of different vessels, they are all in a sandy fabric containing moderate to dense inclusions of crushed angular flint, often accompanied by other mineral inclusions and sometimes pellets of grog.

All sherds have grey to grey-brown cores and inner surfaces, while the outer surfaces are most often red-brown but others are grey-brown to grey-black. The sherds are 8-10mm thick, and a majority have uneven surfaces, but a couple of sherds have smoothed surfaces. The sherds are all plain and undecorated and there are no rim or base sherds.

Based on the fabrics and the minimal form characteristics, this group can only be broadly dated to a period spanning the middle-late Bronze Age transition to the early Iron Age, c1200-600BC.

6.3 Iron Age and Roman pottery Adam Sutton

171 sherds of Iron Age and Roman pottery weighing 2,040g and equating to 1.89 rim-EVEs were recovered from the ECB5538 evaluation. This pottery is predominantly later Iron Age in date and derived from 11 of the trial trenches. Trench 6 also produced one sherd of certain and two sherds of likely Roman pottery, these likely being intrusive in predominantly Iron Age groups. The pottery was recorded in accordance with the *Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* to the level of a 'Basic record' (Barclay *et al* 2016, 16-7). Iron Age fabrics were recorded using a simplified version of the PCRG fabric recording system, whereby fabrics were coded descriptively using a two-letter code for the principal inclusion type, followed by a one-letter code pertaining to the perceived degree of coarseness of the fabric. A full list of these codes – which are compatible with those in development for the nearby A14 sites – can be found in the project's digital archive. Roman fabrics were similarly coded using the system under development for the A14, with these feeding off the *National Roman Fabric Reference Collection* where necessary (Tomber and Dore 1998). Pottery data were recorded in an MS Excel spreadsheet which has been provided to project management for inclusion in the digital archive.

Later Iron Age

The vast majority of the pottery recovered from the evaluation is of later Iron Age dates (c300 BC-cAD 40). Handmade plain shelly wares were the most common ceramic category recorded, although 23 sherds of sandy and eight sherds of

calcareous wares were also found. The 14 sherds of grog-tempered ware are all of late Iron Age (c50 BC-AD 40), and in all but one case (the single sherd from (28005)) the sherds in these fabrics were found alongside handmade middle Iron Age wares in the shelly, sandy, and/or calcareous fabrics. The grog-tempered wares all appeared to have been wheel-thrown, shaped, or trimmed, as did a small proportion of the sandy wares; rims in these wheelmade wares included three examples of Thompson's (1982) types B1/D1 and one of type B5-2, the latter being a slightly less common 'Belgic' form than the ubiquitous B1/D1. Additionally, a single shelly sherd has a neck cordon and is likely from a Thompson B1/D1; this is from (12007) and is of uncertain forming technique. The handmade forms, meanwhile, are best paralleled by Hill's types A and D, with one example of the globular form K from (607). These are all common forms in the south Cambridgeshire area.

Scoring was noted on 11 sherds, these all being in handmade shelly or calcareous fabrics. These 11 sherds represent 6.4% of the assemblage, indicating a low level of scoring which is in accordance with what was found at the nearby Margett's Farm site (Percival 2016), as well as on numerous of the A14 TEAs on the western side of the Great Ouse (Sutton *et al* forthcoming). In contrast to Margett's Farm, though, shelly wares predominated. Should the evaluation proceed to further work, these trends in the local ceramic tradition should be the subject of consideration, the Buckden-Brampton area lying on the border of the Middle-Late Iron Age East Midlands Scored Ware and Plain Ware traditions.

Seven contexts contained grog-tempered or other 'Belgic'-type pottery, diagnostic of a date in the late Iron Age. The remainder contained a predominance of middle Iron Age-type fabrics. Chronologically, all of the pottery could conceivably date to the period c50 BC-AD 40, although it is also possible that the groups containing only handmade Middle Iron Age wares represent an earlier phase of deposition in the period before c50 BC.

Roman

One sherd of certain and two sherds of likely Roman pottery were recovered from two fills of Ditch [6009]. (6004) produced the rim of an ovoid jar with beaded rim in an oxidised grog-tempered fabric; such a vessel is likely to be later first or second century in date. Meanwhile, (6007) produced two sherds of a shelly ware vessel with curved sides and a stubby flange; no rim was present, but the flange appeared to be towards the top of the body. Large flanged bowls with curved sides are present in the Harrold repertoire (e.g. Brown 1994, fig 27.121-5) and are of later Roman dates (3rd to 4th century AD), and this is the most likely attribution for these sherds. Both vessels are likely to be intrusive in Ditch [6009], the rest of the pottery from this feature being of later Iron Age dates.

Table 1: Iron Age and Roman pottery fabric quantification

Fabric	Sherd count	%	Weight (g)	%
SHC	85	49.4%	1246	60.7%
GRF	9	5.2%	70	3.4%
SHF	4	2.3%	29	1.4%
SAM	15	8.7%	147	7.2%
CAF	5	2.9%	51	2.5%
SHM	32	18.6%	245	11.9%
GRM	5	2.9%	64	3.1%
SAC	2	1.2%	4	0.2%

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SAF	6	3.5%	65	3.2%
GS	3	1.7%	12	0.6%
CAC	1	0.6%	31	1.5%
CAM	2	1.2%	11	0.5%
ROB SH	2	1.2%	66	3.2%
GROG	1	0.6%	13	0.6%
Total	172	100.0%	2054	100.0%

Table 2: Iron Age and Roman pottery by context

Feature Context [Cut]/(Fill)	Shelly		Sandy		Calcareous		Late Iron Age Grog-tempered		Roman		Total		Date
	Count	Weight (g)	Count	Weight (g)	Count	Weight (g)	Count	Weight (g)	Count	Weight (g)	Count	Weight (g)	
Ditch [3006] (3004)	10	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	100	- M-LIA
Ditch [3009] (3008)	1	20	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	25	- M-LIA
Ditch [6009] (6004)	19	305	-	-	-	-	2	24	3	79	24	408	- M-LIA
Ditch [6007] (6011)	16	290	-	-	-	-	2	24	2	66	20	380	LIA
Ditch [6011] (6010)	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	- M-LIA
Ditch [7007/8006] (7005)	48	614	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	622	- M-LIA
Ditch [8004] (8005)	38	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	402	M-LIA
Ditch [7032] (7030)	8	138	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	146	M-LIA
Ditch [7032] (7030)	-	-	2	27	2	11	2	15	-	-	6	53	- LIA
Pit [7034] (7033)	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	- M-LIA
Ditch [8010] (8009)	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	M-LIA
Ditch [8010] (8009)	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	- M-LIA
Ditch [8012] (8011)	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	M-LIA
Ditch [8012] (8011)	-	-	-	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	1	31	- M-LIA
Pit [8015] (8013)	-	-	-	-	1	31	-	-	-	-	1	31	M-LIA
Pit [8015] (8013)	-	-	-	-	2	13	4	30	-	-	6	43	- LIA
Pit [8015] (8013)	-	-	-	-	2	13	4	30	-	-	6	43	LIA

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Gully [8021]	-	-	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	-
(8020)	-	-	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	M-LIA
Ditch [10006]	1	8	3	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	57	-
(10004)	1	8	3	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	57	M-LIA
Ditch [1009/1011/1030]	3	33	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	4	49	-
(1010)	3	33	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	4	49	LIA
Ditch [1015]	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
(1014)	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	M-LIA
Ditch [1018]	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	-
(1016)	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	M-LIA
Pit [1028]	1	12	-	-	-	-	2	40	-	-	3	52	-
(1026)	1	12	-	-	-	-	2	40	-	-	3	52	LIA
Ditch [12006]	1	21	1	6	-	-	2	6	-	-	4	33	-
(12004)	1	21	1	6	-	-	2	6	-	-	4	33	LIA
Ditch [12009]	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-
(12007)	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	LIA
Pit [13010]	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
(13009)	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	M-LIA
Ditch [13014]	3	24	6	17	2	33	-	-	-	-	11	74	-
(13011)	1	6	-	-	2	33	-	-	-	-	3	39	M-LIA
(13012)	2	18	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	35	M-LIA
Ditch [13019]	-	-	2	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	57	-
(13017)	-	-	2	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	57	M-LIA
Ditch [28006]	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	-

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(28005)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	3	LIA
Ditch	7	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	-
[38006]	7	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	M-LIA
(36004)	7	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	29	M-LIA
Pit [51005]	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
(51004)	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	M-LIA
Grand Total	124	1532	23	216	8	93	14	134	3	79	172	2054	-

6.4 Medieval pottery and CBM by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised four sherds with a total weight of 38g. It consisted of a mixture of Romano-British and post-medieval wares. The Roman pottery was a single sherd (14g) from the rim of a jar in Shell-gritted Ware, a common find in the region.

The post-medieval pottery was recorded using the conventions of the Museum of London type-series, as follows:

CREA: Creamware, AD1740-1880. 1 sherd, 9g.

DERBS: Derby Stoneware, AD1700-1900. 1 sherd, 6g.

PMBL: Post-medieval Black-glazed Redware, AD1600 – 1900. 1 sherd, 9g

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of fabric types is typical of sites in the region.

A single sherd of post-medieval/modern flat roof-tile weighing 10g occurred in context (13011).

Table 3: Pottery occurrence by number of sherds per context by fabric type

Context	RB		PMBL		DERBS		CREA		Date
	Number	Weight (g)	Number	Weight (g)	Number	Weight (g)	Number	Weight (g)	
1013	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	17thC
4601	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	18thC
12007	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	RB
35002	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	U/S
Total	1	14	1	9	1	6	1	9	

6.5 The glass by Claire Finn

One glass fragment was recovered from fill (36002) from Trench 36. This fragment, which weighed 14.2g, came from the body of an olive-green mouth-blown bottle. It had an uneven thickness between 4.2mm and 6.3mm and a pitted surface, with iridescent corrosion. The glass contained medium seeds and had a highly uneven outer surface, suggesting it dated to the late 18th or earlier part of the 19th century.

6.6 Animal bone by Adam Reid

A total of 493 animal bone fragments were hand collected from 33 different contexts during the course of excavation and an additional 237 fragments were recovered from 13 environmental samples via wet-sieving. This material was assessed to determine the level of preservation, the taxa present and to inform on the potential for further work.

All material was washed prior to analysis. Identifiable bones were noted, and were examined for signs of butchery and the state of epiphyseal fusion. The state of preservation of each bone fragment was rated on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is equivalent to excellent preservation and 5 very poor (Lyman 1994). Identifications took place with the aid of the MOLA Northampton reference collection. Toothwear data was collected using a revised version of Grant's (1982) methodology (Greenfield and Arnold 2008) and the state of epiphyseal fusion was used to estimate age at

death following guidelines set out by Silver (1969). Measurements of specimens with complete epiphyses were recorded using the criteria set out by von den Driesch (1976).

Due to the anatomical similarities between the two species, all ovicaprid specimens were grouped as sheep/goat, unless possible to differentiate between the two using Boessneck *et al.* (1964) and Payne's (1985) criteria. Specimens that could not be positively identified were attributed, where possible, to categories including Large Mammal (Cattle, Horse), Medium Mammal (Sheep/Goat, Pig, Large Dog), and Small Mammal (Small Dog, Cat, Rabbit). The *Historic England Guidelines for Best Practice for Animal Bones and Archaeology* (Baker and Worley 2014) were followed where possible.

Quantification and identification

Positive identification to genus level was possible for 139 of the hand collected specimens, amounting to 28% of the total, but only 19 of the specimens retrieved via wet sieving could be identified (Tables 4, 5 and 6). The majority of the material derived from domestic mammalian taxa, although fragments of red deer antler and humerus were recovered from ditches [12009] and [12006]. A partial cattle mandible was recovered from the subsoil of Trench 12 and was excluded from further analysis.

A possible Associated Bone Group (ABG) comprising the mostly complete skeleton of a juvenile pig was recovered from the upper fill of middle to late Iron Age ditch [8006]. No evidence of butchery was noted on any of the bones, suggesting that the animal was deposited whole, or had been allowed to decompose to a point that individual elements could be scattered without the need for tools.

Small quantities of rat remains were recovered from samples taken from middle to late Iron Age ditches [3006] and [10006] and the partial skeleton of a shrew was recovered from late Iron Age ditch [1011]. It is likely that these remains are intrusive finds caused by post-depositional burrowing activity. No fish, bird or amphibian remains were identified. The vast majority of the assemblage was recovered from features dating to the middle or late Iron Age, although remains were also recovered from undated ditches [7012], [8006], [31007] and pit [7021].

Table 4: The identified taxa (hand collected material, all phases)

Taxon	No.
Cattle	68
Sheep/goat	46
Pig	18
Red deer	1
Horse	5
Dog	1
S Mam	1
M Mam	74
L Mam	89
Indet	190
Total	493

Table 5: The identified taxa (wet-sieved material, all phases)

Taxon	No.
Cattle	4
Sheep/goat	7
Pig	2
Horse	2
Red deer	1
Shrew	1
Rat	2
S Mam	2
M Mam	8
L Mam	9
Indet	199
Total	237

Preservation and taphonomy

The assemblage was highly fragmented and the state of preservation varied from good to very poor, with the vast majority of the hand collected material rated as poor (Table 3). Much of the material demonstrated evidence of weathering and surface abrasion, which would suggest that some specimens may have remained, exposed, or partially exposed, for some time prior to burial. No evidence of carnivore gnawing was noted, but this may be due to the poor state of preservation.

Evidence of burning was noted on hand collected fragments that were recovered from ditches [7032] and [12009] and sieved material recovered from pit [13010] and gully [8021]. A small number of fragments of sieved material from ditches [31010] and [36006] were calcined, indicative of high-temperature burning.

Table 6: Preservation rating for hand-collected specimens

Phase	Excellent	Good	Moderate	Poor	Very poor
M-LIA	-	7	50	250	39
Unphased	-	-	5	127	15
Total	-	7	55	377	54

Ageing and butchery

Instances of butchery were noted on two fragments: a cattle mandible from ditch [3006], which appears to have been disarticulated from the rest of the skull, and a large mammal rib from ditch [6009], which displayed small cut marks that may indicate meat removal or filleting.

Ageing data was very limited, but epiphyseal fusion suggests that very few animals were culled at an early age. This may be a reflection of an animal husbandry practise that prioritised secondary products (wool or milk) rather than meat, but it is also possible that immature remains were disposed of in an area of the site that has not yet been investigated.

Discussion

The assemblage is dominated by domestic meat bearing taxa, with cattle remains being the most abundant taxon. This is similar to other late Iron Age sites in the vicinity (Table 7). The fragment of red deer bone found in ditch [12009] may indicate that hunting activity was taking place in the area during the late Iron Age.

Finds of articulated pig skeletons such as the one recovered from ditch [8006] are not uncommon for the late Iron Age, although they are slightly less commonly encountered than articulated cattle or sheep/goat remains. A number of explanations have been suggested for the nature of their deposition, including both functional (culling, disease, natural death) and less tangible explanations such as ritual offerings, feasting deposits (Morris 2011). In this situation it does appear that the animal was killed for the purpose of meat consumption.

Despite the generally poor state of preservation, the site has generated a reasonable amount of identifiable material, which adds to the corpus of known faunal assemblages from Cambridgeshire. The presence of large quantities of identifiable material also indicates the possibility for further faunal analysis should mitigation work take place at the site.

Table 7: Comparative data from sites in Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire

Site location	Cattle		Sheep/goat		Pig	
Longthorpe, Peterborough	174	59%	96	33%	24	8%
Cat's Water, Peterborough	2595	50%	2224	42%	393	8%
Bozeat Quarry	312	51%	246	40%	58	9%
Brampton, Land west of	222	65%	101	31%	13	4%
Silver Street, Buckden	68	52%	46	35%	18	14%

6.6 Environmental remains by Sander Aerts

Methodology statement

The trial trenching at Buckden, Silver Street produced a total of 15 soil samples. The samples were processed for the retrieval of archaeobotanical remains at MOLA Northampton through bulk flotation. The flots and residues were sorted with the aid of a desk magnifier (10 x magnifications); analysis was undertaken using a binocular microscope with a maximum magnification of 40 X.

Results

The environmental samples produced a small assemblage of carbonised plant remains and some vertebrate and invertebrate remains. Modern plant and arthropod remains were also found, but are not included in this assessment. The identifications per context are given in Table 8. All samples produced charcoal fragments to some extent. In some cases these are associated with charred cereal crops. In most cases the grains are heavily distorted or abraded. Fills (44004), (12004), (8020), (8007) and (7030) produced small amounts of unidentifiable grains. It is possible that these are residual or secondary deposits. Fill (36004) contained a larger grain assemblage, comprising barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and one wheat grain which a drop-shape, which is characteristic for spelt (*Triticum spelta*) or emmer (*T. didocum*). The only natural plant taxa are cleavers (*Galium aparine*) which were identified from (36004) and (12004).

A small number of small vertebrate remains were observed from fills (10004) and (12004). Terrestrial snail shells were abundant in various fills, which comprise of common eurytopic taxa.

No further work is required on this assemblage.

Table 8: Identifications per context

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Context	(36004)	(44004)	(31008)	(28006)	(28005)	(10004)	(10005)	(3004)	(3007)	(1010)	(12004)	(8020)	(8007)	(7022)	(7030)
Cereal crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hordeum sp.	xx	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triticum spelta/dicoccum	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triticum sp.	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal grains indet	xxx	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x
Natural taxa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galium aparine	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal <2 mm	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Charcoal 2-5 mm	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xx	-	x
Charcoal 5> mm	xx	xx	xxx	xx	x	x	xx	xx	x	xx	x	xx	xx	x	-
Black cokey material	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
Faunal remains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial gastropods	-	-	-	-	-	xxx	xx	xxxx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
Small vertebrates	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-

Key: x=1-3, xx=4-20, xxx=21-50, xxxx=51+

7 DISCUSSION

The results of the trial trenching evaluation confirmed the results from the geophysical survey and identified the presence of archaeology dating from the Bronze Age into the modern period. Key areas of archaeological activity are highlighted on Fig 4.

The earliest feature on site was a ditch dated by pottery to the late Bronze Age/early Age transitional period.

The main density of archaeology was identified in the north of the site on the south-facing slope. Features were dated to the middle to late Iron Age and likely to comprise a series of rectangular settlement enclosures which were in use for some period of time as some of the ditches were shown to be re-cut at various stages. Excavations on the nearby "Huntingdon to Cambridge Improvement Scheme" have recorded substantial linked Iron Age settlements and boundary ditches suggesting that the enclosures recorded in the development are part of a wider Iron Age landscape (Brogan, G pers comm). Further activity on site consisted of pits down the slope to the south of the main settlement area, and possibly related field boundaries also located to the south and south-east. The pottery recorded from the trenches is of types common in the south Cambridgeshire area. The animal bone recorded from the project is indicative of a farming settlement which remains fairly consistent with other sites in the area (Reid forthcoming).

Overlying the Iron Age enclosures, cultivation trenches aligned north-west to south-east were recorded extending c200m across the development area and continuing north-west and south-east at least as far as Trench 48 (Fig 13). These types of cultivation trenches are not uncommon in the east of England and have been extensively recorded in Cambridgeshire, as well as in Northamptonshire in the Nene Valley (Brown et al 2001), at Amptill in Bedfordshire (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010), at Cranfield (Albion 2011) and land west of Kempston, Bedfordshire (Albion 2010); Hatfield (Albion 2013) and at Cokenach, Hertfordshire (Oxford Archaeology East 2009). The location of these trenches, on a south-facing slope close to a river, is also typical for cultivation trenches in the area, which have previously been identified as potential vineyards, and it is likely that the enriched soils overlying the earlier Iron Age settlement provided the focus for the cultivation trenches here. These are typically dated to the early Roman period and with the dates from the pottery indicate that the landscape was utilised for a substantial period of time. The dates of the later Roman pottery is likely to be intrusive but still construes that the features were still open at that time period.

The East of England research framework identifies topics relating to Roman practices involving agriculture and norms that can be drawn from them. The remains here have the potential to contribute to the size and shape of the fields and if related remains can be ascertained then dating and practices also. The underlying Iron Age enclosure system helps to understand reuse of the landscape and potentially integration into the Roman period.

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MOLA Northampton

18 April 2019

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
1	50mx1.80m NE-SW		30.56m	29.96m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.40m	-
1002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
1003	Natural	Light orange silty sandy clay	-	-
1004	Fill of 01005	Dark brown silty clay, isolated pebbles	0.58m wide 0.20m deep	-
1005	Cut of ditch	N/S linear U-shaped to a flat base.	0.58m wide 0.20m deep	-
1006	Fill of 01007	Dark brown silty clay, isolated pebbles	0.50m wide 0.14m deep	-
1007	Cut of ditch	N/S linear, U-shaped to a flat base	0.50m wide 0.14m deep	-
1008	Fill of 01009	Dark black/grey silty clay	0.40m wide 0.15m deep	-
1009	Cut of ditch	Terminus of curving ditch. Slopping sides to concave base	0.40m wide 0.15m deep	-
1010	Fill of 01011	Dark black/grey silty clay	0.43m wide 0.15m deep	Sample 10. Pottery, animal bone, flint
1011	Cut of ditch	Curving ditch. Slopping sides to a concave base	0.43m wide 0.15m deep	
1012	Fill of 01013	Dark brown silty clay	0.23m wide 0.15m deep	Pottery (17th century)
1013	Cut of ditch	N/S linear, U-shaped	0.23m wide 0.15m deep	-
1014	Fill of 01015	Light brown silty sandy clay, occasional small stone	0.73m wide 0.37m deep	Pottery
1015	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, V-shaped, concave base	0.73m wide 0.37m deep	-
1016	Fill of 01018	Dark brown silty clay, charcoal	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	Pottery, animal bone
1017	Fill of 01018	Primary fill, mid brown silty clay, regular inclusions	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	-
1018	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear. U-shaped	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	-
1019	Spread??	Silty clay mixed with sand and gravels.	0.32m wide 0.08m deep	-

		natural geology		
1020	Fill of 01021	Mid brown silty clay, regular inclusions	0.28m wide 0.08m deep	-
1021	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear. U-shaped	0.28m wide 0.08m deep	-
1022	Fill of 01023	Mid brown silty clay, occasional chalk flecks	0.46m wide 0.08m deep	-
1023	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, U-shaped, concave base	0.46m wide 0.08m deep	-
1024	Fill of 01025	Mid brown silty clay	0.40m wide 0.14m deep	-
1025	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, U-shaped, concave base	0.40m wide 0.14m deep	-
1026	Fill of 01028	Dark brown silty clay, charcoal flecks	1.15m wide 0.29m deep	Pottery and animal bone
1027	Fill of 01028	Mid brown silty clay, chalk flecks	1.05m wide 0.15m deep	
1028	Cut of pit	Oval pit U-shaped with concave base	1.15m wide 0.35m deep	-
1029	Fill of 01030	Dark black/grey silty clay. Cut by 01028	0.22m wide 0.27m deep	-
1030	Cut of ditch	Curving ditch. Slopping sides to a concave base	0.22m wide 0.27m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
2	50m x 1.80m NW-SE		30.30m	29.80m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.30m	-
2002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
2003	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
3	50mx1.80m SE-NW		29.12m	28.77m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone	0.20m	-

		and flint		
3002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.15m	-
3003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
3004	Fill of 03006	Mid grey brown silty clay	1.34m wide 0.40m deep	Sample 8. Pottery, animal bone
3005	Fill of 03006	Primary fill. Mid orange brown sandy silty clay	1.34m wide 0.16m deep	-
3006	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, U-shaped with concave base	1.34m wide 0.56m deep	-
3007	Fill of 03009	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	1.20m wide 0.30m deep	Sample 9. Pottery animal bone
3008	Fill of 03009	Mid brown silty clay, charcoal flecks	1.50m wide 0.16m deep	pottery
3009	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear, U-shaped with concave base	1.50m wide 0.16m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
4	50mx1.80m SE-NW		27.31m	27.01m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
4001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.25m	-
4002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.15m	-
4003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
5	50mx1.80m NE-SW		28.95m	28.65m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.20m	-

5002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.10m	-
5003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
6	50mx1.80m SE-NW		30.33m	29.88m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
6001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.25m	-
6002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
6003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
6004	Fill of 06009	Dark brown grey silty clay, stone and chalk fragments	0.45m wide 0.30m deep	pottery
6005	Fill of 06009	White chalk band	0.80m wide 0.10m deep	-
6006	Fill of 06009	Dark brown silty clay	1m wide 0.10m deep	-
6007	Fill of 06009	Mid grey brown silty clay, occasional small stone	1.50m wide 0.70m deep	pottery
6008	Fill of 06009	Primary fill. Light brown sandy silty clay, frequent small stone and flint	0.70m wide 0.10m deep	-
6009	Cut of ditch	N-S linear with steep sides and concave base	1.50m wide 1.30m deep	-
6010	Fill of 06011	Mid grey brown silty clay occasional stone	1.30m wide 0.33m deep	Pottery and animal bone
6011	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear steep sides and flat base	1.30m wide 0.33m deep	-
6012	Fill of 06013	Dark grey brown silty clay	1.50m wide 0.10m deep	-
6013	Cut of furrow	N-S linear sloping sides to flat base	1.50m wide 0.10m deep	-
6014	Fill of 06015	Dark brown silty clay	0.60m wide 0.19m deep	-

6015	Cut of ditch	N-S linear with moderate sides to concave base	0.60m wide 0.19m deep	-
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Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
7	50mx1.80m NE-SW		29.32	28.87m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
7001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.25m	-
7002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
7003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
7004	Fill of 07007	Dark grey brown silty clay occasional charcoal flecks	1.60m wide 0.14m deep	Animal bone
7005	Fill of 07007	Mid to light grey brown silty clay occasional medium stone	1.60m wide 0.36m deep	Animal bone, pottery
7006	Fill of 07007	Mid grey brown sandy silty clay.	0.90m wide 0.24m deep	Animal bone
7007	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear V-shaped with concave base	1.60m wide 0.64m deep	-
7008	Fill of 07009	Mid to dark silty brown clay occasional small stone chalk	0.50m wide 0.09m deep	-
7009	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, U-shaped concave base	0.50m wide 0.09m deep	-
7010	Fill of 07012	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stones frequent charcoal flecks	0.83m wide 0.22m deep	Animal bone
7011	Fill of 07012	Mid grey silty clay, regular chalk flecks	0.83m wide 0.24m deep	-
7012	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear U-shaped with concave base	0.83m wide 0.46m deep	-
7013	Fill of 07014	Mid brown silty clay	0.80m wide 0.08m deep	-
7014	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, U-shaped concave base. Cuts (07019)	0.80m wide 0.08m deep	-
7015	Fill of 07016	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.78m wide	-

		occasional fragments of flint	0.32m deep	
7016	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, U-shaped concave base	0.78m wide 0.32m deep	-
7017	Fill of 07018	Mid brown silty clay. Frequent flint fragments	0.90m wide 0.20m deep	-
7018	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, U-shaped concaved	0.90m wide 0.20m deep	
7019	Fill of 07021	Mid brown silty clay occasional small stone and chalk flecks	1.50m wide 0.46m deep	-
7020	Fill of 07021	Dark grey/brown silty clay occasional small stone and chalk flecks	1.90m wide 0.40m deep	Animal bone
7021	Cut of pit	Circular pit, steep sides to rounded base. Cut by 07014 and 07018	1.90m wide 0.72m deep	-
7022	Fill of 07023	Dark black grey silty clay	0.20m wide 0.32m deep	Sample 14.
7023	Cut of gully	NW-SE linear with flat base	0.20m wide 0.32m deep	-
7024	Fill of 07025	Mid brown/grey silty clay, occasional charcoal and chalk flecks. Dark black deposit at base of fill	0.79m wide 0.75m deep	-
7025	Cut of pit	Circular pit, steep sides, concave	0.79m wide 0.75m deep	-
7026	Fill of 07027	Dark brown/grey silty clay	0.10m wide 0.29m deep	-
7027	Cut of gully	SW-NE linear with flat base. Cut by 07025	0.10m wide 0.29m deep	-
7028	Fill of 07028	Mid grey/brown silty sand clay	0.50m wide 0.54m deep	-
7029	Cut of gully	N-E linear, U-shaped, concave	0.50m wide 0.54m deep	-
7030	Fill of 07032	Mid brown/grey silty clay occasional small stone and chalk flecks	3.58m wide 0.64m deep	Sample 15. Pottery and animal bone
7031	Fill of 07032	Mid light brown silty sandy clay	1.14m wide 0.14m deep	-
7032	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear steep sides, flattish base	3.58m wide 0.78m deep	-
7033	Fill of 07034	Mid brown grey silty clay, moderate small pebbles	0.26m wide 0.02m deep	Pottery
7034	Cut of pit	Semi-circular concave base	0.26m wide 0.02m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Height of natural
8	50mx1.80m NE-SW		29.10m	28.75m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.15m	-
8002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
8003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
8004	Fill of 08006	Mid grey/brown silty clay, charcoal, small pebbles	1.13m wide 0.24m deep	Pottery and animal bone
8005	Fill of 08006	Light yellow/ brown silty sand clay, occasion small pebbles	1.39m wide 0.10m deep	Pottery
8006	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, moderate sloping sides to concave base	1.39m wide 0.34m deep	-
8007	Fill of 08010	Mid brown silty clay, occasional chalk and charcoal flecks	1.26m wide 0.33m deep	Sample 13. Pottery and animal bone
8008	Fill of 08010	Mid grey silty clay	0.69m wide 0.08m deep	-
8009	Fill of 08010	Mid grey/yellow silty sand clay	1.78m wide 0.11m deep	Pottery and animal bone
8010	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear moderate sloping sides concave base	1.78m wide 0.11m deep	-
8011	Fill of 08012	Dark black/brown silty clay occasional small stone ,charcoal and chalk flecks	1m wide 0.52m deep	Pottery and animal bone
8012	Cut of ditch	SE-NW linear steep sides concave base	1m wide 0.52m deep	-
8013	Fill of 08015	Dark black/grey silty clay	1.80m wide 0.48m deep	Pottery and animal bone
8014	Fill of 08015	Mid brown/grey silty clay moderate small stone and charcoal flecks	2m wide 0.22m deep	Animal bone
8015	Cut of pit	Oval pit, U-shaped concave	2m wide 0.70m deep	-
8016	Fill of 08017	Mid grey/orange silty	0.30m wide	-

		clay frequent chalk flecks	0.52m deep	
8017	Cut of ditch	N-S linear steep sides, concave. Cut by 08017, 08017 and 08019	0.30m wide 0.52m deep	-
8018	Fill of 08019	Mid grey silty clay occasion small stone	0.50m wide 0.18m deep	-
8019	Cut of furrow	N-S linear shallow flat base. Cuts 08021	0.50m wide 0.18m deep	-
8020	Fill of 08021	Mid grey/brown silty clay charcoal flecks	0.40m wide 0.xx	Sample 12. Pottery
8021	Cut of gully	NW-SE linear. Not fully excavated	0.40m wide 0.xx	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
9	50mx1.80m NW-SE		28.15m	27.70m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
9001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.25m	-
9002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
9003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
10	50mx1.80m NW-SE		26.66m	26.26m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
10001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.30m	-
10002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.10m	-
10003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
10004	Fill of 10006	Mid grey/brown silty clay	1.39m wide	Sample 6. Pottery

			0.27m deep	and animal bone
10005	Fill of 10006	Light brown/yellow silty sandy clay. Small pebbles and charcoal	1.20m wide 0.40m deep	Sample 7.
10006	Cut of ditch	N-S linear steep sides and flattish base	1.39m wide 0.67m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
11	50mx1.80m NE-SW		25.91m	25.46m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
11001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.25m	-
11002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
11003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
12	50mx1.80m NW-SE		27.95m	27.55m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
12001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.20m	-
12002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional small stone	0.20m	-
12003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
12004	Fill of 12006	Dark grey silty clay small to mid-stone, flint fragments	1.14m wide 0.36m deep	Sample 11. Pottery and animal bone
12005	Fill of 12006	Mid orange/brown silty sandy clay	1.10m wide 0.22m deep	Pottery and animal bone
12006	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear, U-shaped concaved	1.14m wide 0.58m deep	-
12007	Fill of 12009	Mid grey/brown silty	0.60m wide	CBM, pottery

		sandy clay, occasion small stone	0.33m deep	
12008	Fill of 12009	Light brown silty sandy clay small stones	0.62m wide 0.10m deep	-
12009	Cut of ditch	N-S linear, U-shaped concaved	0.62m wide 0.43m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
13	50mx1.80m NE-SW		27.97m	27.67m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
13001	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy clay with occasional stone and flint	0.20m	-
13002	Subsoil	Light brown silty clay mixed with occasional medium stone	0.10m	-
13003	Natural	Orange brown sandy silty clay	-	-
13004	Fill of 13005	Mid grey silty clay, chalk and gravel inclusions		-
13005	Cut of ditch	SE-NW linear. Steep sides to flat base		-
13006	Fill of 13007	Dark brown silty clay	0.45m wide 0.34m deep	-
13007	Cut of pit	Oval pit, U-shaped medium sloped sides to concave base	0.45m wide 0.34m deep	-
13008	Fill of 13010	Dark grey silty clay mixed with orange clay	0.32m wide 0.08m deep	Animal bone
13009	Fill of 13010	Light grey/orange silty sandy clay mixed pea gravel	0.20m wide 0.06m deep	Pottery
13010	Cut of pit	Circular pit, steep sides to concave base	0.32m wide 0.14m deep	-
13011	Fill of 13014	Dark grey/black silty clay frequent charcoal	2.64m wide 0.18m deep	Pottery and animal bone
13012	Fill of 13014	Light grey silty sandy clay. Rare stone and flint	1.66m wide 0.42m deep	Pottery and animal bone
13013	Fill of 13010	Dark grey silty clay	1.24m wide 0.22m deep	-
13014	Cut of ditch	E-W linear steep sides to	1.66m wide	-

		concave base	0.82m deep	
13015	Fill of 13019	Dark grey silty clay	0.50m wide 0.16m deep	-
13016	Fill of 13019	Mid grey silty clay, occasional charcoal	0.94m wide 0.26m deep	-
13017	Fill of 13019	Light grey/yellow silty sandy clay, rare small stone and flint fragments	1.18m wide 0.26m deep	Pottery and animal bone
13018	Fill of 13019	Light orange grey silty sandy clay	1.18m wide 0.04m deep	-
13019	Cut of ditch	E-W linear mid steep concave, flattish base	1.18m wide 0.72m deep	-
13020	Fill of 13022	Dark grey silty clay	0.57m wide 0.26m deep	Pottery and animal bone?
13021	Fill of 13022	Mixed orange/grey silty clay	0.27m wide 0.03m deep	-
13022	Cut of ditch	NE-SW linear, V-shaped to concave base	0.57m wide 0.29m deep	-
13023	Fill of 13024	Dark grey silty clay	0.67m wide 0.38m deep	-
13024	Cut of ditch	SE-NW linear, V-shaped to concave base	0.67m wide 0.38m deep	-
13025	Fill of 13026	Not excavated	-	-
13026	Cut of ditch	Not excavated	-	-
13027	Fill of 13028	Not excavated	-	-
13028	Cut of ditch	Not excavated	-	-
13029	Fill of 13030	Not excavated	-	-
13030	Cut of pit	Not excavated		

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
14	50mx1.80m NW-SE		28.06m	27.56m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
14001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.40m	-
14002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
14003	Natural	Light yellow/brown silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Height of natural
15	50mx1.80m NW-SE		27.28m	26.78m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
15001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
15002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
15003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty clay occasional gravels/chalk	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
16	50mx1.80m NW-SE		26.05m	25.60m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
16001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.25m	-
16002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
16003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty clay occasional gravels/chalk	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
17	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.59	25.19m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
17001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.20m	-
17002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
17003	Natural	Light orange brown silty sandy clay, chalk flecks	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
18	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.66	24.15m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
18001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
18002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.25m	-
18003	Natural	Mid grey/brown silty clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
19	50mx1.80m E-W		25.57	25.12m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
19001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.25m	-
19002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
19003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
20	50mx1.80m NE-SW		26.38m	26.88m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
20001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.40m	-
20002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
20003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
21	50mx1.80m NW-SE		27.65m	27.20m

Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
21001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.35m	-
21002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
21003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
22	50mx1.80m NW-SE		27.31m	26.71m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
22001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.40m	-
22002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay, rare small stone	0.20m	-
22003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
23	50mx1.80m NW-SE		26.18m	25.58m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
23001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.40m	-
23002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
23003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, regular gravels and chalk flecks	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
24	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.50m	25.00m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/

	Feature & type			Samples
24001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
24002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
24003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
24004	Fill of 24005	Light brown/orange silty sandy clay, rare small pebbles	0.89m wide 0.35m deep	-
24005	Cut of ditch	N-S linear sloping sides to flat base	0.89m wide 0.35m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
25	50mx1.80m NW-SE		24.82	24.36m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
25001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.34m	-
25002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.12m	-
25003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay, small stone, flint fragments	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
26	50mx1.80m NE-SW		23.78m	23.28m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
26001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.34m	-
26002	Subsoil	Mid grey/brown silty clay, frequent small pebbles	0.16m	-
26003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay, frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
27	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.29m	23.82m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
27001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.27m	-
27002	Subsoil	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.15m	-
27003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
28	50mx1.80m NE-SW		25.02m	24.02m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
28001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
28002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
28003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
28004	Fill of 28006	Mid brown/grey silty clay, small stone and flint fragments	2.40m wide 0.92m deep	Sample 4. Pottery and bone
28005	Fill of 28006	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, small stone and flint fragments	2.40m wide 0.10m deep	Sample 5. Flint, pottery
28006	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, U-shaped, concave	2.40m wide 1.02m deep	-
28007	Fill of 28008	Mid grey/brown silty clay, occasional small stone	2.80m wide 0.34m deep	-
28008	Cut of furrow	N-S linear, sloping sides to flat base	2.80m wide 0.34m deep	-
28009	Fill of 28010	Mid grey/brown silty clay, occasional small stone	0.60m wide 0.10m deep	-
28010	Cut of furrow	N-S linear, sloping sides to flat base	0.60m wide 0.10m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
29	50mx1.80m NE-SW		25.68m	25.18m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
29001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
29002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
29003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
30	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.91	25.46m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
30001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
30002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
30003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
31	10mx1.80m NE-SW		22.83m	22.28m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
31001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.33m	-
31002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.23m	-
31003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, frequent gravel	-	-
31004	Fill of 31007	Dark grey silty sandy clay, frequent small stone and flint fragments	1.22m wide 0.10m deep	-
31005	Fill of 31007	Loose light orange	1.22m wide	-

		brown silty sandy, frequent small stone, flints	0.20m deep	
31006	Fill of 31007	Dark grey sandy clay, frequent small stone, flint	1.22m wide 0.24m deep	Animal bone
31007	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, steep sides concave base	1.22m wide 0.44m deep	-
31008	Fill of 31009	Dark black grey silty clay, frequent small stone and flint	1.64m wide 0.30m deep	Sample 3.
31009	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, steep sides, flat base. Cuts 31012	1.64m wide 0.30m deep	-
31010	Fill of 31012	Loose light orange brown silty sandy, frequent small stone, flints	1.20m wide 0.20m deep	
31011	Fill of 31012	Dark grey sandy clay, frequent small stone, flint	1.20m wide 0.10m deep	
31012	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, steep sides concave base. Cut by 31009	1.20m wide 0.30m deep	

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
32	50mx1.80m NW-SE		24.88m	24.38m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
32001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.35m	-
32002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
32003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
32004	Fill of 32005	Mid brown silty clay, rare small stone and flint	1.24m wide 0.12m deep	Clay pipe, CBM
32005	Cut of furrow	N-S linear U-shaped with concave base	1.24m wide 0.12m deep	-
32006	Fill of 32007	Mid grey/brown silty clay, rare small stone and flint	0.72m wide 0.21m deep	-
32007	Cut of ditch	N-S linear, U-shaped, concave base	0.72m wide 0.21m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
33	50mx1.80m NW-SE		23.79m	23.19m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
33001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.43m	-
33002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.17m	-
33003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
34	50mx1.80m NE-SWE		23.03m	22.55m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
34001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.31 m	-
34002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay, frequent small stone	0.17m	-
34003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
35	50mx1.80m NE-SW		23.69m	23.20m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
35001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.33 m	-
35002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.16m	Pottery
35003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay, moderate gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
36	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.18m	23.69m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
36001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.33m	-
36002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.16m	Glass fragment
36003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay mixed with gravels	-	-
36004	Fill of 36006	Dark black/grey silty sandy clay, frequent charcoal	1.32m wide 0.32m deep	Sample 1. Burnt clay, flint, pottery
36005	Fill of 36006	Light grey silty sandy clay, occasional small stone and flint	1.22m wide 0.06m deep	-
36006	Cut of ditch	NW-SE linear, sloping sides to concave base	1.32m wide 0.38m deep	-
36007	Fill of 36008	Light grey/brown silt sandy clay	0.27m wide 0.06m deep	-
36008	Cut of gully	N-S linear, moderate sides to flat base	0.27m wide 0.06m deep	-
36009	Fill of 36010	Mid grey/brown silty sandy clay	0.50m wide 0.13m deep	-
36010	Cut of pit	Circular, steep sides to flat base	0.50m wide 0.13m deep	-
36011	Fill of 3612	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.40m wide 0.16m deep	-
36012	Cut of pit	Circular, sloping sides to flat base	0.40m wide 0.16m deep	-
36013	Fill of 3614	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.56m wide 0.24m deep	-
36014	Cut of pit	Circular, steep sides concave base	0.56m wide 0.24m deep	-
36015	Fill of gully	Mid grey silty sandy clay, no inclusions	0.20m wide 0.14m deep	-
36016	Cut of gully	NW-SE linear. U-shaped with flat base	0.20m wide 0.14m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
37	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.77m	24.22m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
37001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.35m	-
37002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
37003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
38	50mx1.80m NE-SW		25.61m	25.06m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
38001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.35m	-
38002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
38003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	0.05m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
39	50mx1.80m NE-SW		26.61m	26.11m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
39001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
39002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
39003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	0.05	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
40	50mx1.80m		24.89m	24.34mm

	NW-SE			
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
40001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.25m	-
40002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
40003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	0.10m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
41	50mx1.80m NW-SE		27.15m	26.65m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
41001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
41002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.20m	-
41003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
42	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.47	24.96m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
42001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.33m	-
42002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.18m	-
42003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
43	50mx1.80m NW-SE		23.83m	23.39m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>

43001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.34m	-
43002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
43003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay. Frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
44	50mx1.80m NW-SE		23.89m	23.51m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
44001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.33m	-
44002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.05m	-
44003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay. Frequent gravel	-	-
44004	Fill of 44005	Dark black/grey silty sandy clay, gravel	0.10m wide 0.05m deep	Sample2.
44005	Cut of pit	Circular, U-shaped with concave base	0.10m wide 0.05m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
45	50mx1.80m NE-SW		22.84	22.33m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
45001	Topsoil	Dark grey/brown silty clay, moderate small stones	0.42m	-
45002	Subsoil	Mid grey silty clay	0.09m	-
45003	Natural	Mid yellow/brown silty sandy clay, frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
46	50mx1.80m NE-		23.66m	23.26m

	SW			
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
46001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.28 m	-
46002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.12m	-
46003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
46004	Fill of 46005	Mid grey/brown silty sandy clay, frequent gravels	1.92m wide 0.38m deep	-
46005	Cut of furrow	NW-SE linear, moderate sides to flat base	1.92m wide 0.38m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
47	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.09m	23.63m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
14001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.46m	-
14003	Natural	Mid grey/brown silty clay. Frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
48	50mx1.80m NE-SW		23.57m	23.08
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
48001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.31m	-
48002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.18m	-
48003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, occasion gravel	-	-
48004	Fill of 48005	Grey/brown silty clay, small stones	1.36m wide 0.12m deep	-
48005	Cut of furrow	N-S linear shallow	1.36m wide	-

		sloping sides to flat base	0.12m deep	
48006	Fill of 48007	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.95m wide 0.30m deep	-
48007	Cut of ditch	N-S linear, steep sides to flat base	0.95m wide 0.30m deep	-
48008	Fill of 48009	Light brown silty clay occasional stone, evidence of rooting	1.36m wide 0.40m deep	-
48009	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, U-shaped, concaved	1.36m wide 0.40m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
49	50mx1.80m NE-SW		24.63m	24.23m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
49001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.25m	-
49002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
49003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
50	50mx1.80m NE-SW		25.28m	24.78m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
50001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.32m	-
50002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.18m	-
50003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
50004	Fill of 50005	Mid grey/brown silty sandy clay, occasional small stone	0.2.26m wide 1.10m deep	-
50005	Cut of pit	Circular with steep vertical sides to flat base. Not fully excavated	0.2.26m wide 1.10m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
51	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.26m	24.71m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
51001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
51002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.25m	-
51003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay	-	-
51004	Fill of 51005	Mid grey/brown silty sandy clay. Occasion small stone	1.84m wide 0.72m deep	Pottery
51005	Cut of pit	Circular, steep vertical sides to flat base	1.84m wide 0.72m deep	-
51006	Fill of 51007	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.45m wide 0.09m deep	-
51007	Cut of gully	E-W linear sloping sides to concave base	0.45m wide 0.09m deep	-
51008	Fill of 51010	Light grey/brown silty clay	0.36m wide 0.34m deep	-
51009	Fill of 51010	Light yellow/brown silty sandy clay	0.36m wide 0.25m deep	-
51010	Cut of ditch	E-W linear, sloping sides to uneven base	0.36m wide 0.59m deep	-
51011	Fill of 51012	Mid grey/brown silty clay	0.38m wide 0.16m deep	-
51012	Cut of gully	SW-NE linear moderate sloping sides to concave base	0.38m wide 0.16m deep	-
51013	Fill of 51014	Grey/brown silty clay	0.73m wide 0.28m deep	-
51014	Cut of ditch	SE-NW linear, sloping sides to concave bass	0.73m wide 0.28m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
52	50mx1.80m NW-SE		25.85m	25.35m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
52001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay,	0.40m	-

		occasional small stone and flint		
52002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
52003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay. Frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
53	50mx1.80m NW-SE		24.40m	23.99m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
53001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.32m	-
53002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.09m	-
53003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay. Frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
54	50mx1.80m NW-SE		28.92m	28.43m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
54001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.34m	-
54002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.15m	-
54003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay. Frequent gravels	-	-
54004	Fill of 5405	Light grey silty clay, frequent gravels	2.44m wide 0.26m deep	Brick, tile
54005	Cut of furrow	NE-SW linear sloping sides to flat base	2.44m wide 0.26m deep	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
55	50mx1.80m NE-SW		23.80m	23.42m

Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
55001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.28m	-
55002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.10m	-
55003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, frequent gravel	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
56	50mx1.80m NE-SW		23.98	23.55m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
56001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.31m	-
56002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.12m	-
56003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, gravels	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
57	50mx1.80m NW-SE		24.08m	24.58m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
57001	Topsoil	Dark brown silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.20m	-
57002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.30m	-
57003	Natural	Light orange/brown silty sandy clay, gravels	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	Depth & height of natural
58	50mx1.80m NW-SE		24.06m	23.63m
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples

58001	Topsoil	Dark brown/grey silty clay, occasional small stone and flint	0.30m	-
58002	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay	0.13m	-
58003	Natural	Light grey/brown silty sandy clay, gravels	-	-



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