

Report 2624



nau archaeology

Archaeological Evaluation at Land off Cawston Road, Aylsham, Norfolk

ENF 125810



Prepared for
Youngs Farms Ltd
and
Persimmon Homes



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Contents

<i>Summary</i>	1
1.0 Introduction	3
2.0 Geology and Topography	3
3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background.....	4
4.0 Methodology	4
5.0 Results.....	8
6.0 The Finds	194
6.1 Prehistoric Pottery	194
6.2 Roman and Post-Roman Pottery.....	194
6.3 Ceramic building material	197
6.4 Clay Tobacco Pipe	198
6.5 Glass	198
6.6 Flint.....	198
6.7 Metal Finds.....	200
6.8 Coins	203
6.9 Animal Bone	204
7.0 The Environmental Evidence	205
7.1 Plant Macrofossils	205
8.0 Conclusions	206
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	208
<i>Bibliography</i>	209
Appendix 1a: Context Summary	210
Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary	219
Appendix 2a: Finds by Context	219
Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary	223
Appendix 3a: Prehistoric Pottery.....	223
Appendix 3b: Roman and Post Roman Pottery	224
Appendix 4: Ceramic Building Material	226
Appendix 5: Flint	227
Appendix 6: Coins.....	231
Appendix 7: Environmental Evidence – Plant Macrofossils	232

Figures

Figure 1	Site Location
Figure 2	Trench location
Figure 3	Trench 2, plan and section
Figure 4	Trench 3, plan and section
Figure 5	Trench 4, plan and section
Figure 6	Trench 6, plan and section
Figure 7	Trench 9, plan and sections
Figure 8	Trench 11, plan and sections
Figure 9	Trench 12, plan and sections
Figure 10	Trench 17, plan and sections
Figure 11	Trench 18, plan and section
Figure 12	Trench 20, plan and section
Figure 13	Trench 21, plan and sections
Figure 14	Trench 22, plan and sections
Figure 15	Trench 25, plan and section
Figure 16	Trench 26, plan and sections
Figure 17	Trench 27, plan and section
Figure 18	Trench 28, plan and sections
Figure 19	Trench 31, plan and section
Figure 20	Trench 32, plan and section
Figure 21	Trench 33, plan and section
Figure 22	Trench 34, plan and sections
Figure 23	Trench 35, plan and sections
Figure 24	Trench 36, plan
Figure 25	Trench 36, sections
Figure 26	Trench 37, plan and section
Figure 27	Trench 38, plan and sections
Figure 28	Trench 39, plan and sections
Figure 29	Trench 40, plan and sections
Figure 30	Trench 41, plan and sections
Figure 31	Trench 42, plan and sections
Figure 32	Trench 43, plan and sections
Figure 33	Trench 44, plan and sections
Figure 34	Trench 45, plan and sections

Figure 35	Trench 46, plan and section
Figure 36	Trench 48, plan and sections
Figure 37	Trench 49, plan and section
Figure 38	Trench 50, plan and sections
Figure 39	Trench 51, plan and sections
Figure 40	Trench 52, plan and sections
Figure 41	Trench 53, plan and sections
Figure 42	Trench 54, plan and section
Figure 43	Trench 55, plan and sections
Figure 44	Trench 56, plan and sections
Figure 45	Trench 58, plan and section
Figure 46	Trench 59, plan and section
Figure 47	Trench 60, plan and section
Figure 48	Trench 62, plan and sections
Figure 49	Trench 63, plan and sections
Figure 50	Trench 64, plan and section
Figure 51	Trench 67, plan and section
Figure 52	Trench 68, plan and section
Figure 53	Trench 70, plan and sections
Figure 54	Trench 73, plan and sections
Figure 55	Trench 74, plan and sections
Figure 56	Trench 75, plan and sections
Figure 57	Trench 76, plan and section
Figure 58	Trench 77, plan and section
Figure 59	Trench 78, plan and section
Figure 60	Trench 79, plan and sections
Figure 61	Trench 80, plan and section
Figure 62	Trench 81, plan and sections
Figure 63	Trench 82, plan and sections
Figure 64	Trench 84, plan and sections
Figure 65	Trench 85, plan and sections
Figure 66	Trench 86, plan and sections
Figure 67	Trench 87, plan and section
Figure 68	Trench 89, plan and section
Figure 69	Trench 90, plan and sections

Figure 70	Trench 91, plan and section
Figure 71	Trench 92, plan and sections
Figure 72	Trench 94, plan and sections
Figure 73	Trench 95, plan and sections
Figure 74	Trench 96, plan and section
Figure 75	Trench 97, plan and sections
Figure 76	Trench 98, plan and section
Figure 77	Trench 99, plan and sections
Figure 78	Trench 101, plan and sections

Plates

A plate of each trench is included in the individual trench descriptions (Section 5.0)

Plate 1	Palaeolithic ovate Acheulian hand axe
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Tables

Table 1.	Roman and Post-Roman pottery quantification by fabric
Table 2	Roman and Post-Roman pottery types present by context
Table 3	Ceramic Building Material by fabric and form
Table 4	Quantification of struck flint

Location:	Land off Cawston Road, Aylsham, Norfolk
District:	Broadland
Grid Ref.:	TG 179 263 (centred)
HER No.:	ENF125810
OASIS Ref.:	99685
Client:	Persimmon Homes; Youngs Farms Ltd
Dates of Fieldwork:	1 February to 7 March 2011

Summary

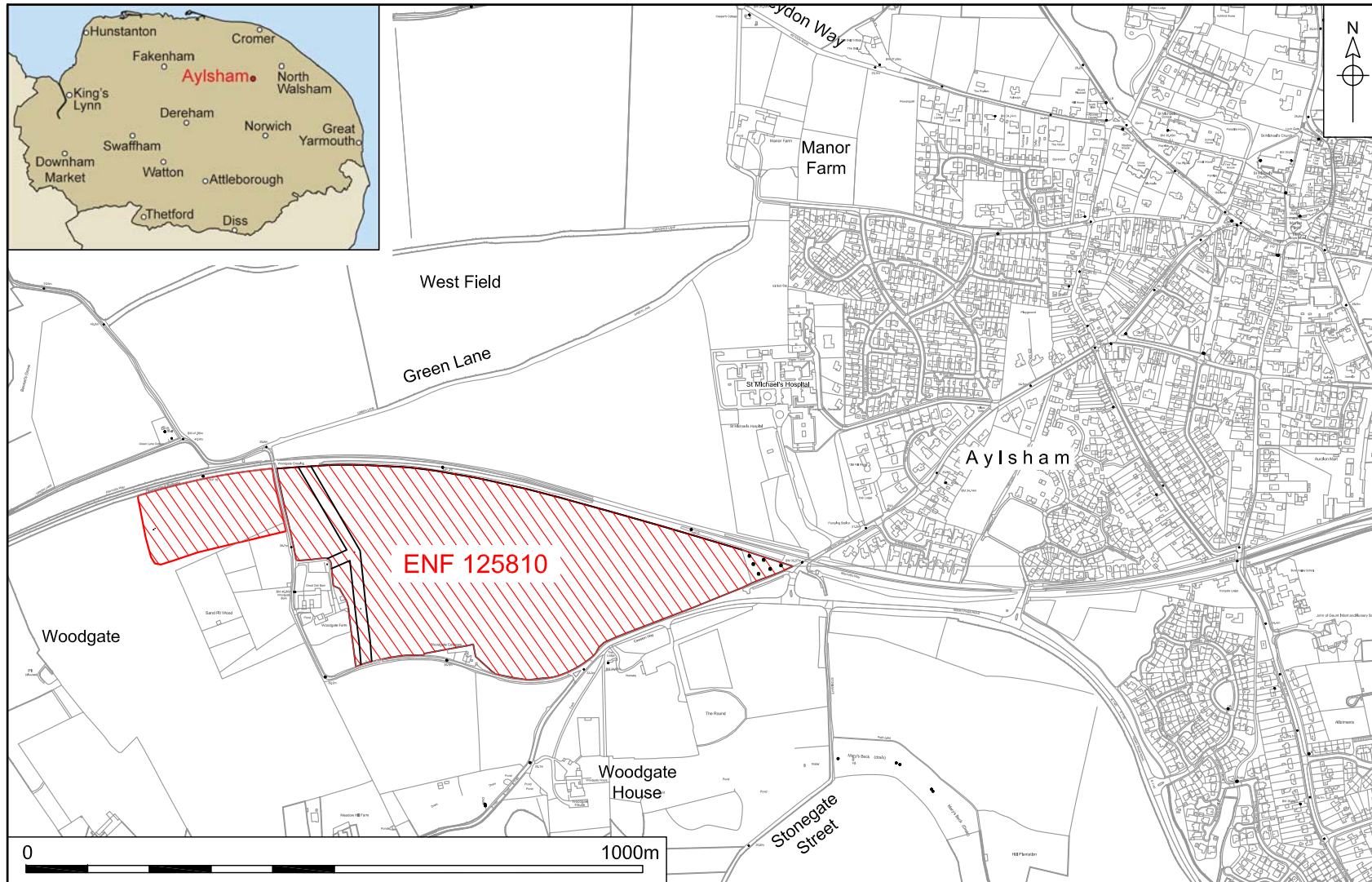
An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was conducted by NAU Archaeology on behalf of Persimmon Homes and Young's Farms Ltd in February and March 2011 ahead of an application for planning permission to develop the site for residential purposes, community football pitches and a water treatment works.

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in November 2010 which concluded that the site appears to lie within an area of high archaeological potential. A geophysical (magnetometer) survey of the site was conducted between December 2010 and January 2011 and revealed numerous linear anomalies, some of which formed a trackway and field divisions.

Based on results obtained from the desk-based assessment and the geophysical results 101 trial trenches were excavated which targeted areas of known archaeological remains and geophysical features along with areas of unknown archaeological potential. Of those trenches that were excavated, seventy-three produced evidence of archaeological features and deposits.

The earliest recorded find recovered during the evaluation was a Palaeolithic ovate Acheulian hand axe formed from a flint nodule. This type of implement is characteristic of Lower to Middle Palaeolithic technology that was used between 500,000-40,000 years BP. A further 50 struck flints were recovered dating from the earlier Neolithic to Bronze Age periods. Also recovered were sherds of Early Bronze Age and Late Iron Age pottery. Although, no archaeological features and deposits have been attributed to the Roman period, a number of artefacts indicate that Roman activity took place in the vicinity.

The results of the evaluation, geophysical results and cropmark evidence together perhaps suggest that a reshaping of the landscape occurred during the medieval and post-medieval periods. The majority of archaeological features were ditches, many of which were aligned north-south and east-west and which were most likely associated with land and field boundaries. Some ditches were on different alignments and these are probably features of a different date. Some of the ditches can be tracked across the site. The vast majority of ditches were undatable, mainly due to the lack of artefacts.



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Figure 1. Site location. Scale 1:10,000

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A proposal to construct new houses, community football pitches, a water treatment works and service roads on land off Cawston Road and Woodgate Lane in the Broadland village of Aylsham (Fig. 1) by resulted in Norfolk Historic Environmental Services (NHES) stipulating that a programme of archaeological works be undertaken prior to submission of the formal application for planning permission in accordance with the guidelines set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010)

This work was undertaken to fulfil a Pre-application planning condition set by Broadland District Council and a Brief issued by Norfolk Historic Environmental Services (Ref. HES 42442). The evaluation was conducted in accordance with a Project Design and Method Statement prepared by NAU Archaeology (Ref. NAU/BAU2624/DW).

NAU Archaeology were commissioned by Chaplin Farrant Limited, on behalf of their clients, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site in order to assess the likely impact upon any surviving archaeological deposits and therefore allow an informed decision to be made regarding possible mitigation strategies.

The site is located west of Aylsham and covers an area of approximately 20 hectares comprising two fields; the larger of the two fields covers (17.5 ha) and the smaller (western) field covers (2.5 ha). At present the development area is bounded by mature trees and hedges and is bordered to the north by the embankment of a disused railway. It is planned that the site will be linked to Cawston Road (to the south) by an access road. This road will be extended to serve all the new housing and football pitches proposed within this development. The water treatment works will be accessed via Woodgate Lane to the west (Fig. 2)

This work was commissioned and funded by Persimmon Homes and William Youngs and Sons Farms Ltd.

The site archive is currently held by NAU Archaeology and on completion of the project will be deposited with the Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service (NMAS), following the relevant policies on archiving standards.

2.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The solid geology comprises of Cretaceous Upper Chalk with the possibility of Cromer Till and Norwich Brickearth being present. These deposits are overlain by superficial deposits of glacial sands and gravels which exist across most of the site. The soils in the area are classified in the Wick 2 association being characterised as deep, well-drained, coarse loams that are often stoneless (Webb 2010).

The site lies on the western periphery of the Bure valley. The development area is in an exposed location from which the land slopes into a central shallow valley which leads southward towards St. Mary's Beck. The higher tract of land to the west is situated at 41.73m OD and the northern limits bordering the disused railway line at 36.94m OD. The eastern part of the site is situated at 34.73m OD.

The upper slope of the shallow valley lies at 34.64m OD with the lower part sloping down to 30.42m OD.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The archaeological and historical background to the site has been recently appraised in the Desk-Based Assessment prepared in advance of this stage of works (Watkins 2010) and a summary of that evidence is presented below.

The proposed development contains no Listed, Scheduled or otherwise designated sites.

The wider local area reveals considerable evidence for prehistoric activity and the topographic setting of the site is similar to ones in which remains of this date are frequently encountered.

Although several locations within and around the proposed development area have produced Roman finds suggesting remains of this date may be present, there is no direct evidence to suggest that this area saw particularly intensive activity during this period.

It appears that by at least the medieval period the site fell largely within one of the town's main areas of arable land. There is no evidence to suggest that any part of the site has ever been occupied and, as such, it is relatively unlikely that medieval or later remains of any great complexity are present. The farming of this land throughout the historic periods will however have left numerous physical traces, although these will most likely be largely limited to field boundaries and the like.

Excavations close to the south-eastern corner of the site have also revealed remains associated with some form of iron-working industry. Although these remains are undated they are nevertheless significant and suggest that the level of activity during at least one period is significantly under-represented by the available evidence.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence or absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

After consultation between NAU Archaeology and Norfolk Historic Environmental Services it was agreed that a 3% sample of the development area would be evaluated with the majority of the trenches targeted on cropmarks and magnetic anomalies detected during the geophysical survey.

The 3% sample area, amounted to 101 trenches each measuring 30m by 1.80m. Just one trench, Trench 65, was unexcavated as its location was waterlogged during the evaluation works.

The fields were under cultivation with a cereal crop. Trenches that were situated in and bordering the shallow north-south valley contained deep deposits caused by soil wash from the valley fringes. It was recognised and understood that after initial mechanical excavation the depths of Trenches 67, 72, 76 and 78 would exceed safe and practicable limits of excavation without widening or shoring of these trenches.

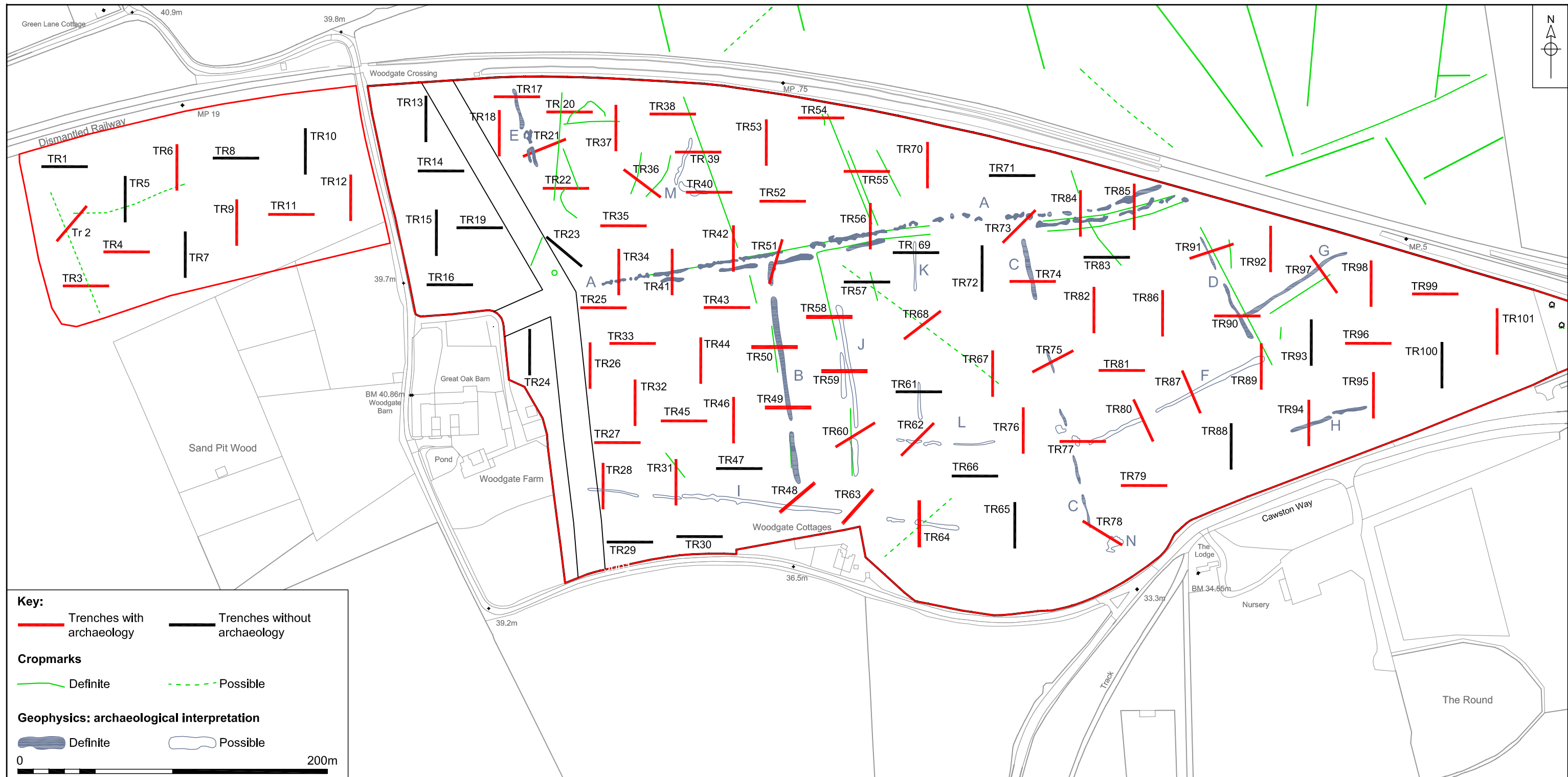


Figure 2. Trench location. Scale 1:2500

Machine excavation was carried out with a tracked hydraulic 360° excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket and operated under constant archaeological supervision. Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal-detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds other than those which were obviously modern, were retained for inspection.

A total of nine environmental samples were taken. These samples were taken from deposits ((209), (218), (237), (364), (426), (427), (437), (438) and (439)).


All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using NAU Archaeology pro forma. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales. Monochrome and digital photographs were taken of all excavated trenches relevant features and deposits where appropriate.


All trenches were located using a Leica GPS9000 surveying system.

Site conditions were good, with the work taking place in fine weather.

5.0 RESULTS

Tabulated information for Trenches 1 to 101 is presented below in trench-number order.

Trench 1				
 <p>Trench 1, looking west</p>			Fig. 2	
			Location	
			Orientation	East-west
			East End	TG 17456, 26464
			West End	TG 17426, 26464
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.80m
			Average Depth	0.60m
			Levels	
East End Top	41.78m OD			
West End Top	42.11m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40m-0.60m
Discussion				
This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.				

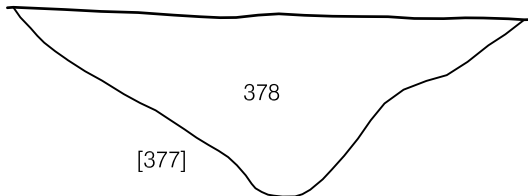
Trench 2				
 <p>Trench 2, looking south-west</p>			Figs 2 and 3	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-east to south-west
			North-east end	TG 17455 26439
			South-west end	TG 17436 26416
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.50m
			Levels	
North-east End Top	42.00m OD			
South-west End Top	42.39m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.15m	0.35m-0.50m
377	Ditch	North-west to south-east	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
378	Fill of [377]	Mid brown silty sand	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
Discussion				
<p>An undated ditch [377] was located at the south-western end of the trench. It was aligned north-west to south-east and measured at least 1.80m in length by 1.70m wide, and was 0.60 deep. Cropmark evidence of a linear anomaly was seen to the east of ditch [377]. The alignment of the cropmark corresponds to ditch [377] and therefore they probably represent the same feature.</p>				



NE



41.98m
SW
OD
NE



Trench 2, north-east facing section 1.
Ditch [377]

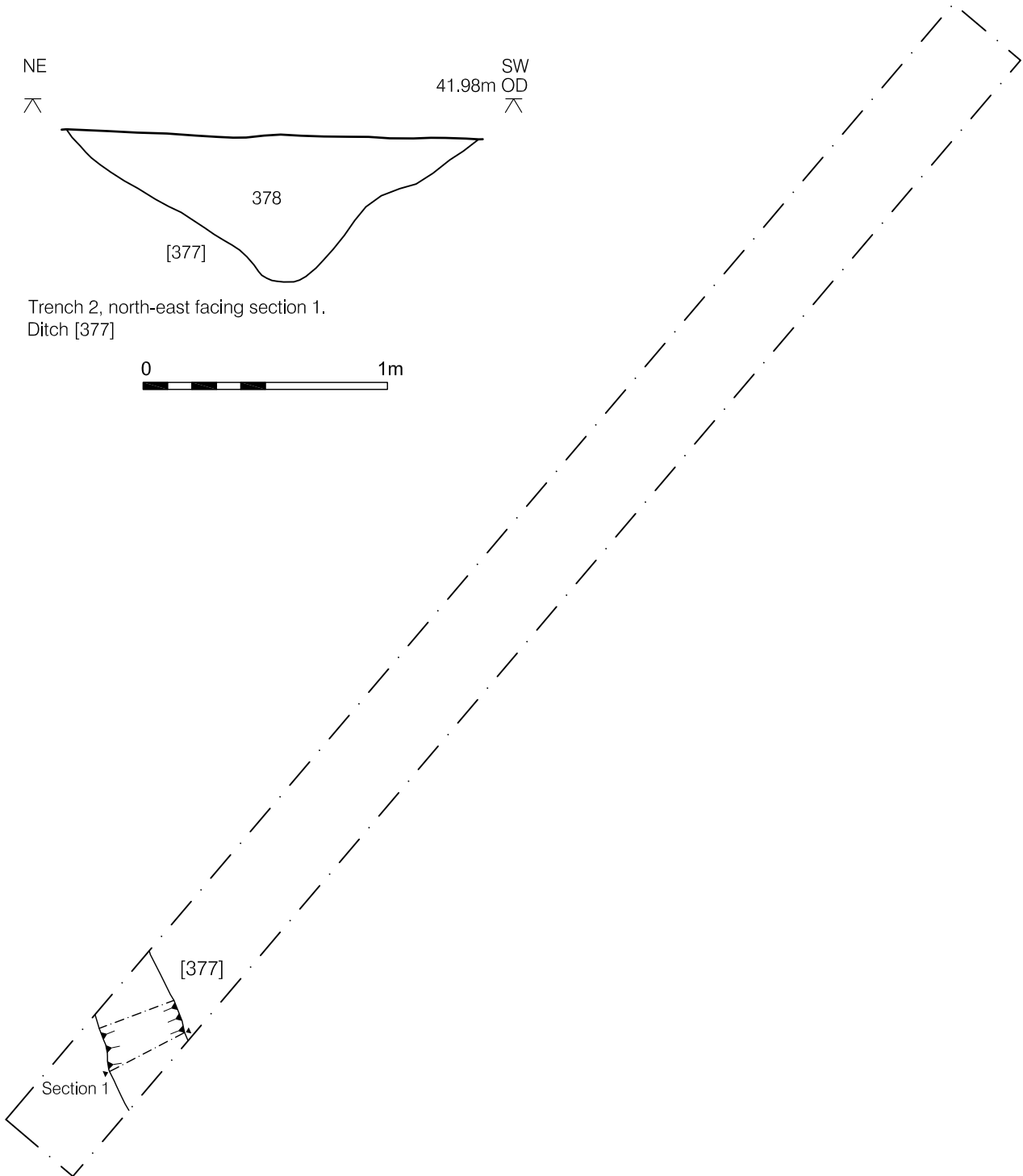


Figure 3. Trench 2, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 3



Trench 3, looking east

Figs 2 and 4

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17470 26387
West End	TG 17440 26387

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.80m
Average Depth	0.40m

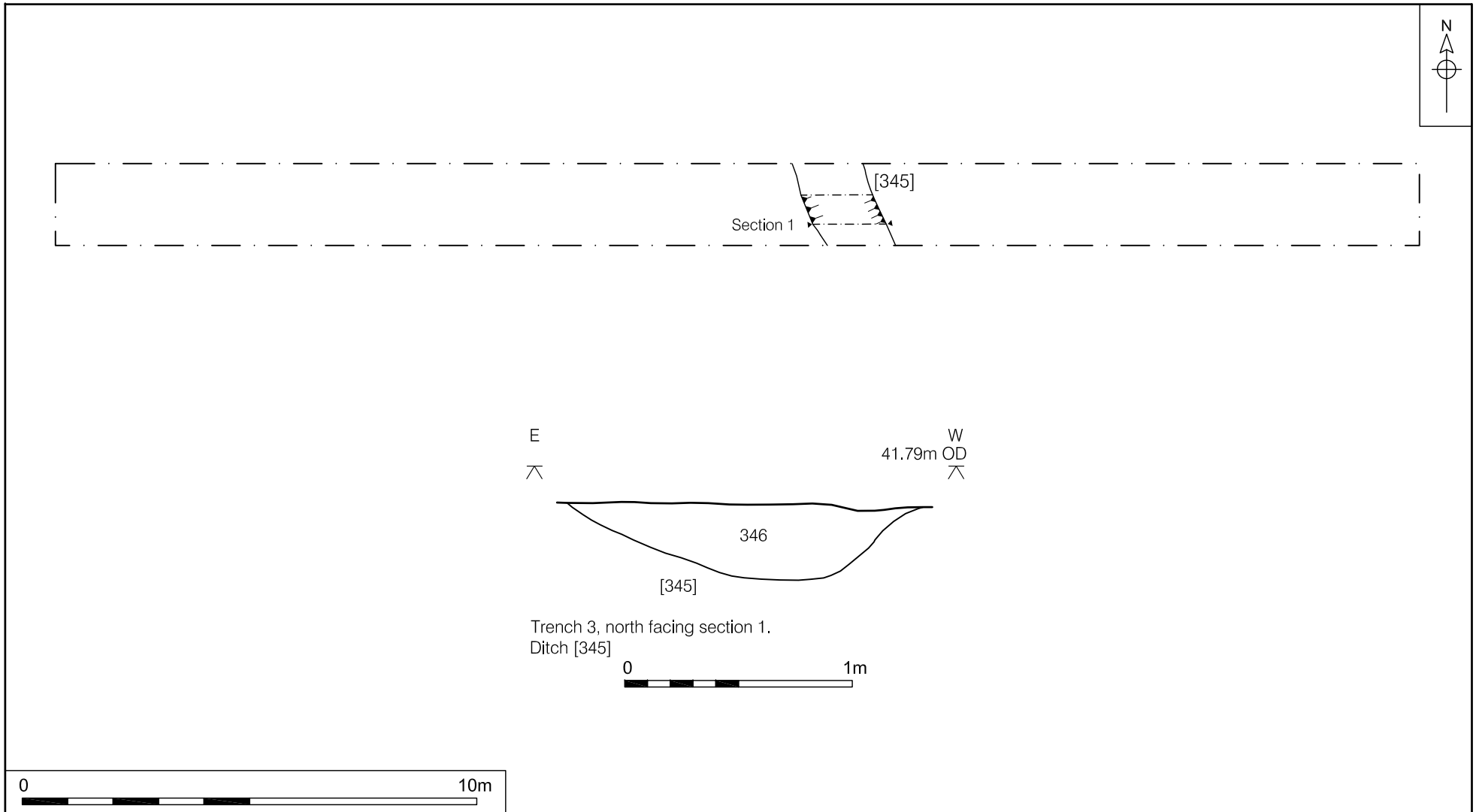
Levels

East End Top	42.16m OD
West End Top	42.27m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-30m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	0.10m	0.30m-0.40m
345	Ditch	North-west to south-east	0.32m	0.40m-0.72m
346	Fill of [345]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.32m	0.40m-0.72m


Discussion

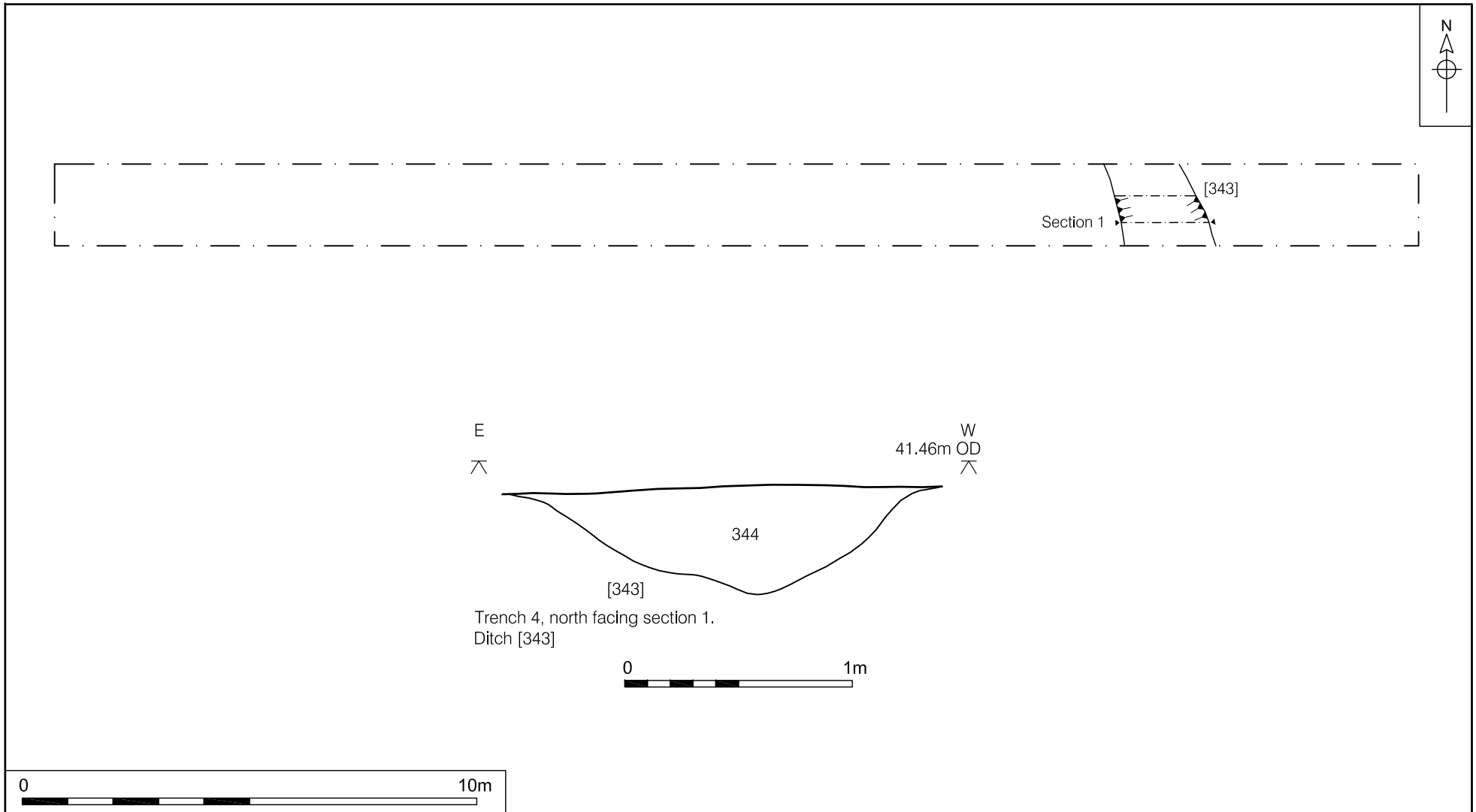
Ditch [345] was located in the central part of the trench and corresponds to cropmark evidence recorded from aerial photographs. This ditch is likely to be the same as seen in Trench 2, [377]. Ditch [345] measured at least 1.80m in length by 0.32m deep and was 1.60m wide. One post-medieval floor tile was recovered from the fill (346).



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Figure 4. Trench 3, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 4				
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 4, looking east</p>			Figs 2 and 5	
			Location	
			Orientation	East-west
			East End	TG 17496 26409
			West End	TG 17466 26409
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
			Levels	
East End Top	41.86m OD			
West End Top	42.12m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
343	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.50m	0.60m-1.10m
344	Fill of [343]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0.60m-1.10m
Discussion				
Undated ditch [343] was located to the eastern part of the trench. It was aligned north-south and measured at least 1.80 in length by 0.50 deep and was 1.90 wide.				



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Figure 5. Trench 4, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 5



Trench 5, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17480 26458
South End	TG 17480 26428

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.50m

Levels

North End Top	41.59m OD
South End Top	41.87mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits, although cropmark evidence suggested features may be present.

Trench 6



Trench 6, looking north

Figs 2 and 6

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 17514 26479

South End TG 17514 26449

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North End Top 41.07m OD

South End Top 41.32m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
379	Ditch	North-east to south west aligned	0.30m	0.50m-0.80m
380	Fill of [379]	Firm grey silt	0.30m	0.50m-0.80m
381	Fill of [379]	Mid orangey brown silty sand	0.30m	0.50m-0.80m
382	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.50m	0.50m-1m
383	Fill of [382]	Mid greyish brown clayey sand	0.50m	0.50m-1m

Discussion

Two undated ditches were located towards the central and northern part of the trench. Ditch [379] was subtle in appearance due to similarities between deposit (380) and the surrounding natural. It was aligned roughly north-east to south-west and measured at least 1.80 in length by 0.30 deep and was 0.65 wide. Two deposits were identified within the ditch. The predominate fill (380) consisted of very firm grey silt with deposit (381) being located to the north-western cut and likely to be a natural in-fill. This ditch shares comparable characteristics with ditches [349], Trench 9 and ditch [339], Trench 12 as they share a similar alignment and parallel ditch fills, therefore, may be of a similar date range. Although, no dating evidence was recovered from ditch [379] it gave the impression that it may be of an earlier date than the other ditches located within this field. Therefore, an environmental sample was taken from deposit (380) to gain as much environmental information as possible.

Ditch [382], was located to the south of ditch [380]. This ditch was undulated in the base which gave the impression of being naturally disturbed by rooting actions or as suggested by the excavator that there may have been a termini ditch abutting another ditch.

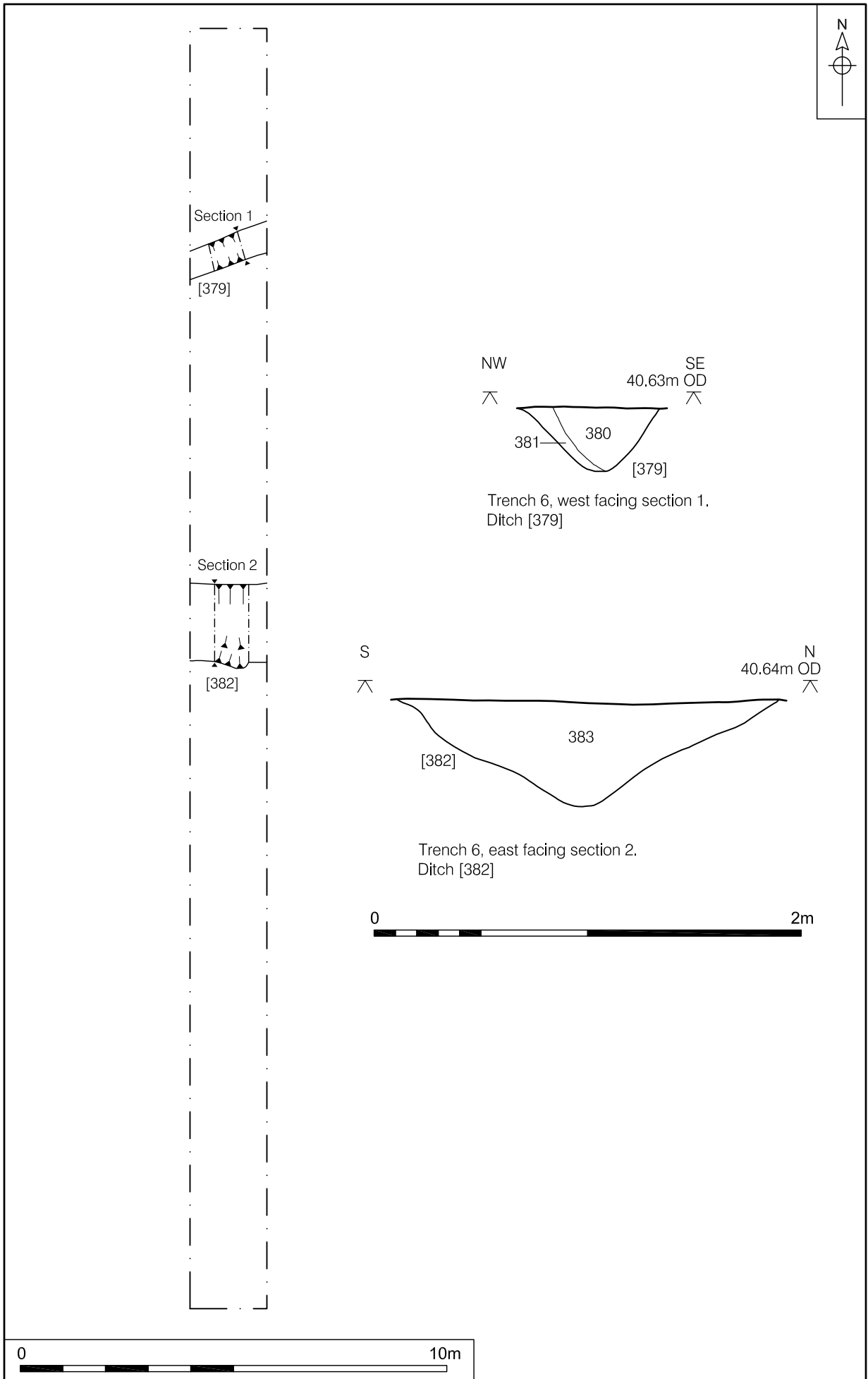


Figure 6. Trench 6, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 7



Trench 7, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 17519, 26422

South End TG 17519, 26392

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

North End Top 41.53m OD

South End Top 41.93m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mixed orangey brown silty sand with gravels	0.10m	0.30-0.40m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 8



Trench 8, looking east

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17567 26469
West End	TG 17537 26469

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.40m

Levels

East End Top	40.56m OD
West End Top	40.93m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown silty sand	0.10m	0.30-0.40m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 9



Trench 9, looking south

Figs 2 and 7

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 17552 26443

South End TG 17552 26413

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 41.07m OD

South End Top 41.46m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
347	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
348	Fill of [347]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
349	Ditch	North east – south west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
350	Fill of [349]	Greyish brown silt	0.17m	0.60-0.77m
351	Pit	Circular with an uneven base	0.28m	0.60-0.88m
352	Fill of [351]	Greyish brown sandy silt	0.28m	0.60-0.88m

Discussion

Two undated ditches and a pit were located in the southern part of the trench. The pit produced a single tertiary flint flake.

Ditch [347], measured at least 1.80m in length by 0.30m deep and was 1.05m wide.

Ditch [349], as discussed in Trench 6, was aligned north-east to south-west and contained a leached deposit (350) of greyish brown silt and may represent an earlier field system.

Immediately north of ditch [349] was pit [351]. Considering that ditch [349] is suspected to be part of an early field system. Pit [351] has a similar fill consisting of greyish brown sandy silt from which a single tertiary flake was recovered. However, it is difficult to state with any amount of certainty that this pit was prehistoric in date.

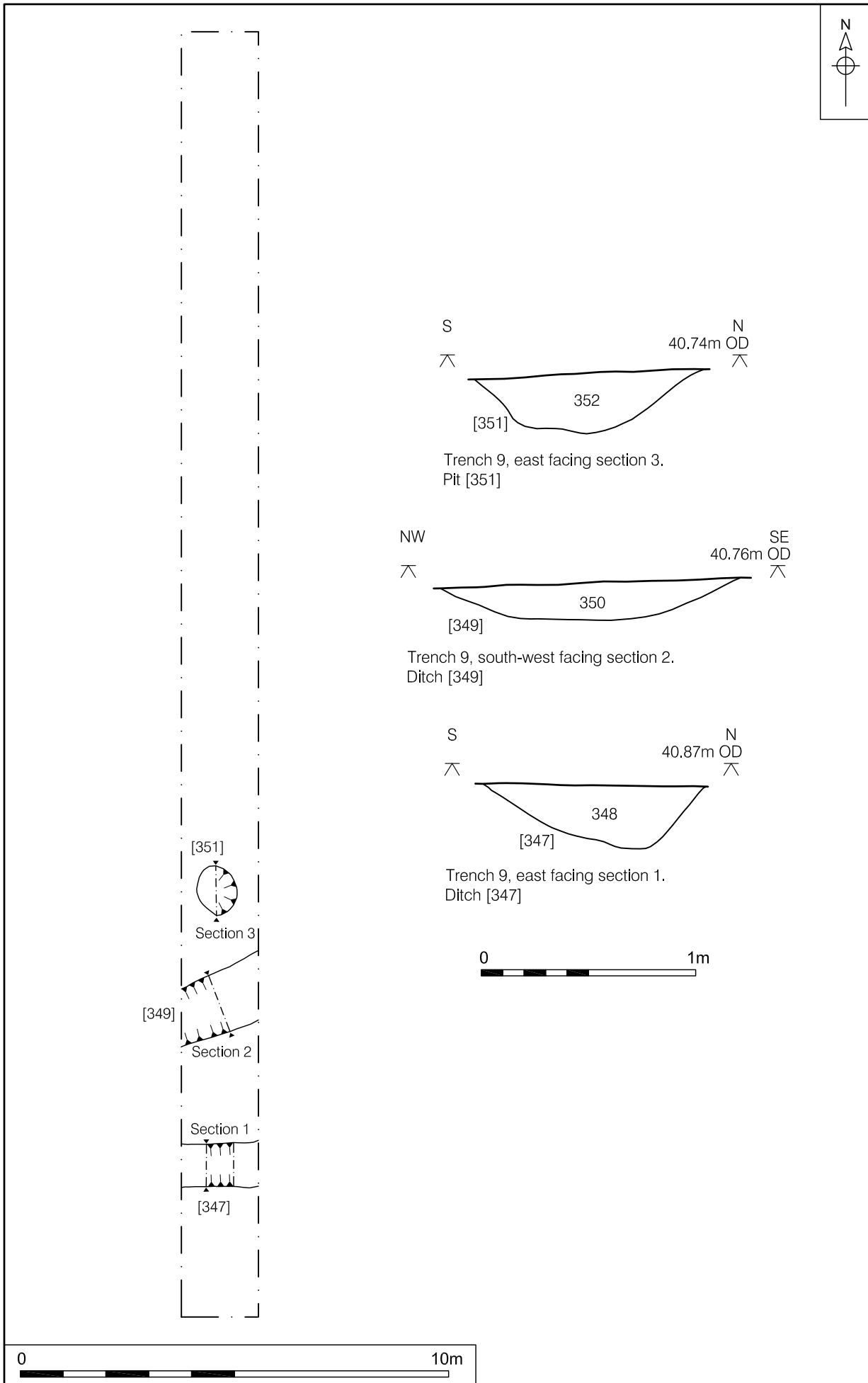


Figure 7. Trench 9, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 10



Trench 10, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17597 26489
South End	TG 17597 26459

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	40.04m OD
South End Top	40.28m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 11



Trench 11, looking east

Figs 2 and 8

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17603 26433
West End	TG 17573 26433

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	40.37m OD
West End Top	40.89m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
335	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
336	Fill of [335]	Light greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
337	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
338	Fill of [337]	Light greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0.60-0.95m

Discussion

Two undated north-south ditches were located within this trench. Ditch [335], measured at least 1.80m in length by 0.35m deep and was 1.40m wide. Ditch [337], measured at least 1.80m in length by 0.35m deep. This feature measured 1.10m wide at the southern end and tapered to 0.80m at the northern end. The parallels of alignment and ditch fills may suggest that these ditches are contemporary with each other.

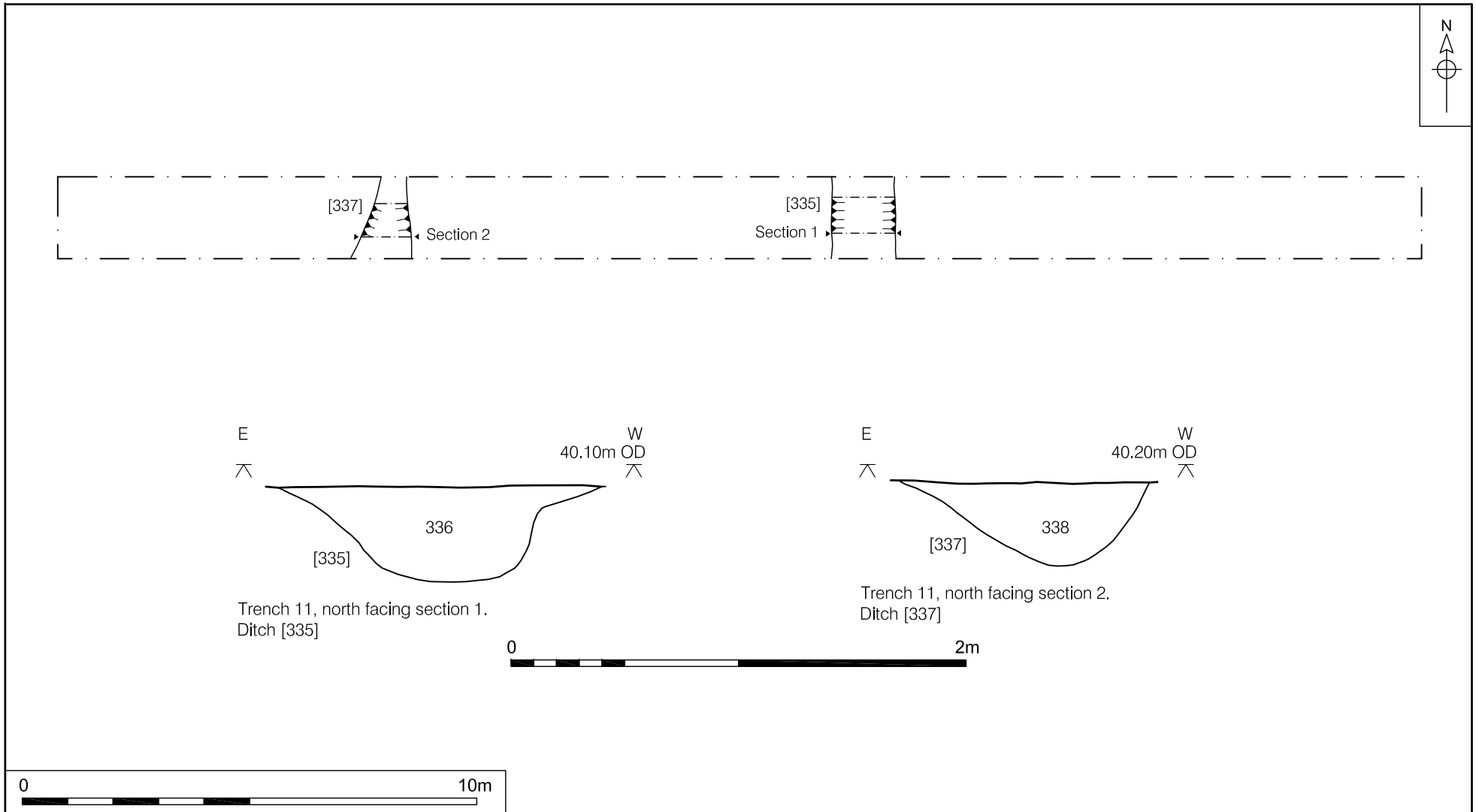


Figure 8. Trench 11, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 12



Trench 12, looking south

Figs 2 and 9

Location

Orientation	North-South
North End	TG 17626 26459
South End	TG 17626 26429

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	39.85m OD
South End Top	40.10m OD

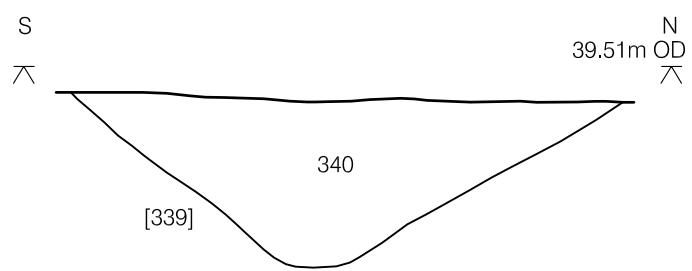
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
339	Ditch	North east- south west aligned	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
340	Fill of [339]	Light brown coarse sand	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
341	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
342	Fill of [341]	Mid brown coarse sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m

Discussion

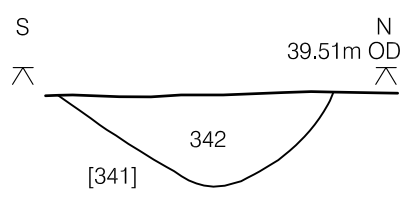
Two ditches were recorded at the southern of the trench.

Ditch [339] shares a similar alignment to the ditches recorded in Trench 6 and Trench 9 ([379] and [349] respectively) which are suspected to be early field systems of probable prehistoric date. One struck flint was recovered from ditch fill (340) and may potentially indicate prehistoric activity. It could be tentatively suggested that ditches [349] and [339] are the same ditch.

Ditch [341] was located to the north of ditch [339]. Ditch [341] was irregular in shape with undulating and undercutting sides which may be suggestive of a former hedge line running parallel to the current day field boundary.



Trench 12, east facing section 1.
Ditch [339]



Trench 12, east facing section 2.
Ditch [341]



Figure 9. Trench 12, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 13



Trench 13, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17675 26510
South End	TG 17675 26480

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.40m

Levels

North End Top	39.23m OD
South End Top	39.26m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 14



Trench 14, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-West
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East End	TG 17699 26461
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West End	TG 17669 26461
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Dimensions

Length	30m
--------	-----

Width	1.8m
-------	------

Average Depth	0.50m
---------------	-------

Levels

East End Top	39.15m OD
--------------	-----------

West End Top	39.34m OD
--------------	-----------

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 15



Trench 15, looking south

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-South
North End	TG 17681 26436
South End	TG 17681 26406

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.55m

Levels

North End Top	39.38m
South End Top	39.48m

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.35-0.55m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 16



Trench 16, looking east

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-West
-------------	-----------

East End	TG 17705 26388
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West End	TG 17675 26388
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Dimensions

Length	30m
--------	-----

Width	1.8m
-------	------

Average Depth	0.50m
---------------	-------

Levels

East End Top	39.59m OD
--------------	-----------

West End Top	39.85m OD
--------------	-----------

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 17



Trench 17, looking east

Figs 2 and 10

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17749 26509

West End TG 17719 26509

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 38.25m OD

West End Top 38.58m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
312	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.65m	0.60-1.25m
313	Fill of [312]	Mid brown silty sand	0.65m	0.60-1.25m
314	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.70m	0.60-1.30m
315	Fill of [314]	Mid brown silty sand	0.70m	0.60-1.30m

Discussion

Two undated ditches were recorded within the central part of the trench, one of which coincides with a north-south geophysical 'anomaly'.

Ditch [312] had an overall width of 1.50m and was 0.65m deep. Ditch [314] lies parallel to ditch [312] and overall they have similar appearance in width, depth and have consistency of deposits - mid brown silty sand.

Ditch [314] was located over a north-south aligned geophysical feature measuring in the region of 27m in length. This feature forms the north-western series (E, Fig. 2) of linear 'anomalies' perpendicular to the potential east-west trackway forming former boundary ditches that divided the landscape either side of the trackway into fields. (Webb 2011, 4)

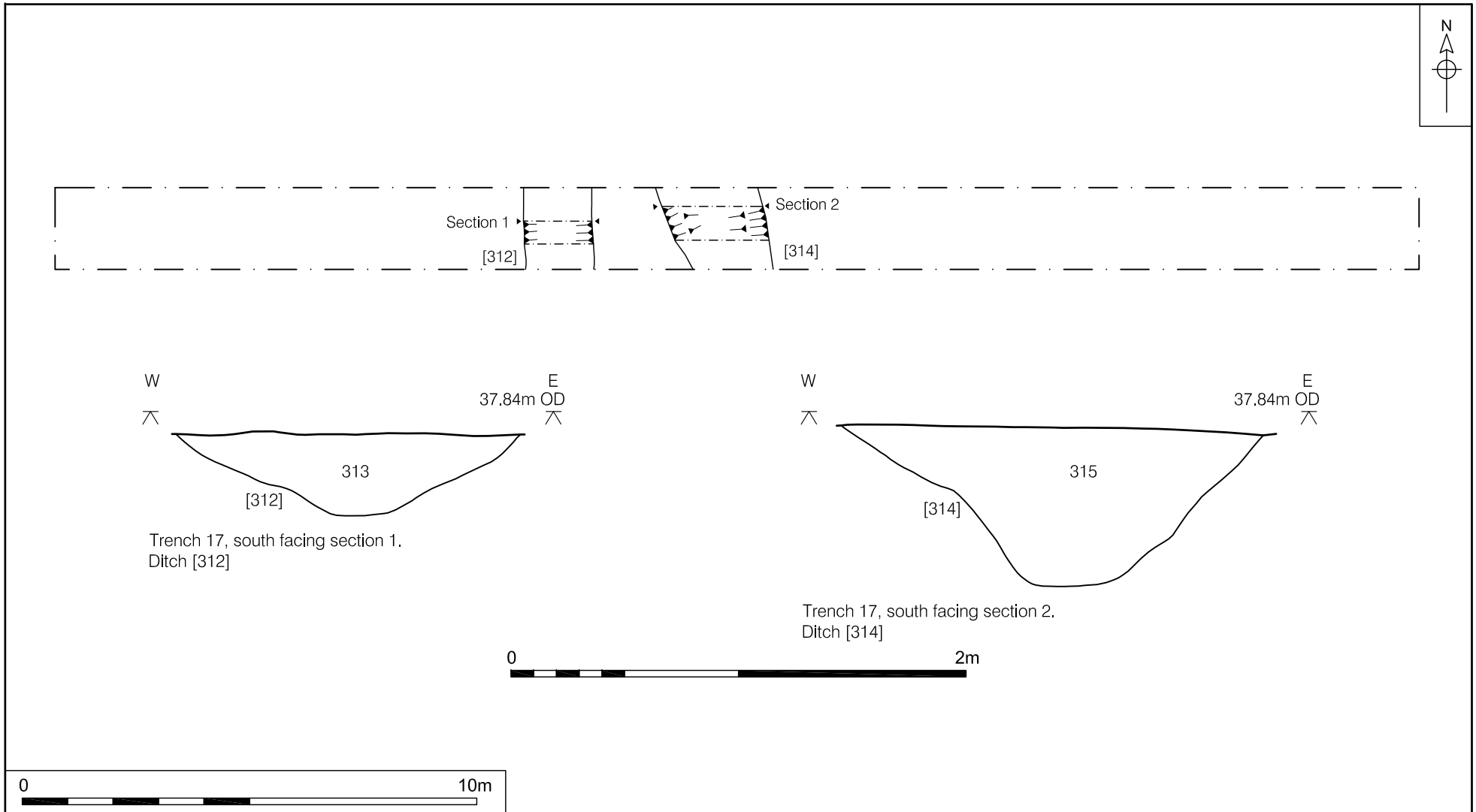


Figure 10. Trench 17, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 18



Trench 18, looking north

Figs 2 and 11

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17722 26501
South End	TG 17722 26471

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.50m

Levels

North End Top	38.60m OD
South End Top	38.88m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown silty sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
316	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.55m	0.5-1.05m
317	Fill of [316]	Light brown sandy clay	0.55m	0.5-1.05m

Discussion

An undated ditch [377] was located at the northern end of the trench. It was aligned east-west and measured at least 1.80m in length by 0.55 deep and was 1.65m wide.

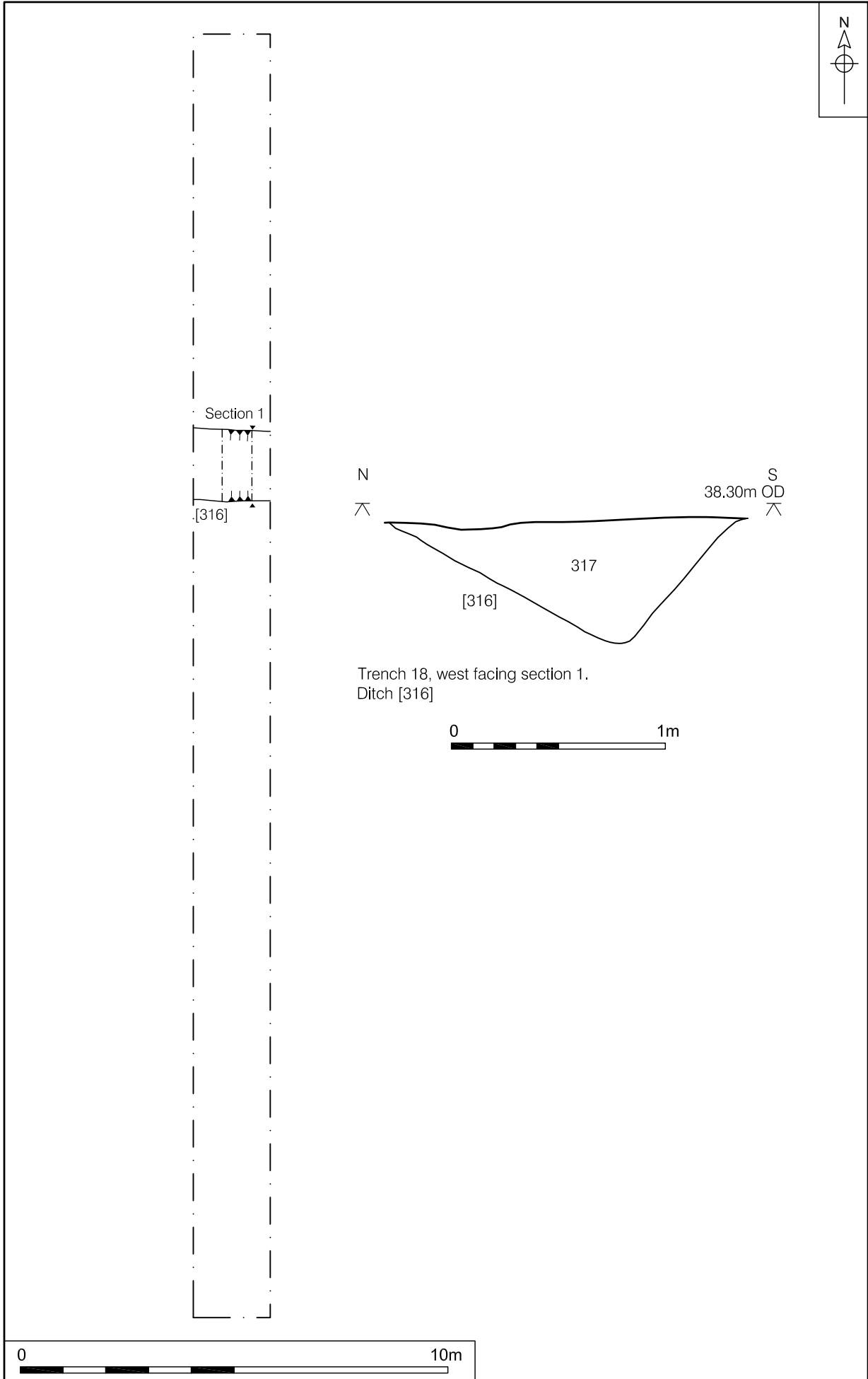


Figure 11. Trench 18, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 19



Trench 19, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17724 26424
West End	TG 17695 26424

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.55m

Levels

East End Top	39.01m OD
West End Top	39.41m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.15m	0.40-0.55m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 20



Trench 20, looking east

Figs 2 and 12

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17783 26499

West End TG 17753 26499

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 38.05m OD

West End Top 38.26m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
306	Ditch	North-south	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
307	Fill of [306]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0.60-0.95m

Discussion

Undated ditch [306] was located to the eastern part of the trench and coincides approximately with the location of an irregular semi-circular cropmark. The feature recorded within the trench certainly appears to be ditch-like opposed to a curvilinear feature as indicated by the cropmark.

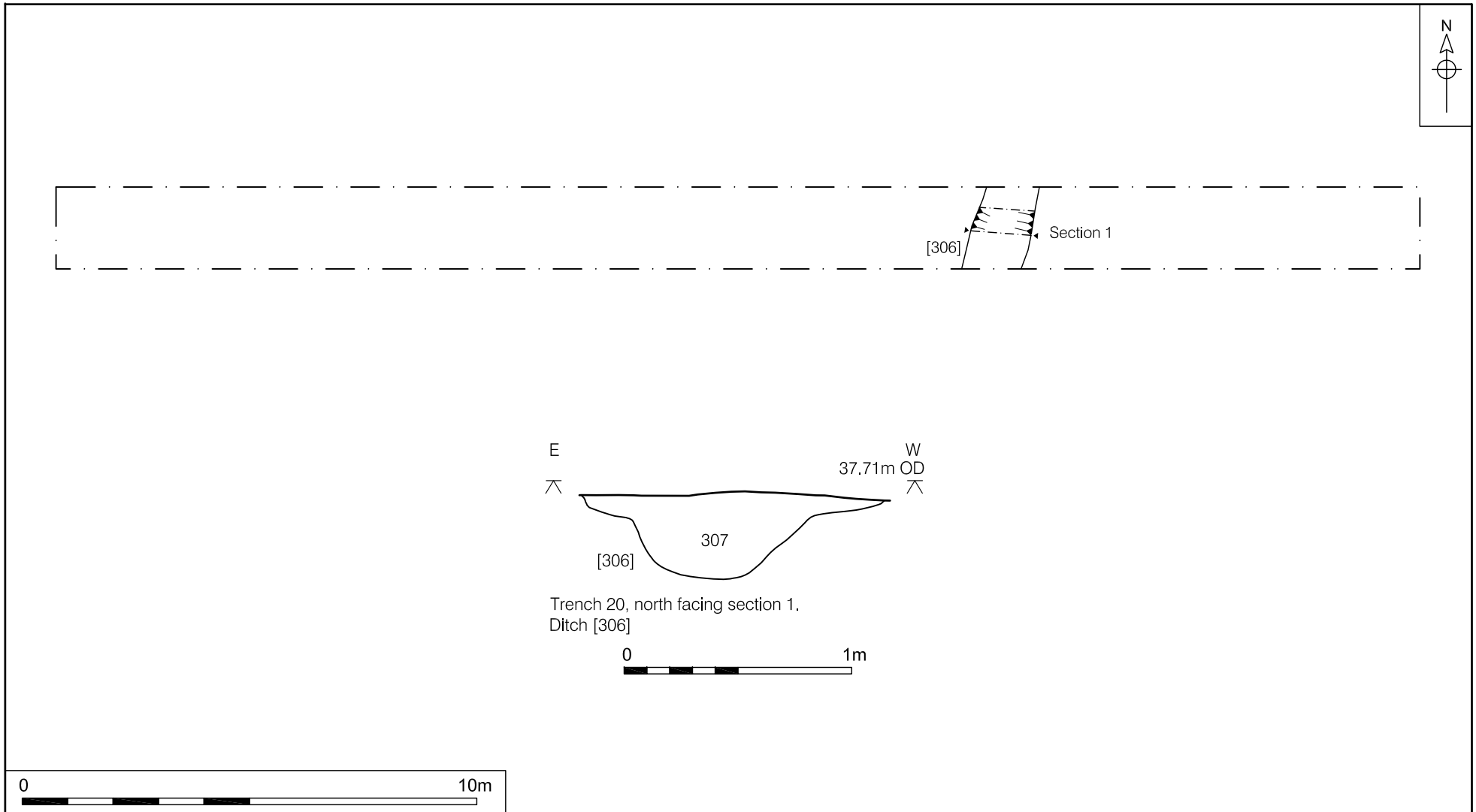



Figure 12. Trench 20, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 21							
 <p>Trench 21, looking south-west</p>			Figs 2 and 13				
			Location				
			Orientation		North-east to south-west		
			North-east End		TG 17765 26482		
			South-west End		TG 17737 26471		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
North-east End Top		38.36m OD					
South-west End Top		38.73m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
326	Ditch	North east – south west aligned	0.55m	0.60-1.15m			
327	Fill of [326]	Pale grey with reddish sand	0.55m	0.60-1.15m			
328	Fill of [326]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.55m	0.60-1.15m			
329	Ditch	South east – north west aligned	0.65m	0.60-1.25m			
330	Fill of [329]	Light brown sandy silt	0.65m	0.60-1.25m			
331	Ditch	South east – north west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
332	Fill of [331]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
Discussion							
<p>Three ditches were located to the south-western part of the trench with one ditch producing a medieval brick. These ditches coincide with a horseshoe-shaped geophysical feature identified as having archaeological potential. As with Trench 17, the geophysical feature forms the north-western series (E, Fig. 2) of linear 'anomalies' perpendicular to the potential east-west trackway outlining former boundary ditches</p> <p>Undated ditch [326] lies to the east of the geophysical feature and was a substantial ditch measuring at least 1.80 in length by 1.50m wide by 0.55m deep and contained two deposits ((327) and (328)).</p> <p>Ditch [329] was central to ditches [326] and [331]. The north-east to south-west alignment would suggest that it continues into Trench 17. As with the ditch in Trench 17, ditch [329] was of sizeable width and depth indicative of a substantial boundary ditch. It is difficult to state whether this ditch continued in a southerly direction into Trench 23 because of potential truncation from a quarry pit recorded in Trench 23. Although ditch [329] was large it contained a single fill (330) from which a medieval brick was recovered.</p> <p>Undated ditch [331] was on a similar alignment to ditch [329] however it was much narrower in width and shallower in depth measuring 0.75m wide by 0.20m deep. This ditch was situated to the west of the horseshoe-shaped geophysical feature. It is difficult to determine whether this ditch also continued into Trench 17 but there is a high probability.</p>							

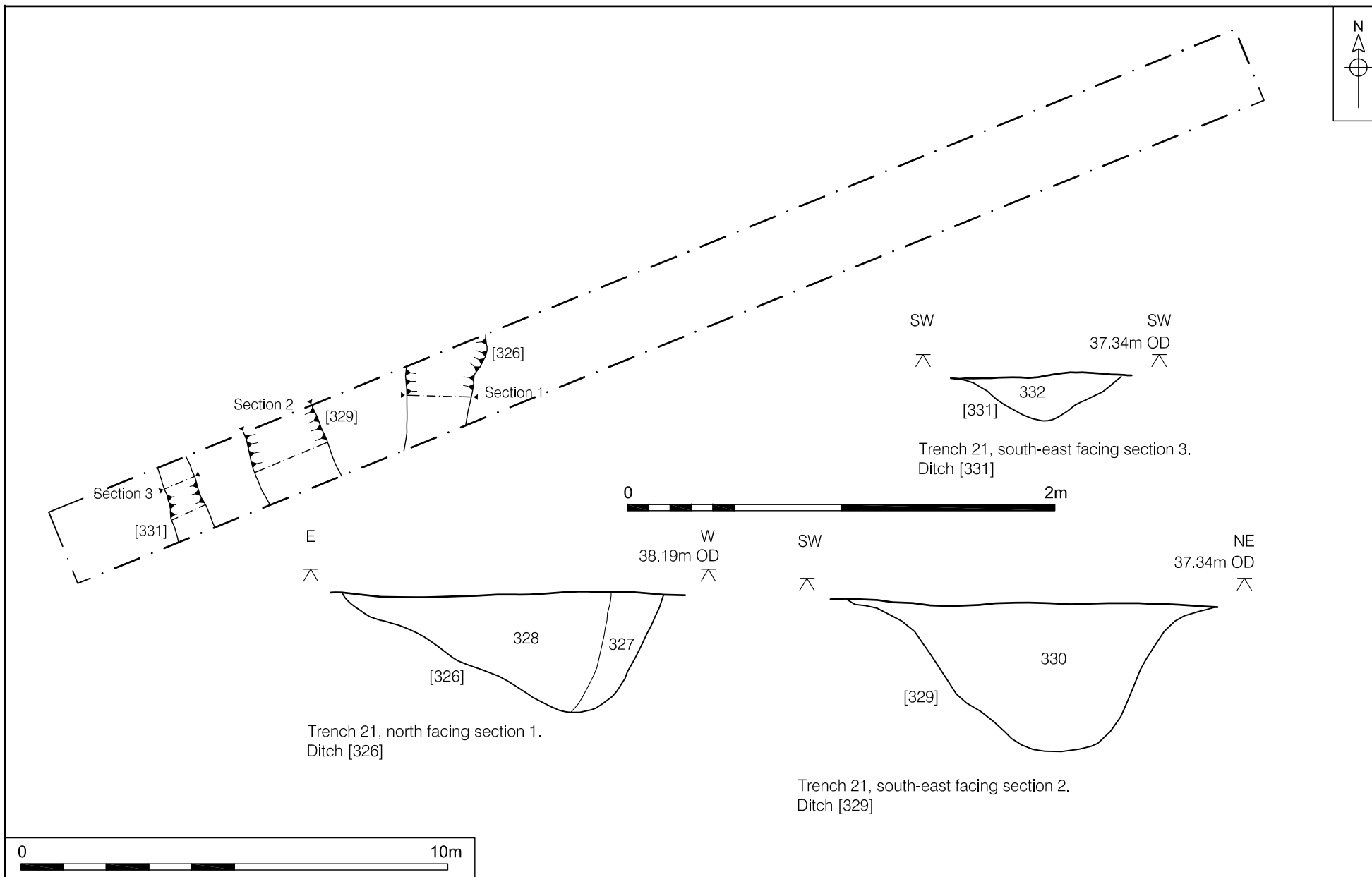


Figure 13. Trench 21, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 22



Trench 22, looking east

Figs 2 and 14

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17780 26450

West End TG 17750 26450

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East End Top 38.61m OD

West End Top 38.77m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
322	Ditch	Terminus of curvilinear ditch	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
323	Fill of [322]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
324	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
325	Fill of [324]	Light brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
333	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular pit or tree hole	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
334	Fill of [333]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m

Discussion

The trench was located over three cropmarks of which two were linear features and one curvilinear feature. If the plot of the cropmark was to be relocated further westwards by 5-6m then a reasonably close match between the excavated features and the cropmarks can be obtained.

Two ditches and a pit/tree hole were recorded within this trench; all of the features are undated.

The terminus of curvilinear ditch [322] measured at least 2m in length (north-east to south-west) and was 0.70m wide by 0.30m deep. It is reasonable to assume that the cropmark feature represents cultural activity albeit of unknown purpose and function.

Ditch [324], measured at least 1.80m in length by 1.65m in width and was 0.30m deep. The easternmost cropmark was aligned north-west to south-east which parallels recorded ditches in Trench 17 and could be comparable with the alignment of the western boundary recorded by the geophysical results in Area E.

Pit/tree hole [333] was sub-circular in shape with an overall depth of 0.30m. Because of the limited amount of this feature that was excavated it is difficult to determine whether it is of cultural or natural origin.

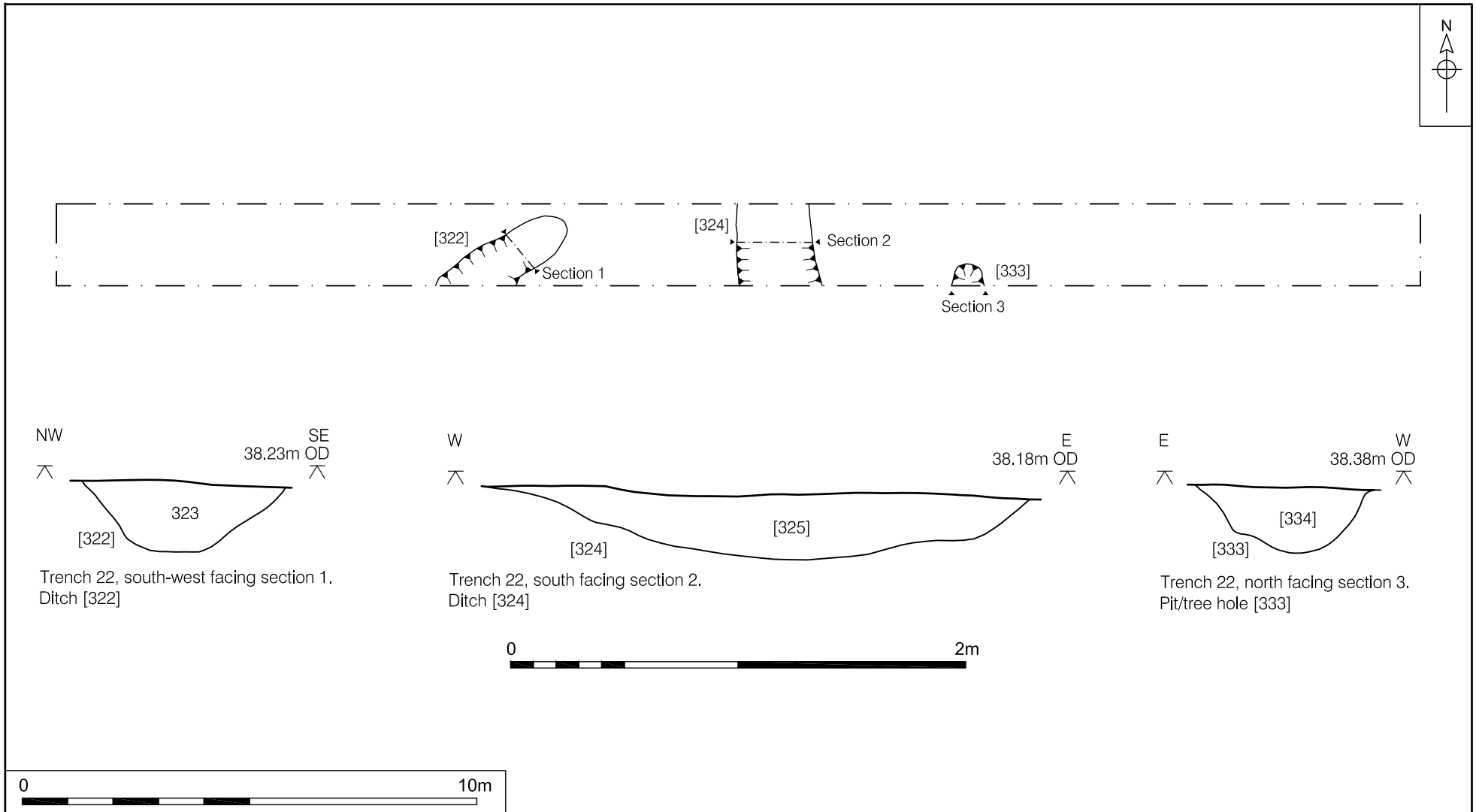


Figure 14. Trench 22, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 23



Trench 23, looking north-west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west End TG 17753 26419

South-east End TG 17776 32639

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.80m

Levels

North-west End Top 38.74m OD

South-east End Top 38.91m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.40m	0.40-0.80m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features or deposits.

Trench 24



Trench 24, looking south

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17742 26359
South End	TG 17742 26329

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.30m

Levels

North End Top	38.73m OD
South End Top	39.07m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits. There had been high levels of truncation in this location as no subsoil was recorded and tyre indentations were present throughout the trench.

Trench 25



Trench 5, looking west

Figs 2 and 15

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17805 26373

West End TG 17775 26373

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.70m

Levels

East End Top 38.74m OD

West End Top 38.85m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
384	Ditch/gully	North-south aligned	0.40m	0.70m-1.10m
385	Fill of [384]	Mid brown silt.	0.40m	0.70m-1.10m

Discussion

Undated ditch/gully [384] was located in the central part of the trench and contained a homogeneous mid brown silt fill (385) suggesting gradual infilling.

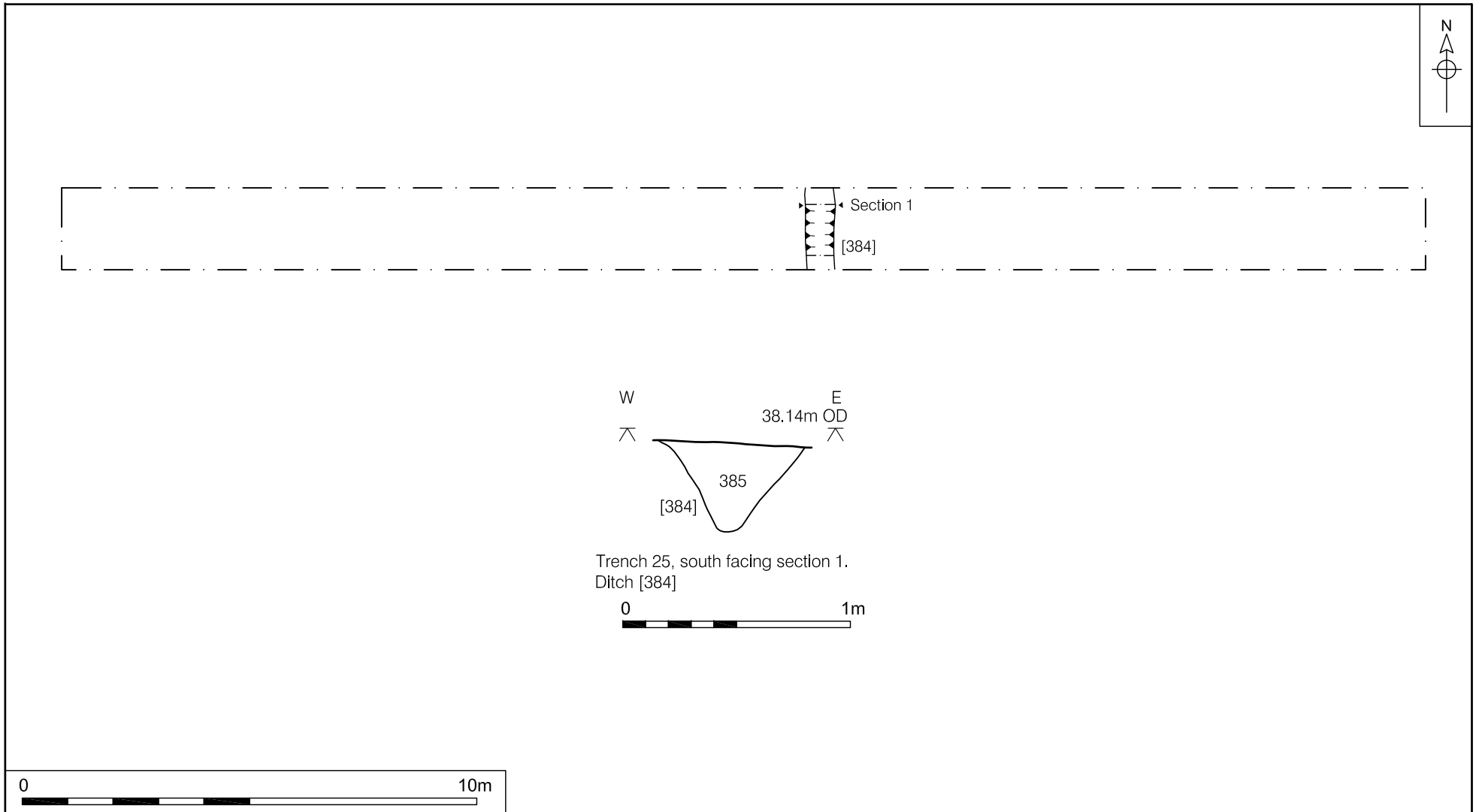


Figure 15. Trench 25, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 26



Trench 26, looking north

Figs 2 and 16

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17781 26350
South End	TG 17781 26320

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.70m

Levels

North End Top	38.91m OD
South End Top	39.15m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.30-0.70m
394	Ditch	North east – south west aligned	0.35m	0.70-1.05m
395	Fill of [394]	Mid brown silty sand	0.35m	0.70-1.05m
396	Termini ditch	North west – south east	0.24m	0.70-0.94m
397	Fill of [396]	Mid orangey brown silty sand	0.24m	0.70-0.94m

Discussion

Two undated ditches [394] and [396] were located within this trench. Three slots were placed across the ditches however after excavation it became apparent that ditch [396] terminated and did not extend into ditch [394]. Both ditches had similar widths and depths and may be contemporary.

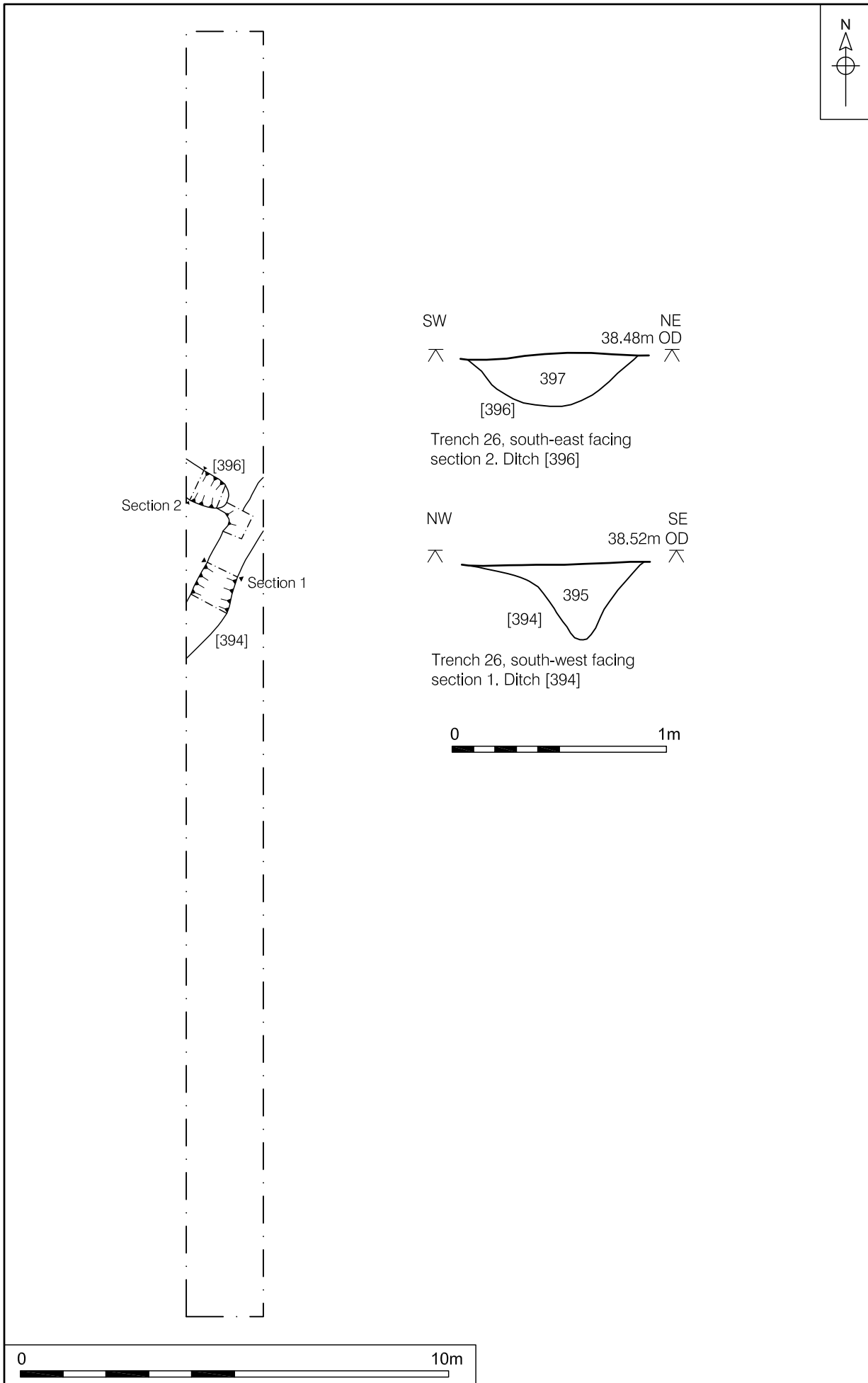


Figure 16. Trench 26, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 27



Trench 27, looking west

Figs 2 and 17

Location

Orientation	East-west
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East End	TG 17814 26286
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West End	TG 17789 26242
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Dimensions

Length	30m
--------	-----

Width	1.8m
-------	------

Average Depth	0.60m
---------------	-------

Levels

East End Top	39.03m OD
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West End Top	39.23m OD
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Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
357	Tree hole	Small sub-circular feature	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
358	Fill of [357]	Mid brown silty sand	0.10m	0.60-0.70m
359	Tree hole	Large tree hole with irregular and undercutting edges	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
360	Fill of [358]	Mixed sand/gravel and mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0.60-1.05m

Discussion

Two features were located within this trench; however they are likely to be of natural origin.

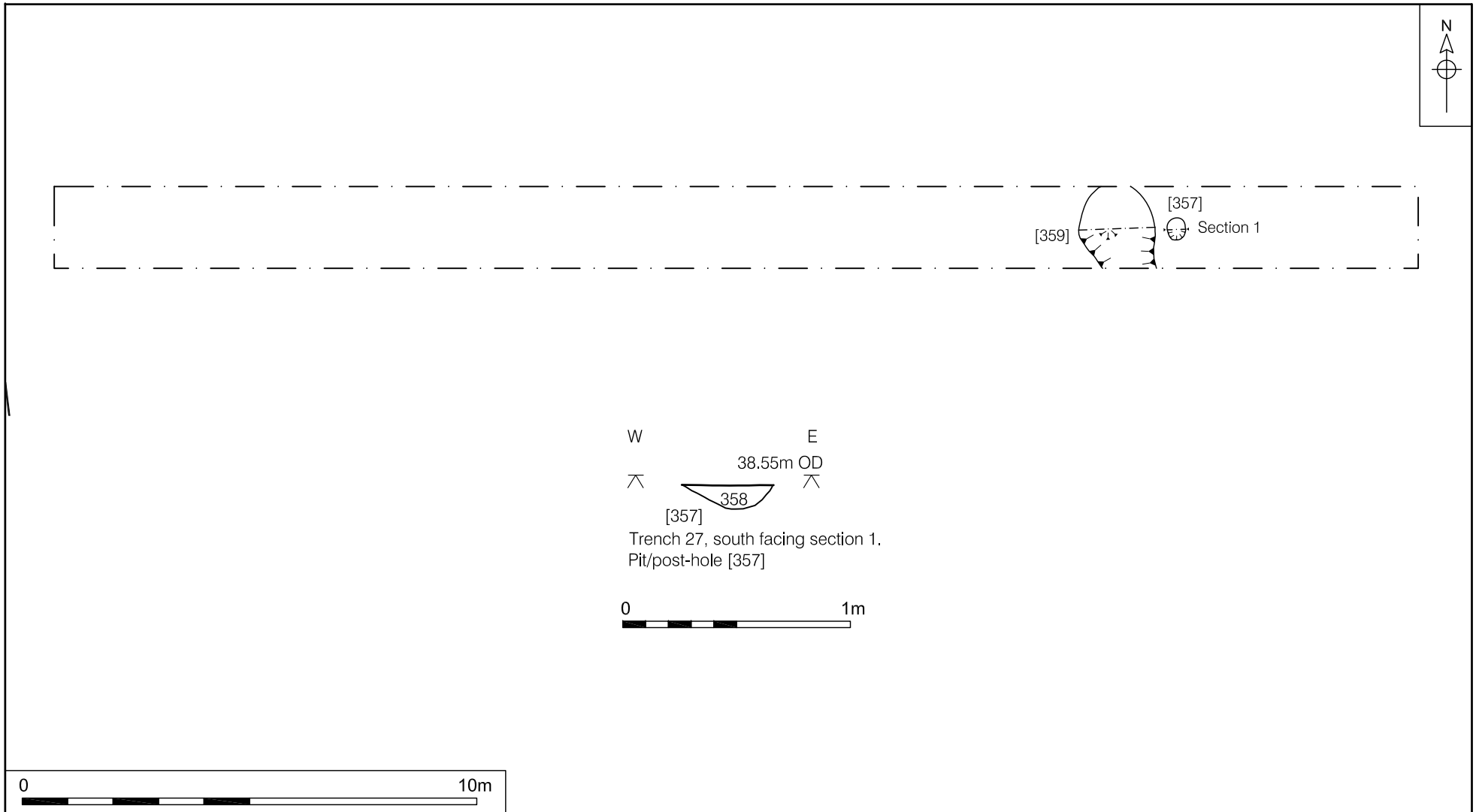


Figure 17. Trench 27, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 28



Trench 26, looking north

Figs 2 and 18

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 17789 26272

South End TG 17789 26242

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 39.14m OD

South End Top 39.05m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
365	Termini ditch	North west – south east	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
366	Fill of [365]	Mid brown silt	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
367	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular feature with undulated and steep sides	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
368	Fill of [367]	Mid brown silty	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
369	Post-hole/tree hole	Sub-circular feature with evidence of undercutting	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
370	Fill of [369]	Mid brown silt	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
371	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular feature with evidence of undercutting	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
372	Fill of [371]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
373	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
374	Fill of [373]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.60m	0.60-1.20m

Trench 28

Discussion

Five undated features were located within this trench; two ditches and three probable pits or tree holes. One ditch was located over an east-west feature identified during the geophysical survey which was identified as having archaeological potential.

Ditch [365] was located at the northern end of the trench. It was aligned north-west to south-east and measured at least 2.50m long by 1.20m wide and was 0.45m deep. It contained a single fill (366) consisting of mid brown silt suggesting a gradual infilling.

Ditch [373] was located at the southern end of the trench and corresponds with an east-west geophysical feature to the south of the site. The results of the geophysical survey demonstrated that the east-west anomaly was roughly 240m long and was picked up in four of the trenches (Trenches 31, 48, 63 and 64). The features shared similar widths (1.50m) and depths (0.60m) in each of the trenches

Three irregular pits or tree holes [367], [369] and [371] were located to the northern and central part of the trench. All three features contained comparable deposits of mid brown silt and demonstrated similar characteristics of steep and uneven sides indicating natural rather than cultural origin.

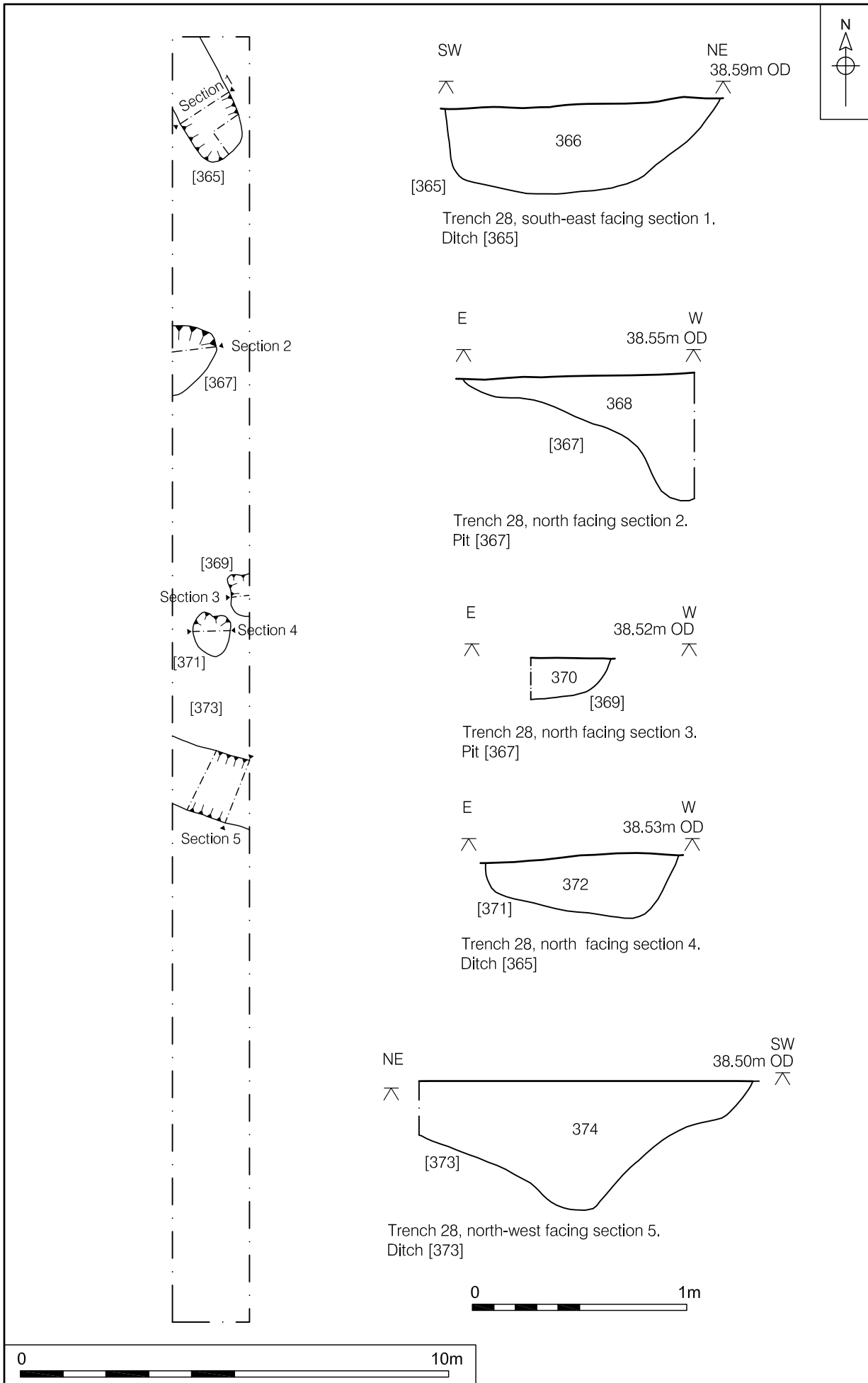



Figure 18. Trench 28, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 29

 <p>Trench 29, looking west</p>					Fig. 2				
					Location				
					Orientation	East-west			
					East End	TG 17821 26221			
					West End	TG 17791 26221			
					Dimensions				
					Length	30m			
					Width	1.8m			
					Average Depth	0.60m			
					Levels				
East End Top	38.61m OD								
West End Top	38.94m OD								
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL					
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m					
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m					
Discussion									
This trench was devoid of archaeological features or deposits.									

Trench 30



Trench 30, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
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East End	TG 17867 26225
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West End	TG 17837 26225
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Dimensions

Length	30m
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Width	1.8m
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Average Depth	0.60m
---------------	-------

Levels


East End Top	38.18m OD
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West End Top	38.46m OD
--------------	-----------

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 31				
 <p>Trench 31, looking north</p>			Figs 2 and 19	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-south
			North End	TG 17836 26275
			South End	TG 17836 26245
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
Levels				
North End Top	38.82m OD			
South End Top	38.61m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
361	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
362	Fill of [361]	Light to mid brown sandy silt	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
363	Tree hole	Sub-circular feature with uneven sides and base.	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
364	Fill of [363]	Mixed brownish grey silty sand with burnt patches of sand.	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
Discussion				
<p>An undated ditch and a tree hole were located in the southern and central part of the trench. Ditch [361] was located at the southern end of the trench and corresponds with an east-west geophysical feature of archaeological potential. As with ditch [373] in Trench 28, this ditch had a width of 1.50m but was slightly shallower - measuring 0.45m deep. It contained a single deposit (362) of light to mid brown sandy silt.</p> <p>Probable tree hole [363] was sub-circular in plan measuring at least 1m (east-west) by 1.70m wide. It contained mixed deposit (364) consisting of grey silty sand with burnt patches of sand with occasional charcoal flecks. The burnt nature of the fill and charcoal flecks may suggest in-situ, possibly root, burning. Environmental sample <5> produced charcoal flecks, charred stems, bone and black cokey material.</p>				

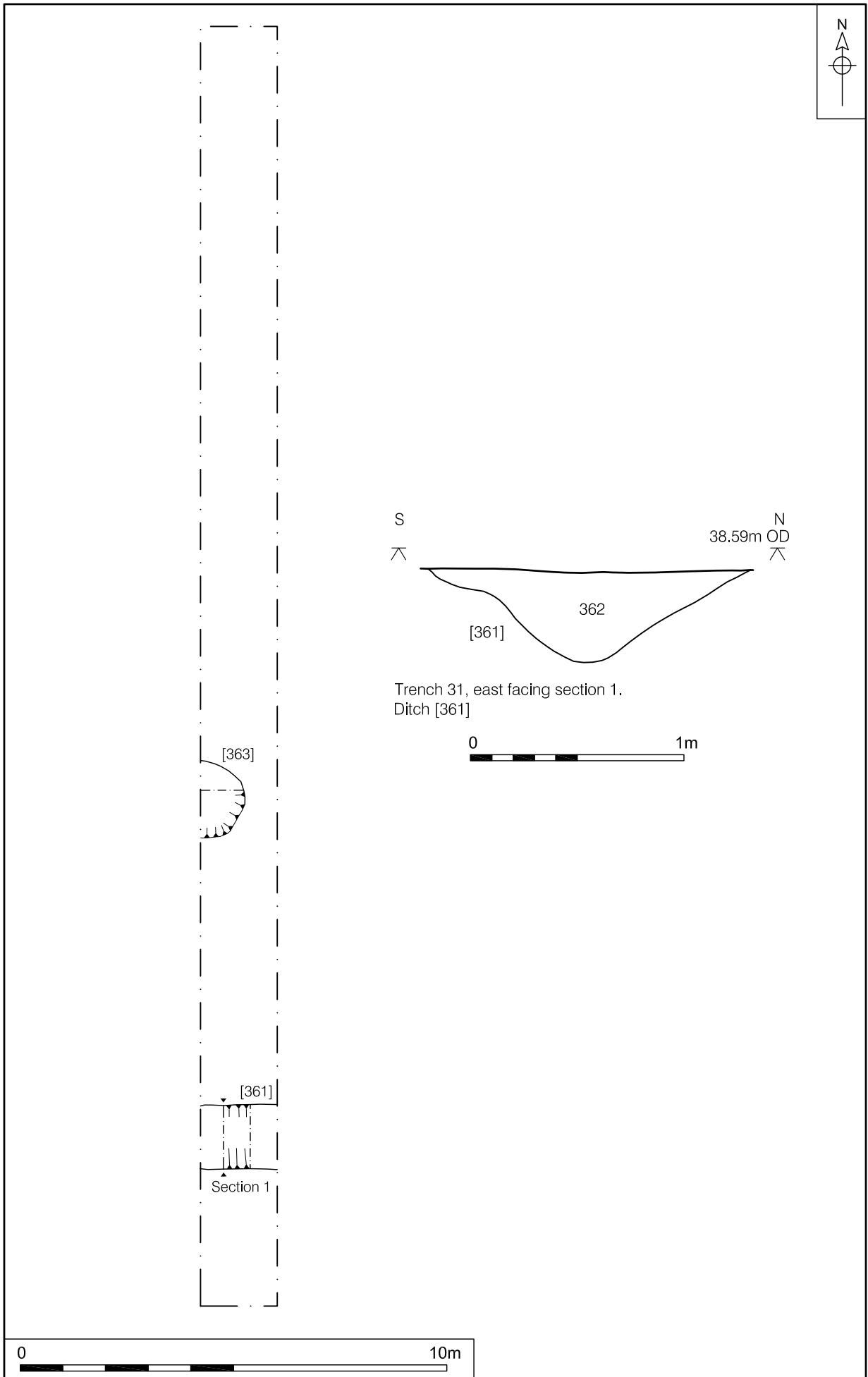



Figure 19. Trench 31, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 32				
 <p>Trench 32, looking north</p>			Figs 2 and 20	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-south
			North End	TG 17810 26326
			South End	TG 17810 26296
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
Width	1.8m			
Average Depth	0.50m			
Levels				
North End Top	38.88m OD			
South End Top	39.00m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
355	Pit/post-hole	Sub-circular pit with vertical sides and a flat base	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
356	Fill of [355]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
Discussion				
<p>A single pit [355] was located at the southern end of the trench. It measured at least 0.50m by 0.74m and was 0.30m deep with a single fill (356). Although, this feature has been interpreted as a pit, the vertical sides and flat base may suggest that it might be a large post-hole or post-pit.</p>				

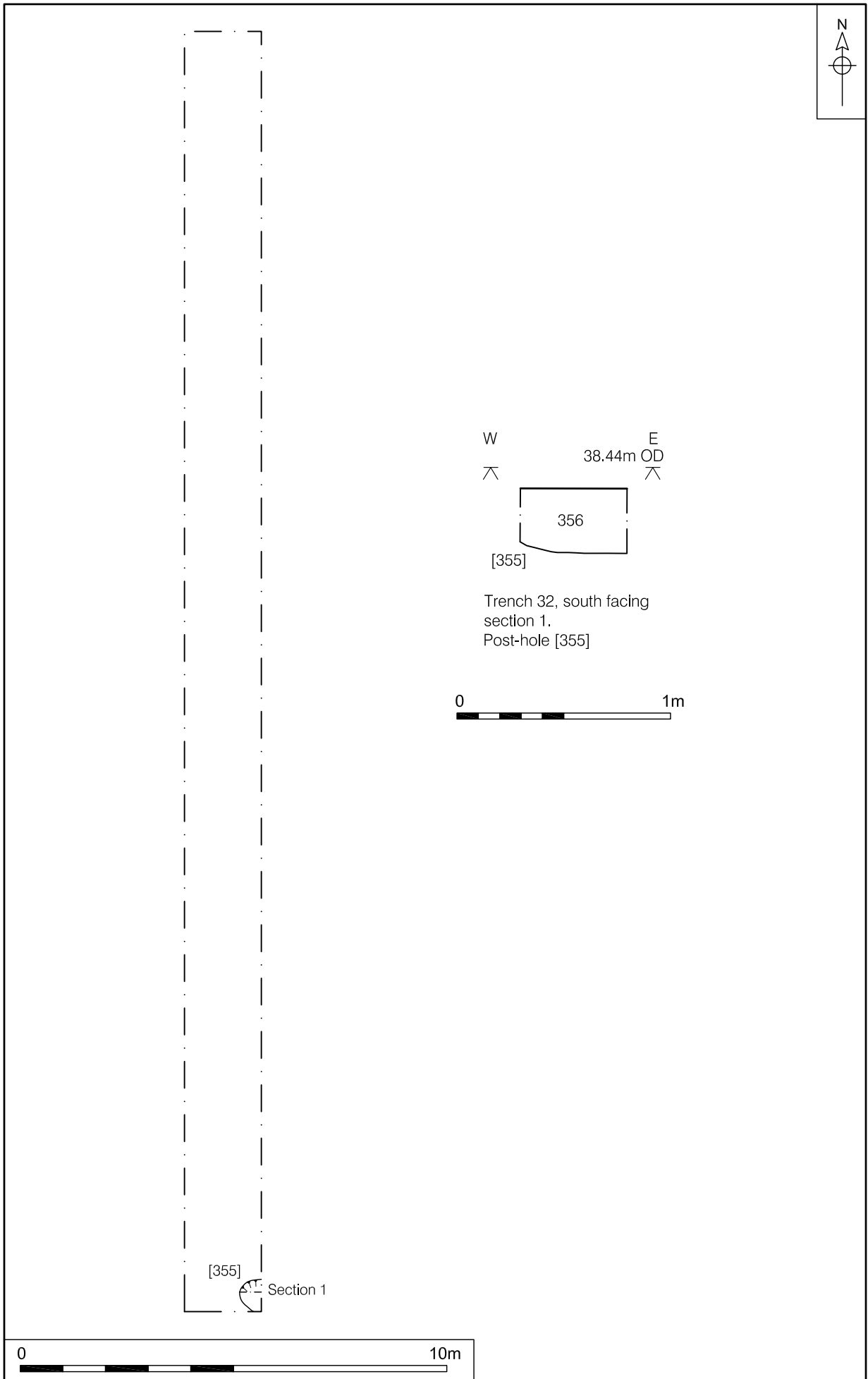



Figure 20. Trench 32, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 33				
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 33, looking west</p>			Figs 2 and 21	
			Location	
			Orientation	East-west
			East End	TG 17824 26350
			West End	TG 17794 26350
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.50m			
Levels				
East End Top	38.78m OD			
West End Top	38.95m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.30-0.50m
386	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.65m	0.50-1.15m
387	Fill of [386]	Mid brown silty sand with moderate large flint nodules	0.65m	0.50-1.15m
Discussion				
<p>Ditch [386] was located in the western part of the trench and measured at least 1.80m long by 1.40m wide and was 0.65m deep. The width and depth of the ditch indicate that this feature is reasonably substantial however no evidence of the feature was seen in adjacent trenches to the north or south.</p>				

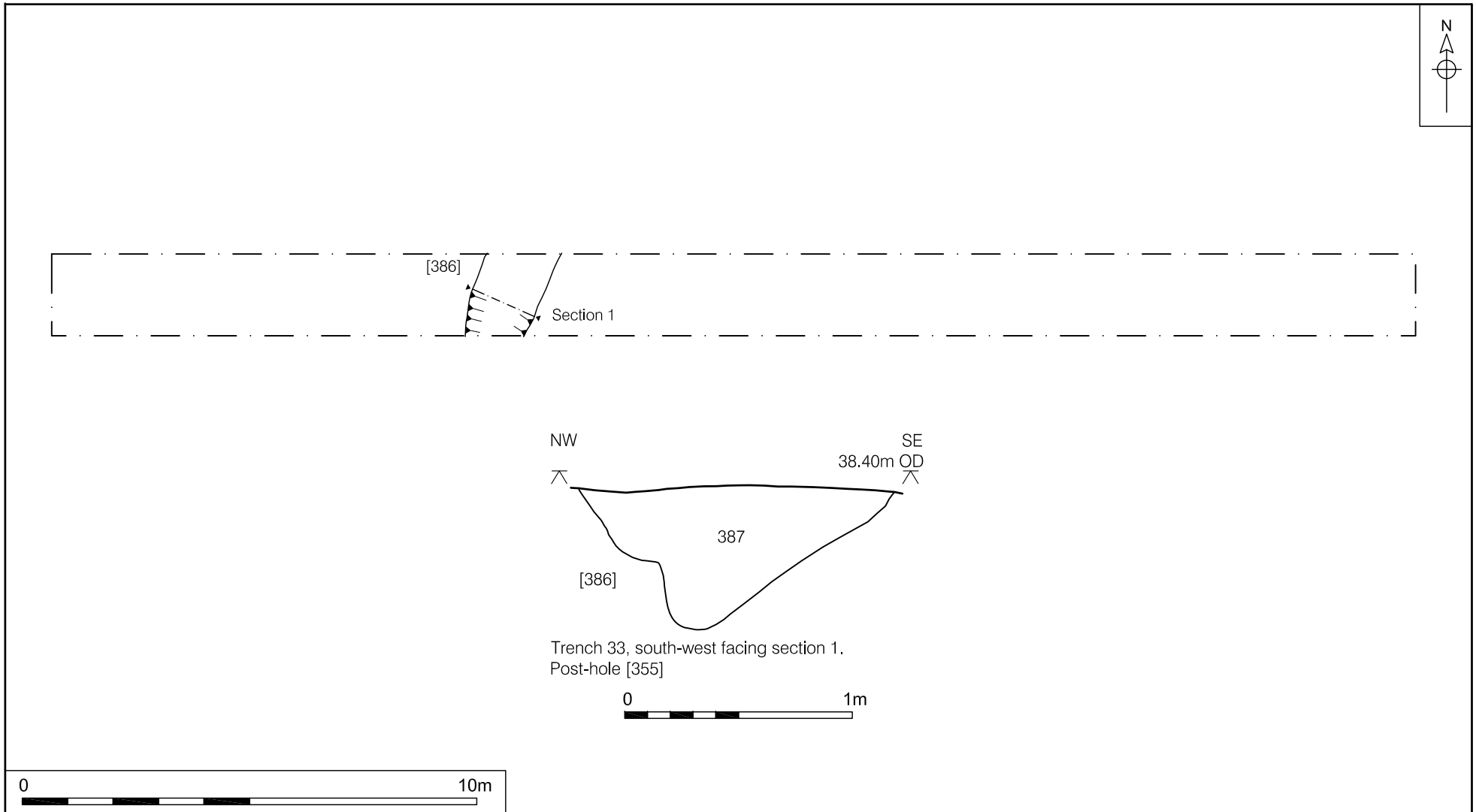


Figure 21. Trench 33, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 34



Trench 34, looking south

Figs 2 and 22

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17799 26411
South End	TG 17799 26381

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.50m

Levels

North End Top	38.82m OD
South End Top	38.80m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.35m	0-0.35m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.15m	0.35-0.50m
296	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.26m	0.50-0.76m
297	Fill of [296]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.26m	0.50-0.76m
298	Ditch	East-west aligned; re-cut in ditch [303]	0.72m	0.50-1.22m
299	Fill of [298]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.72m	0.50-1.22m
303	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
300	Fill of [303]	Blackish brown sandy silt	0.70m	0.50-1.20m

Discussion

Three ditches ([296], [298] and [303]) were recorded in this trench.

Ditch [296] was located at the southern end of the trench and was aligned north-west to south-east. It measured at least 4.40m in length, was 0.65m wide by 0.26m deep and contained a single ditch fill consisting of mid greyish brown sandy silt (297). The alignment of this ditch is on a different axis to ditches observed in trenches in the immediate vicinity which were predominately orientated east-west and may be an indication of an early field system. It is possible that ditch [394] in Trench 26, which is similar to this feature in dimensions and deposit composition, may form the south-western limits of a field system. However there was no indication of a ditch running through the eastern end of Trench 25 to support this supposition but this could be due to truncation as the ditches in Trenches 26 and 34 are relatively shallow.

Ditch [303] was located to the northern part of the trench and was approximately 7.5m north of an east-west geophysical feature. There was evidence that this ditch had been maintained as a re-cut (ditch [298]) was recorded in section. This seems to be a localised feature as no evidence of it extends in an easterly or westerly direction into Trenches 23 or 41.

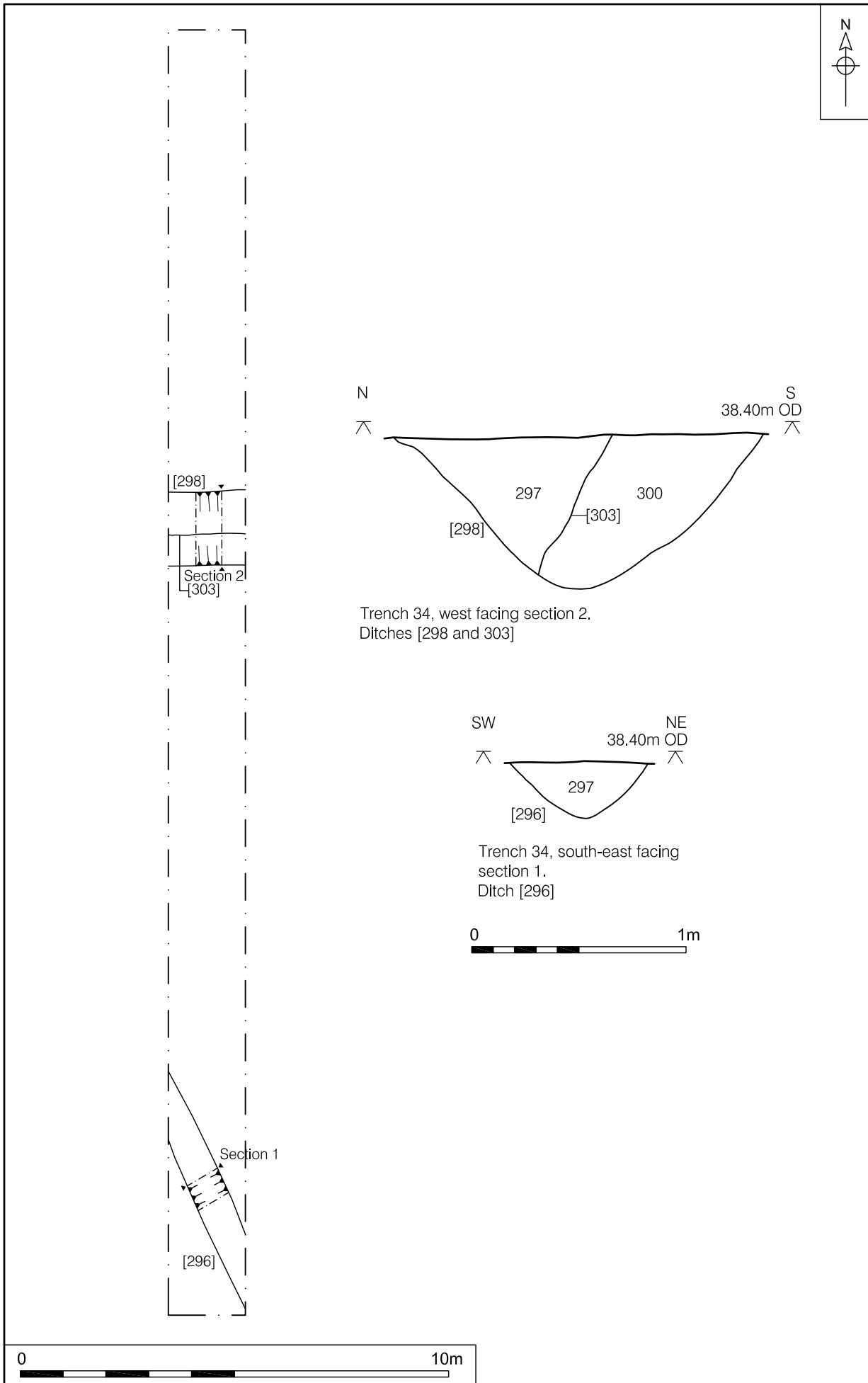

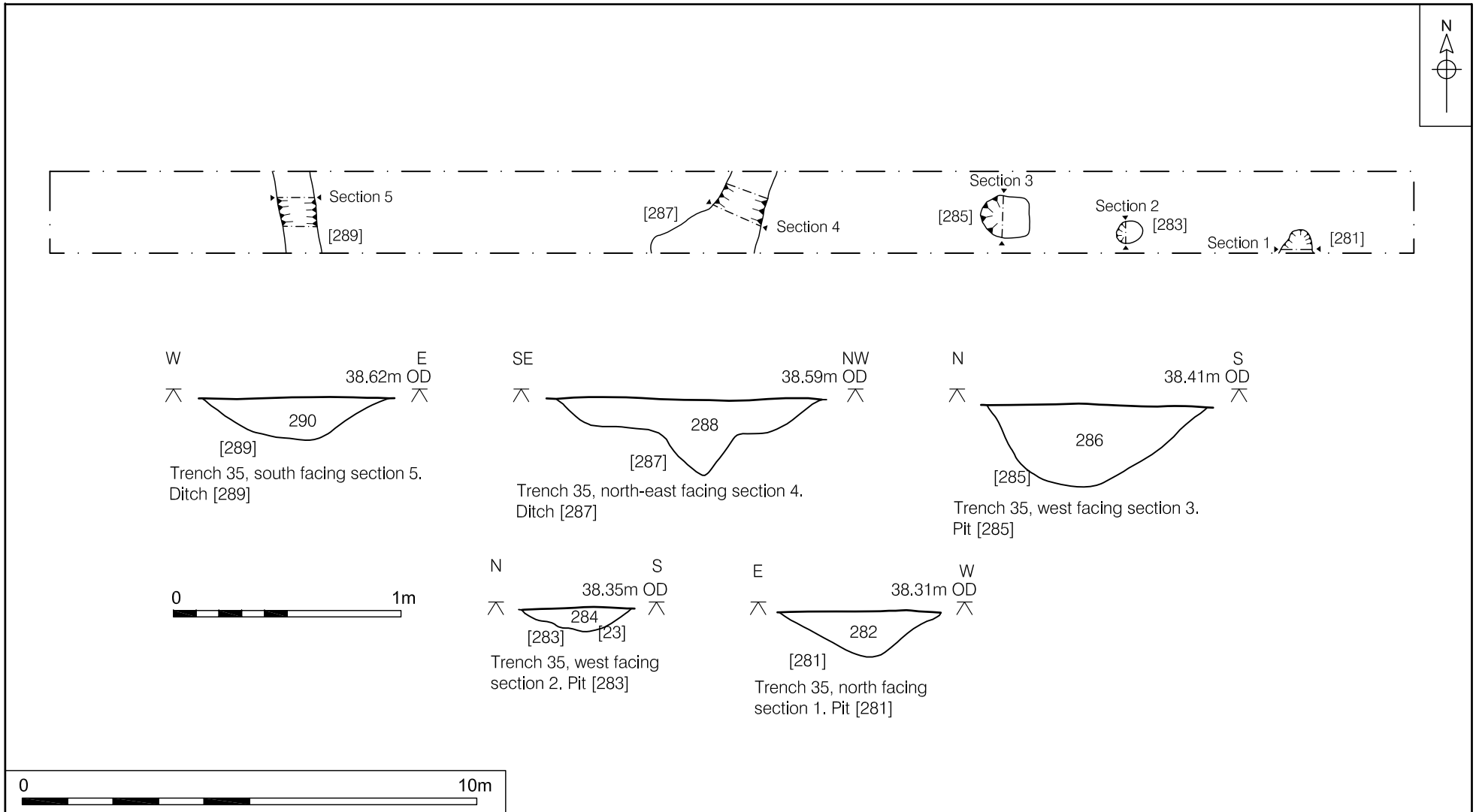


Figure 22. Trench 34, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 35				
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 35, looking east</p>			Figs 2 and 23	
			Location	
			Orientation	East-west
			East End	TG 17817 26426
			West End	TG 17787 26426
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.50m
			Levels	
East End Top	38.61m OD			
West End Top	38.82m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
281	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular in plan	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
282	Fill of [281]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
283	Pit/tree hole	Circular in plan	0.10m	0.50-0.60m
284	Fill of [283]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.10m	0.50-0.60m
285	Pit/tree hole	Circular in plan	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
286	Fill of [285]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
287	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.33m	0.50-0.83m
288	Fill of [287]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.33m	0.50-0.83m
289	Ditch	North-east to south-west	0.19m	0.50-0.70m
290	Fill of [289]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.19m	0.50-0.70m
Discussion				
<p>Five undated features were excavated within this trench, of which two were ditches and three were either pits or tree holes.</p> <p>The three pits or tree holes were located in the eastern part of the trench and pit/tree hole [281] was partially obscured by the edge of excavation. It was 0.70m wide by 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (283). To the west of [281] was shallow feature [283] which has also been interpreted as a pit or tree hole. The most convincing of the three potential archaeological features was pit/tree hole [285] which had a diameter of approximately 1m and was 0.35m deep. All three features contained a similar deposit consisting of mid greyish brown sandy silt.</p> <p>Ditch [289] was located at the western end of the trench and shared a similar alignment and appearance with ditch [384] in Trench 25; it could represent the same feature.</p> <p>Ditch [287] was aligned north-east to south-west and measured at least 2m long by 1.15m wide and was 0.35m deep. This ditch was bulbous-shaped in plan at its southern end; many ditch-like features excavated in Trenches 21, 27, 36 and 37 were proven to be natural in origin and probably indicate disturbance by tree roots or burrowing animals.</p>				



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Figure 23. Trench 35, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 36



Trench 36, looking north-east

Figs 2, 24 and 25

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west End TG 17803 26462

South-east End TG 17827 26444

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 38.36m OD

South-east End Top 38.29m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
195	Pit/ditch termini	Partially revealed.	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
196	Fill of [195]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
197	Ditch	Curvilinear (north-east to south-west)	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
198	Fill of [197]	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
199	Ditch	Curvilinear (north-south) same as [195]	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
200	Fill of [199]	Mid ginger brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
201	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
202	Fill of [201]	Mid brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
204	Pit/post-hole	Sub-circular in plan	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
205	Fill of [204]	Mid brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
206	Ditch	Curvilinear in plan	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
207	Fill [206]	Mid ginger brown silty sand	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
244	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
245	Fill of [244]	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m

Trench 36

Discussion

A total of seven features were excavated within this trench: three (possibly four) ditches, two pits and a probable post-hole or pit. This trench was placed to sample two north-east to south-west cropmarks. Although features were located it is difficult to clearly define their purpose or date. Pit/ditch terminus [195] was partially obscured by the edge of excavation; a rounded end was visible within the trench and measured 1.50m long by 1.50m wide, with a depth of 0.30m. It contained a single fill consisting of dark greyish brown clayey sand (196).

Ditches [197] and [199] represent the same curvilinear ditch but because of the change in angle two separate cut numbers were allocated to this feature. Cut [197] was aligned north-east to south-west measuring 1m wide by 0.30m deep and was 1m long before turning in a north-south direction. Cut [199] was aligned north-south and measured 1m in length by 0.80m wide, and was 0.30m deep. Both cuts contained the same fills consisting of mid ginger brown clayey sand ((198) and (200)). Deposit (200) produced a single struck flint however the specialist has commented that this may be a recent rather than ancient artefact.

Ditch [206] was also curvilinear in shape and has tentatively been identified as the north-western arc of a circular feature with ditches [197] and [199] forming the south-eastern arc. Curvilinear ditch [206] was narrower and shallower in comparison with ditches [197] and [199]. It measured roughly 1.80m long by 0.60m wide and was 0.10m deep. It contained a single fill (207) consisting of mid ginger brown clayey sand.

In the centre of the curvilinear ditches was ditch [201] which was aligned north-east to south-west and was the most likely feature to correspond with the southernmost cropmark. As seen in previous trenches a bulbous form occurred to the side of the ditch indicative of roots or burrowing action. The north-eastern profile demonstrated the ditch was 1m wide by 0.20m deep and contained mid brown silty sand with frequent sand lenses.

A small pit or post-hole [204] was located on the north eastern baulk of the trench. Although, only partially exposed it was 0.45m wide by 0.25m deep and contained mid brown silty sand (205).

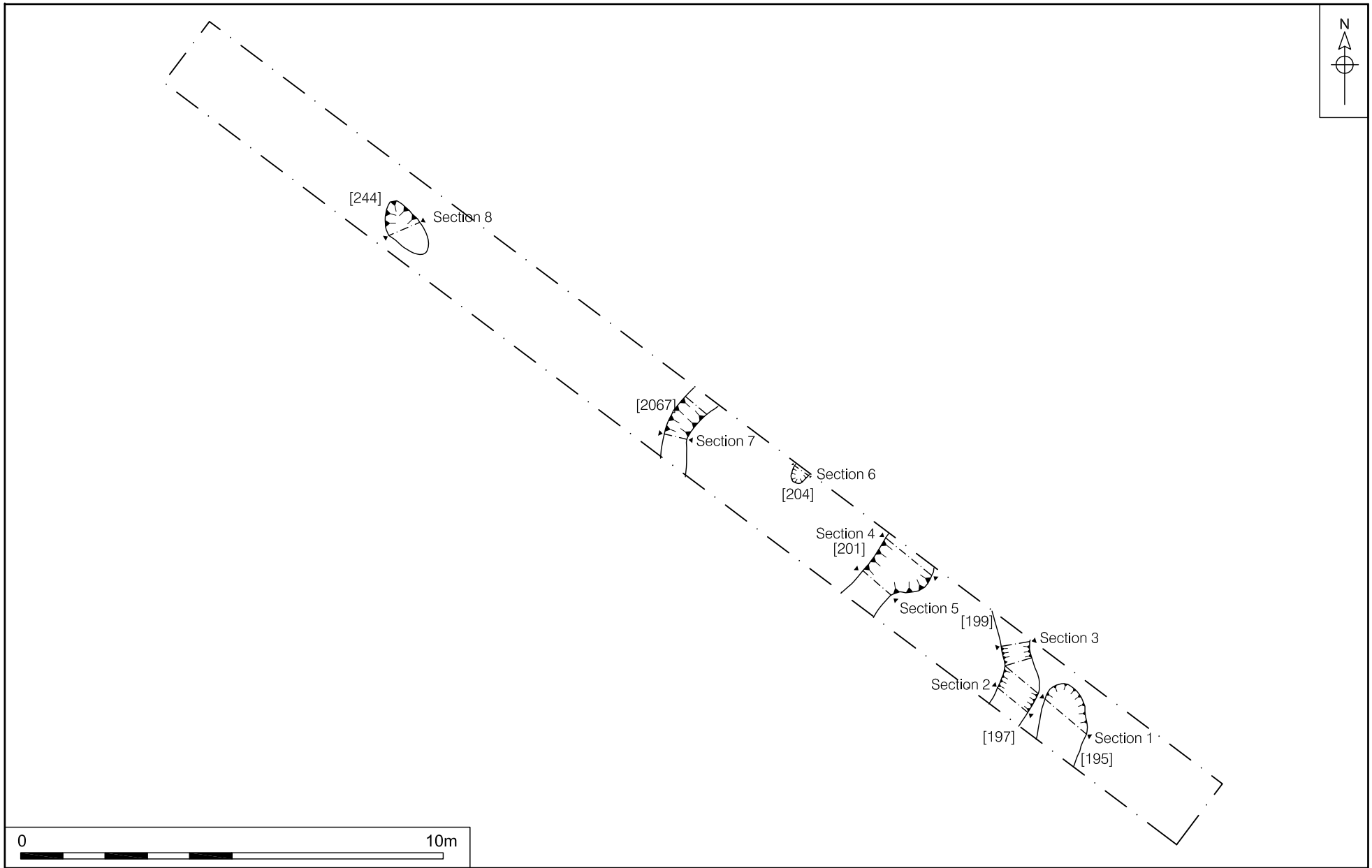


Figure 24. Trench 36, plan. Scale 1:125

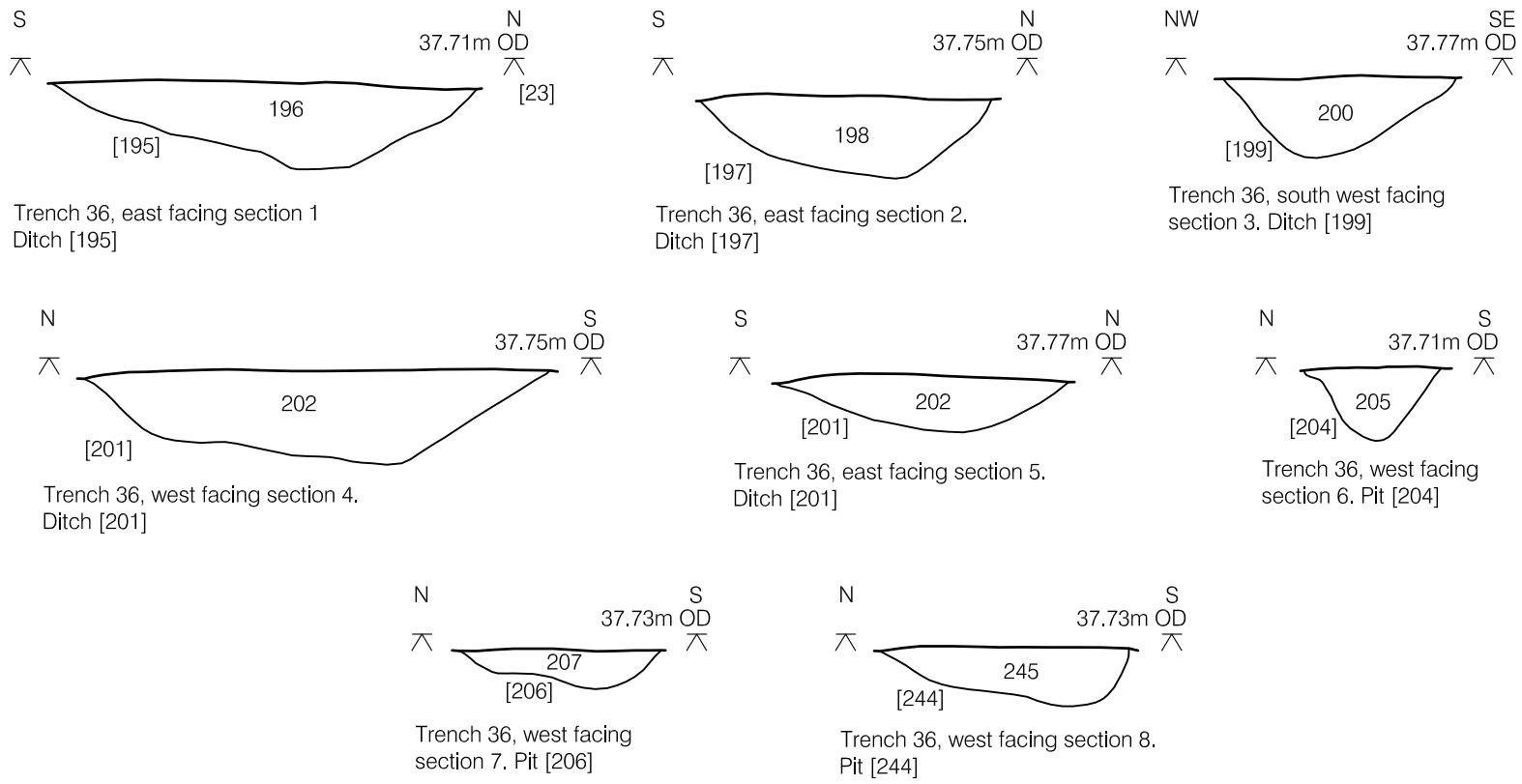


Figure 25. Trench 36, sections. Scale 1:25

Trench 37



Trench 37, looking north

Figs 2 and 26

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17798 26504
South End	TG 17798 26474

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	37.90m OD
South End Top	38.23m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
246	Ditch	East-west aligned: cut into [248]	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
247	Fill of [246]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
248	? Tree hole	Sub-circular and irregular in plan	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
249	Fill of [248]	Mixed orange and grey sandy silt	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
250	Deposit	Natural sand and gravel	0.14m	0.85m-1m
251	Ditch	East-west aligned; cut into [253]	0.40m	0.60-1m
252	Fill of [251]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.60-1m
253	?Tree hole	?Circular in plan with undulating edges	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
254	Fill of [253]	Compact orange sand	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
291	Deposit	Probable slumped natural	0.10m	0.60-0.70m

Discussion

Two potential ditches and two probable tree holes were located to the south of an east-west cropmark. All features were undated.

Features [248] and [253] measured approximately 1.80m wide by 0.60m deep and contained distinctive but 'un-ditch' like fills (249) and (254) respectively consisting of compact orange sand with abundant flint inclusions. It is believed that both features represent tree holes as [253] had undulating edges and base with [248] shown to be an irregular sub-circular feature with an undercutting base. Although no date could be assigned to these features; two probable ditches were recorded as lying above them and cutting into the sandy deposits.

Ditch [246] was aligned east-west and was seen to cut tree-hole [248]. In section, ditch cut [246] was clearly visible against the sandy deposit in [248].

Ditch [253] was more substantial than ditch [246] and probably corresponds to the east-west cropmark. The ditch measured at least 1.80m in length by 1.80 wide, and was 0.40m deep with mid greyish brown sandy silt (254).

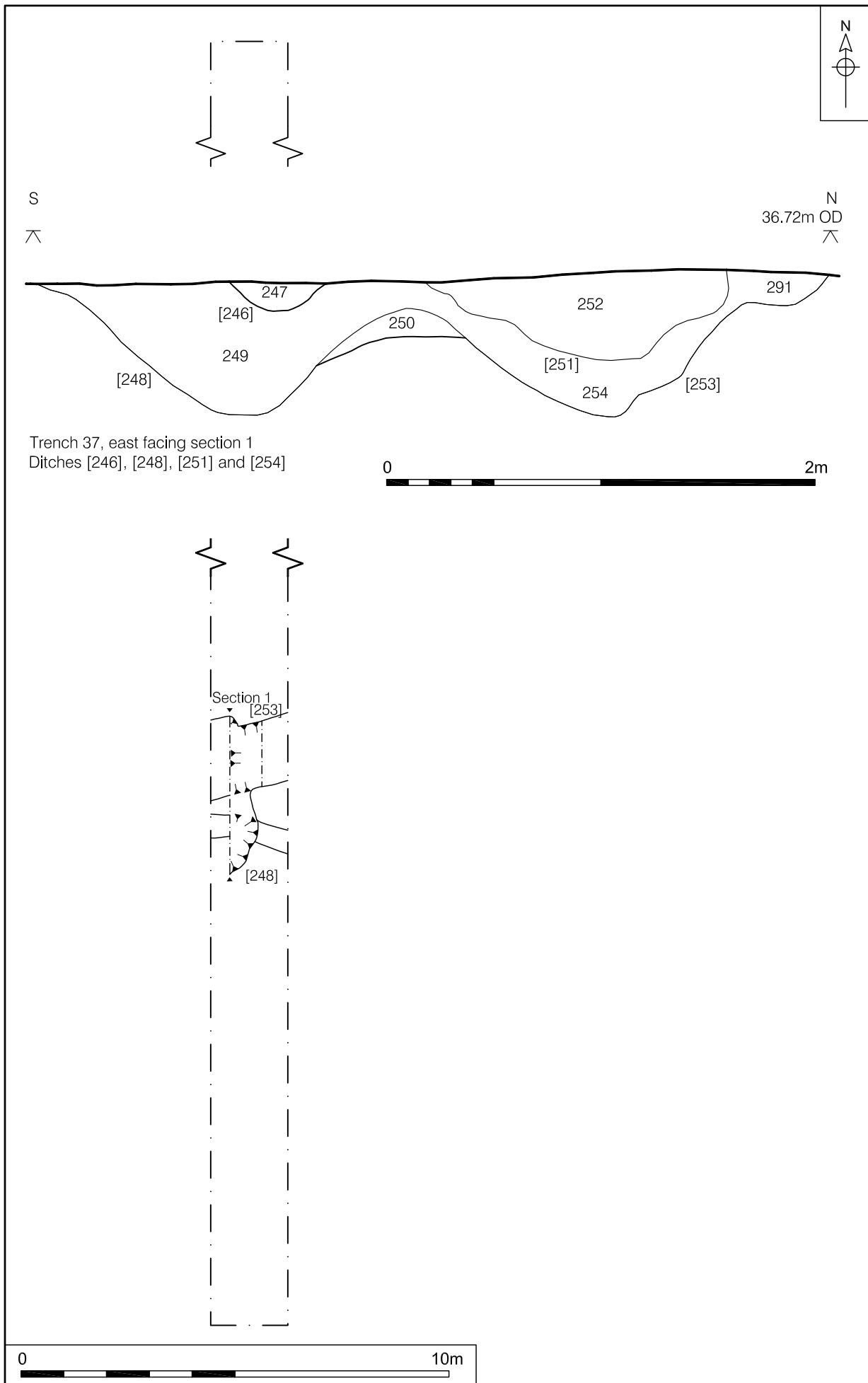


Figure 26. Trench 37, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 38



Trench 38, looking east

Figs 2 and 27

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17849 26498

West End TG 17819 26498

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East End Top 37.61m OD

West End Top 37.82m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
219	Termini ditch	East-west aligned	0.38m	0.50-0.88m
220	Fill of [219]	Pale greyish brown sandy silt	0.38m	0.50-0.88m
221	Tree-hole/pit	Circular in plan	0.18m	0.50-0.68m
222	Fill of [221]	Mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt	0.18m	0.50-0.68m
223	Ditch	North-south aligned: re-cut into ditch [225]	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
224	Fill of [223]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
225	Tree-hole/pit	?Sub-circular in plan	0.65m	0.50-1.15m
226	Fill of [225]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.65m	0.50-1.15m
227	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.36m	0.50-0.86m
228	Fill [227]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with orange sand lenses	0.36m	0.50-0.86m
229	Tree-hole	Sub-circular in plan: cut into ditch [227]	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
230	Fill of [229]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.42m	0.50-0.92m
231	Tree-hole/pit	Partially seen in plan	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
232	Fill of [231]	Pale grey sandy silt	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
233	Tree-hole/pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.37m	0.50-0.87m
234	Fill of [233]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.37m	0.50-0.87m

Trench 38

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north–south cropmark; archaeological evidence was recorded within this trench but it is unclear whether any of the features actually represent the anticipated cropmark.

A total of eight sub–surface features were excavated within this trench, however five features ([221], [225], [229] [231] and [233]) which may have been pits are more likely to have been the results of root action or animal burrowing. The more certain features were three ditches ([219], [223] and [227]). No finds were recovered during the excavation of these features.

Terminus of ditch [219] was located to the western part of the trench and was partially obscured by the edge of excavation. The ditch was aligned east–west and measuring at least 2.5m with the terminus on the eastern side. The excavated portion of the ditch was filled by a single deposit of pale greyish brown sandy silt (220).

Ditch [223] was aligned north–south and does not correspond to the identified cropmark. This ditch was 0.30m deep and had a maximum width 1.25m.

Ditch [223] was truncated by small circular feature [221] identified in the geophysical survey in northern part of the excavated slot. The southern portion of the slot revealed in section that the ditch truncated deep disturbance [225] which was likely to have been of natural origin.

Located to the west of ditch [227] was a sequence of intercutting features - [229], [231] and [233]. It remains unclear as to whether these features are natural in origin or whether they represent cuts or re–cuts into the ditch. Although, the recorded profile may suggest that there are a series of cuts or re–cuts, on balance it is considered that these intercutting features are likely to be natural in origin. A parallel can be drawn with the ditches in Trench 37 which also revealed ditches cutting over disturbed ground caused by bioturbation.

Ditch [227] measured at least 1.80m in length by 1m wide, and was excavated to a depth 0.36m. Although this is the most likely feature to correspond to the north–south cropmark it is difficult to be certain as the plot does not match very precisely.

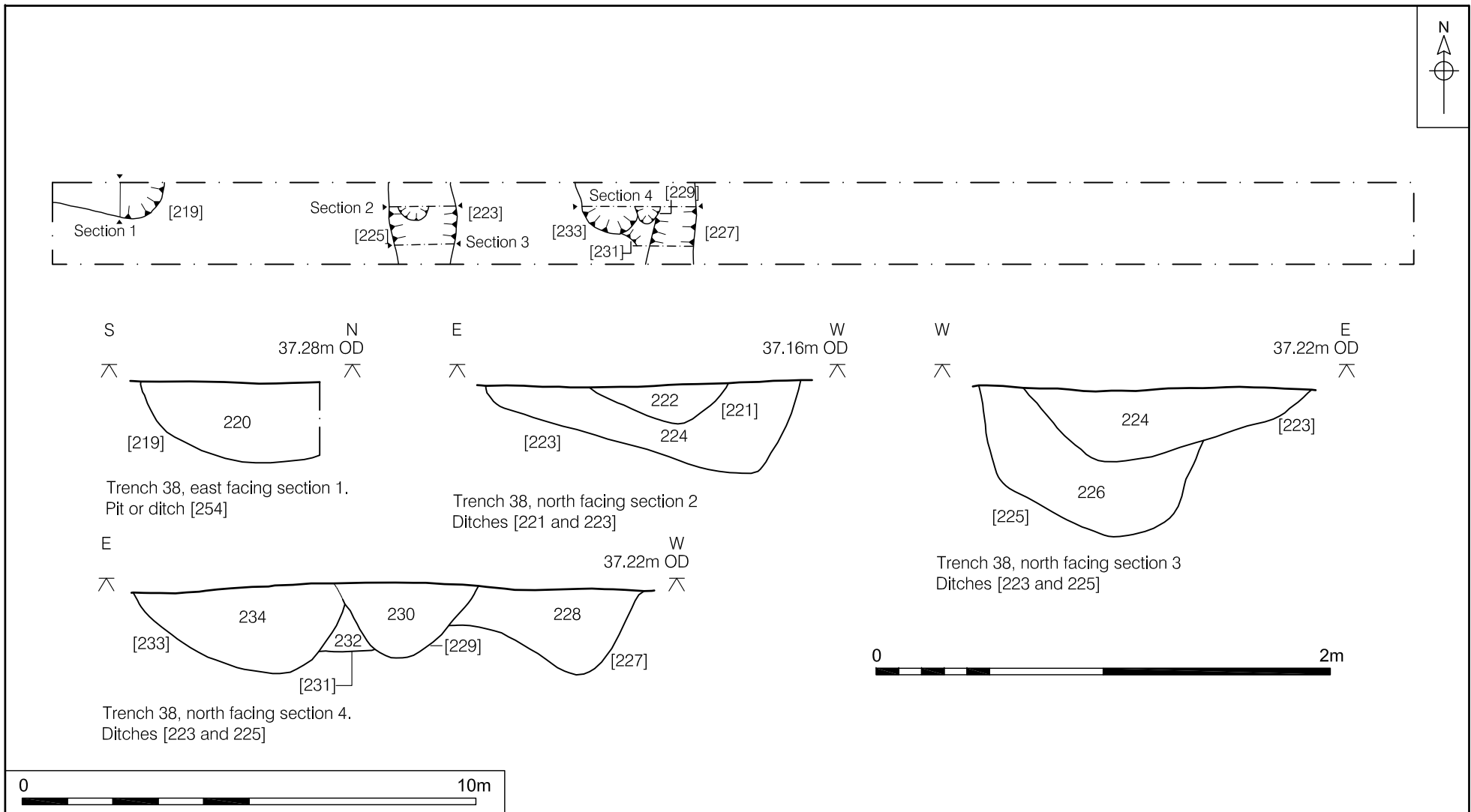


Figure 27. Trench 38, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 39



Trench 39, looking east

Figs 2 and 28

Location

Orientation East–west

East End TG 17866 26473

West End TG 17836 26473

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.50m

Levels

East End Top 37.74m OD

West End Top 37.99m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
216	Ditch	North – south aligned	0.45m	0.50-0.95m
217	Fill of [216]	Mottled orange and greyish brown sandy silt	0.15m	0.50-0.65m
218	Fill of [216]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.45m	0.50-0.95m
235	Ditch	North east – south west	0.65m	0.50-1.15m
236	Fill of [235]	Orange and brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.95-1.15m
237	Fill of [235]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.45m	0.50-0.95m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north–south cropmark and to examine a geophysical feature with archaeological potential. Two roughly north–south aligned ditches ([216] and [235]) were excavated with ditch [235] lying 3m east of the expected cropmark position and ditch [235] lying 3m west of the geophysical feature. There is a remote possibility that ditch [235] formed the northern extent of the curvilinear cropmark plotted to the south-west of the trench.

Ditch [216] was located in the western part of the trench. It measured 1.35 wide and was 0.45m deep and filled with two deposits. The primary deposit (217) consisted of mottled orange and greyish brown silty sand... The nature of this deposit suggests that it is infilling of natural sands and topsoil. Deposit (218) was the predominate fill from which animal bone, shell, glass and five fragments of 18th- to 19th-century or later brick or floor tile were recovered. Environmental sample <1> produced charcoal flecks and charred stems

Ditch [235] was located at the eastern end of the trench. It measured 1.50m wide by 0.65m deep and was filled with two deposits (236) and (237). The lower fill (236) comprised a mixture of redeposited orange and brown sandy silt and the upper fill (237) was of mid greyish brown silty sand from which a flint flake was recovered. Environmental sample <2> produced charcoal flecks and black cokey material.

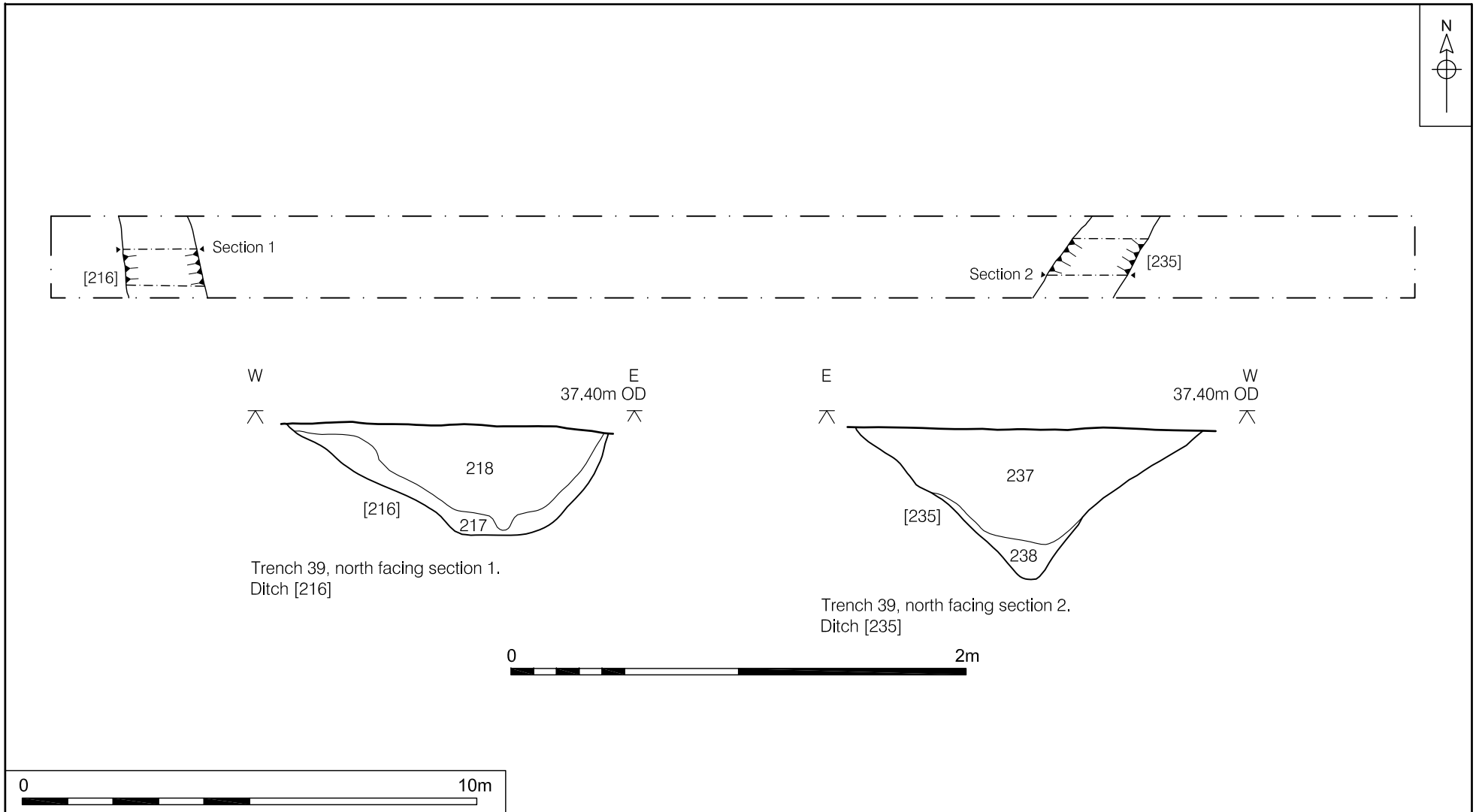


Figure 28. Trench 39, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 40



Trench 40, looking east

Figs 2 and 29

Location

Orientation East-West

East End TG 17873 26447

West End TG 17843 26447

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 37.77m OD

West End Top 38.06m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
238	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.55m	0.60-1.15m
239	Fill of [238]	Mid brown silty sand	0.55m	0.60-1.15m
240	Pit	Semi-circular in plan	0.40m	0.60-0.98m
241	Fill of [240]	Very pale brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60-0.98m
242	Pit	Oval in plan	0.20m	0.60-0.22m
243	Fill of [242]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.60-0.22m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north-south cropmark and to examine the southern extent of a curvilinear geophysical feature. Archaeological evidence was recorded in the form of two probable pits ([240] and [242]) and ditch [238]. Ditch [238] was situated 6m east of the north-south cropmark and it is possible that it is a continuation of ditch [235] in Trench 39.

Ditch [237] was located at the eastern end of the trench and was partially obscured by the edge of excavation. It appears to have been substantial, measuring at least 1.80m wide and 0.55m deep. The excavated portion of the ditch was filled by a single deposit of mid brown silty sand (238).

To the west of the ditch was pit [240] measuring at least 0.50m (north-south), 2.10m (east-west) and 0.40m deep. It contained a single fill comprising of very pale brown silty sand (241). The location of this pit corresponds with the positioning of the north-south cropmark.

Pit [242] was located at the western end of the trench. It appeared to be oval, with an exposed area of 1.10m (north-south) by 1m (east-west) and a depth of 0.20m

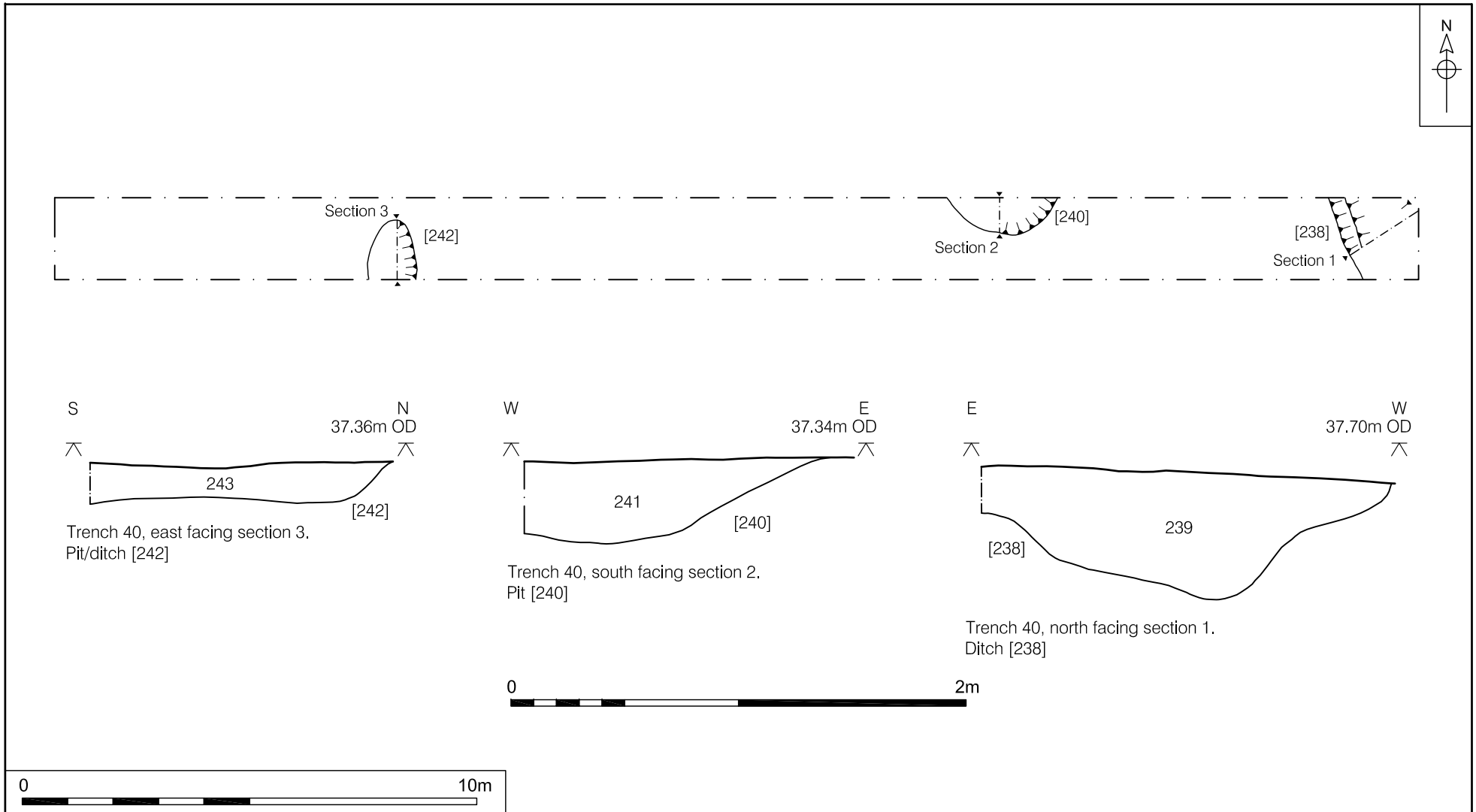


Figure 29. Trench 40, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 41

	Figs 2 and 30	
	Location	
	Orientation	North-south
	North End	TG 17834 26411
	South End	TG 17834 26381
	Dimensions	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Average Depth	0.60m
	Levels	
North End Top	38.64m OD	
South End Top	38.75m OD	

Trench 41, looking north

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
308	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
309	Fill of [308]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.70m	0.50-1.20m
310	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
311	Fill of [310]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
318	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
319	Fill of [318]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
320	Ditch	North-west to south-east	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
321	Fill of [320]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.50-0.85m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate an east-west cropmark and targeted two parallel features detected during the geophysical survey. A total of four sub-surface features were excavated; two east–west ditches ([308] and [310]) and two probable termini of ditches [318] and [320].

No dating evidence was recovered during the excavations of these features.

The geophysical features corresponded with ditches [308] and [310], ditch [308] also being on the line of a cropmark. The northernmost ditch [308] was 1.45 wide and 0.70m deep with single fill (309). Ditch [310] was narrow and shallow compared with ditch [308] and measured 0.70 wide and 0.30m deep and contained single ditch fill (311).

At the northern end of the trench were two probable ditch termini ([318] and [320]). It is difficult to state for certain but these ditches may be contemporary as they share similar alignments (north-east to south-west), are both 0.80m wide, 0.35m deep and contain fills of mid greyish brown silty sand ((319) and (321) respectively).

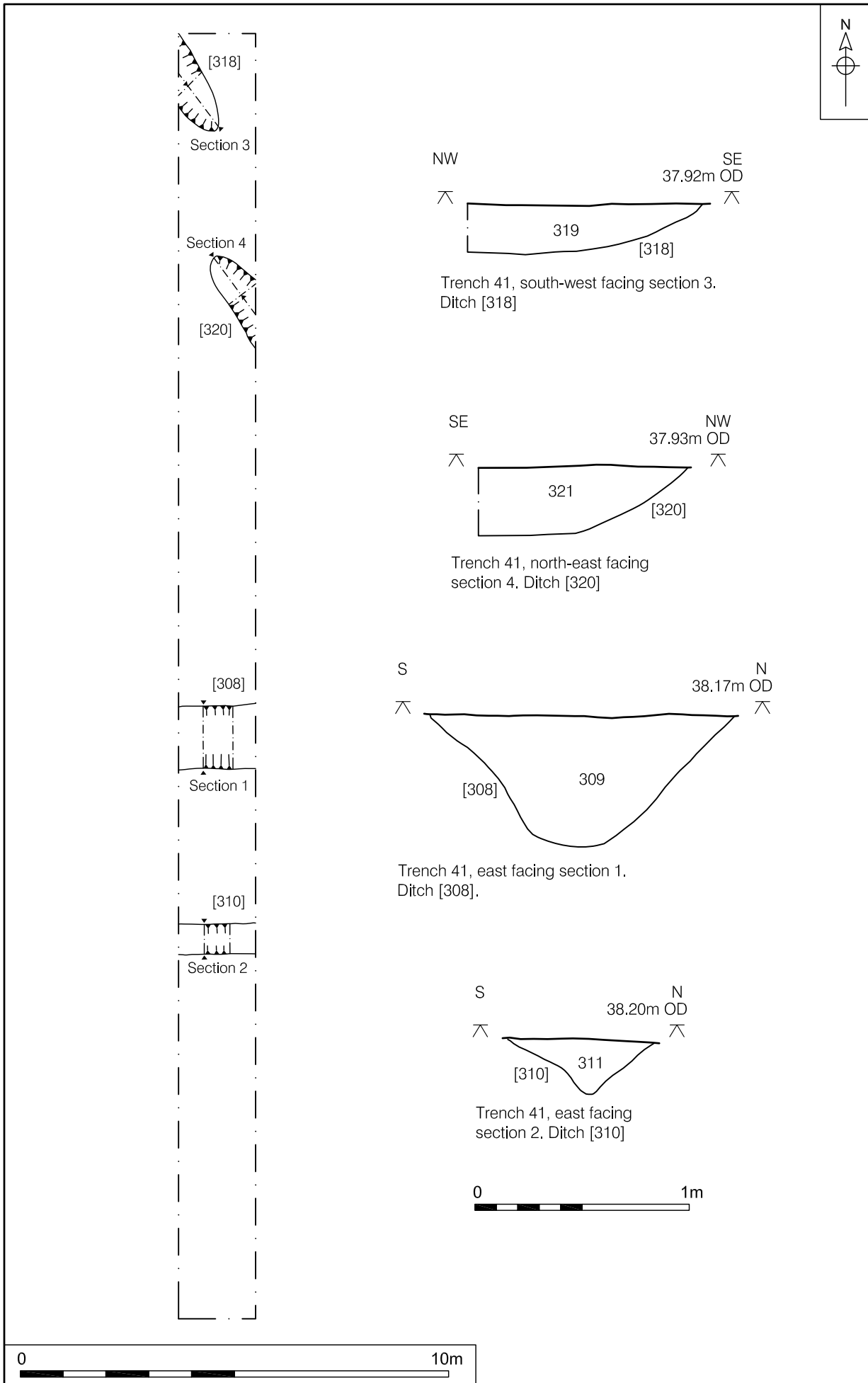


Figure 30. Trench 41, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 42



Trench 42, looking north

Figs. 2 and 31

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 17874 26426

South End TG 17874 26396

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 37.87m OD

South End Top 38.10m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
269	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.33m	0.40-0.73m
270	Fill of [269]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.33m	0.40-0.73m
271	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
272	Fill of [271]	Light greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
273	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
274	Fill of [273]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
275	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.35m	0.40-0.75m
276	Fill of [275]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.40-0.75m
277	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
278	Fill of [277]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0.40-0.90m
279	Terminus ditch	East-west aligned	0.25m	0.40-0.85m
280	Fill of [279]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.40-0.85m
292	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
293	Fill of [292]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
294	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.18m	0.60-0.78m
295	Fill of [294]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.18m	0.60-0.78m

Trench 42

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate a north–south cropmark, an east–west cropmark and targeted two parallel features detected during the geophysical survey. A total of eight sub–surface features were excavated; six east–west ditches ([269], [271], [275], [277], [292] and [294]) and two probable ditch termini ([273] and [279]). No finds were recovered from the excavated features.

A series of three east–west ditches - [277], [292] and [294] and one ditch terminus [279] were located in the position indicated by the geophysical results and cropmark evidence. They may well represent an east–west trackway and although they appear to be offset from ditches [308] and [310] (located in Trench 41) it is reasonably to assume that they are a continuation of those features. Ditches [277], [292] and [294] are likely to be contemporary with each other; they share similar widths (ranging between 1m and 1.50m) and similar depths (ditches [275] and [292] range in depth between 0.35m and 0.40m and [294] was slightly shallower at 0.18m) and all contained a similar deposit of mid greyish brown silty sand. Located between ditches [277] and [292] was probable ditch terminus [279] which measured at least 1m long by 0.90m wide, and was 0.25m deep.

Towards the centre and northern end of the trench three other east–west ditches ([269], [271] and [275]) were excavated. It is likely that one of these ditches corresponds to the north–south cropmark but it is difficult to state with certainty which one. As with the ditches in the southern part of the trench, these ditches share parallels in widths (approximately 1.20m), depth (in the region of 0.35m) and contain similar fills (mid greyish brown silty sand). It is suggested that these ditches are also contemporary with each other. As with the southern ditches, two of the northern ditches [271] and [275] sandwiched a ditch terminus [273] which measured at least 1m by 0.90m wide, and was 0.40m deep. Apart from the proximity of ditches [271] and [273] and their fills being similar, no relationship between them could be established.

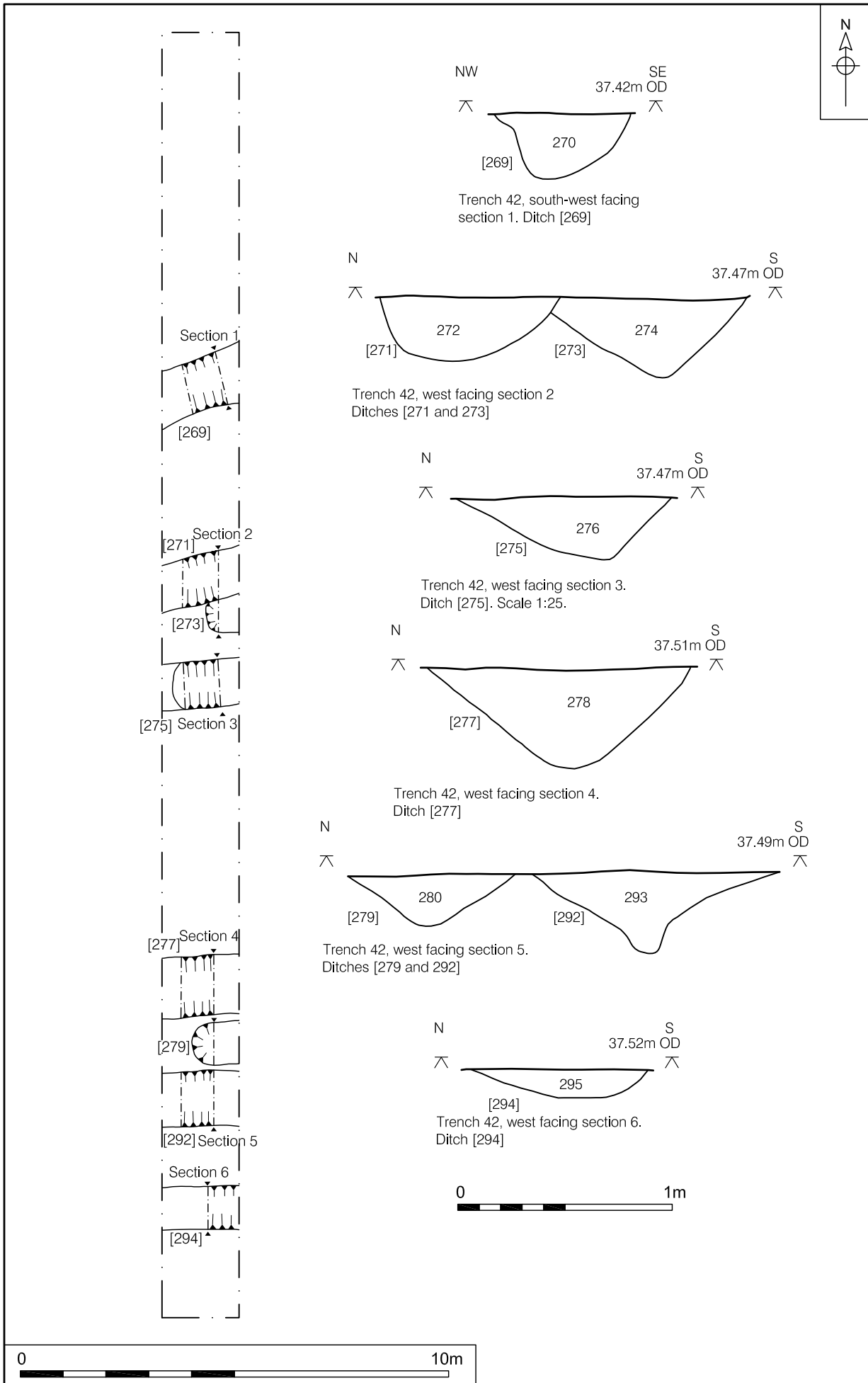



Figure 31. Trench 42, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 43							
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 43, looking east</p>			Figs 2 and 32				
			Location				
			Orientation		East-west		
			East End		TG 17884 26373		
			West End		TG 17854 26373		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
East End Top		37.77m OD					
West End Top		38.27m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
255	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.22m	0.60-0.82m			
256	Fill of [255]	Pale brown silty sand	0.22m	0.60-0.82m			
257	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
258	Fill of [257]	Pale brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
259	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular in plan	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
260	Fill of [259]	Pale brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
261	Ditch	North-west to south-east	0.14m	0.60-0.74m			
262	Fill of [261]	Pale brown silty sand	0.14m	0.60-0.74m			
Discussion							
<p>A total of four sub-surface features were recorded within this trench. Of the excavated features two were north-south ditches ([257] and [261]), one was a pit ([255]) and one was probable pit/tree-hole [259]. No finds were recovered from the excavated features.</p> <p>Ditches [257] and [261] were located in the western part of the trench. Ditch [257] was 1m wide, 0.20m deep and contained a single fill (258).</p> <p>Ditch [261] was suspected to be at least 1.50m long by 1m wide and was 0.14m deep containing a single fill (262). The northern extent of this ditch was partially obscured by probable pit or tree-hole [259]. (It is likely that [259] represents a tree-hole because it was amorphous in shape with uneven and undercutting edges).</p> <p>Pit [255] was located in the centre of the trench. It was ovoid in shape measuring 1.80m (north-south) by 0.70m (east-west) and was 0.22m deep with a single fill (256).</p>							

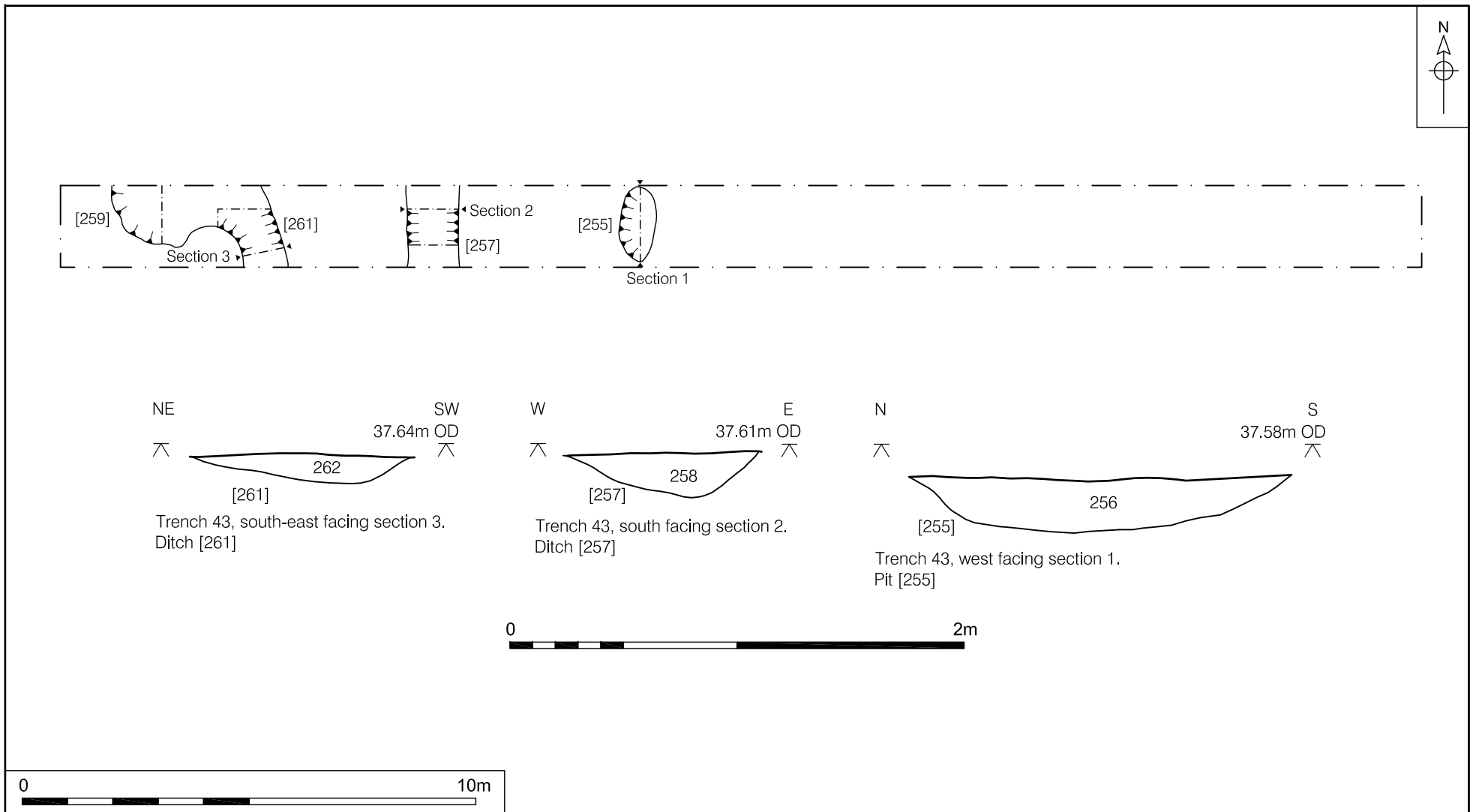


Figure 32. Trench 43, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 44



Trench 44, looking south

Figs. 2 and 33

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17852 26354
South End	TG 17852 26324

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	38.40m OD
South End Top	38.56m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
400	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.90m	0.60-1.50m
401	Fill of [400]	Mid brown silty sand	0.90m	0.60-1.50m
402	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
403	Fill of [402]	Mid brown silty sand	0.60m	0.60-1.20m

Discussion

Two undated pits were located within this trench.

Pit [400] was only partially exposed within the evaluation trench and although it extended beyond the limit of excavation to the west, enough was revealed to suggest a circular or sub-circular feature. The excavated portion measured 1.40m by 2.60m wide and was 0.90m deep containing a single fill consisting of mid brown silty sand (401).

Pit [402] was located towards the southern end of the trench. As with pit [400], pit [402] was also only partially exposed and extended beyond the limit of excavation to the west. It too was likely to be sub-circular in plan. The excavated portion of the pit measured 0.90m by 0.60m and was 0.60m deep with a single fill (403). Although, the full extent of this feature was not revealed there was enough to suggest an overall width of c.2m.

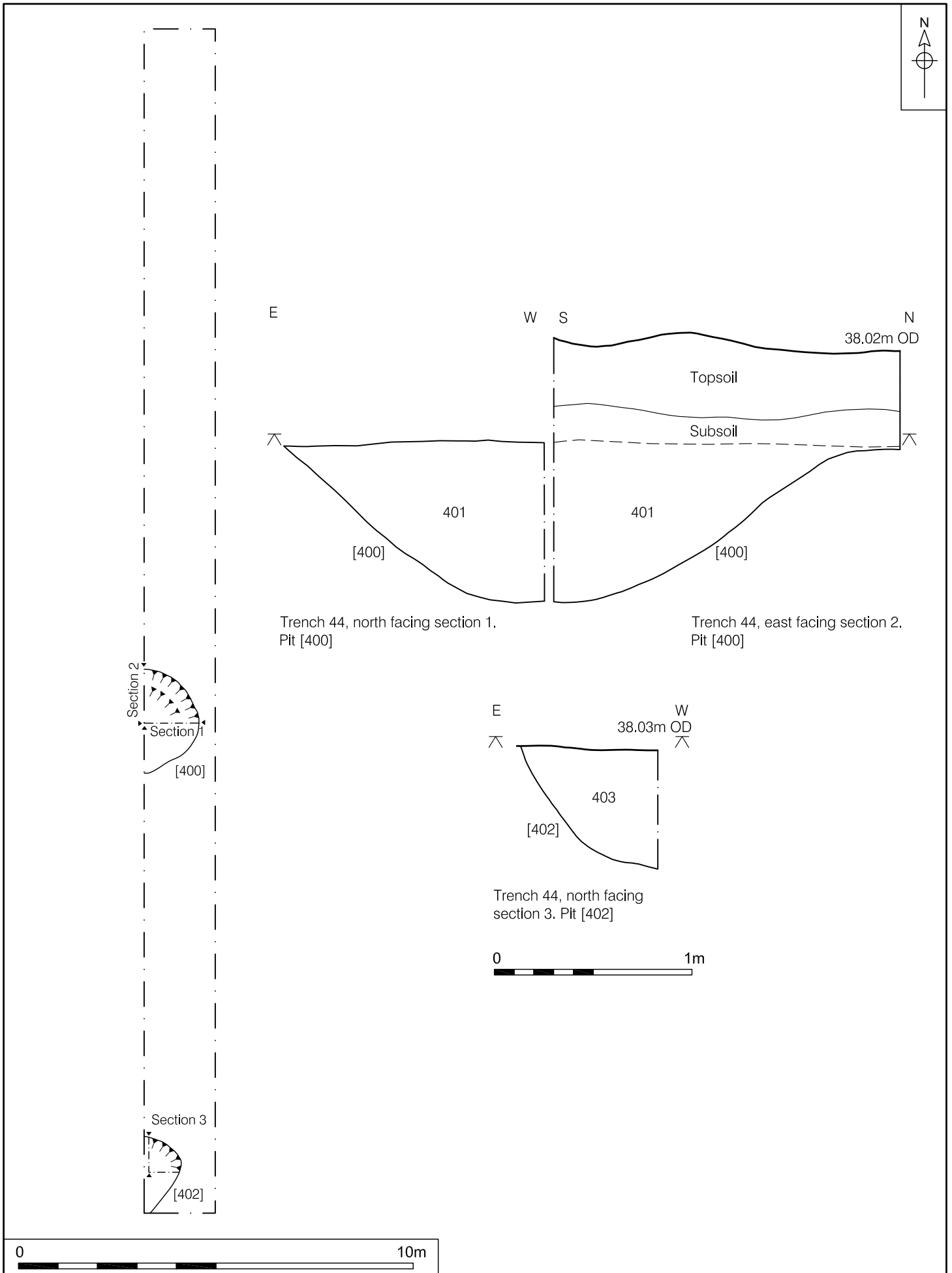


Figure 33. Trench 44, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 45



Trench 45, looking west

Figs 2 and 34

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17857 26300

West End TG 17827 32630

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 38.73m OD

West End Top 38.94m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
388	Ditch/gully	East-west aligned	0.10m	0.60-0.73m
389	Fill of [388]	Mid brown silty sand	0.10m	0.60-0.73m
390	Ditch/gully	North-south aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
391	Fill of [390]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
392	Ditch/gully	North-south aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
393	Fill of [392]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.25m	0.60-0.85m

Discussion

Three ditches were observed in this trench.

Ditch [388] was seen to run through the central part of the trench in an east-west direction. It was approximately 26m long before fading out at both the eastern and western ends. Initially, it was thought that this feature might be a deep plough scar, however, there were two further ditches or gullies ([390] and [392]) radiating from it in a north-south direction but they did not extend beyond the east-west ditch. Although no dating evidence was recovered it is highly likely that all three ditches are contemporary with each other and probably formed field divisions. East-west ditch [388] was very narrow measuring 0.50m wide at most and was only 0.10m deep.

Ditches [390] and [392] which connected to [388] were only partially revealed because of the limit of excavation and measured approximately 0.80m wide, and 0.25m deep. All three ditches contained similar deposits consisting of mid brown silty sand.

It is possible that east-west ditch [388] is a continuation of ditch [375] located in Trench 46 - they share a similar alignment as well as widths, depths and deposit composition.

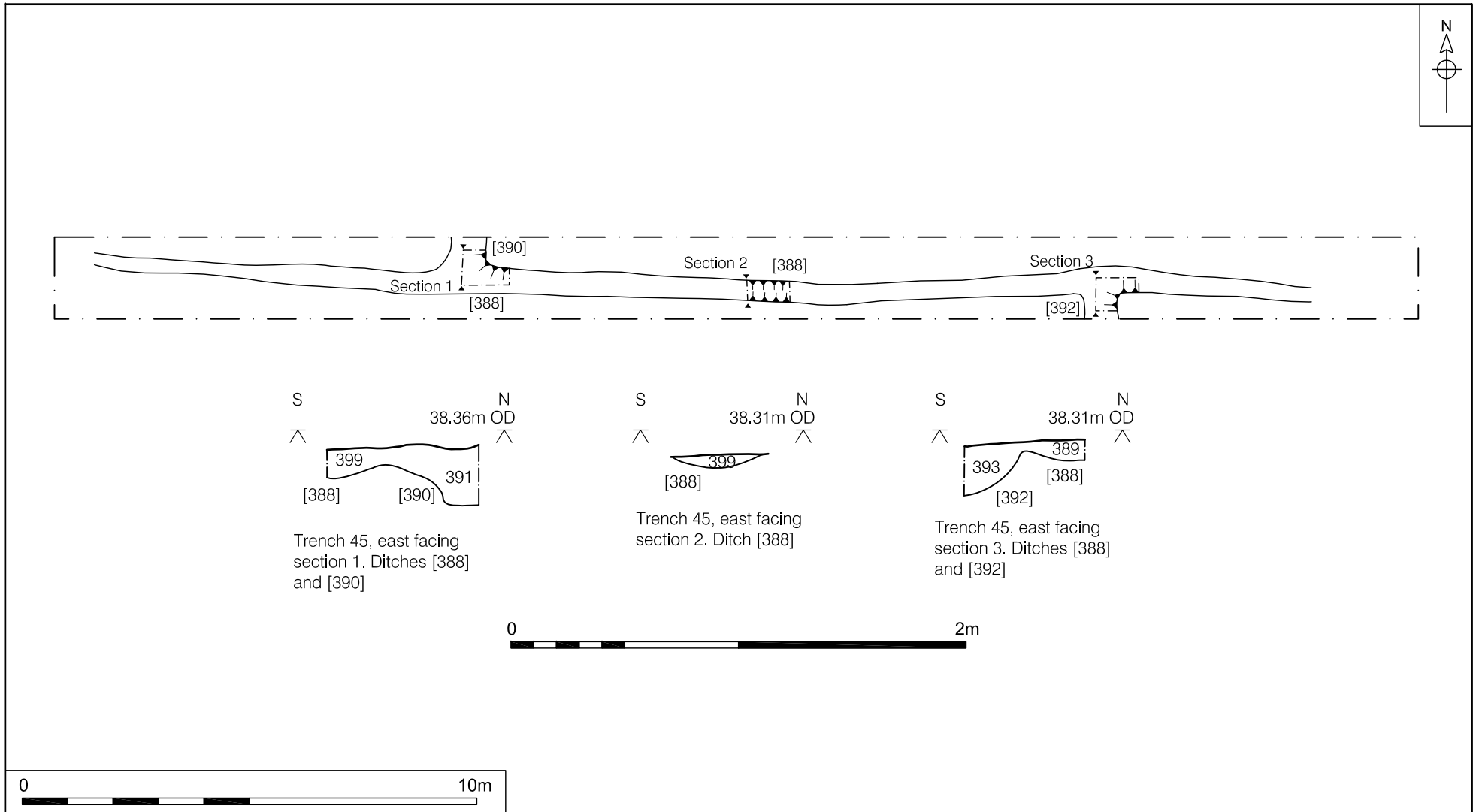

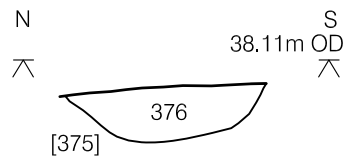
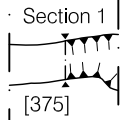


Figure 34. Trench 45, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 46				
 <p>Trench 46, looking south</p>			Figs 2 and 35	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-south
			North End	TG 17874 26315
			South End	TG 17874 26285
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
			Levels	
North End Top	38.34m OD			
South End Top	38.45m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.40-0.50m
375	Ditch/gully	East-west aligned	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
376	Fill of [375]	Mid brown silty sand	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
Discussion				
<p>A single undated ditch [375] was excavated within this trench. This ditch is likely to be the same ditch recorded as ditch [388] in Trench 45 as they share similar alignments, width, depth and deposit composition.</p>				



Trench 46, west facing section 1.
Ditches [375]



Figure 35. Trench 46, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 47



Trench 47, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17892 26269
West End	TG 17862 26269

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	38.06m OD
West End Top	38.58m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 48



Trench 48, looking north-east

Figs 2 and 36

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east End TG 17925 26259

South-west End TG 17903 32623

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 37.16m OD

South-east End Top 37.64m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
408	Ditch	North–south aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
409	Fill of [408]	Mid brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
410	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular in plan	0.40m	0.60m-1m
411	Fill of [410]	Orange brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60m-1m
412	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.80m	0.60-1.40m
413	Fill of [412]	Mid brown silty sand	0.80m	0.60-1.40m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to gain an understanding of an east–west geophysical feature with archaeological potential located at the southern extent of the site. Archaeological evidence was recorded in the form of two ditches ([408] and [412]) and a probable pit or tree–hole [410].

Ditch [408] was located in the centre of the trench and was aligned north–south corresponding to a north–south geophysical feature located to the north of this trench. Ditch [408] measured 0.80m wide and was 0.30m deep with a single fill (409). The alignment of this ditch suggests that this could be the same ditch recorded in Trenches 49, 50, and 51 (ditches [398], [404] and [267] respectively).

Ditch [412] was in the same location as the east–west geophysical feature. It measured 2.50m long by 2.50m wide and was 0.80m deep. The northern edge was obscured by probable pit or tree–hole [410]. As observed in other trenches, many ditches have had their edges altered by root action and/or animal burrowing and this was most likely the case for ditch [412].

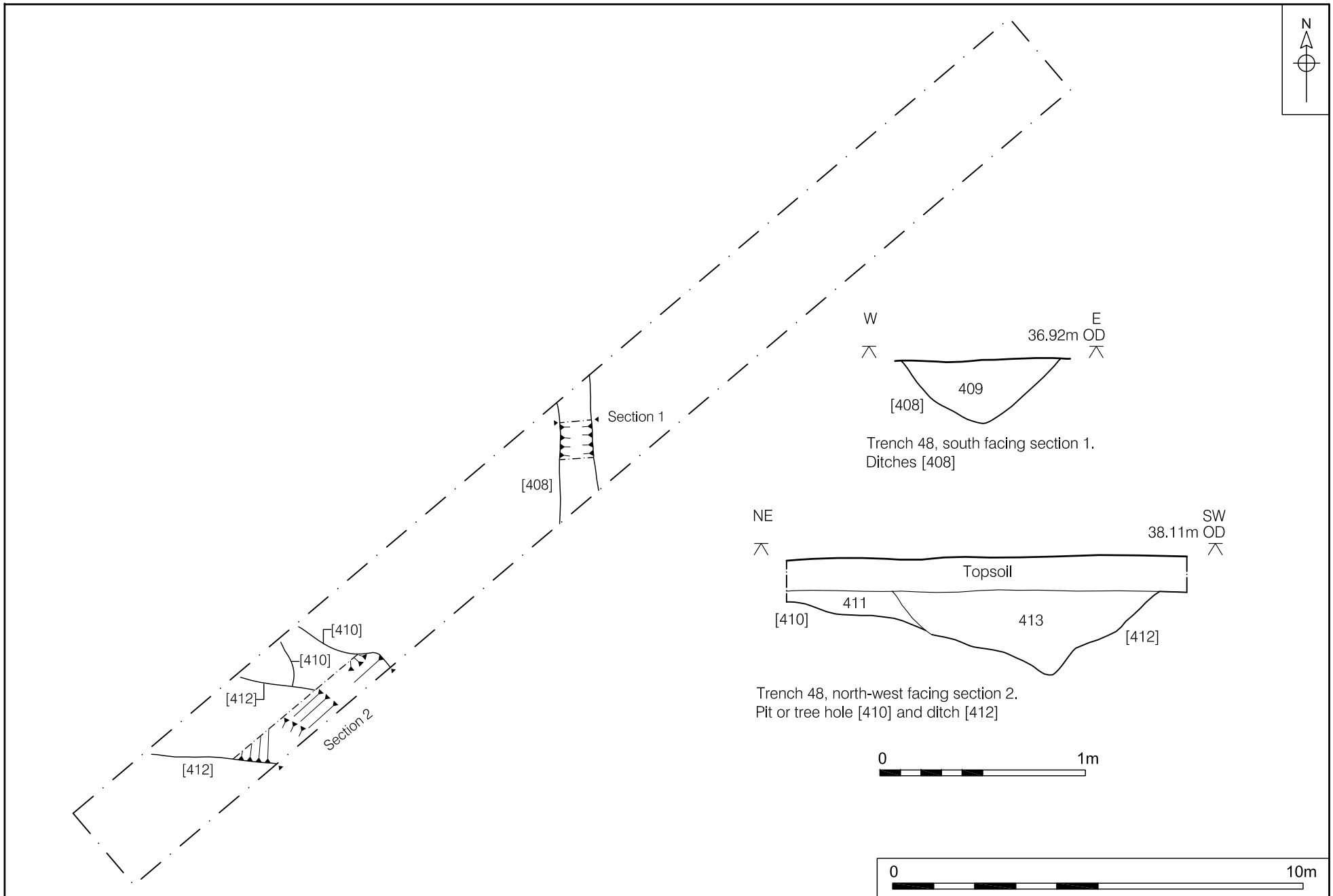


Figure 36. Trench 48, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 49



Trench 49, looking west

Figs 2 and 37

Location

Orientation East–west

East End TG 17924 26308

West End TG 17894 26308

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 37.34m OD

West End Top 38.01m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
398	Ditch	North – south aligned	0.55m	0.60-1.15m
399	Fill of [398]	Mid brown silty sand	0.55m	0.60-1.15m

Discussion

One undated ditch measured 1.40m wide and 0.55m deep with a single fill (399) was recorded in this trench.

This ditch corresponds to a north–south geophysical feature and is likely to be a continuation of the same ditch recorded in Trenches 48, 50 and 51.

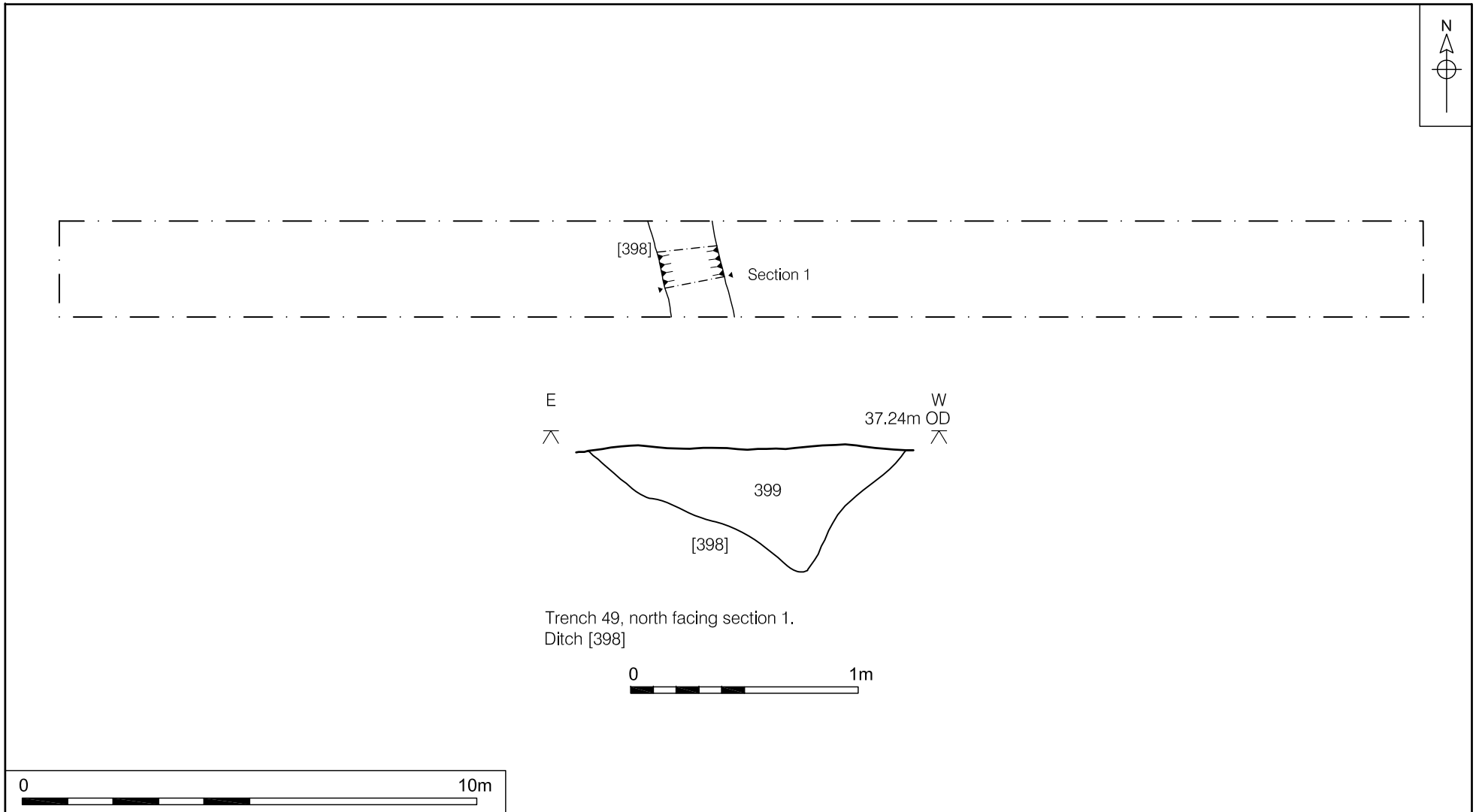


Figure 37. Trench 49, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 50

	Figs 2 and 38	
	Location	
	Orientation	East-west
	East End	TG 17915 32634
	West End	TG 17885 32634
	Dimensions	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Average Depth	0.60m
	Levels	
East End Top	37.38m OD	
West End Top	37.87m OD	

Trench 50, looking west

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
404	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.40m	0.70-1.10m
405	Fill of [404]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.70-1.10m
406	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.50m	0.70-1.20m
407	Fill of [406]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.50m	0.70-1.20m

Discussion

Two features, a ditch and a pit, were present in this trench. Ditch [404] was aligned north-south which corresponds to a geophysical feature recorded in the survey. It measured 1.10m wide and was excavated to a depth 0.40m with a single fill (404). To the east of ditch [404] was probable pit [406] which was ovoid in plan measuring 2.30 long by 1.25 wide and was 0.50m deep.

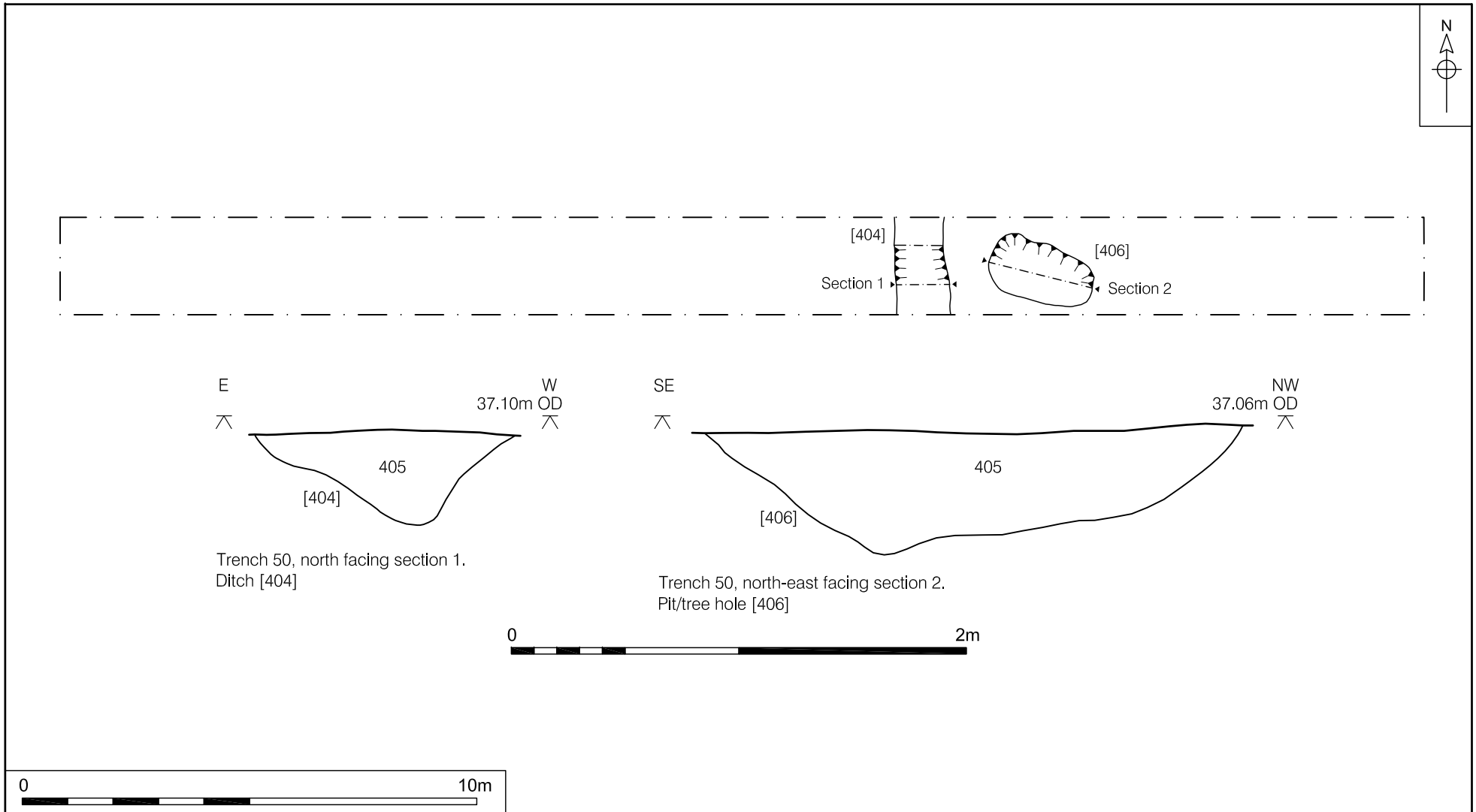



Figure 38. Trench 50, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 51

 <p>Trench 51, looking south-west</p>	Figs 2 and 39			
	Location			
	Orientation	North-east to south-west		
	North-east End	TG 17905 26417		
	South-west End	TG 17897 26388		
	Dimensions			
	Length	30m		
	Width	1.8m		
	Average Depth	0.60m		
	Levels			
North-west End Top	37.60m OD			
South-east End Top	37.54m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
263	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
264	Fill of [263]	Mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
265	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.85m
266	Fill of [265]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.60-0.85m
267	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
268	Fill of [267]	Mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0.60-1.05m
301	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.50m	0.60-1.10m
302	Fill of [301]	Mid brown silty sand	0.50	0.60-1.10m

Trench 51

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate an east–west cropmark, a north–south aligned geophysical feature and two parallel east–west features detected during the geophysical survey. A total of four sub–surface features were excavated, three of which were ditches [263], [265] and [267] and one probable pit [301]. No finds were recovered from the excavated features.

Ditch [267] is almost certainly the same ditch as recorded in Trenches 48, 49 and 50 and corresponds to the north-south geophysical feature. Within the trench it measured at least 4m long by 1.15m wide and was 0.45m deep with a single fill (268).

Two parallel ditches [263] and [265] were recorded at the central and northern parts of the trenches with ditch [263] proving to be the deeper feature. Northernmost ditch [263] was aligned east–west and matched up with the east–west cropmark and the northern (east–west) geophysical feature. The ditch measured 1.45m wide, and was 0.45m deep with a single fill (264).

Approximately 4m south of ditch [263] was ditch [265]. This ditch is likely to represent the southern feature detected during the geophysics survey. It measured 1.40 wide, and was 0.20m deep with a single ditch fill (266).

The northernmost feature was pit [301] although it was partially obscured by the edge of the trench enough was visibly to suggest that it was likely to be sub-circular in plan. The excavated portion of the feature measured 0.90m by 0.80m and was excavated to a depth of 0.50m. The overall width was 1.70m.

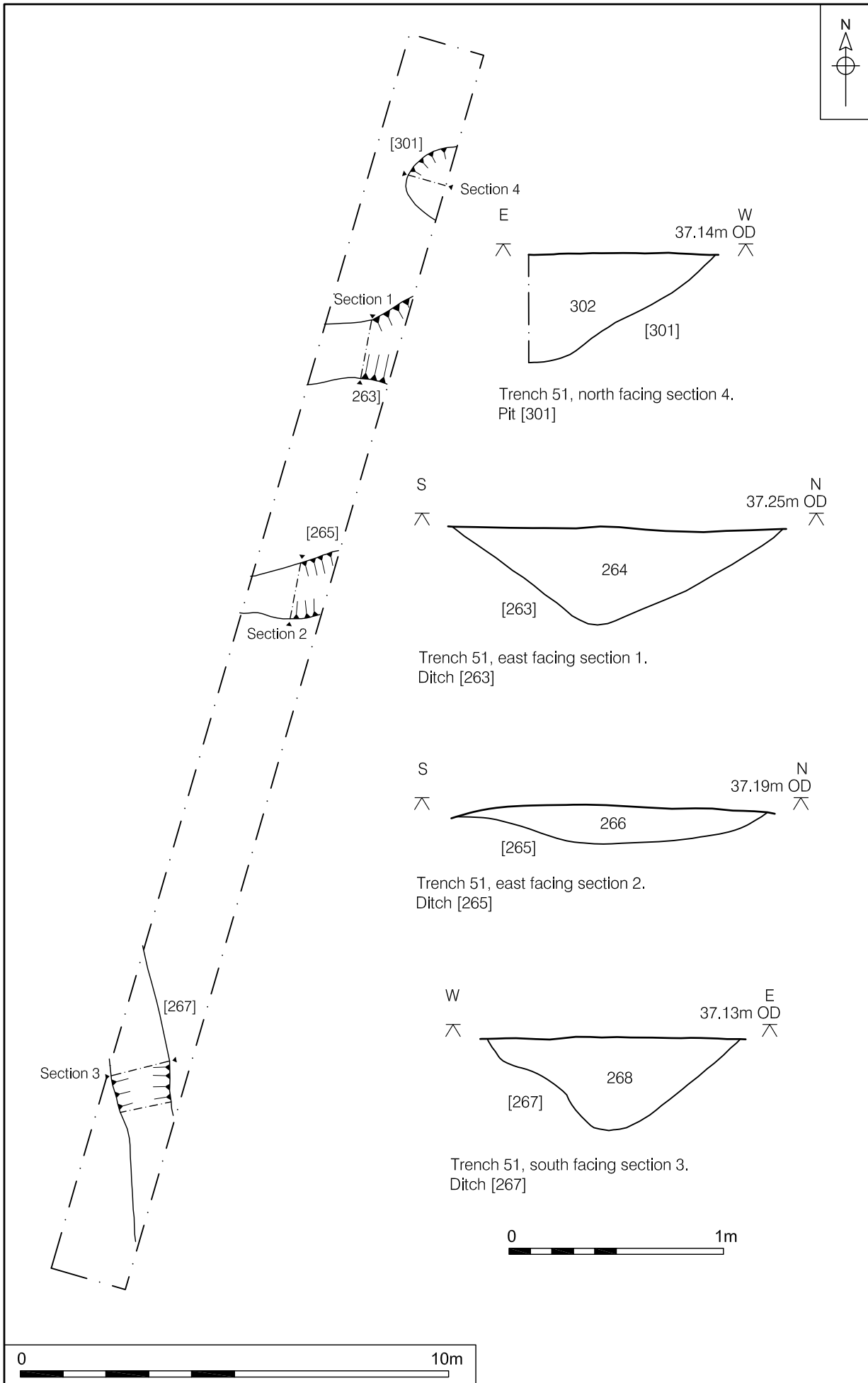


Figure 39. Trench 51, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 52



Trench 52, looking west

Figs 2 and 40

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17920 26442
West End	TG 17890 26442

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	37.31m OD
West End Top	37.65m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
186	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
187	Fill of [186]	Pale brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
188	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
189	Fill of [188]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
190	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.50m	0.60-1.10m
191	Fill of [190]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.50m	0.60-1.10m

Discussion

Three ditches were located within this trench, all of which were undated. Ditch [186] was on a different alignment to ditches [188] and [190]. Ditch [186] was aligned south-east to north-west and measured 1m wide and was 0.35m deep with a single fill (187). To the east of ditch [186] were parallel ditches [188] and [190]. It was difficult to state with certainty that these ditches actually represent one ditch with a later re-cut and there is a faint possibility that ditch [188] cut into the eastern end of ditch [190]. Ditch [188] measured 0.80m long and was 0.40m wide with a single fill. Ditch [190] was substantial wider - measuring 3m wide, and was about 0.50 deep.

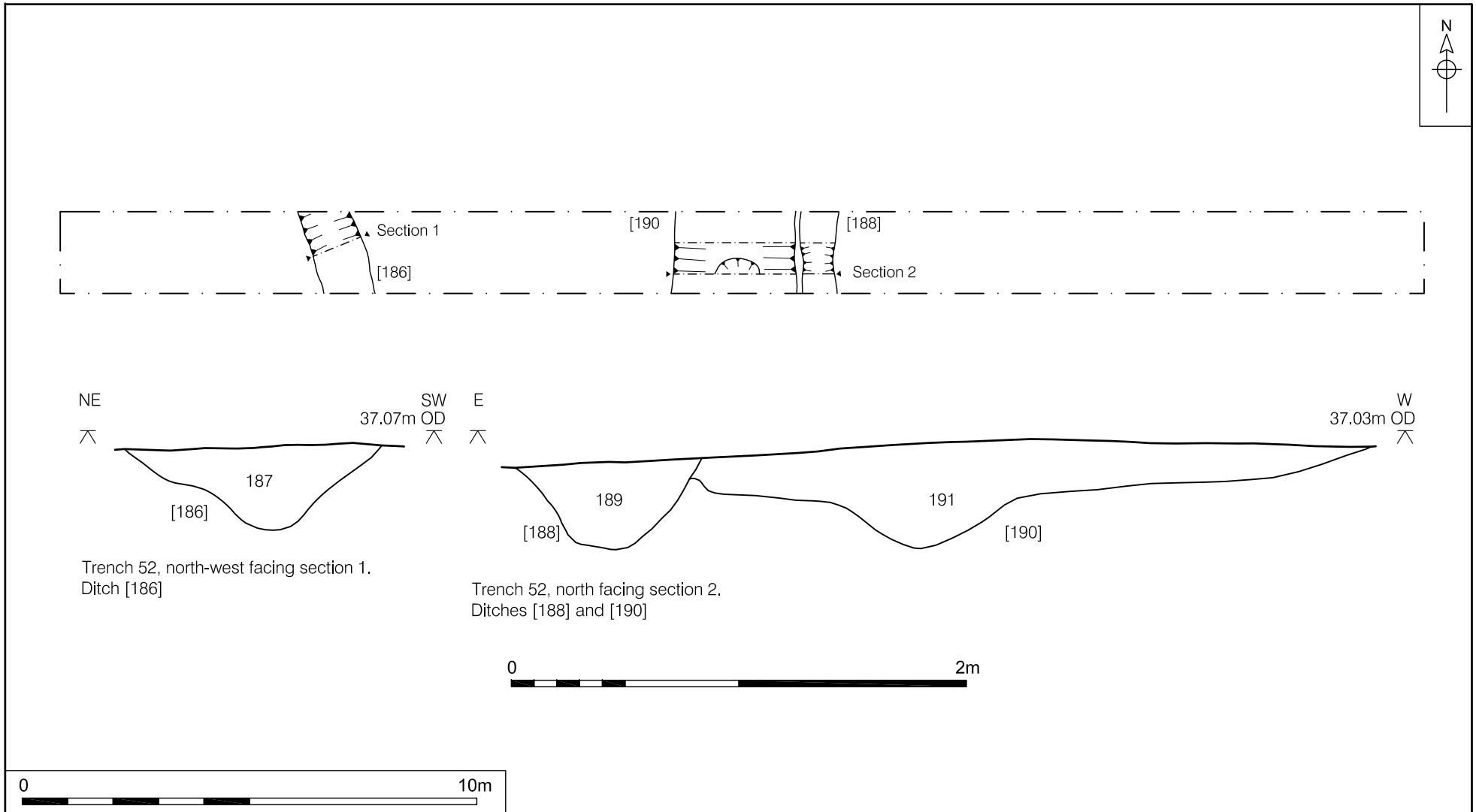


Figure 40. Trench 52, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 53



Trench 53, looking south

Figs 2 and 41

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 17895 26495
South End	TG 17895 26465

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	37.29m OD
South End Top	37.55m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
208	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
209	Fill of [208]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
210	?Ditch Terminus	East-west aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
211	Fill of [210]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
212	Hedge line	North-west to south-east	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
213	Fill of [212]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
214	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
215	Fill of [214]	Fill of [214]	0.20m	0.60-0.80m

Discussion

A total of four features were excavated, of which two were ditches ([208] and [214]), one was possible ditch terminus [210] and one was robbed-out hedge line [212].

Ditch [208] was located at the northern end of the trench and was 1m wide, 0.30m deep and contained single fill (209). Environmental sample <3> produced charcoal flecks and charred stems.

Ditch [214] was located in the southern part of the trench and was 0.60m wide, 0.20m deep with single fill (215).

Ditch terminus [210] was situated to the north of robbed-out hedge line [212]. It measured at least 1.20m long by 0.80m wide and was 0.25m deep containing single fill (211).

Hedge line [212] was fairly irregular in plan with amorphous undercut edges. It measured approximately 6m long with a maximum depth of 0.25m and was aligned roughly north-south. The undulating natural at the base of this feature with small infilled pockets gave the impression that this was not an ancient boundary but one that been removed in recent times.

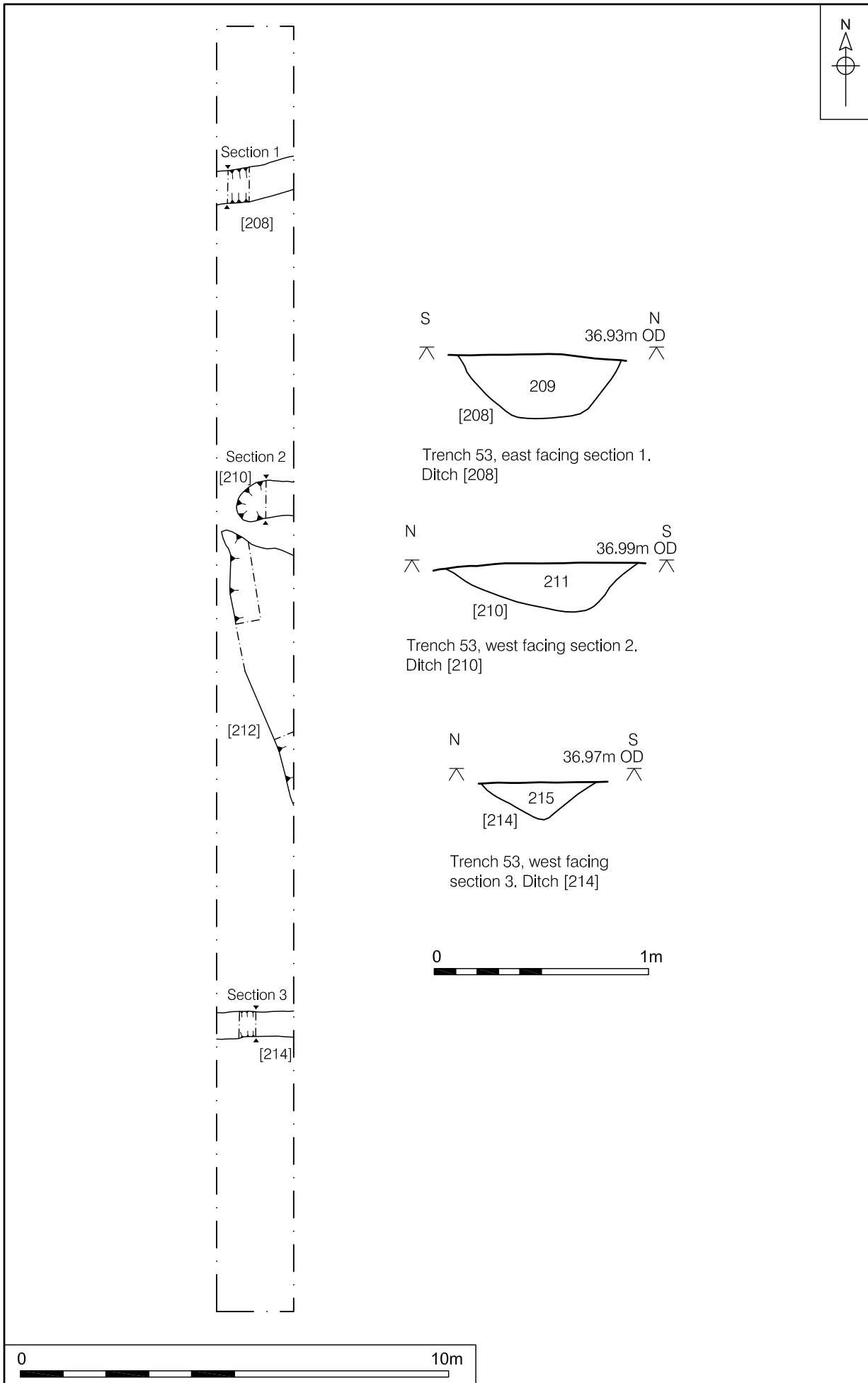


Figure 41. Trench 53, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 54



Trench 54, looking east

Figs 2 and 42

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 17945 26496
West End	TG 17915 26496

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	36.36m OD
West End Top	36.94m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
183	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
184	Fill of [183]	Mid orangey brown sandy silt	0.50m	0.50-1.00m
185	Fill of [183]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0.50-1.00m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate two north-south cropmarks and a single ditch was recorded.

Ditch [183] was located 6m east of the location of the north-south cropmark however there is the possibility that the ditch and cropmark are not the same feature. Trenches 55 and 56 were placed south of this trench to target two parallel cropmarks. Ditches [179] and [181] were recorded in Trench 55 and if shifted 10m to the west by they would correspond to the cropmarks. Eastern ditch [179] in Trench 55 is likely to be the same ditch as ditch [183] in this trench (which can be seen if the cropmark is extended northwards into this trench).

Ditch [183] measured 1.60m wide by 0.50m deep and contained deposits (184) and (185). Deposit (184) probably represents slumping as it was confined to the western edge of the feature and consisted orangey brown silty sand. The majority of the ditch was filled with (185), a grey brown silty sand (185)

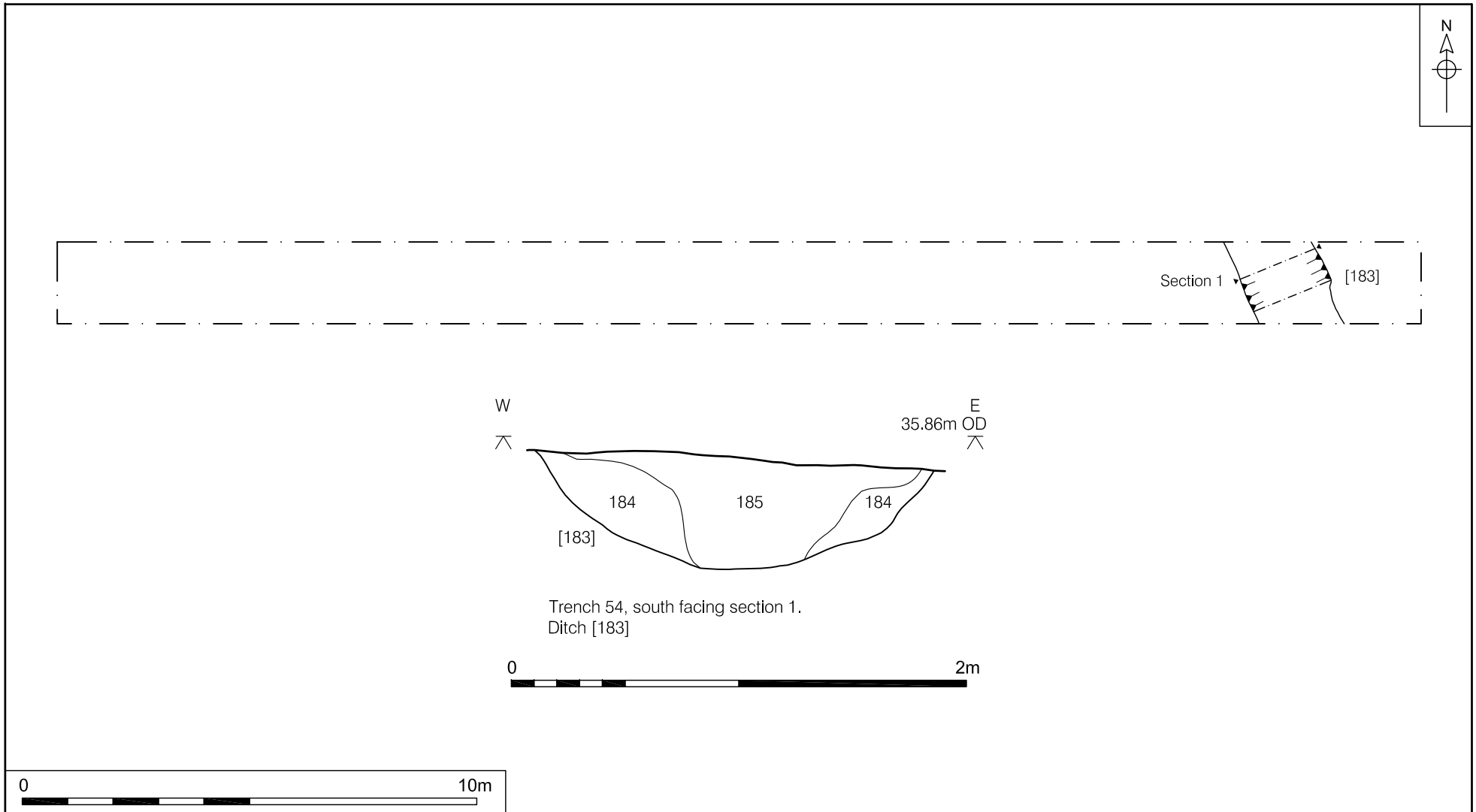



Figure 42. Trench 54, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 55

 <p>Trench 55, looking east</p>	Figs 2 and 43	
	Location	
	Orientation	East-west
	East End	TG 17975 26461
	West End	TG 17945 26461
	Dimensions	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Average Depth	0.60m
	Levels	
East End Top	36.05m OD	
West End Top	36.87m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.30m	0-0.30m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.10m	0.30-0.40m
179	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.45m	0.40-0.85m
180	Fill of [179]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.45m	0.40-0.85m
181	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.80m	0.40-1.20m
182	Fill of [181]	Mixed silty sands	0.20m	1.00-1.20m
192	Fill of [181]	Mixed orange sand and greyish brown silty sand	0.10m	0.40-0.80m
193	Fill of [181]	Mixed orange sand and greyish brown silty sand	0.10m	0.40-1.00m
194	Fill of [181]	Mid to dark greyish brown silty sand	0.60m	0.40-1.00m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate two parallel north-south aligned cropmarks that were located to the west side of the trench and a single north-south cropmark which was seen to run through the eastern part of the trench. Two ditches - [179] and [181] which share the same alignment - were excavated within this trench and are likely to be the two western cropmarks. No trace of the eastern cropmark was recorded within this trench.

Ditch [179] was likely to have extended in a northerly direction (see discussion for Trench 54). It measured 1.80m wide and was 0.45m deep containing single ditch fill (180).

Ditch [181] was located 2m west of ditch [179] and was almost certainly the same feature as the western cropmark. It measured 2m wide by 0.80 deep and contained four deposits ((182), (192), (193) and (194)). The primary fill (182) consisted of dirty orangey brown sands. Deposits (192) and (193) are essentially the same deposit as (182) i.e. a mixed orange sand and mid greyish brown silty sand. These deposits were identified along the eastern and western edges of the feature and probably represent slumping of the natural and wind blown deposits. The majority of the ditch was filled with deposit (194) which consisted of a mid to dark greyish brown silty sand.

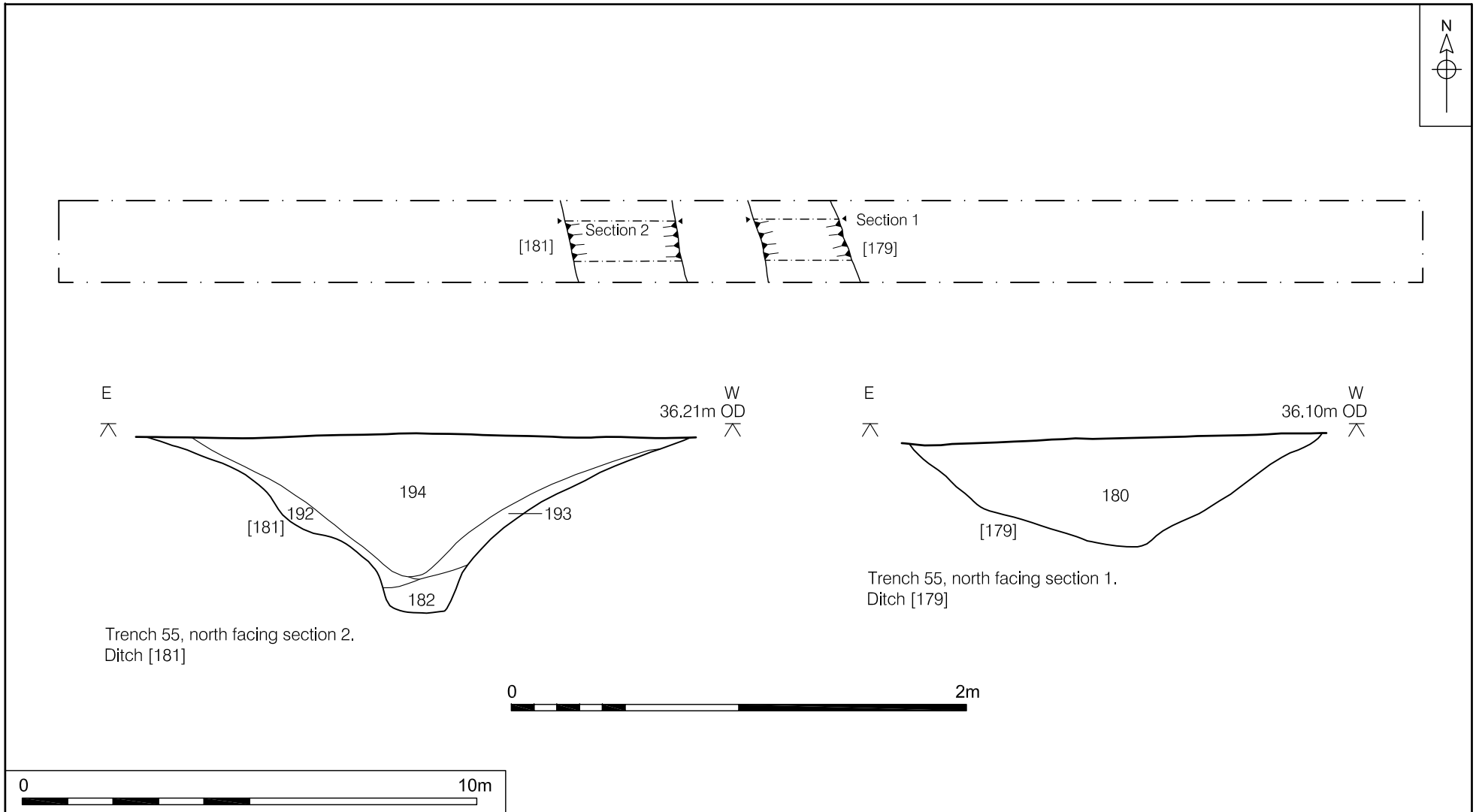



Figure 43. Trench 55, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 56							
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 56, looking south</p>			Figs 2 and 44				
			Location				
			Orientation		North-south		
			North End		TG 17962 26440		
			South End		TG 17962 26410		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
North End Top		36.56m OD					
South End Top		36.54m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
169	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m			
170	Fill of [170]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m			
171	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m			
172	Fill of [171]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m			
173	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.50m	0.60-1.10m			
174	Fill of [173]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.50m	0.60-1.10m			
175	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m			
176	Fill of [175]	Orangey brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m			
177	?Re-cut of Ditch [175]	East–west aligned	0.33m	0.60-0.90m			
178	Fill of [177]	Orangey brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m			
Discussion							
<p>This trench was positioned to evaluate two parallel north–south cropmarks and target two features detected during the geophysical survey. A total of four east–west aligned ditches were recorded. None of the excavated features produced dating evidence.</p> <p>The northernmost ditches were [169] and [171] and although their positioning corresponds with the north–south cropmarks their alignments differ from each other.</p> <p>Ditch [169] was 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep.</p> <p>Ditch [171] was 1.30m wide and 0.35m deep. Both ditches contained very similar fills (170) and (172) consisting of mid greyish brown silty sand which may suggest that they are contemporary with each other.</p> <p>Both of the features detected by the geophysical survey and the rectified cropmarks correspond with ditches [173] and [175].</p> <p>Northern ditch [173] was 1.40 wide, and 0.50m deep with single fill (174).</p> <p>Ditch [175] was slightly narrower and was shallower than ditch [173], measuring 1.20m wide and 0.25m deep and contained single fill (176). It appeared to be re-cut by ditch [177] filled with (178).</p>							

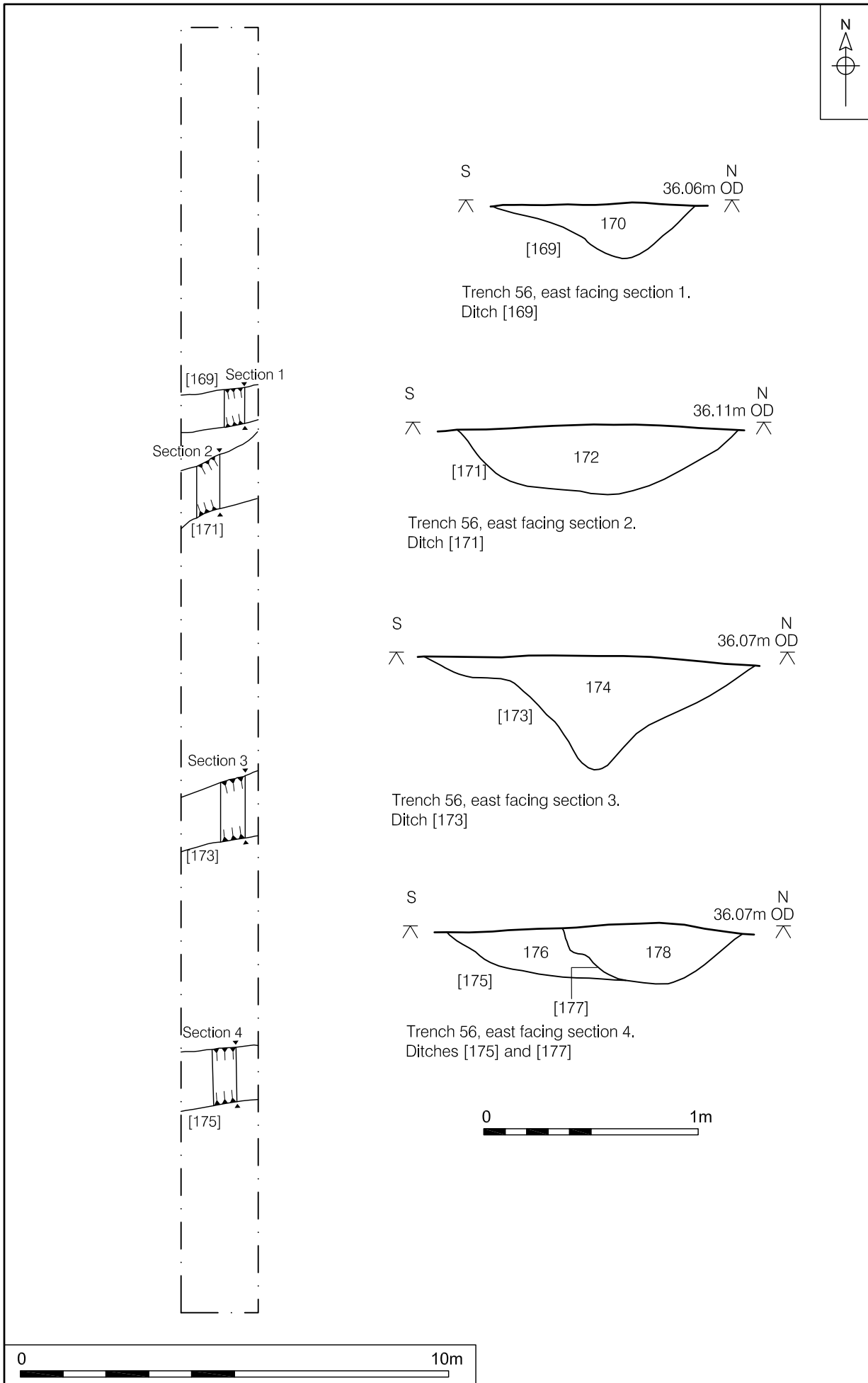



Figure 44. Trench 56, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 57				
 <p>Trench 57, looking west</p>			Fig. 2	
			Location	
			Orientation	East-west
			East End	TG 17975 26389
			West End	TG 17945 26389
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
			Levels	
East End Top	35.92m OD			
West End Top	36.55m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
Discussion				
This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.				

Trench 58



Trench 58, looking west

Figs 2 and 45

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17951 26367

West End TG 17921 26367

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 36.31m OD

West End Top 37.13m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
414	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
415	Fill of [414]	Mid brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60-1.00m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate a north-south cropmark and geophysical feature. One north-south aligned ditch was recorded within this trench positioned between the locations of the cropmark and the geophysical feature. Ditch [414] measured 1m wide, was 0.40m deep and contained fill (415).

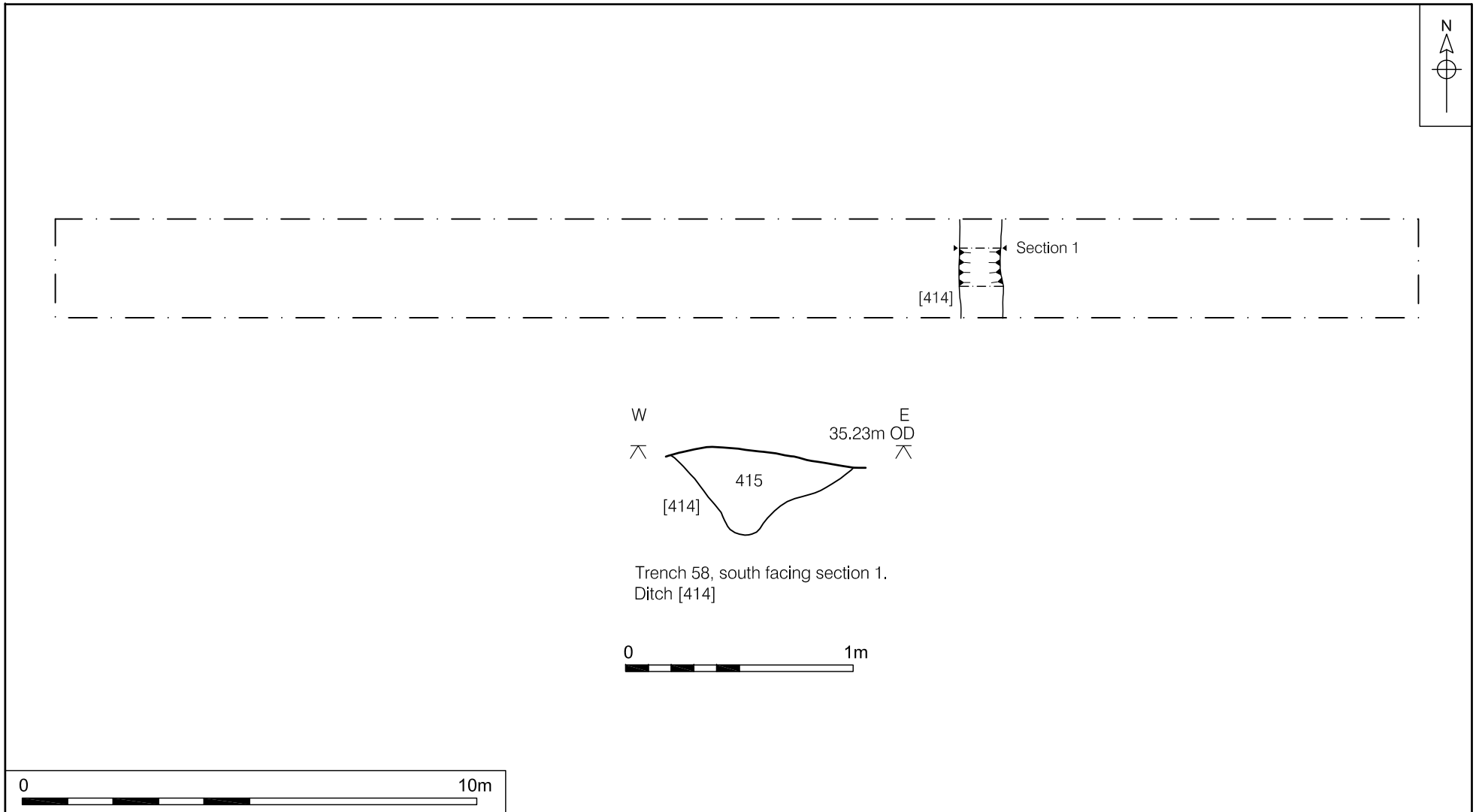


Figure 45. Trench 58, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 59



Trench 59, looking east

Figs. 2 and 46

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 17960 26332

West End TG 17930 26332

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 36.10m OD

West End Top 37.12m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
416	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.45m	0.60-1.05 m
417	Fill of [416]	Mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0.60-1.05 m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate two parallel north-south geophysical features (J, Fig. 2). One north-south aligned ditch ([146]) was recorded within this trench which could correspond to one of the geophysical features.

Ditch [416] measured 1m wide, was 0.40m deep and contained fill (417).

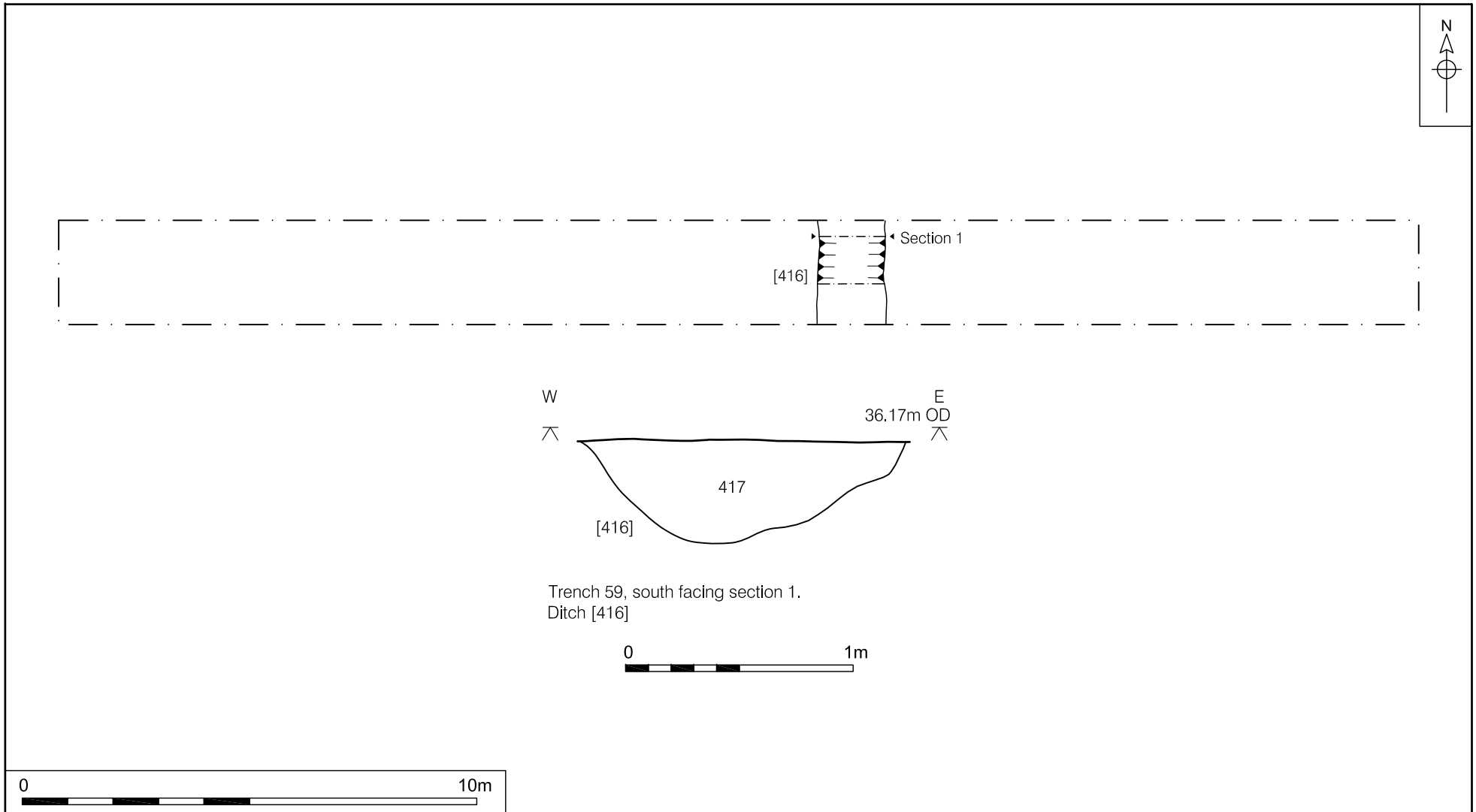


Figure 46. Trench 59, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 60



Trench 60, looking south-west

Figs 2 and 47

Location

Orientation	North-east to south-west
North-east End	TG 17965 26298
South-west End	TG 17940 26283

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North-east End Top	35.82m OD
South-west End Top	36.75m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
418	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.35m	0.80-1.15m
419	Fill of [418]	Mid brown silty sand	0.35m	0.80-1.15m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to evaluate a north-south cropmark and a geophysical feature. One north-south aligned ditch was recorded within this trench corresponding to the discrete geophysical feature. Ditch [418] measured 1m wide, and was 0.35m deep.

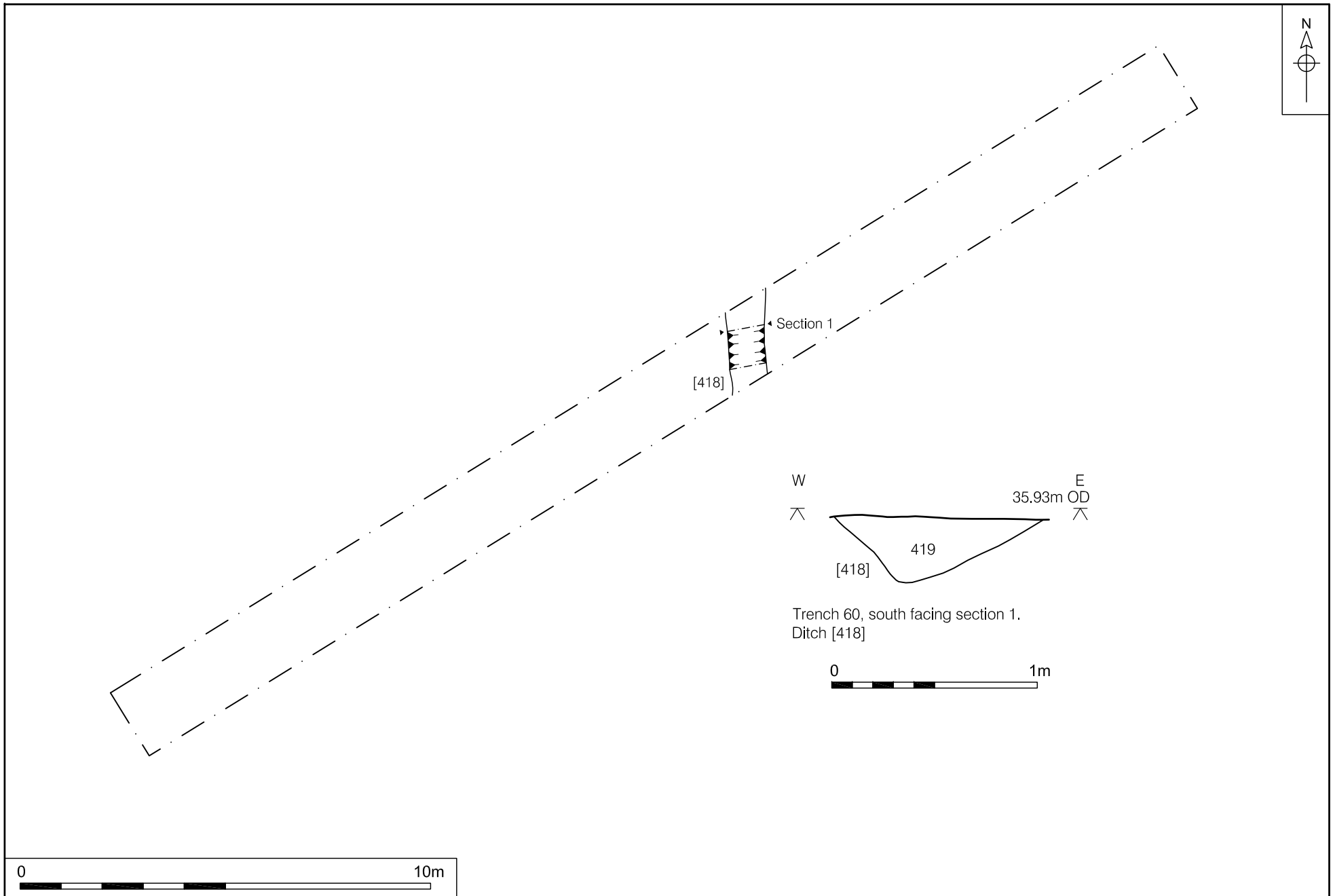


Figure 47. Trench 60, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 61



Trench 61, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 18009 26318
West End	TG 17978 26318

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels


East End Top	33.93m OD
West End Top	35.27m OD

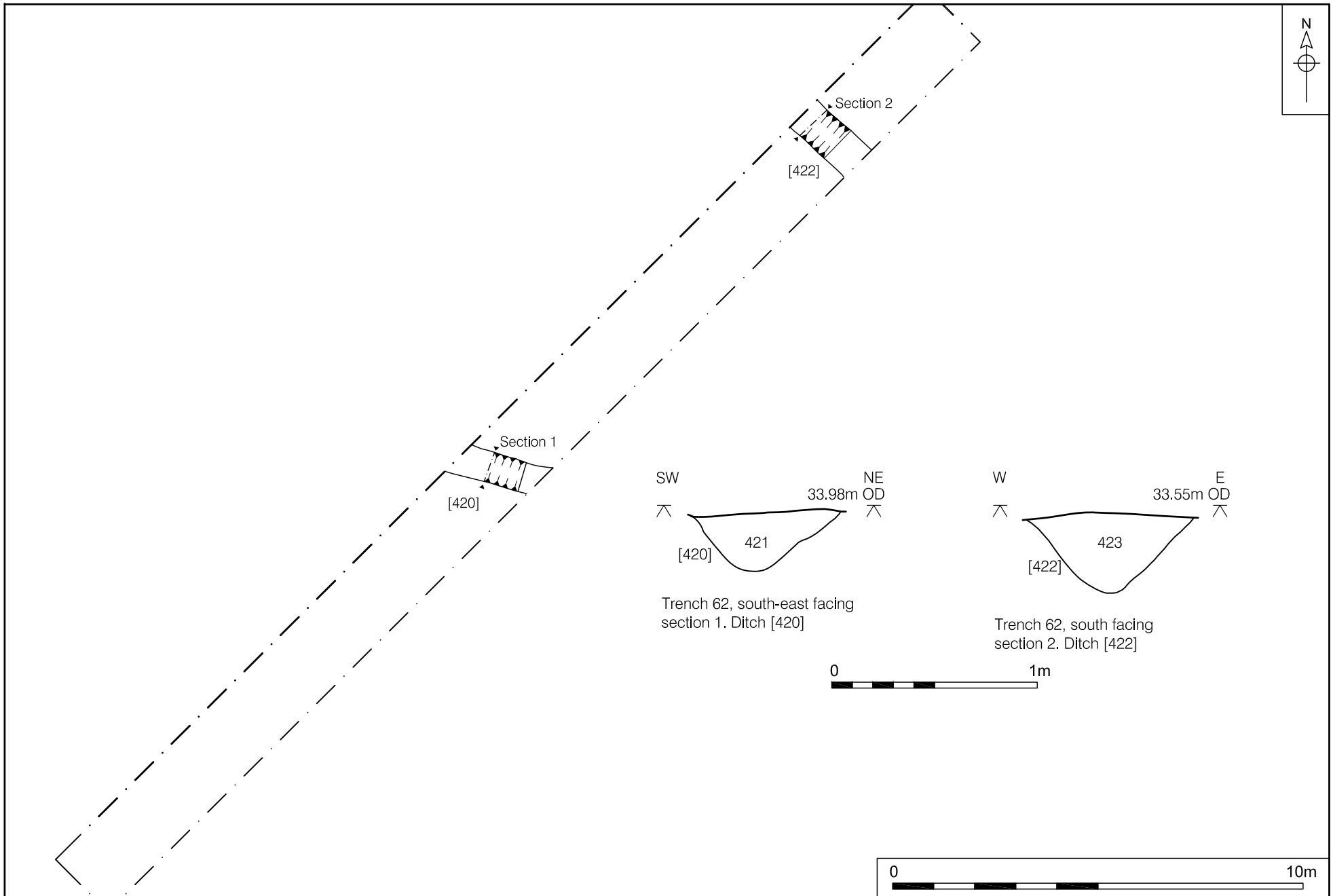
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 62


 <p>Trench 62, looking south-west</p>		Figs 2 and 48			
		Location			
		Orientation	North-east to south-west		
		North-east End	TG 18003 26298		
		South-west End	TG 17982 26277		
		Dimensions			
		Length	30m		
		Width	1.8m		
		Average Depth	0.60m		
		Levels			
North-west End Top	34.10m OD				
South-east End Top	35.08m OD				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL	
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m	
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m	
420	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.30m	0.80-1.10m	
421	Fill of [420]	Mid orangey brown silty sand	0.30m	0.80-1.10m	
422	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.40m	0.80-1.20m	
423	Fill of [422]	Mid orangey brown silty sand	0.40m	0.80-1.20m	
Discussion					
<p>This trench was positioned to evaluate an east–west geophysical anomaly with archaeological potential. Two undated ditches were recorded within this ditch.</p> <p>Ditch [420] was located on the same alignment and position as the geophysical anomaly. Ditch [420] measured 0.70m wide, and was 0.30m deep with a single fill (421).</p> <p>Ditch [422] was located to the north-eastern part of the trench. Ditch [422] measured 0.90m wide, and was 0.40m deep with a single fill (423). Although, not directly associated there is the possibility that this ditch may have been part of the linear geophysical anomaly to the north running through the centre of Trench 61.</p>					



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Figure 48. Trench 62, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 63

Trench 63							
			Figs 2 and 49				
			Location				
			Orientation		North-east to south-west		
			North-east End		TG 17964 26255		
			South-west End		TG 17944 26233		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
North-west End Top		35.79m OD					
South-east End Top		36.72m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
426	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.45m	0.60-1.05m			
427	Fill of [426]	Dark brown silty sand	0.45m	0.60-1.05m			
428	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m			
429	Fill of [428]	Mid brown clayey sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m			
430	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
431	Fill of [430]	Dark brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m			
432	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.65m	0.60-1.25m			
433	Fill of [432]	Mid brown clayey sand	0.65m	0.60-1.25m			

Trench 63

Discussion

Trench 63 was orientated north-east to south-west and was placed to investigate a gap between east-west aligned features that were recorded during the geophysical survey. A total of four archaeological features were recorded within this trench with one ditch producing post-medieval roof tile.

Ditch [426] was located towards the north-eastern part of the trench and lies on the same alignment as the geophysical anomaly to the north. It is likely that this ditch is the same ditch as those recorded in Trenches 58, 59 and 60. Ditch [426] measured 1.70m wide, and was 0.45m wide with a single fill (427). Environmental Sample <4> produced charcoal flecks, ferrous hammer scale and small fragments of coal.

To the west of Trench 60, a north-south linear cropmark was rectified from an aerial photograph, although not seen in Trench 60 there is the possibility that it was picked up here as ditch [428] lies on the same alignment. Ditch [428] measured 1m wide, and was excavated to a depth of 0.35m. It contained a single fill (429) from which one post-medieval tile was recovered.

Lying between ditches [428 and 432] was pit [430] which measured 1m in diameter by 0.20m with a single fill (431).

Ditch [432] was located at the south western end of the trench and lies approximately 6m south of the anticipated position of the east-west geophysical anomaly. It highly likely that this ditch represent a separate ditch system to the ditches that were picked up in Trenches 31, 48 and 64 along the alignment of the geophysical results. Ditch [432] proved to be substantial measuring 2m wide by 0.65m deep with a single fill (433).

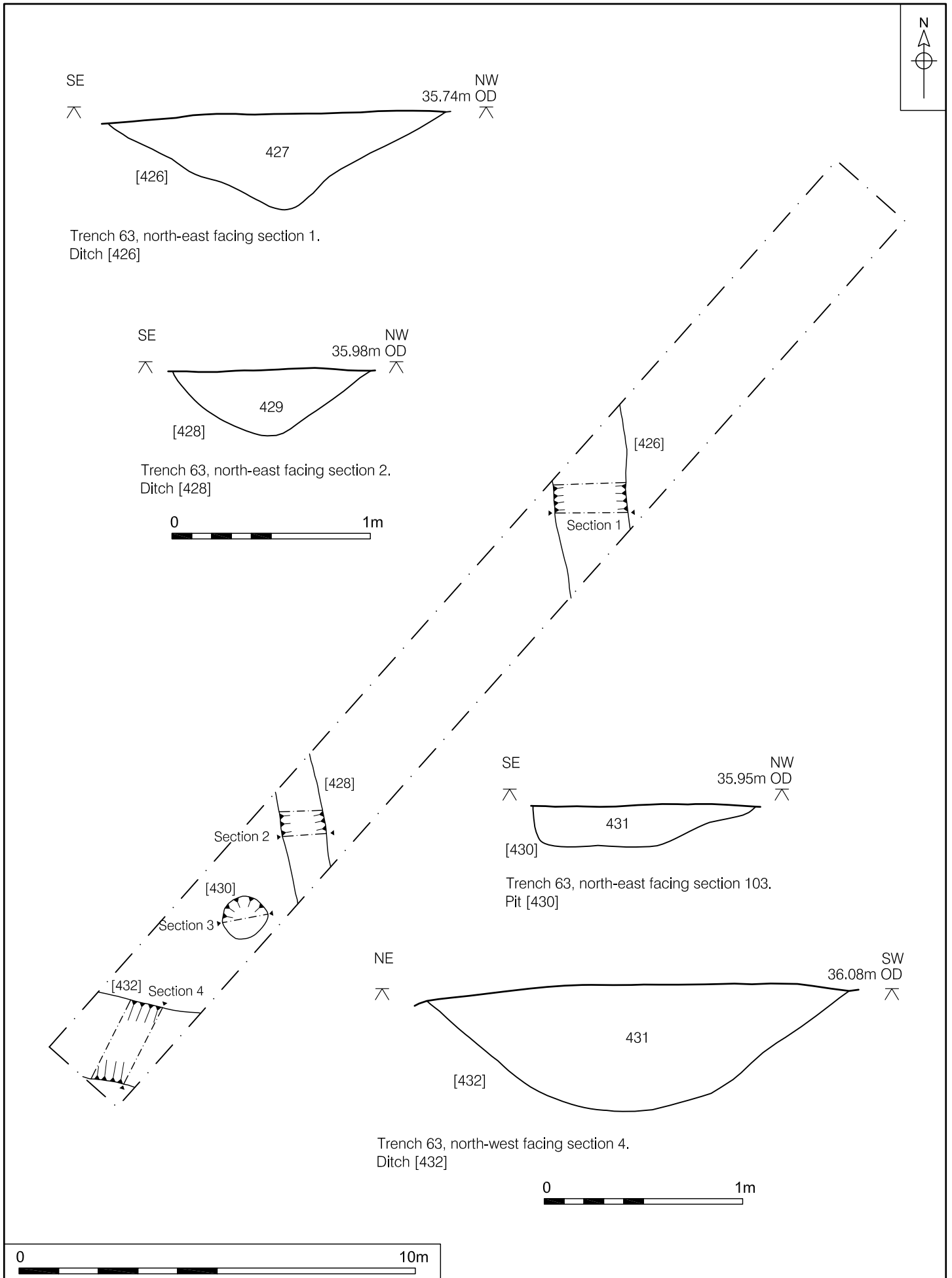


Figure 49. Trench 63, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 64



Trench 64, looking south

Figs 2 and 50

Location

Orientation	North-South
North End	TG 17994 26248
South End	TG 17994 26218

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	34.39m OD
South End Top	34.48m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
424	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.60m	0.50-1.10m
425	Fill of [424]	Dark brown silty sand	0.60m	0.50-1.10m

Discussion

Trench 64 was positioned over two cropmarks and the eastern extent of an east–west geophysical feature. Although no evidence was recovered from the cropmarks there is however little doubt that the ditch recorded in the trench represents the linear feature visible in the geophysical survey. Ditch [424] measured 2m wide, and was excavated to a depth of 0.60m. It contained a single fill from which two fragments of Roman tile, possibly box flue tile, were recovered. It is very difficult to state with confidence that this ditch was Roman in date or whether the tile was residual as they had signs of wear and may have been re–used at a later date. Environmental Sample <7> taken from this feature produced charcoal flecks, charred stems and black cokey material.

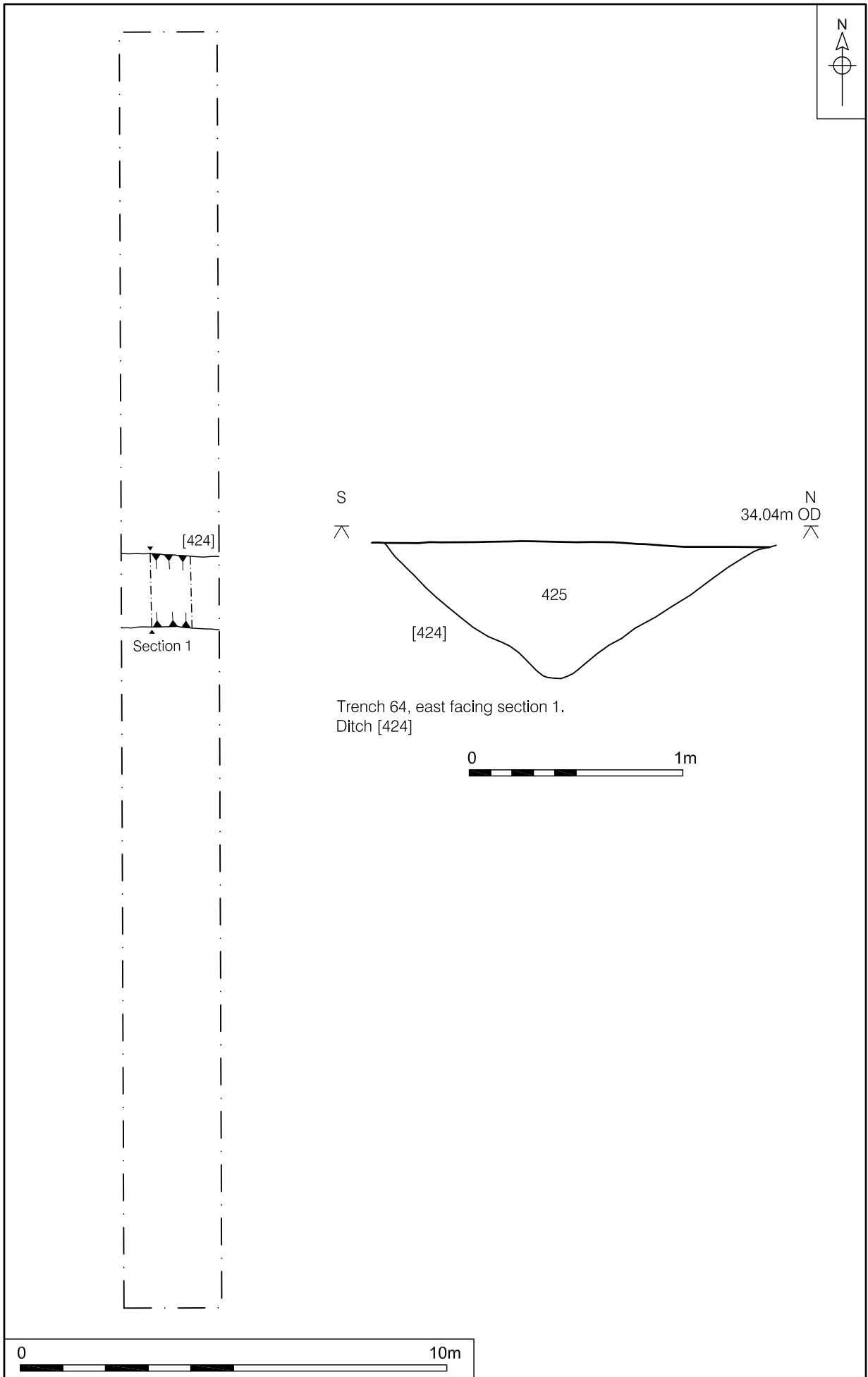


Figure 50. Trench 64, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 65



Trench 65, looking north (unexcavated)

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation North-South

North End TG 18056 26247

South End TG 18056 26217

Dimensions

Length NA

Width NA

Average Depth NA

Levels

North End Top 30.66m OD

South End Top 30.42m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was not excavated because of waterlogging.

Trench 66



Trench 66, looking east

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 18045 26264

West End TG 18015 26264

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 31.04m OD


West End Top 33.17m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 67

 <p>Trench 67, looking north</p>	Figs. 2 and 51	
	Location	
	Orientation	North-South
	North End	TG 18041 26345
	South End	TG 18041 26315
	Dimensions	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Average Depth	0.50m
	Levels	
North End Top	33.54m OD	
South End Top	32.69m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.50m	0-0.50m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
454	Deposit	Grey silt/colluvium	0.30m	0.80-1.20m
439	Deposit	Mixed orange and grey silt/colluvium	0.30	1.20-1.50m
439	Deposit	Mixed orange and grey silt/colluvium	0.30	1.20-1.50m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north-west to south-east orientated linear cropmark. However, upon the excavation of the southern end of the trench it was realised that hill wash had accumulated in the lower slopes. The southern side of Trench 67 was situated a 32.69m OD and the machining continued for 1.50m before natural ground was reached at 31.19m OD. It was not fully excavated due to its depth beyond 1.20m. Before reaching 1.20m below the current ground level a section of the deposits encountered were drawn, beyond the 1.20m, an estimation of the depth of the lower deposit was taken.

In section, four deposits were encountered. The upper deposits were topsoil and subsoil (1 and 2) with an overall depth of 0.80m. Below, the modern overburden, with very clear horizons, was a very fine grey silt or colluvium (454) which measured 0.30m deep. Below (454) was a very similar deposit (439) which consisted of a mixed orange and grey silt/colluvium. Environmental Sample <9> produced charcoal flecks, black cokey material and charred stems.

No archaeological features or deposits were observed cutting through any of the accumulating soil horizons nor cutting through natural ground.

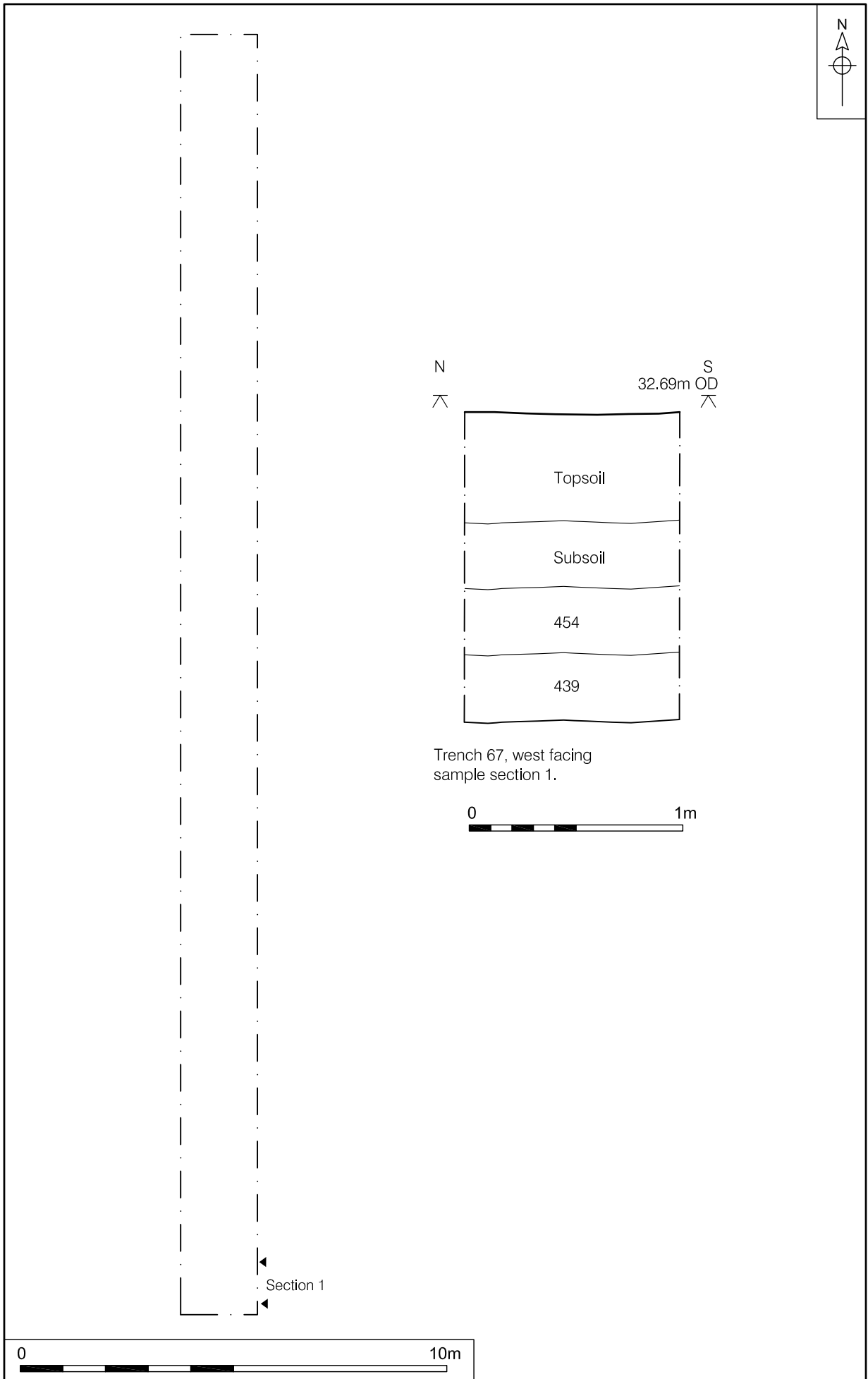


Figure 51. Trench 67, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 68



Trench 68, looking north-east

Figs 2 and 52

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east End TG 18008 26371

South-west End TG 17984 26352

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 34.51m OD

South-east End Top 35.31m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
452	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.25m	0.50-0.75m
453	Fill of [452]	Mid brown silty sand	0.25m	0.50-0.75m

Discussion

This trench was placed to intersect a north-west to south-east cropmark. Although, one ditch was located within this trench it lies 13m north-east of the cropmark.

Ditch [452] appears to be an isolated ditch with no clear cohesion between surrounding ditches. It measured 0.75m wide, and was excavated to a depth 0.25m with a single fill (453).

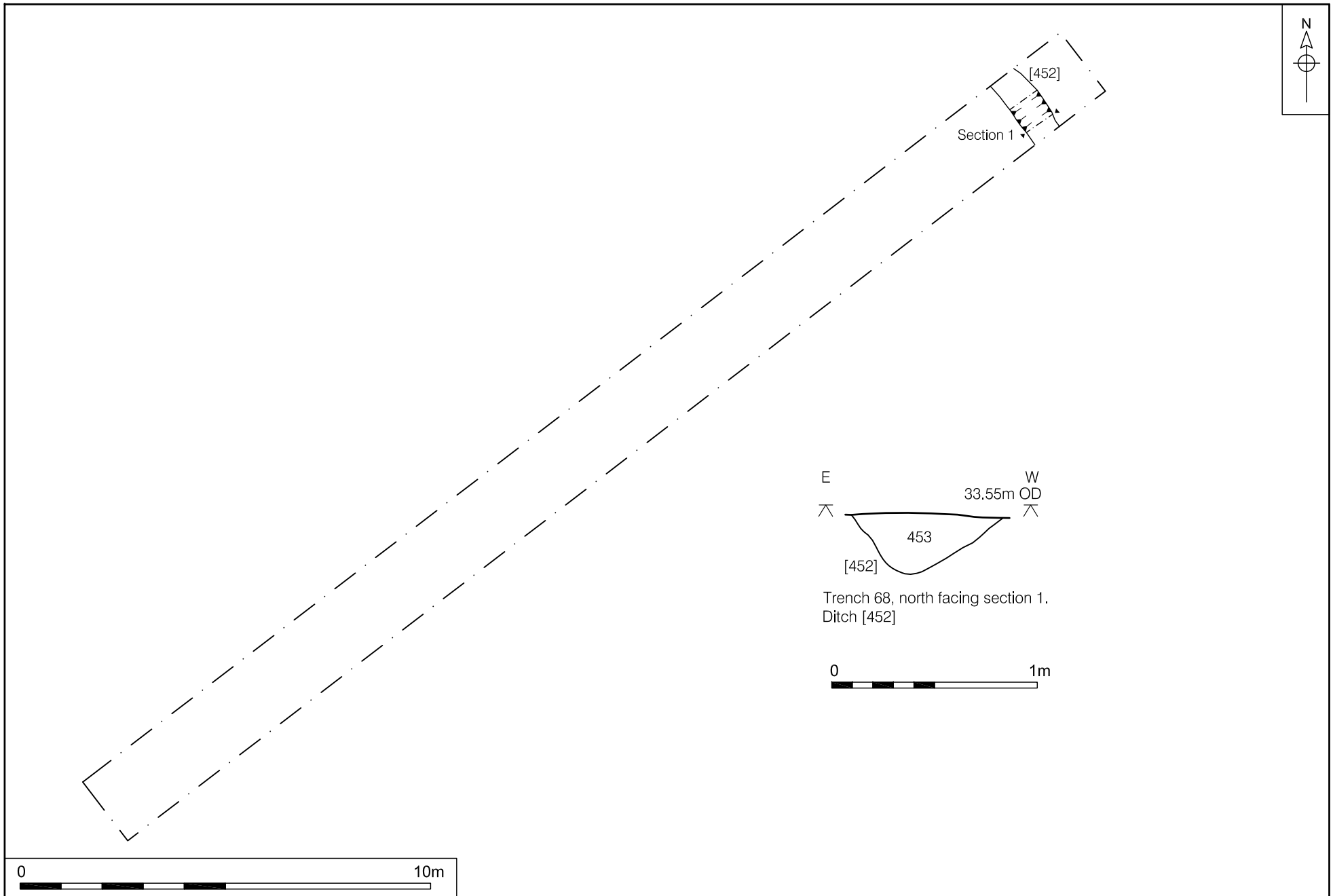


Figure 52. Trench 68, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 69



Trench 69, looking east

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
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East End	TG 18007 26408
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West End	TG 17977 26408
----------	----------------

Dimensions

Length	30m
--------	-----

Width	1.8m
-------	------

Average Depth	0.60m
---------------	-------

Levels


East End Top	34.92m OD
--------------	-----------

West End Top	35.99m OD
--------------	-----------

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 70				
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 70, looking north</p>			Figs 2 and 53	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-south
			North End	TG 17999 26480
			South End	TG 17999 26450
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
Levels				
North End Top	35.31m OD			
South End Top	35.42m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
134	Ditch/tree hole	East-west aligned	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
135	Fill of [134]	Light brown sandy silt	0.60m	0.60-1.20m
136	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
137	Fill of [136]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.12m	0.60-0.72m
138	Ditch terminus	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
139	Fill of [138]	Pale brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
140	?ditch [138] re-cut	East-west aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
141	Fill of [140]	Pale brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
142	?ditch [138] re-cut	East-west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
143	Fill of [142]	Pale brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
Discussion				
<p>There were three features recorded within this trench. In the southern part of the trench was feature [134]. This was partially obscured by the edge of excavation and probably represents a tree throw hole.</p> <p>Ditch [136] was 0.60m wide and 0.12m deep.</p> <p>Ditch terminus [138] had two probable re-cuts ([140] and [142]).</p>				

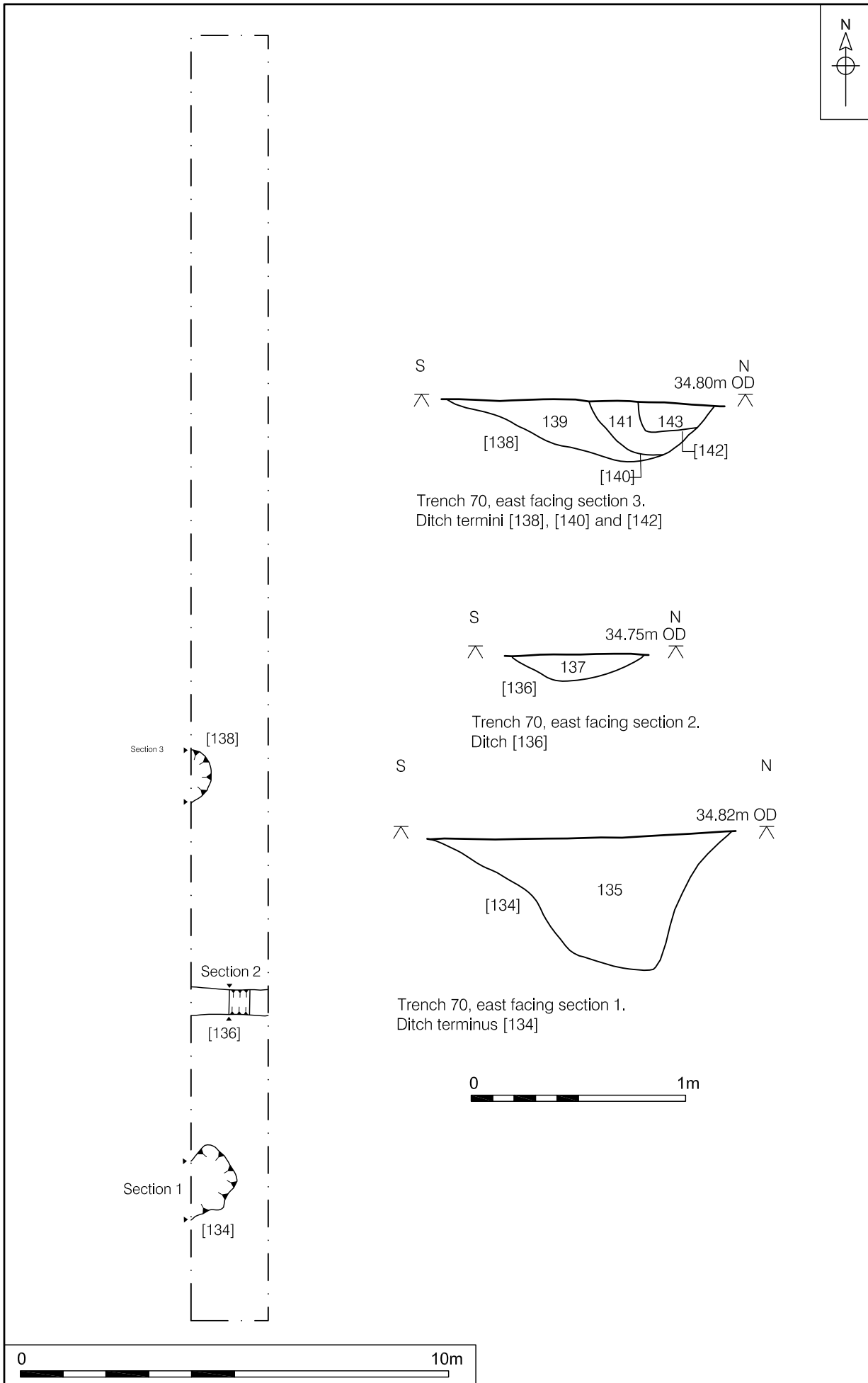


Figure 53. Trench 70, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 71



Trench 71, looking west

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 18069 26458
West End	TG 18039 26458

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	36.03m OD
West End Top	35.08m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 72



Trench 72 looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18034 26413
South End	TG 18034 26383

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m


Levels

North End Top	34.64m OD
South End Top	34.10m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 73							
 <p>Trench 73, looking north-east</p>			Figs 2 and 54				
			Location				
			Orientation		North-east to south-west		
			North-east End		TG 18081 26425		
			South-west End		TG 18058 26404		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
North-west End Top		36.16m OD					
South-east End Top		35.36m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
126	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.60m	0.50-1.10m			
127	Fill of [126]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.60m	0.50-1.10m			
128	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.40m	0.50-0.90m			
129	Fill of [128]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.50-0.90m			
130	Ditch	North–south aligned	0.10m	0.50-0.60m			
131	Fill of [130]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.10m	0.50-0.60m			
132	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.60m	0.50-1.00m			
133	Fill of [132]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.60m	0.50-1.00m			
166	Fill of [126]	Brownish yellow silty sand	0.10m	0.50-1.10m			
167	Fill of [126]	Brownish yellow silty sand	0.10m	0.50-0.80m			
168	Fill of [126]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.50-0.70m			

Trench 73

Discussion

This trench was positioned to examine two cropmarks and two geophysical features which share the same east-west alignment. It is probable that the cropmarks and geophysical results indicate remnants of parallel ditches forming a trackway (Fig. 2, A). Also to the south of this trench was a north-south aligned geophysical feature (Fig. 2, C) and there may be evidence that it continued into this trench. A total of four ditches were recorded within the trench, all of which were undated. Ditch [130] was the most plausible ditch to correspond with the geophysical results. Ditch [130] was aligned east-west, measured 1.50m wide and was probably the southernmost linear feature forming the probable trackway (Fig. 2, A). This ditch was located within a break in the geophysics results for this linear feature however it was very shallow (only 0.10m deep) which may explain the lack of continuity of the geophysical results.

Ditch [132] was aligned north-east to south-west which compares favourably with the north-south geophysics results (Fig. 2, C). It measured 1m wide, and was 0.50m deep with a single fill (133). If the alignments of ditches [130] and [132] were to be continued then it is probable that they would intersect between 1m and 2m to the north-west of the trench (Fig. 2, A and C).

Located to the south-western part of the trench were ditches [126] and [128]. These ditches were parallel with each other with only 0.60m between them.

Ditch [126] measured 2m wide by 0.60m deep and contained four deposits. Confined to the eastern cut was deposit (166) which consisted of brownish orange silty sand and probable indicates slumping of natural with some topsoil, lower deposit (127) was a mid greyish brown silty sand, very similar to (166) was secondary deposit (167) which also consisted of brownish orange silty sand a may indicate gradual infilling. The upper fill (186) consisted of mid greyish brown silty sand which was very similar to lower fill (127)

Ditch [218] was 1m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.50m with a single fill (219).

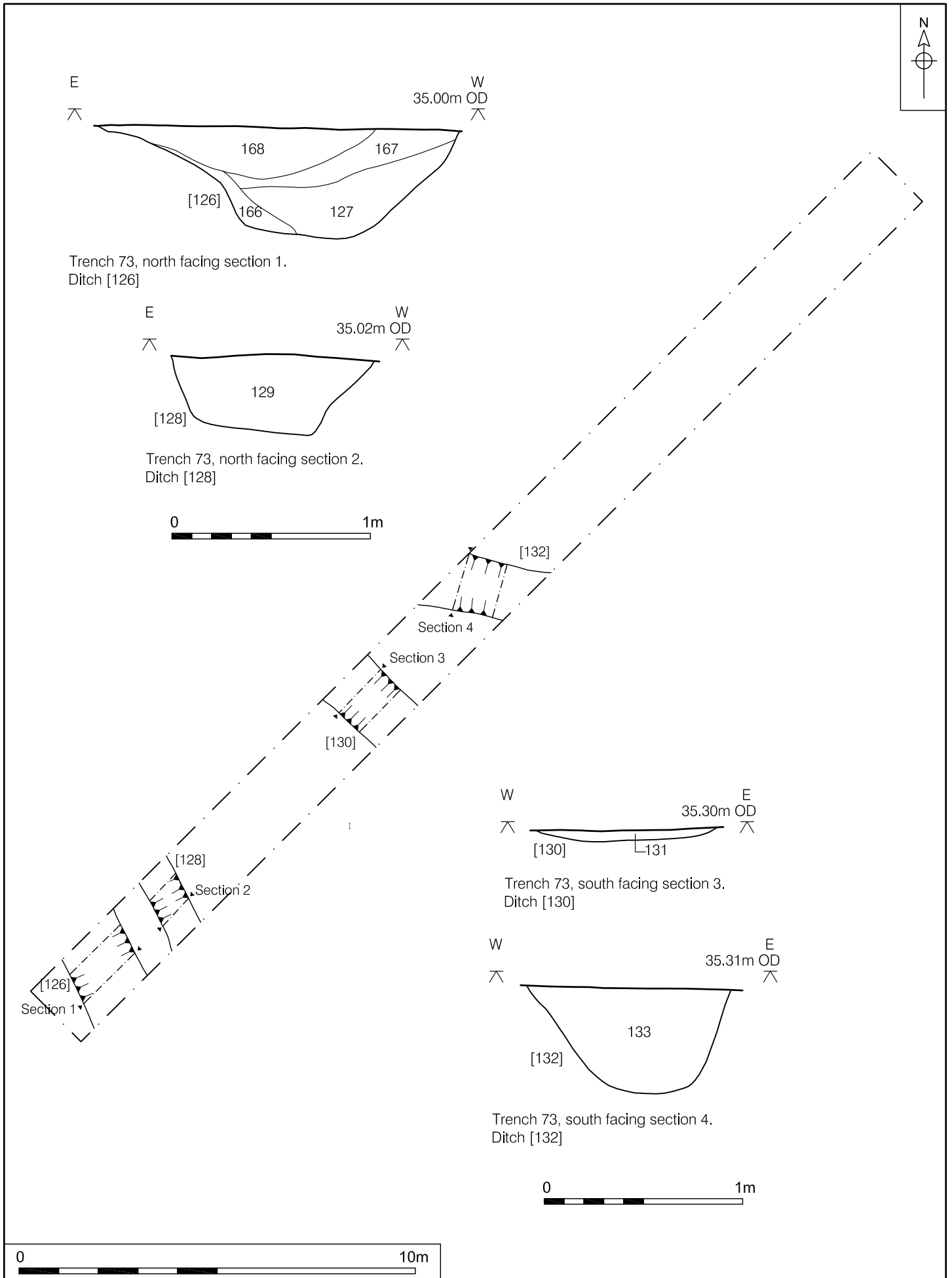


Figure 54. Trench 73, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 74



Trench 74, looking east

Figs 2 and 55

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 18082 26390

West End TG 18052 26390

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 35.90m OD

West End Top 34.77m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
120	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
121	Fill of [120]	Pale brown silty sand	0.30m	0.50-0.80m
122	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
123	Fill of [122]	Pale brown silty sand	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
124	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
125	Fill of [124]	Pale brown silty sand	0.35m	0.50-0.85m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north-south geophysical feature (Fig. 2, B). A total of four sub-surface features were excavated: three of which were ditches and one probable tree-hole.

Ditch [120] was on a different alignment to ditches [122] and [124]. It measured at least 1.50m in length by 0.70m wide, and was 0.30m deep with a single fill. The southern part of this feature was truncated by a probable tree-hole which had bulbous and irregular edges characteristic of disturbance caused by rooting and/or animal burrowing.

Lying to the west of the geophysical feature were two ditches [122] and [124], (Fig. 2, B). It is difficult to say with certainty but there is the possibility that these ditches are the same as ditches [126] and [128] in Trench 73.

Ditch [122] measured 1.40m wide, and was 0.40m deep.

Ditch [124] measured 1.70 wide, and was 0.35m deep. Both ditches contained comparable deposits consisting of pale brown silty sand (124) and (126).

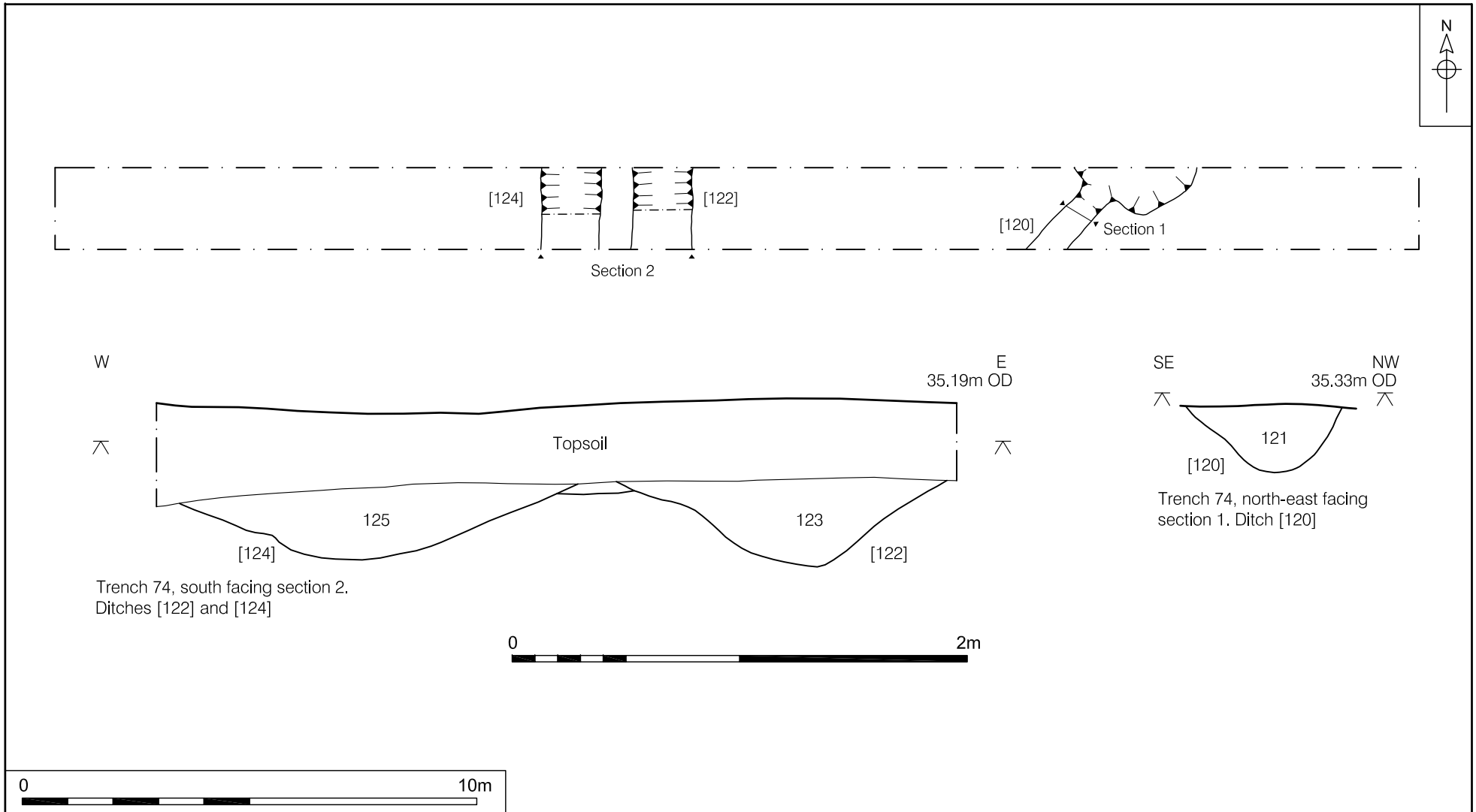


Figure 55. Trench 74, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 75



Trench 75, looking north-west

Figs 2 and 56

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east End TG 18093 26345

South-west End TG 18067 26331

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 35.64m OD

South-east End Top 34.14m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
144	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.65m	0.40-1.05m
145	Fill of [144]	Mixed mid brown silty and orange sand	0.65m	0.40-1.05m
146	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.45m	0.40-0.85m
147	Fill of [146]	Mid brown silty sand	0.45m	0.40-0.85m
148	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.25m	0.40-0.65m
149	Fill of [146]	Mixed mid brown silty and orange sand	0.25m	0.40-0.65m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north-south geophysical feature (Fig. 2, B). A total of three features were excavated, all of which were undated ditches.

Two probable contemporaneous ditches ([144] and [146]) were located in the central part of the trench. The alignment of ditch [146] suggests that it was the most likely ditch to correspond with the north-south geophysical feature. The excavated portion between the intersection of the two ditches did not prove the relationship between the ditches however a difference was seen in that ditch [144] had a near vertical north-western edge and was also deeper than ditch [146].

Ditch [144] measured at least 2.50m long by 0.70m wide, and was 0.65m deep with mixed fill (145). Ditch [146] measured at least 1m in length by 0.70m wide and was 0.45m deep with a single fill (147).

Ditch [148] was located to the east of ditches [144] and [146]. It measured 1m wide and was 0.25m deep containing single fill (149).

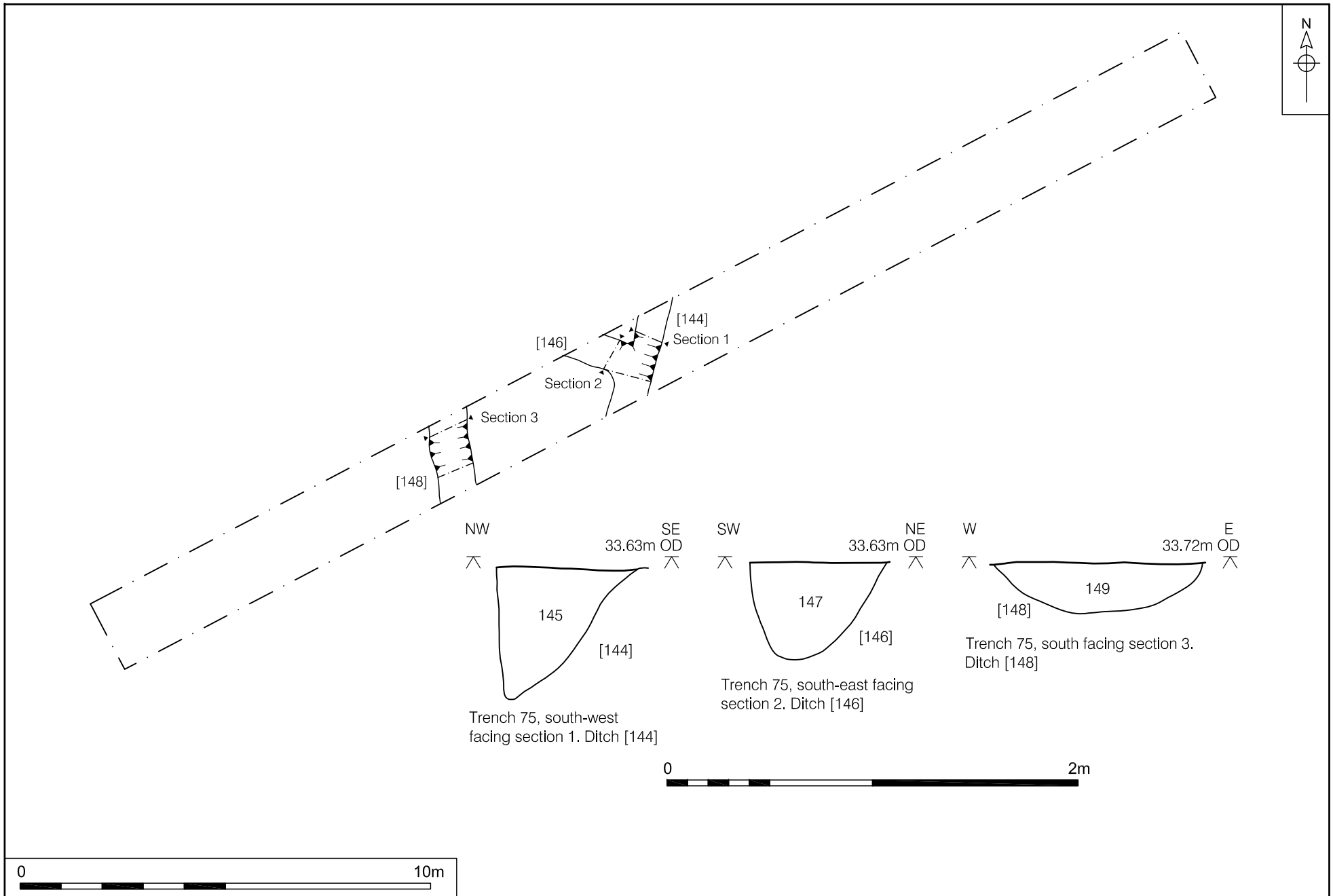


Figure 56. Trench 75, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 76



Trench 76, looking north

Figs 2 and 57

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18061 26308
South End	TG 18061 26278

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	1.40m

Levels

North End Top	33.03m OD
South End Top	32.11m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
457	Deposit	Pale grey silt/colluvium	0.30m	0.80-1.10m
438	Deposit	Mixed grey and orange silt/colluvium	0.30m	1.10-1.40m

Discussion

During the excavation of the southern end of the trench it was realised that hill wash had accumulated in the lower slopes. The southern side of Trench 76 was situated a 32.11m OD and the machining went down for 1.40m before natural ground was reached at 30.71m OD. Because, of the depth of this trench it was not fully excavated. Before reaching 1.20m below the current ground level a section of the deposits was drawn.

In section, four deposits were encountered. The upper deposits were topsoil and subsoil (1) and (2) with an overall depth of 0.80m.

Below, the present day overburden were very clear horizons consisting of a very fine grey silt or colluvium (457) which measured 0.30m deep.

Below, (457) was a very similar deposit (438) which consisted of a mixed orange and grey silt/colluvium. Environmental Sample <8> produced charcoal flecks and black cokey material.

No archaeological features or deposits were observed cutting through any of the accumulating soil horizons nor cutting through natural ground.

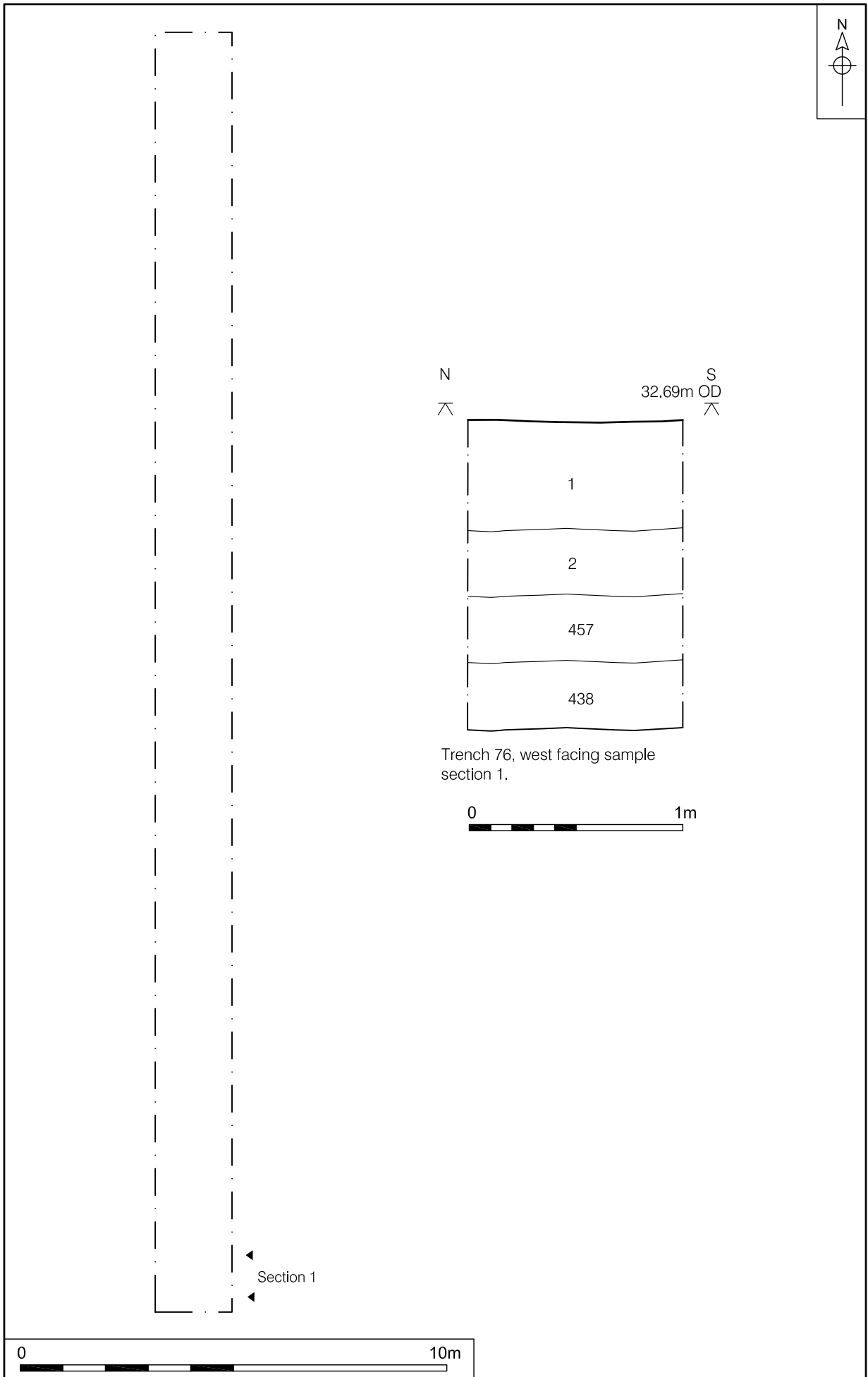


Figure 57. Trench 76, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 77



Trench 77, looking east

Figs 2 and 58

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 18114 26286

West End TG 18084 26286

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 35.04m OD

West End Top 34.07m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
162	Ditch	North east – south west aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
163	Fill of [162]	Pale brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m

Discussion

This trench was positioned so that a significant portion of a south-east to north-west geophysical feature (Fig. 2, F) could be examined. One ditch was located at the south-western end of the feature and has proven that there is little doubt it is the same feature. Ditch [162] measured at least 4m long by 1m wide and was 0.35m deep with a single fill (163).

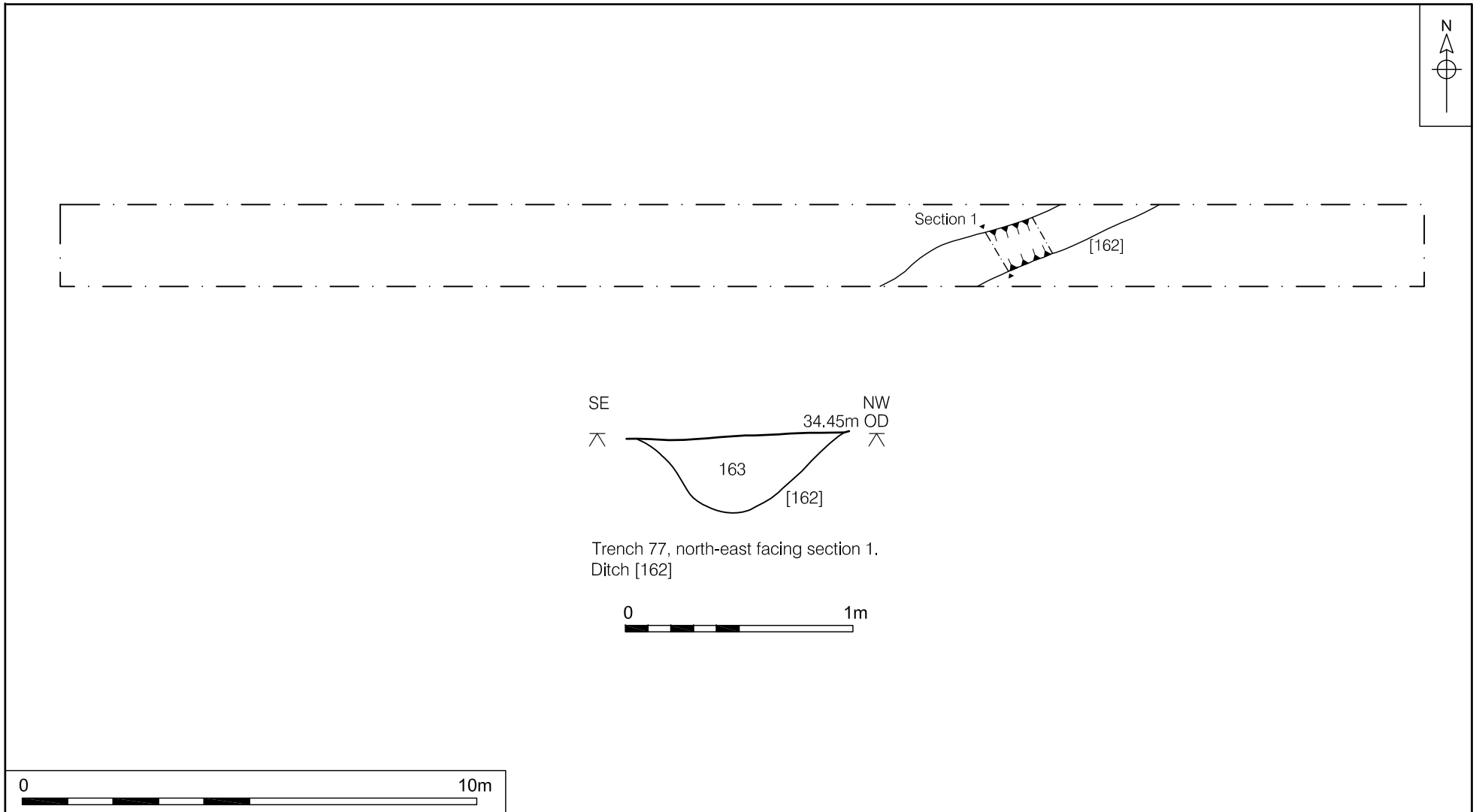



Figure 58. Trench 77, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 78

 <p>Trench 78, looking north-west</p>	Figs 2 and 59	
	Location	
	Orientation	North-west to south-east
	North-west End	TG 18099 26235
	South-east End	TG 18125 26219
	Dimensions	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Average Depth	1.40m
	Levels	
North-west End Top	33.15m OD	
South-east End Top	33.59m OD	

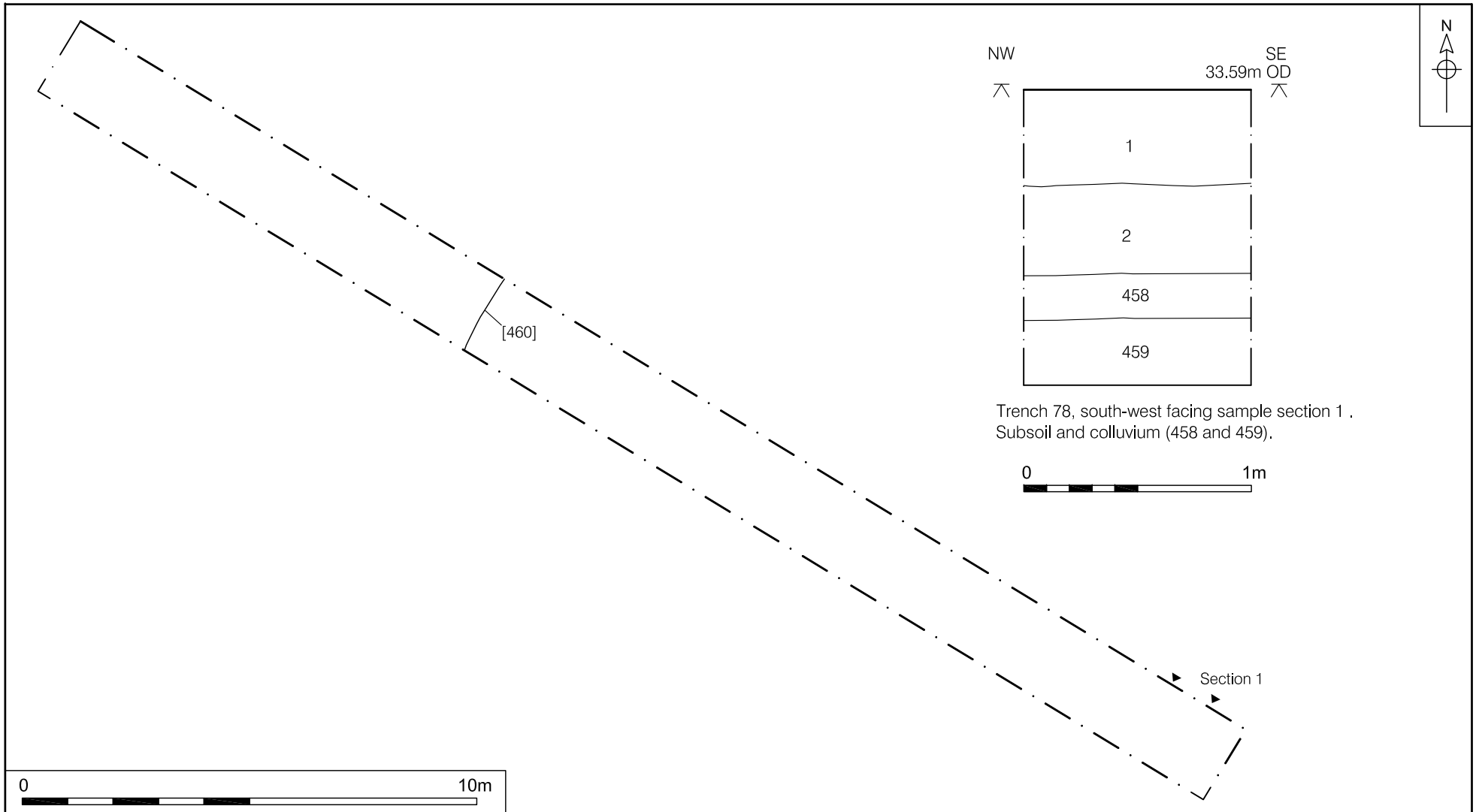
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
458	Deposit	Pale grey silt/colluvium	0.30m	0.80m-1.10m
459	Deposit	Mixed orange and pale grey silt/colluvium	0.30m	1.10-1.40m
460	Quarry pit	Probably circular in plan	?	0.80m
461	Fill of [460]	Mid brown clayey sand	?	0.80m

Discussion

This trench was positioned to intersect a north-south geophysical feature (Fig. 2, C) and a discrete anomaly (Fig. 2, N). This trench differs from Trenches 67 and 76 in that it was situated on a higher tract of land lying at 33.15m (north-west) 33.59m OD (south-east). However on excavation of the south-eastern end of the trench it soon became apparent that the soil build-up was similar to that encountered in Trenches 67 and 76. Before reaching 1.20m below the current ground level a section of the deposits encountered were drawn.

Four deposits were encountered. The upper deposits were topsoil and subsoil (1) and (2) with an overall depth of 0.80m. Below the present day overburden, with very clear horizons was a very fine grey silt or colluvium (458) which measured 0.30m deep. Below (458) was a very similar deposit (459) which consisted of a mixed orange and grey silt/colluvium.

The following stage of machining took place on the north-western end of the trench and showed a major contrast between either ends of the trench. A large probable quarry pit [460] was seen and proved to be at least 11m in length, the remainder of [460] was beyond the limits of excavation. A small sondage was placed into [460] and deposit [461] continued down for at least 0.50m. No further excavations took place.



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Figure 59. Trench 78, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 79



Trench 79, looking east

Figs 2 and 60

Location

Orientation East-west

East End TG 18154 26258

West End TG 18124 26258

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 34.46m OD

West End Top 34.59m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
150	Ditch	North west – south east	0.25m	0.60-0.80m
151	Fill of [150]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.80m
152	Ditch	North west – south east	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
153	Fill of [152]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m

Discussion

Two north-west to south-east ditches [150] and [152] were located within this trench. The alignments and composition of their fill suggest they are contemporary with each other. Ditch [150] was the easternmost ditch and measured 1m wide and 0.20m deep. It contained a single fill (151) from which one struck flint was recovered. The worked flint recovered was probably a debitage flake suggesting it may have been a bi-product of early Neolithic flint reduction, although a later Neolithic to early Bronze Age date cannot be discounted. Ditch [152] was situated 10m west of ditch [150]. It measured 1m wide and was 0.20m deep with a single fill (153).

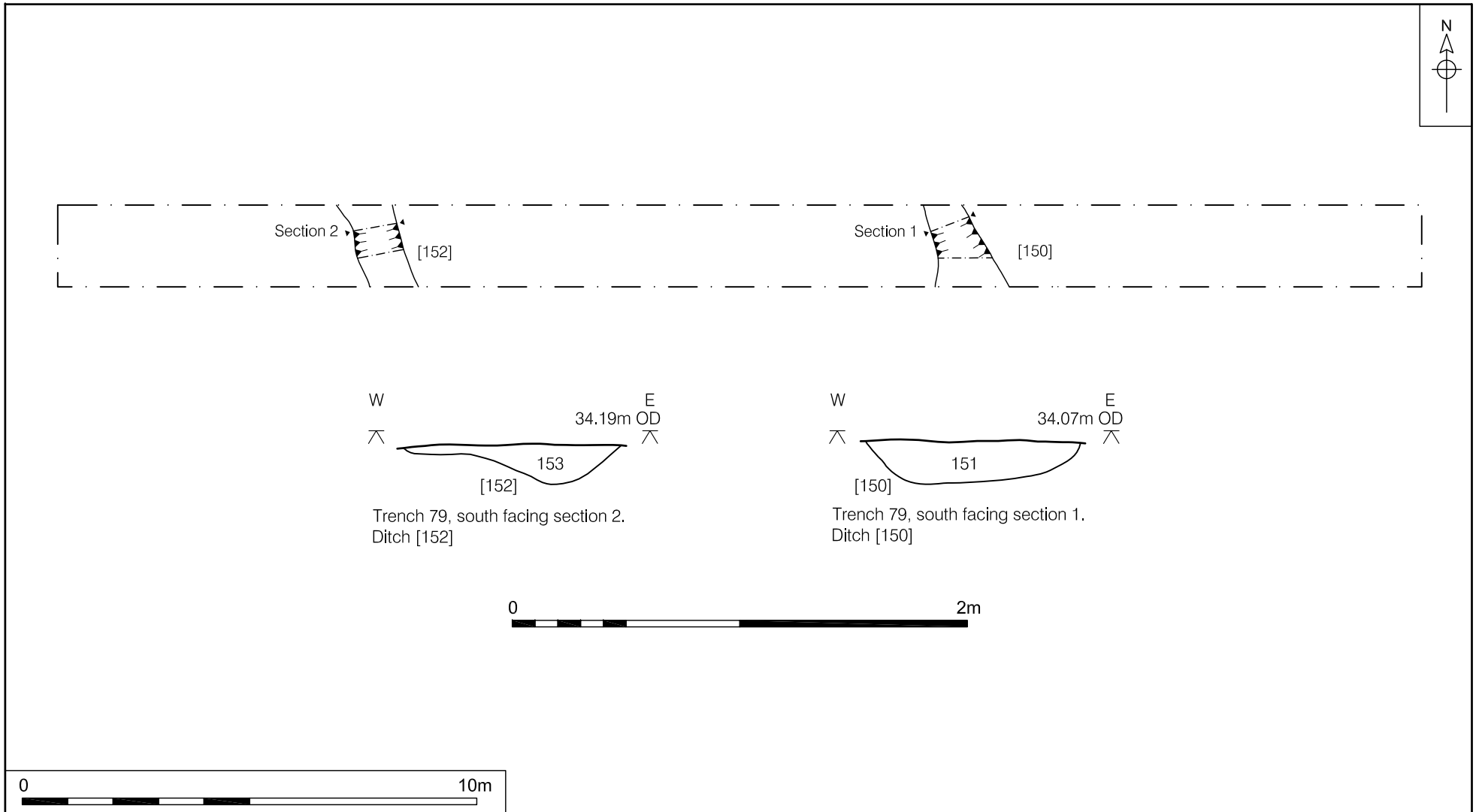


Figure 60. Trench 79, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 80



Trench 80, looking north-west

Figs 2 and 61

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west End TG 18132 26313

South-east End TG 18145 26286

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 35.33m OD

South-east End Top 34.90m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
154	Pit	Circular in plan	0.10m	0.60-0.80m
155	Fill of [154]	Mid brown silty sand	0.10m	0.60-0.80m
156	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.80m	0.60-1.40m
157	Fill of [156]	Mid brown silty sand	0.80m	0.60-1.40m
158	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.05m	0.60-0.05m
159	Fill of [158]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.05m	0.60-0.05m
160	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
161	Fill of [160]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m

Discussion

This trench was positioned so that a portion of a south-east to north-west geophysical feature (Fig. 2, F) could be examined. A total of four features were recorded within this trench, of which two were ditches ([158] and [160]), one was pit [156] and one was probable natural hollow [154].

The two ditches were in the same location with similar alignments to the geophysical feature and it is likely that ditch [160] corresponds to the geophysical results.

Ditch [158] was on a different alignment to [160], measured 1.50m wide, and was only 0.05m deep. It is suggested that this ditch has been truncated by recent ploughing activity.

Ditch [160] was clearly more convincing and clarifies that geophysical feature F (Fig. 2) represents a field system. Ditch [160] measured 1.50m wide and was 0.35 deep.

A discrete patch of what was most likely to be subsoil was present in the north-western part of the trench, surviving within a shallow hollow that initially appeared to be cut feature [154].

Pit [156] was also present within the trench and extended beyond the limits of excavation to the south, although enough was revealed to suggest that it was circular or sub-circular. The excavated portion of this pit measured 1m by 1m, was 0.80m deep and contained single fill (157).

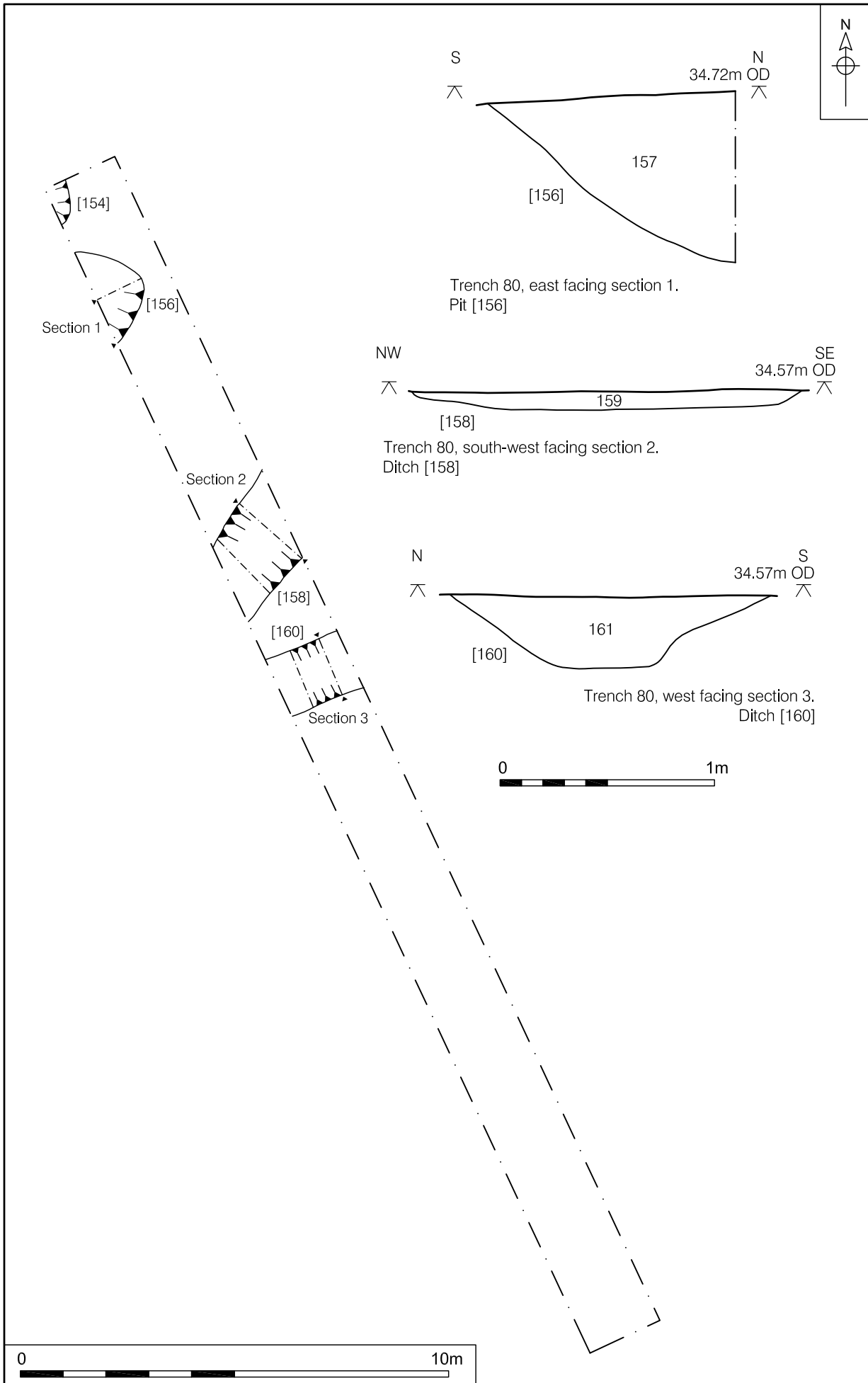


Figure 61. Trench 80, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 81



Trench 81, looking east

Figs 2 and 62

Location

Orientation East–west

East End TG 18140 26332

West End TG 18110 26332

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

East End Top 35.50m OD

West End Top 35.55m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
84	Pit	Sub–circular in plan	0.30m	0.40-0.70m
85	Fill of [84]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.40-0.70m

Discussion

Pit [84] was partially revealed within the evaluation trench and extended beyond the limits of excavation to the north, although enough was revealed to suggest that it was circular in plan. The excavated portion of this pit measured 2m wide by 0.50m, and was 0.30m deep and contained single fill (157).

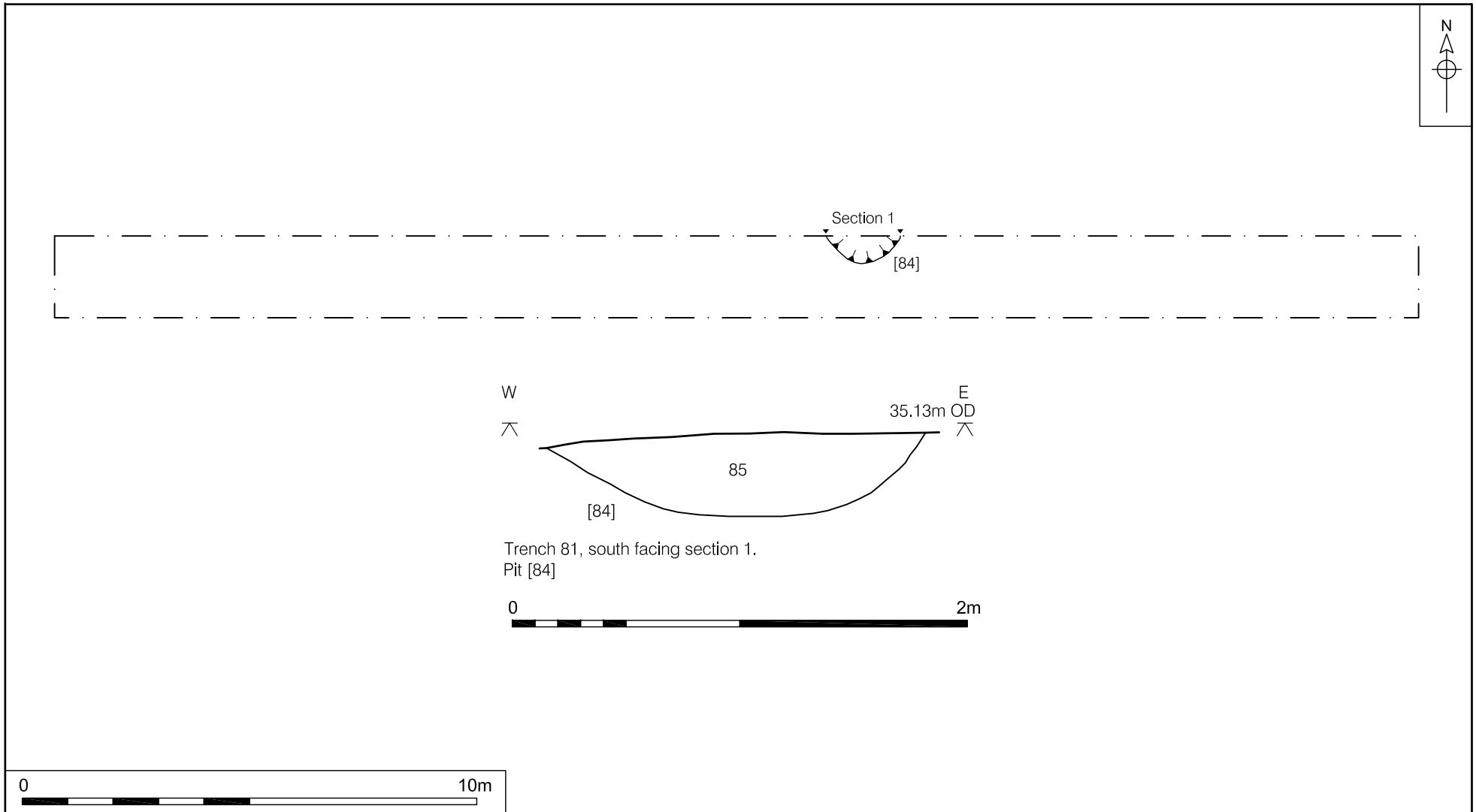


Figure 62. Trench 81, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 82



Trench 82, looking south

Figs 2 and 63

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 18107 26386

South End TG 18107 26356

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 36.08m OD

South End Top 35.81m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
86	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular on plan	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
87	Fill of [86]	Pale brown silty sand	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
88	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular on plan	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
89	Fill of [88]	Pale brown silty sand	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
90	Pit/tree hole	Sub-circular on plan	0.40m	0.50-0.90m
91	Fill of [90]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.50-0.90m

Discussion

Three sub-surface features were located within this trench, all of which were undated. Two possible pits or tree-holes [86] and [88] were located within the central part of the trench. Both of the features were fairly regular in shape measuring between 0.50m and 0.70m in diameter, and were 0.20m deep. Considering their width, depths and deposit composition there is the possibility that they were contemporary with each other.

In the northern part of the trench was pit or tree-hole [90]. This feature was continued beyond the edge of the trench and was less regular in shape than pits [86] and [88]. The excavated part demonstrated that it was 1.30m wide, and was 0.40m deep with single fill (91).

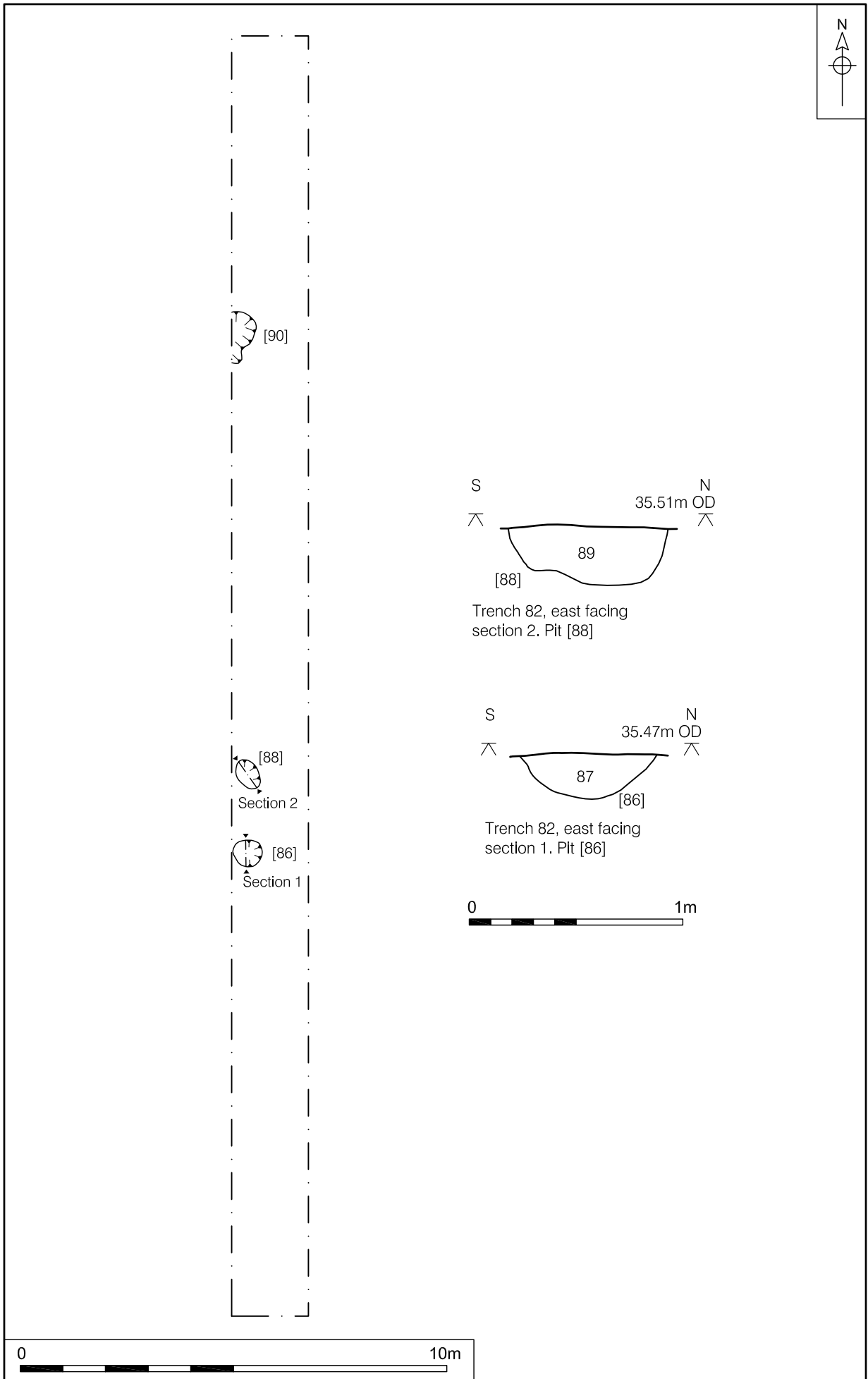


Figure 63. Trench 82, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 83



Trench 83, looking east

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	East-west
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East End	TG 18130 26405
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West End	TG 18100 26405
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Dimensions

Length	30m
--------	-----

Width	1.8m
-------	------

Average Depth	0.60m
---------------	-------

Levels

East End Top	36.20m OD
--------------	-----------


West End Top	36.23m OD
--------------	-----------

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits

Trench 84

Trench 84				
 <p>Trench 84, looking south</p>		Figs 2 and 64		
		Location		
		Orientation	North-south	
		North End	TG 18098 26449	
		South End	TG 18098 26419	
		Dimensions		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
Average Depth	0.60m			
Levels				
North End Top	36.45m OD			
South End Top	36.30m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
100	Ditch	North west – south east aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
101	Fill of [100]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
102	? re-cut of ditch [104]	North–south aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
103	Fill of [102]	Mid brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
104	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.07-0.15m	0.60-0.75m
105	Fill of [104]	Mid brown silty sand	0.07-0.15m	0.60-0.75m
106	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
107	Fill of [106]	Mid brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
108	Pit	Circular in plan	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
109	Fill of [108]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
110	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
111	Fill of [110]	Mid brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
112	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.75m	0.60-1.35m
113	Fill of [112]	Mid brown silty sand	0.75m	0.60-1.35m
114	Ditch terminus	East–west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
115	Fill of [114]	Mid brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
116	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
117	Fill of [116]	Mid brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
118	Ditch	East–west aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
119	Fill of [118]	Mid brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m

Trench 84

Discussion

This trench was placed to target two cropmarks and two geophysical features which share the same east-west alignment. It is probable that the cropmarks and geophysical results indicate the remnants of parallel ditches forming a trackway (Fig. 2, A).

The trench proved to be rich in archaeological features, of which seven were ditches, plus one ?re-cut ([100], [102], [104], [106], [110], [112], [116] and [118]), one possible ditch terminus [114] and one pit [108]. No dating evidence was recovered from these features.

Two probable contemporary ditches ([100] and [104]) were located in the southern end of the trench. There is a highly probability that these ditches correspond with the southern (east-west) cropmark (ditch [100]) and although the location is not accurate, ditch [104] may be the north-south cropmark lying 10m east (Fig 2, A). The excavated portion between the intersection of the two ditches failed to determine any relationship however there is a remote possibility that ditch [104] was re-cut by [102] but this was only seen in section.

Ditch [100] measured at least 3m long by 1.20m wide and was 0.20m deep.

Ditch [104] was 0.90m wide with a shallow depth ranging between 0.07m and 0.15m. Both ditches contained single fills (101) and (105 respectively) consisting of mid brown silty sand.

Lying to the north of ditches [100] and [104] was narrow and shallow ditch [106] which almost tapered away towards the east. It measured 0.50m wide and was 0.15m deep with a single fill (107).

Ditch [110] was located 1m north of ditch [106] and measured 0.80m wide by 0.20m deep with a single fill (111). Both ditches contained similar fills of mid brown silty sand.

A more substantial ditch [112] was located 2m north of ditch [110]. The excavated portion of ditch [112] demonstrated that it was 1.70m wide, and was 0.75m deep with a single fill (113). This ditch is likely to correspond to the southern (east-west) geophysical feature A and the northern (east-west) cropmark (Fig 2).

To the north of ditch [112] was probable ditch terminus [114] that was partially obscured by the edge of excavation on the east side. The excavated portion revealed that it was at least 1m long by 0.60 wide, and was 0.15m deep with a single fill (115).

The most northerly ditches were [116] and [118]. These two ditches are likely to represent the northern (east-west) part of geophysical feature a (Fig. 2).

Ditch [116] measured 0.80m wide, and was 0.20m deep with a single fill (117).

Ditch [118] was wider than ditch [116] measuring 1.30m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.25m with a single fill (118). Both ditch contained similar fills consisting of mid brown silty sand. It is difficult to state whether these ditches signify a double-ditched system or were stand alone ditches.

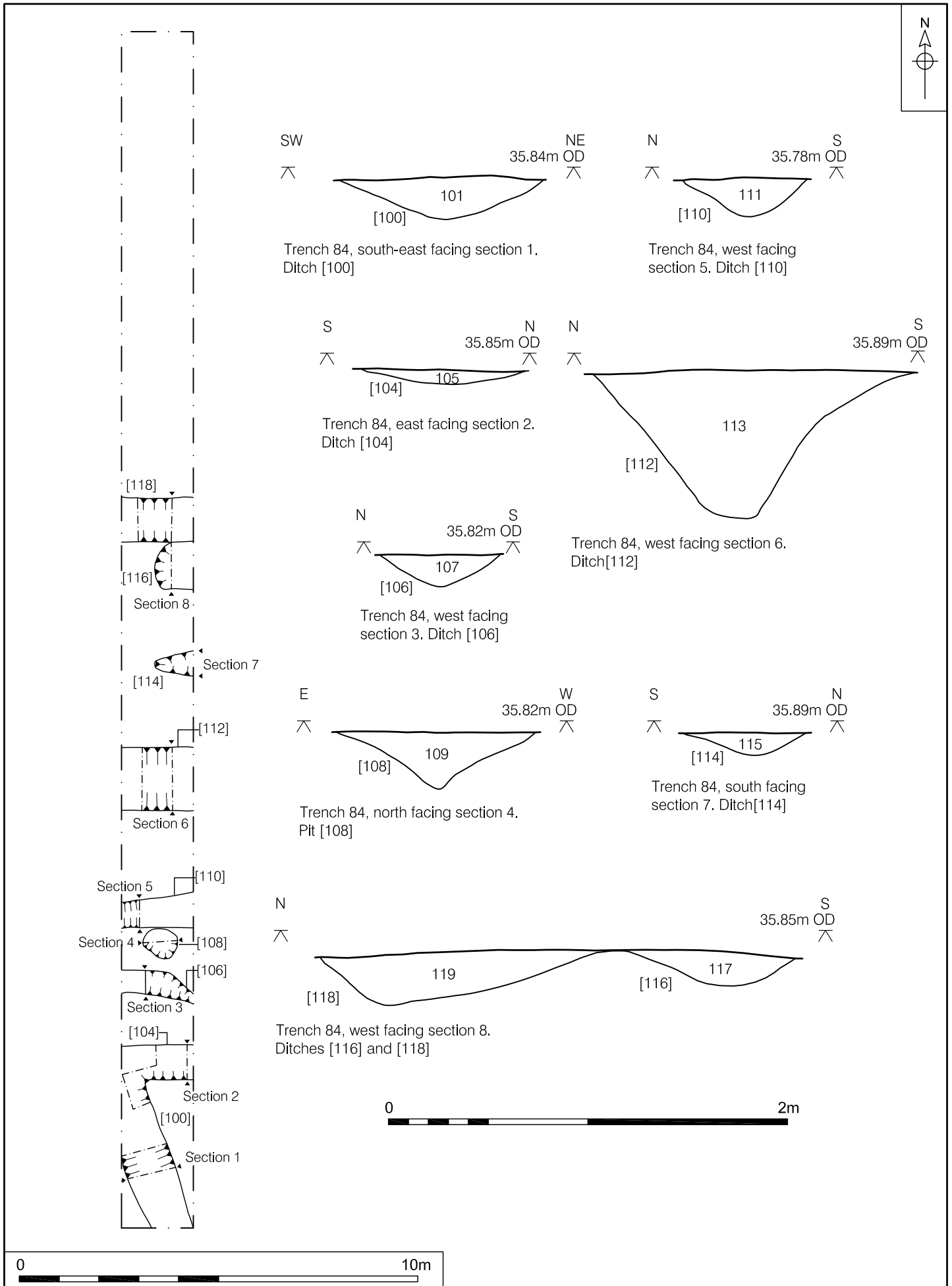


Figure 64. Trench 84, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 85



Trench 85, looking north

Figs 2 and 65

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 18133 26453

South End TG 18133 26423

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 36.72m OD

South End Top 36.45m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
92	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.65m	0.60-1.25m
93	Fill of [92]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.65m	0.60-1.25m
94	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.55m	0.60-1.15m
95	Fill of [94]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.55m	0.60-1.15m
96	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
97	Fill of [96]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
98	Post-hole	Circular in plan	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
99	Fill of [98]	Mid brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
164	Ditch	Possibly re-cut of ditch [94]	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
165	Fill of [164]	Dark greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60-1.00m

Discussion

This trench was placed to target two cropmarks and two geophysical features which share the same east-west alignment. It is probable that the cropmarks and geophysical results represent the remnants of parallel ditches forming a trackway A (Fig. 2). A total of four features were excavated, of which three were ditches ([92], [94] and [96]) and one was possible post-hole [98]. Two post-medieval floor tiles were recovered from ditch [94].

The northernmost ditch [92] measured 1.50m, and was 0.65m deep with a single fill (93). Lying 1m south of ditch [92] was probable post-hole [98] it was partially under the excavation edge however the excavated portion demonstrated that it was probably circular in plan and measured 0.35m wide, 0.35m deep and had steep edges.

Ditch [94] was located in the central part of the trench and corresponds to the southern (east-west) part of geophysical feature A (Fig. 2). It measured 0.95m wide, and was 0.20m deep with a single fill (95). Recovered from deposits were two post-medieval floor tiles. The section profile suggested that this ditch may have had a later re-cut ([164]) but this could not be confirmed in plan.

The southernmost ditch was ditch [96], although the location of this ditch matches up with the southern (east-west) cropmark A (Fig. 2), their alignments differ, with ditch [96] orientated north-east to south-west, therefore may be different features representing different field systems. Ditch [96] measured 1m wide, was 0.20m deep with a single fill (97).

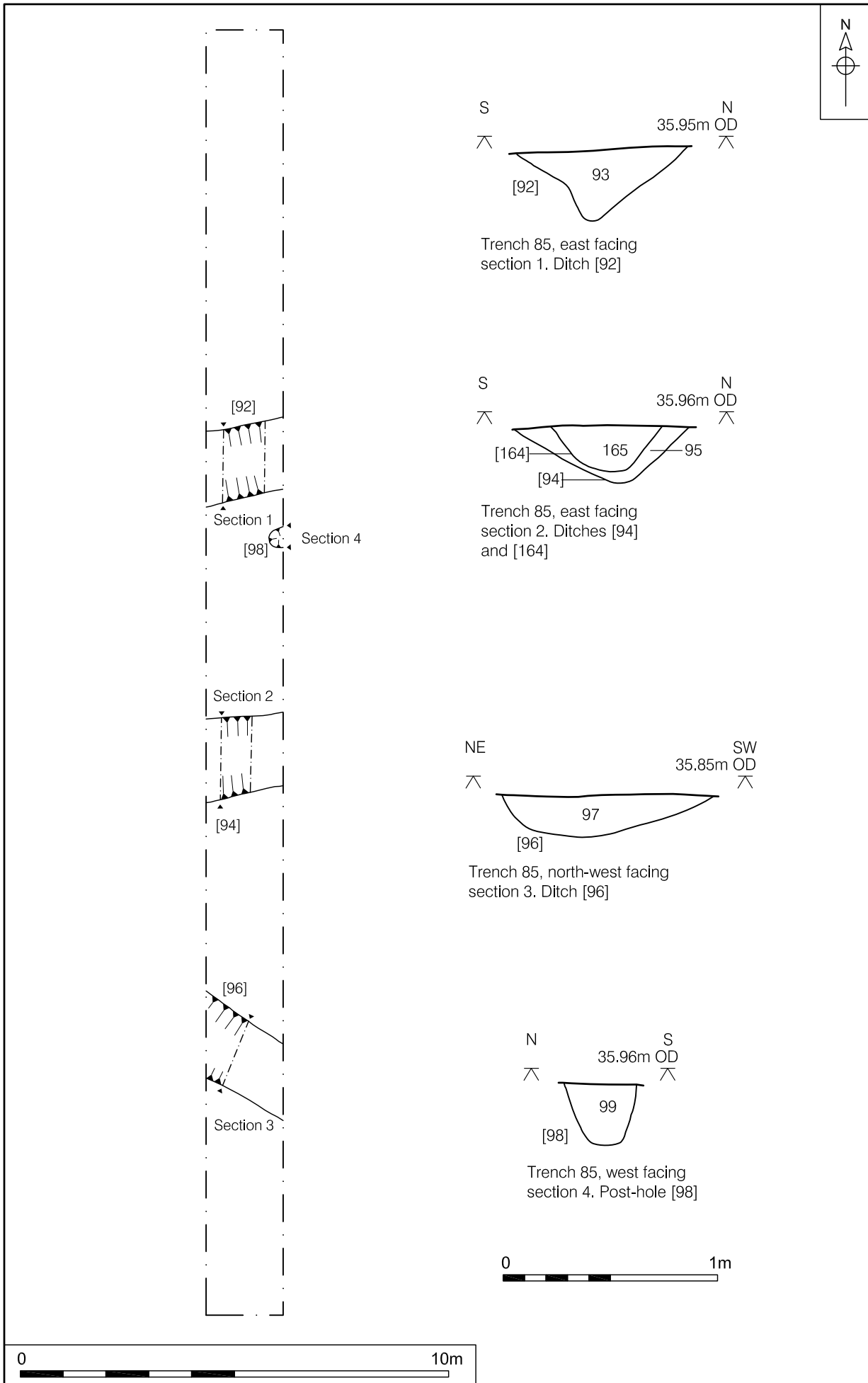


Figure 65. Trench 85, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 86



Trench 86, looking north

Figs 2 and 66

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18151 26384
South End	TG 18151 26354

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	36.00m OD
South End Top	35.76m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
74	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
75	Fill of [74]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
76	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
77	Fill of [76]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
78	Pit	Circular in plan	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
79	Fill of [78]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
80	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
81	Fill of [80]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
82	Pit	Circular in plan	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
83	Fill of [82]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m

Discussion

A total of five archaeological features were recorded within this trench, of which two were ditches [74] and [76] and three were pits [78], [81] and [83].

The two ditches were located adjacent to each other at the southern end of the trench. It is probable that they are contemporary as they share the same alignments, width, depths and deposit composition of mid greyish brown silty sand.

Ditch [74] measured 1m wide and was 0.15m deep.

Ditch [76] measured 0.90m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.20m.

Pit [78] was located in the centre of the trench and measured 1m by 0.50m and was 0.20m deep.

Approximately 5m north of pit [78] were pits [80] and [82].

Pit [80] had irregular edges and measured 1.30m by 0.70m, and was 0.35m deep.

Pit [82] was partially obscured by the eastern edge of the evaluation trench, however, the excavated portion demonstrated that it was probably sub-circular in plan and measured 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep.

All three pits had similar fills consisting of mid greyish brown silty sand.

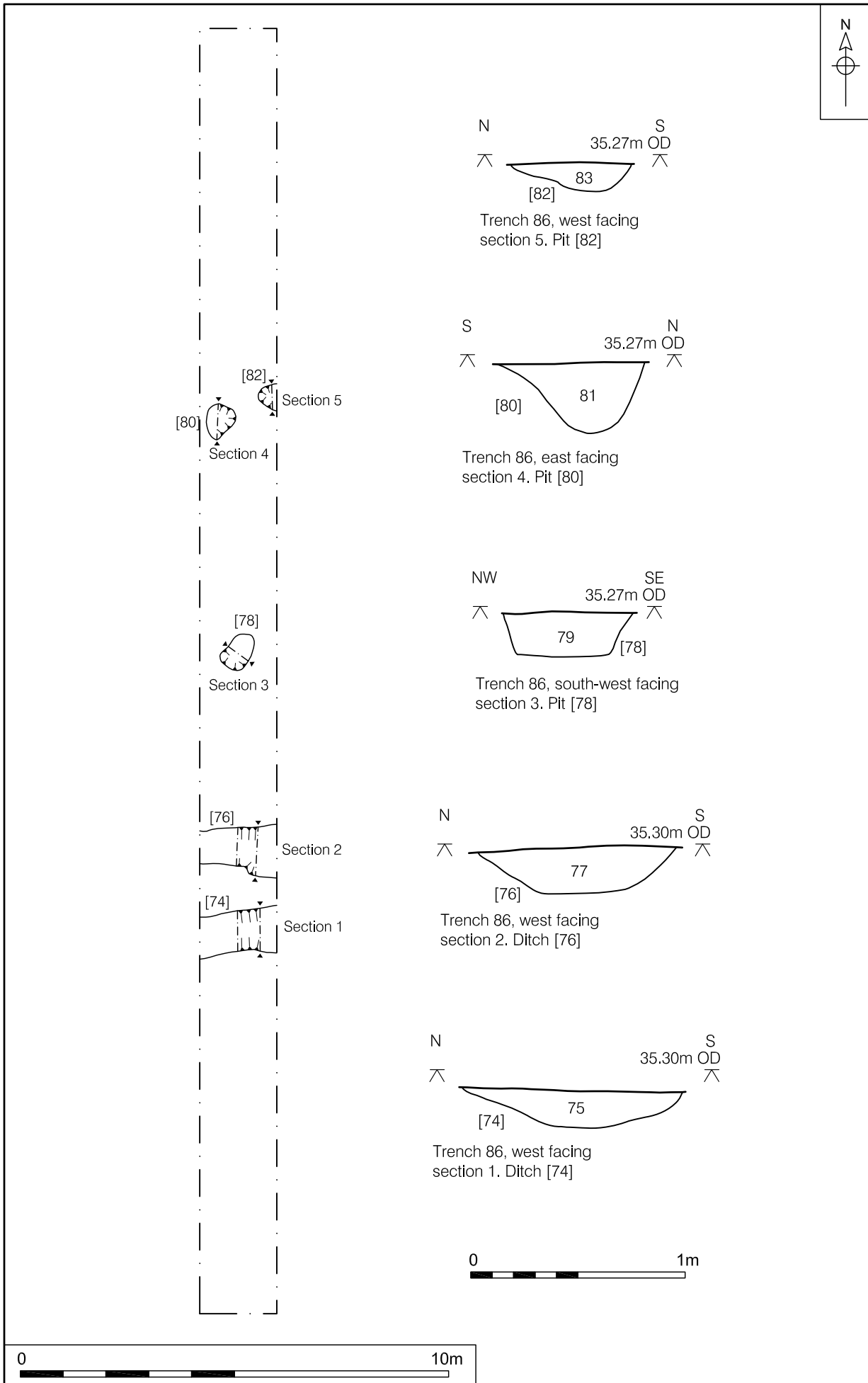


Figure 66. Trench 86, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 87



Trench 87, looking south-east

Figs 2 and 67

Location

Orientation	North-west to south-east
North-west End	TG 18164 26332
South-east End	TG 18176 26305

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top	35.51m OD
South-east End Top	35.16m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
60	Ditch	North – south aligned	0.40m	0.40-0.80m
61	Fill of [60]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.40-0.80m

Discussion

This trench was positioned so that a portion of the south-east to north-west geophysical feature F (Fig. 2) could be examined. One undated ditch was recorded within this trench. Ditch [60] was located in the central part of the trench and measured 1.10m wide, and was 0.40m deep with a single fill (61).

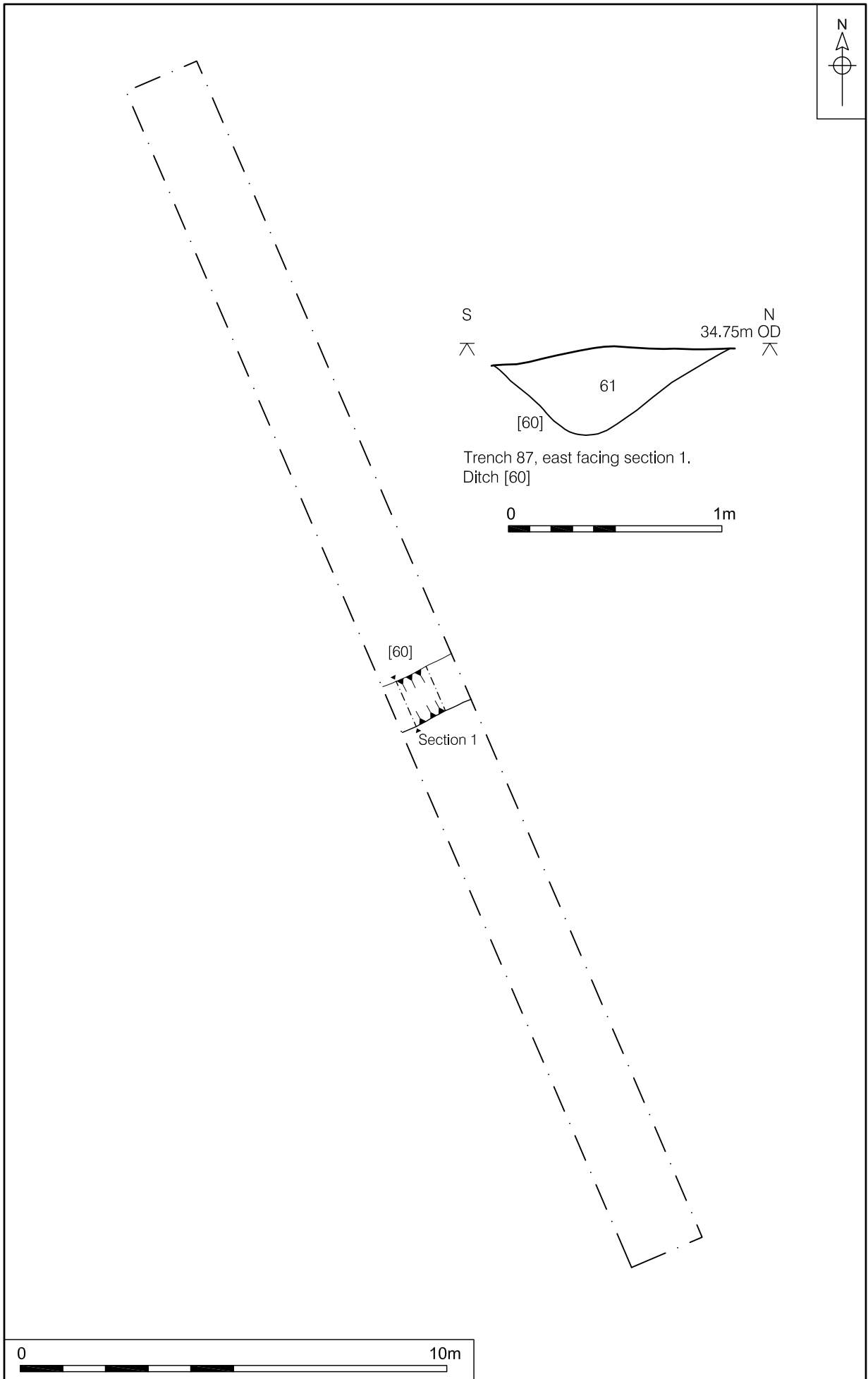


Figure 67. Trench 87, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 88



Trench 88, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18195 26298
South End	TG 18195 26268

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	35.00m OD
South End Top	34.57m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 89



Trench 89, looking south

Figs 2 and 68

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18215 26350
South End	TG 18215 26320

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

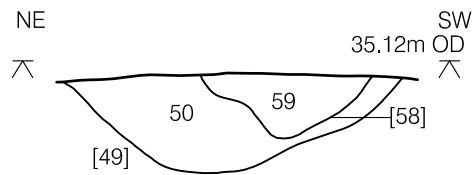
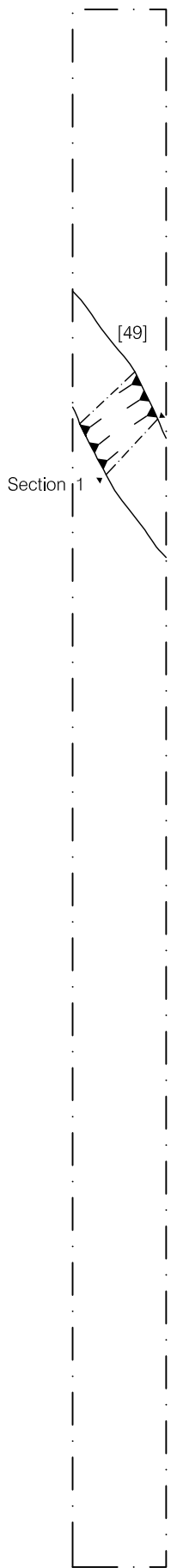
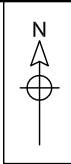
Levels

North End Top	35.90m OD
South End Top	35.36m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
49	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
50	Fill of [49]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.35m	0.50-0.85m
58	Ditch	?re-cut of ditch [49]	0.25m	0.50-0.85m
59	Fill of [58]	Dark brown sandy silt	0.25m	0.50-0.85m

Discussion


This trench was positioned so that a portion of the south-east to north-west geophysical feature F (Fig. 2) could be examined. One ditch with a possible re-cut was recorded within this trench. Ditch [49] was located in the northern part of the trench and measured 1.10m wide and was 0.40m deep with single fill (50). The excavated portion showed that there may have been a re-cut ([58]) which measured 0.55m wide and 0.25m deep with a single fill (59) from which a single sherd of 11th- to 12th-century pottery was recovered. It is probable that this ditch was a continuation of geophysical feature D (Fig.2) as they share the same alignment.



Trench 89, north-west facing section 1.
Ditches [49] and [58]



Figure 68. Trench 89, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 90							
 <p style="text-align: center;">Trench 90, looking west</p>			Figs 2 and 69				
			Location				
			Orientation		East-west		
			East End		TG 18214 26367		
			West End		TG 18184 26367		
			Dimensions				
			Length		30m		
			Width		1.8m		
			Average Depth		0.60m		
			Levels				
East End Top		36.13m OD					
West End Top		35.96m OD					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL			
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m			
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m			
62	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.35m	0.70-1.05m			
63	Fill of [62]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.70-1.05m			
64	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.30m	0.70-1.00m			
65	Fill of [64]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.70-1.00m			
66	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.20m	0.70-0.90m			
67	Fill of [66]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.70-0.90m			
68	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.15m	0.70-0.85m			
69	Fill of [68]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.70-0.85m			
Discussion							
<p>This trench was placed to target one north-south cropmark and two geophysical features (D and G, Fig.2). A total of three ditches ([62], [64] and [68]) and one pit were recorded within this trench. Probably contemporary ditches [62] and [64] were located in the centre of the trench, ditch [64] corresponding with the north-south geophysical feature D (Fig. 2) and ditch [62] matching geophysical feature G (Fig. 2).</p> <p>Ditch [62] measured at least 4m in length by 1m wide, and was 0.35m deep. Ditch [64] measured at least 2m in length by 0.90m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.30. Both ditches contained a single fill consisting of mid greyish brown silty sand ((63) and (65) respectively) which obscured any relationship. A single piece of post-medieval brick was recovered from ditch [65].</p> <p>Ditch [68] was located in the western part of the trench and measured 1m wide by 0.15m deep with a single fill (69).</p> <p>Pit [66] was located north of the intersection of ditches [62] and [64] and was partially obscured by the edge of excavation to the north. It was possibly sub-circular and measured 1.50m across, was 0.20m deep with single fill (67).</p>							

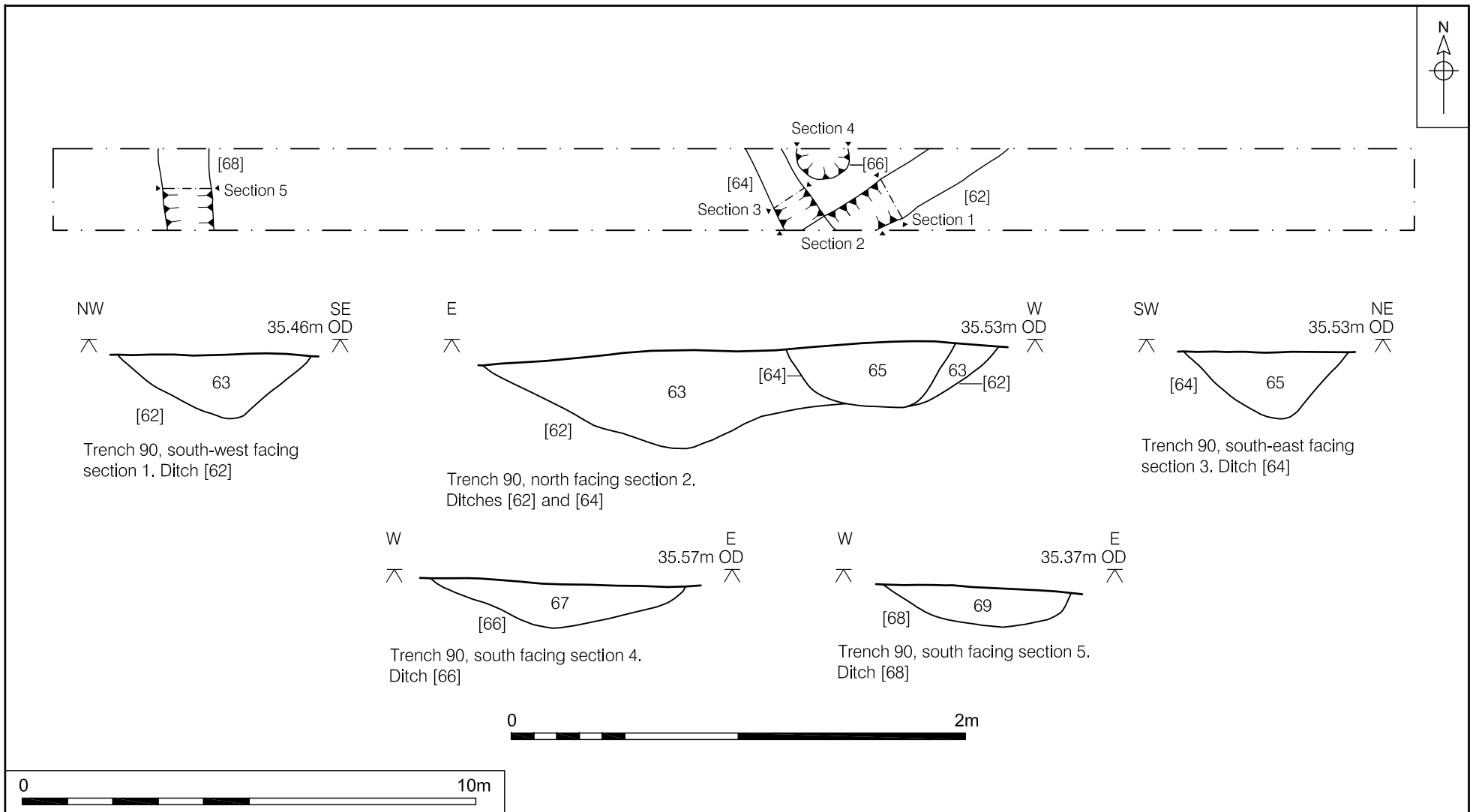

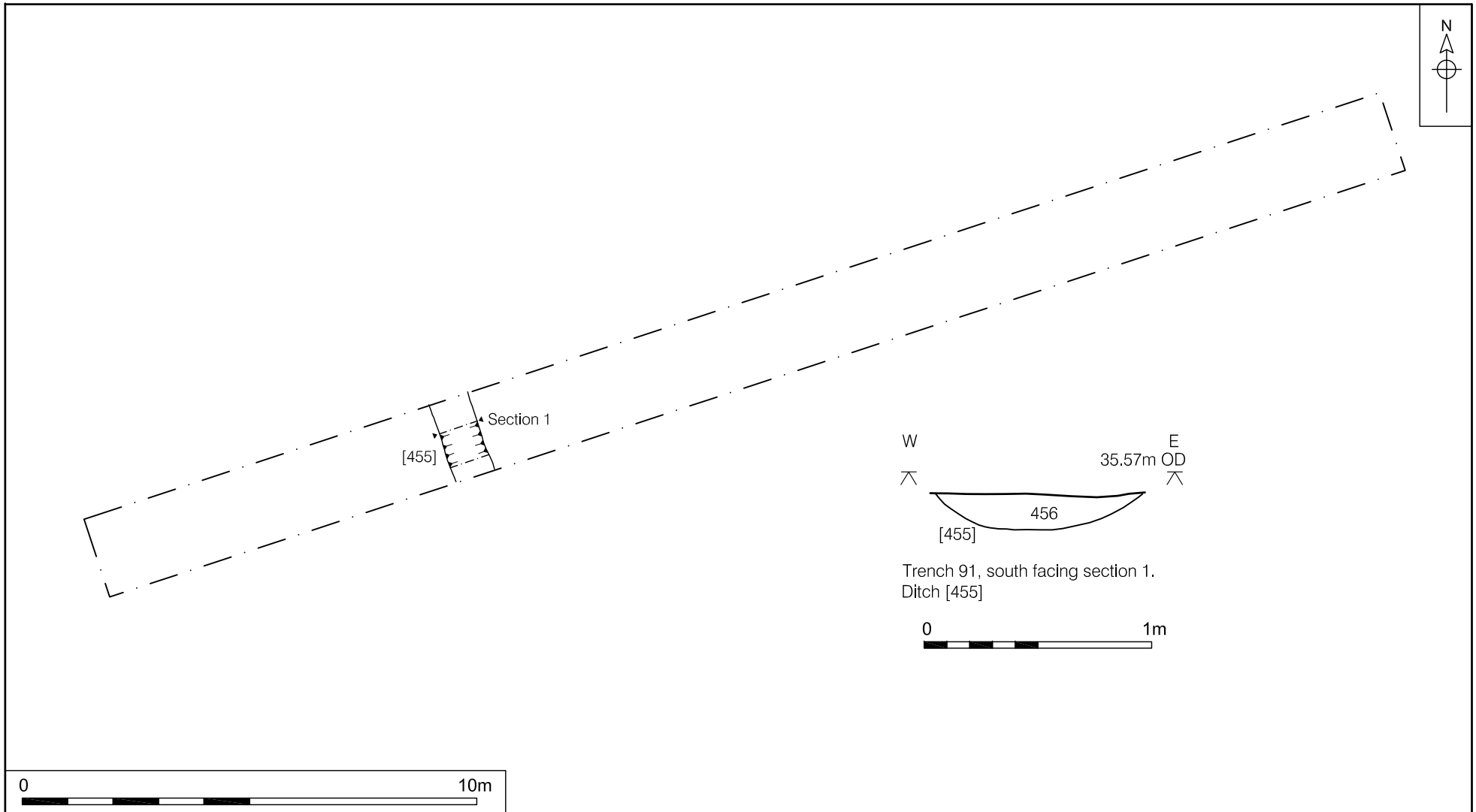


Figure 69. Trench 90, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 91				
 <p>Trench 91, looking north-east</p>			Figs 2 and 70	
			Location	
			Orientation	North-east to south-west
			North-east End	TG 18197 26414
			South-west End	TG 18169 26405
			Dimensions	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Average Depth	0.60m
			Levels	
North-west End Top	36.53m OD			
South-east End Top	36.31m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
455	Ditch	North-south aligned	0.20m	0.70-0.90m
456	Fill of [455]	Mid brown silty sand	0.20m	0.70-0.90m
Discussion				
<p>This trench was positioned to examine the possible continuation the location of a north-south cropmark and north-south aligned geophysical feature D (Fig. 2). One ditch was located 6m west of the geophysical feature. Ditch [455] measured 0.90m wide and was 0.20m deep with single fill (456).</p>				



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Figure 70. Trench 91, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 92



Trench 92, looking north

Figs 2 and 71

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18221 26426
South End	TG 18221 26396

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	36.63m OD
South End Top	36.34m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
70	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.35m	0.30-0.65m
71	Fill of [70]	Mid brown silty sand	0.35m	0.30-0.65m
72	Pit	East-west aligned	0.75m	0.30-1.05m
73	Fill of [72]	Mid brown silty sand	0.75m	0.30-1.05m

Discussion

Ditch [70] and pit [72] were located at the northern end of this trench.

The western extent of ditch [70] measured 0.80m wide before tapering to 0.60m to the east. It was excavated 0.35m deep and contained a single fill (71).

Pit [72] was partially obscured by the edge of excavation to the west. The portion of the feature exposed within the trench measured 1.50 (east-west) by 1.20 wide (north-south) and suggested that it could have been an ovoid pit. This feature was 0.75m deep and filled by mid brown silty sand (73) from which a prehistoric flint flake was recovered.

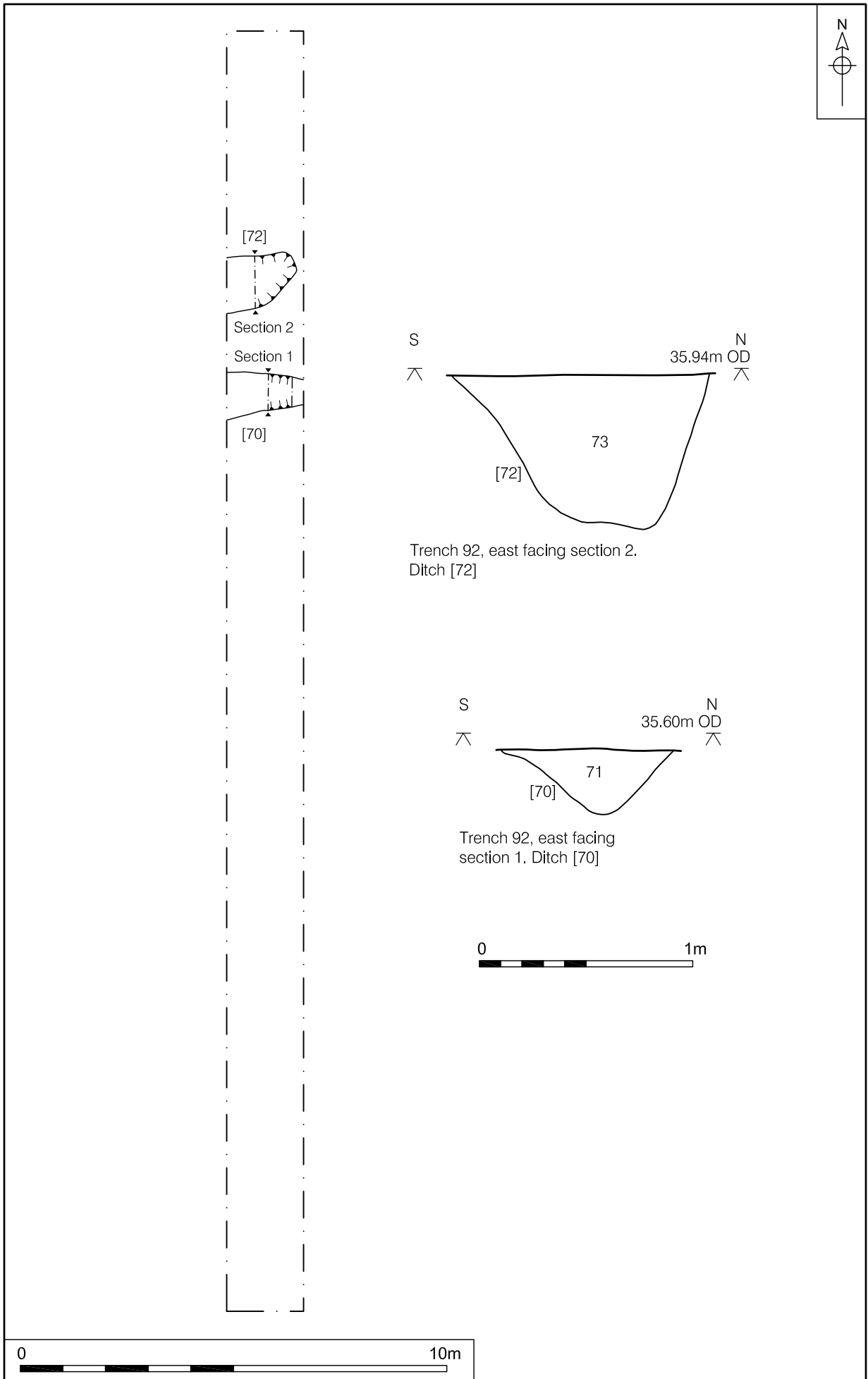


Figure 71. Trench 92, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 93



Trench 93, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18247 26365
South End	TG 18247 26335

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	35.86m OD
South End Top	35.41m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 94



Trench 94, looking north

Figs 2 and 72

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18246 26313
South End	TG 18246 26283

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	35.17m OD
South End Top	34.78m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
45	Ditch	East – west aligned	0.60m	0.40-1.20m
46	Fill of [45]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.60m	0.40-1.20m
47	Ditch	East – west aligned	0.25m	0.40-0.65m
48	Fill of [47]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.40-0.65m

Discussion

This trench was placed to intersect roughly east–west aligned geophysical feature H (Fig. 2). Two undated ditches ([45] and [47]) were recorded within this trench. The northernmost feature was ditch [47] which measured 1m wide and was 0.25m deep with a single fill (48). Ditch [45] was located in the central part of the trench and corresponds to east–west geophysical feature H (Fig. 2). This ditch was substantial and measured 2m wide and was 0.60m deep with a single fill (46).

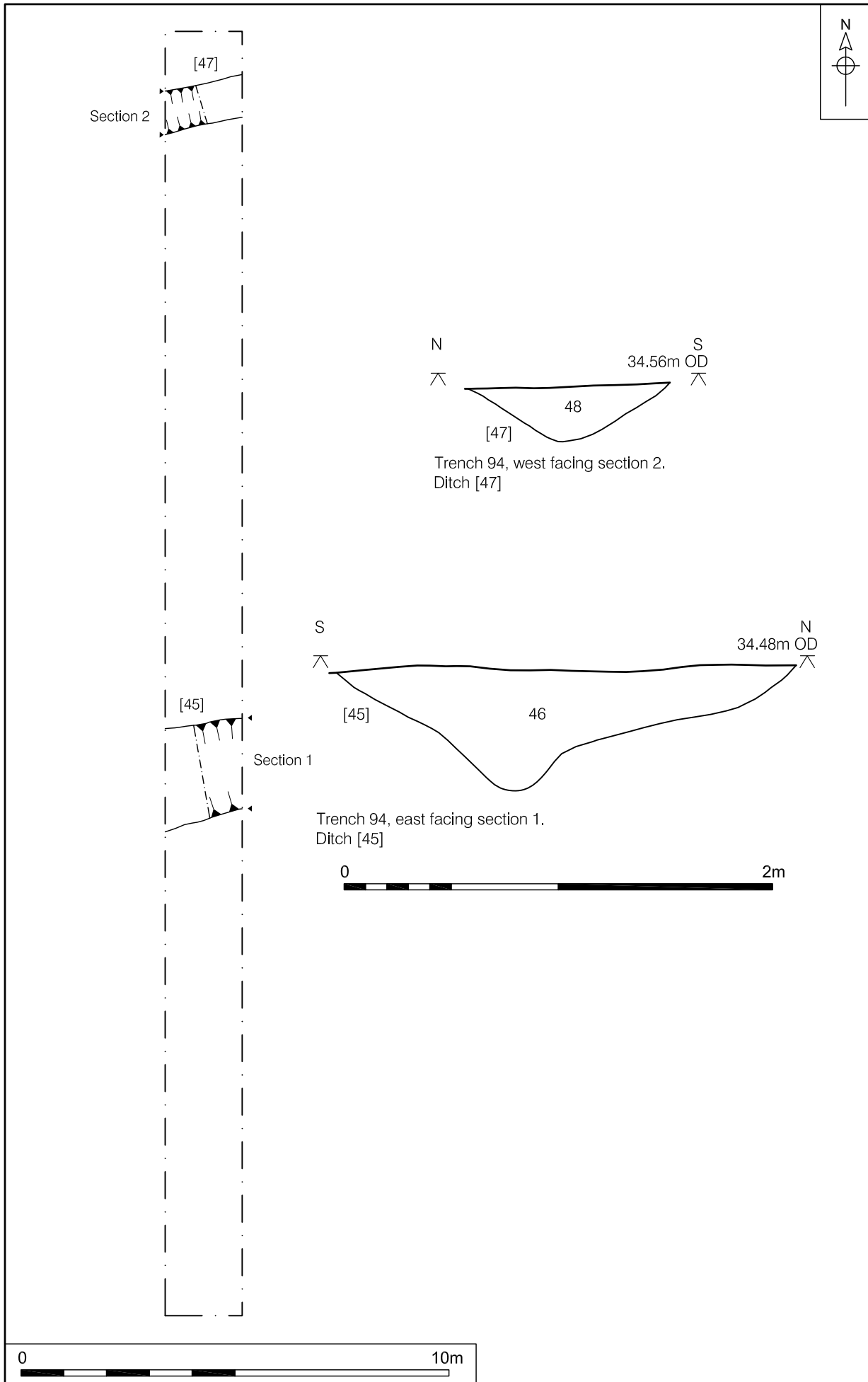


Figure 72. Trench 94, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 95



Trench 95, looking south

Figs 2 and 73

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 18287 26331

South End TG 18287 26301

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 35.17m OD

South End Top 34.88m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
27	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
28	Fill of [27]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
29	Ditch/pit	North-east to south-west aligned	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
30	Fill of [29]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
31	Ditch/pit	South-east to north-west aligned	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
32	Fill of [31]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.35m	0.60-0.95m
33	Ditch/pit	South-east to north-west aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
34	Fill of [33]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
35	Ditch terminus /pit	East-west aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
36	Fill of [35]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
37	Post-hole	Sub-circular in plan	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
38	Fill of [37]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
39	Sondage	0.50m by 0.50m	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
40	Fill of [39]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m

Trench 95

Discussion

A complex of features, some intercutting, was located in the centre of the trench. It is difficult to determine whether these are small linear features or a sequence of pits. Features [29], [31], [33] and [37] all share similar fills consisting of mid greyish brown silty sand. It is only their different depths that separate them. A mixed assemblage of pottery was recovered from these features, which ranges between prehistoric and medieval to post-medieval.

Flanking the southernmost cut of the intercutting features were two more features; the south-western feature ([35]) was possibly a ditch terminus or a pit and extended beyond the limit of excavation. The excavated portion measured 0.50m by 0.40m and was 0.25m deep with a single fill (36).

To the west of the intercutting features was small post-hole [37] which measured 0.40m by 0.20m, and was 0.15m deep with a single fill (38).

Located in the northern part of the trench was probable ditch [27]. It measured 0.70m wide, and was 0.15m deep with a single fill (28).

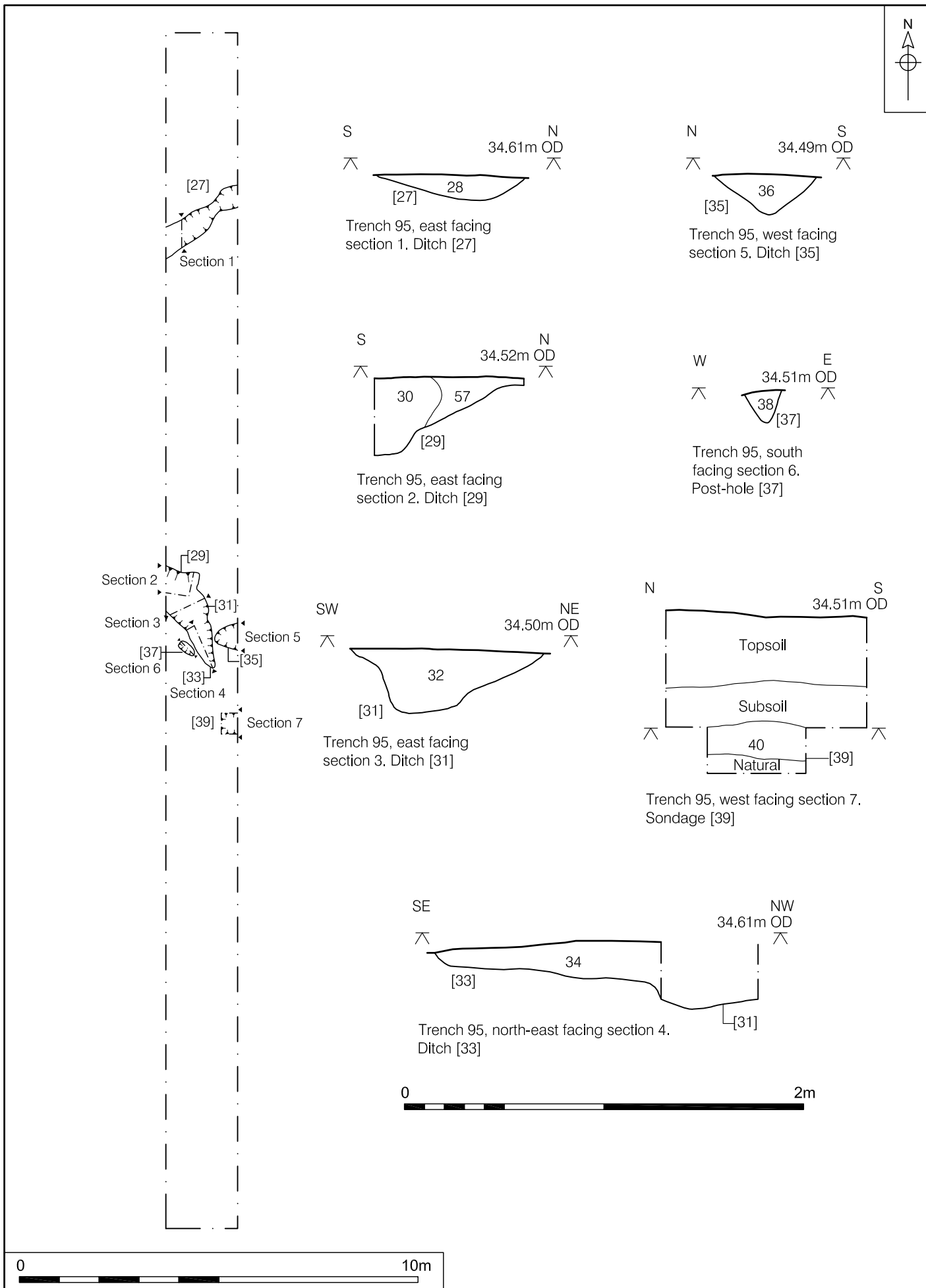

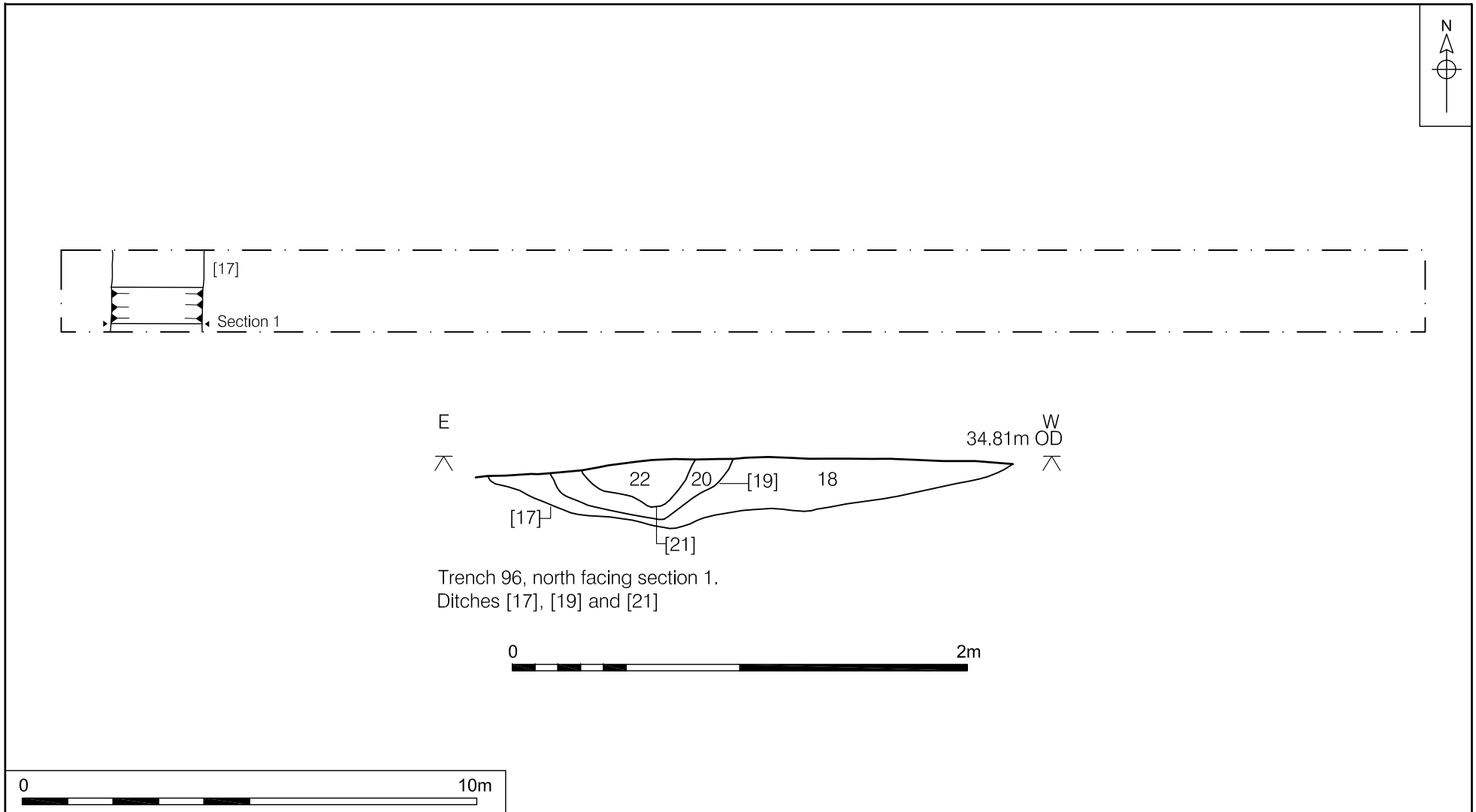


Figure 73. Trench 95, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 96

 <p>Trench 96, looking east</p>		Figs 2 and 74		
		Location		
		Orientation	East-west	
		East End	TG 18299 26350	
		West End	TG 18269 26350	
		Dimensions		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Average Depth	0.60m	
		Levels		
East End Top	35.31m OD			
West End Top	35.50m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
17	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.30m	0.70-1.00m
18	Fill of [17]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.30m	0.70-1.00m
19	Ditch	?Re-cut of ditch [17]	0.25m	0.70-0.95m
20	Fill of [19]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.25m	0.70-0.95m
21	Ditch	?Re-cut of ditch [19]	0.20m	0.70-0.90m
22	Fill of [21]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.20m	0.70-0.90m
Discussion				
<p>One ditch with two probable re-cuts was recorded at the western end of this trench. Ditch [17] measured 2m wide, and was 0.30m deep with a single fill (18). The excavated portion revealed two re-cuts on the eastern side of the ditch, although this was only seen in section and not in plan.</p> <p>The first re-cut into ditch [17] was [19]; it was 0.70m wide by 0.25m deep with a single fill (20) from which a sherd of probable residual prehistoric pottery was recovered.</p> <p>The second probable re-cut was [21] which only truncated feature [19]. Re-cut [21] measured 0.40m wide, and was 0.20m deep with a single fill (22) from which a sherd of post-medieval pottery was recovered along with a piece of iron and a shell.</p>				



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Figure 74. Trench 96, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 97



Trench 97, looking north-west

Figs 2 and 75

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west End TG 18247 26407

South-east End TG 18264 26382

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North-west End Top 36.33m OD

South-east End Top 35.93m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
41	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.50m	0.60-1.10m
42	Fill of [41]	Dark grey sandy silt	0.50m	0.60-1.10m
43	Ditch	East-west aligned	0.15m	0.60-0.75m
44	Fill of [42]	Dark grey sandy silt	0.15m	0.60-0.75m

Discussion

The trench was placed to intersect a north-east to south-west aligned geophysical feature and a north-east to south-west cropmark (G, Fig. 2). Undated ditches [41] and [43] were located in the northern part of the trench.

The northernmost ditch [43] measured 0.50m wide and was 0.15m deep with single fill (44).

Ditch [41] was located in the same position and alignment as the east-west geophysical feature and it is reasonable to assume that they are the same feature. Ditch [41] measured 1.35m wide, and was 0.50m deep with a single fill (42).

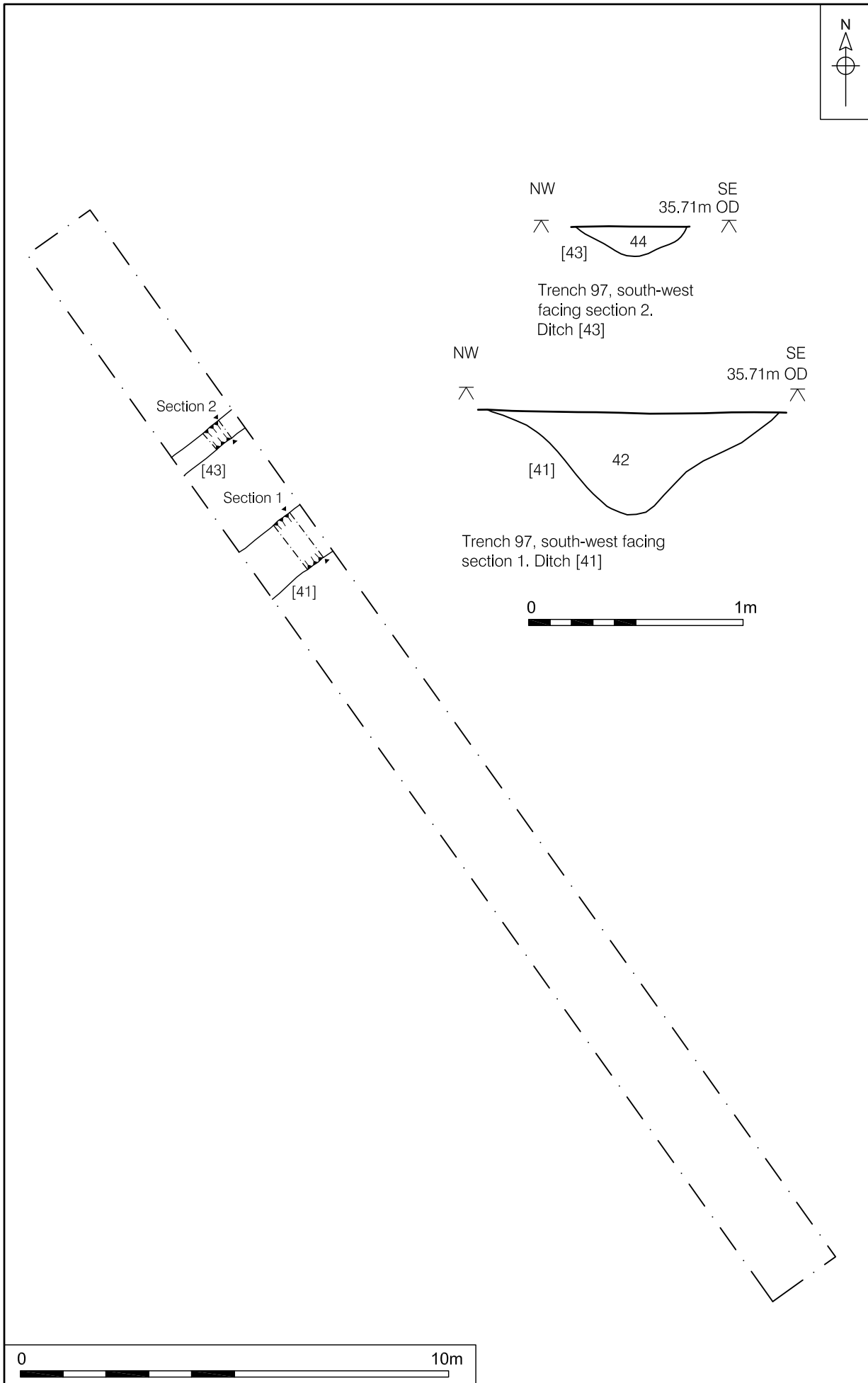


Figure 75. Trench 97, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 98



Trench 98, looking south

Figs 2 and 76

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18286 26403
South End	TG 18286 26373

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	35.80m OD
South End Top	35.62m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
462	Ditch	North – south aligned	0.25m	0.60-0.85m
463	Fill of [462]	Dark brown clayey sand	0.25m	0.60-0.85m

Discussion

Ditch [462] was located within the central part of this trench. It measured at least 5m in length by 1.40 wide and was 0.25m deep containing a single fill consisting of dark brown clayey sand with frequent charcoal and chalk flecks.

No dating evidence was recovered from this ditch.

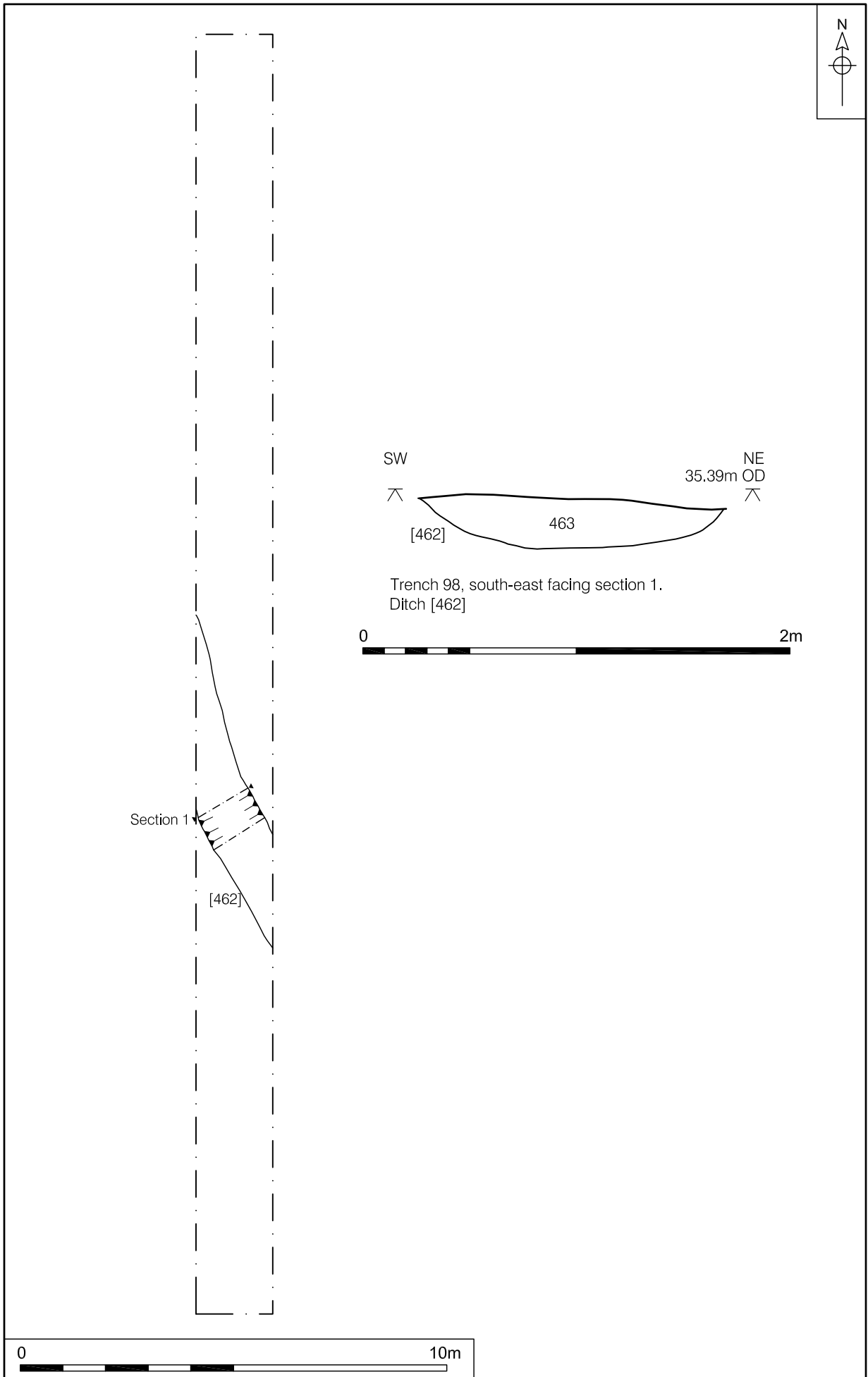


Figure 76. Trench 98, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 99



Trench 99, looking east

Figs 2 and 77

Location

Orientation	East-west
East End	TG 18342 26382
West End	TG 18312 26382

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

East End Top	35.13m OD
West End Top	35.39m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogeneous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
11	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
12	Fill of [11]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
13	Pit	Circular in plan	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
14	Fill of [13]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
15	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
16	Fill of [15]	Mid greyish brown silty sand	0.20m	0.60-0.80m
23	?Pit	Oval in plan	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
24	Fill of [23]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
25	?Pit	Oval in plan	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
26	Fill of [25]	Pale brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m

Discussion

Four sub-surface features were located within this trench of which two were ditches ([11] and [15]) and two pits ([13] and [23]). Only ditch [11] produced dating evidence - two worked flints of prehistoric date.

Ditch [11] measured 1.20 wide and was 0.30m deep with a single fill (12).

To the east of ditch [11] were two intercutting features; ditch [15] and a pit [13]. Although a slot was placed to examine the relationship between the two features, none was found.

Ditch [15] measured at least 2.40m long by 0.50m wide, and was 0.20m deep with a single fill (16).

Pit [13] was partially obscured by the edge of the trench to the south however the excavated portion demonstrated that it was sub-circular in plan. It measured 2.60m wide and was 0.40m deep with a single fill (14).

On the western side of the trench was a possible pit, although two cut and deposit numbers ([23] and [25] filled with (24) and (26) respectively) have been allocated it is essentially the same feature and is referred to as [23] only). Possible pit [23] was partially obscured by the limit of excavation. It measured at least 1.40m long by 2.20m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.40m with a single fill (24).

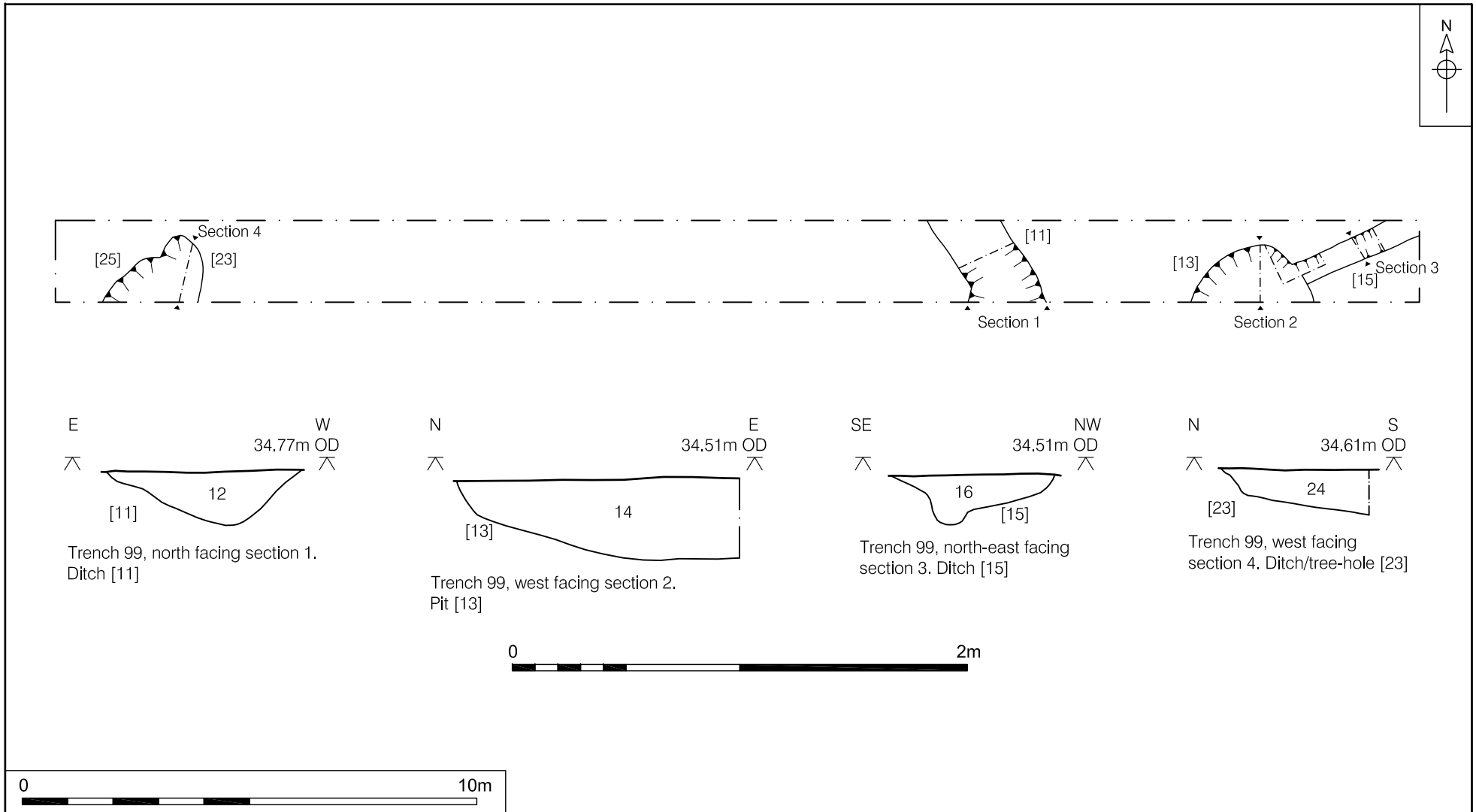


Figure 77. Trench 99, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 100



Trench 100, looking north

Fig. 2

Location

Orientation	North-south
North End	TG 18332 26351
South End	TG 18332 26321

Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Average Depth	0.60m

Levels

North End Top	34.99m OD
South End Top	34.74m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m

Discussion

This trench was devoid of archaeological features and deposits.

Trench 101



Trench 101, looking south

Figs 2 and 78

Location

Orientation North-south

North End TG 18367 26372

South End TG 18367 26342

Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Average Depth 0.60m

Levels

North End Top 34.73m OD

South End Top 34.62m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
1	Topsoil	Homogenous dark brown silty sand	0.40m	0-0.40m
2	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown clayey sand	0.20m	0.40-0.60m
3	Pit	Oval in plan	0.52m	0.60-1.12m
4	Fill of [3]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.52m	0.60-1.12m
5	Pit	Oval in plan	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
6	Fill of [5]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.40m	0.60-1.00m
7	Pit	Oval in plan	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
8	Fill of [7]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
9	Pit	Sub-circular in plan	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
10	Fill of [9]	Mid brown sandy silt	0.30m	0.60-0.90m

Discussion

A total of four pits were recorded within this trench, all of which pits were partially obscured by the edge of excavation.

Pit [3] was located in the south-western corner of the trench. It measured at least 2m (north-south) by 0.80m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.52m with a single fill (4).

To the north of pit [3] was pit [5], it measured at least 1.20m (east-west) by 1m wide and was 0.40m deep with a single fill (6).

In the central part of the trench were pits [7] and [9] and although partially obscured enough was visible to suggest that they were sub-circular in plan measuring 1.30m wide and 0.30m deep with single fills (8) and (9) respectively.

All of the pits contained similar fills consisting of mid brown silty sand.

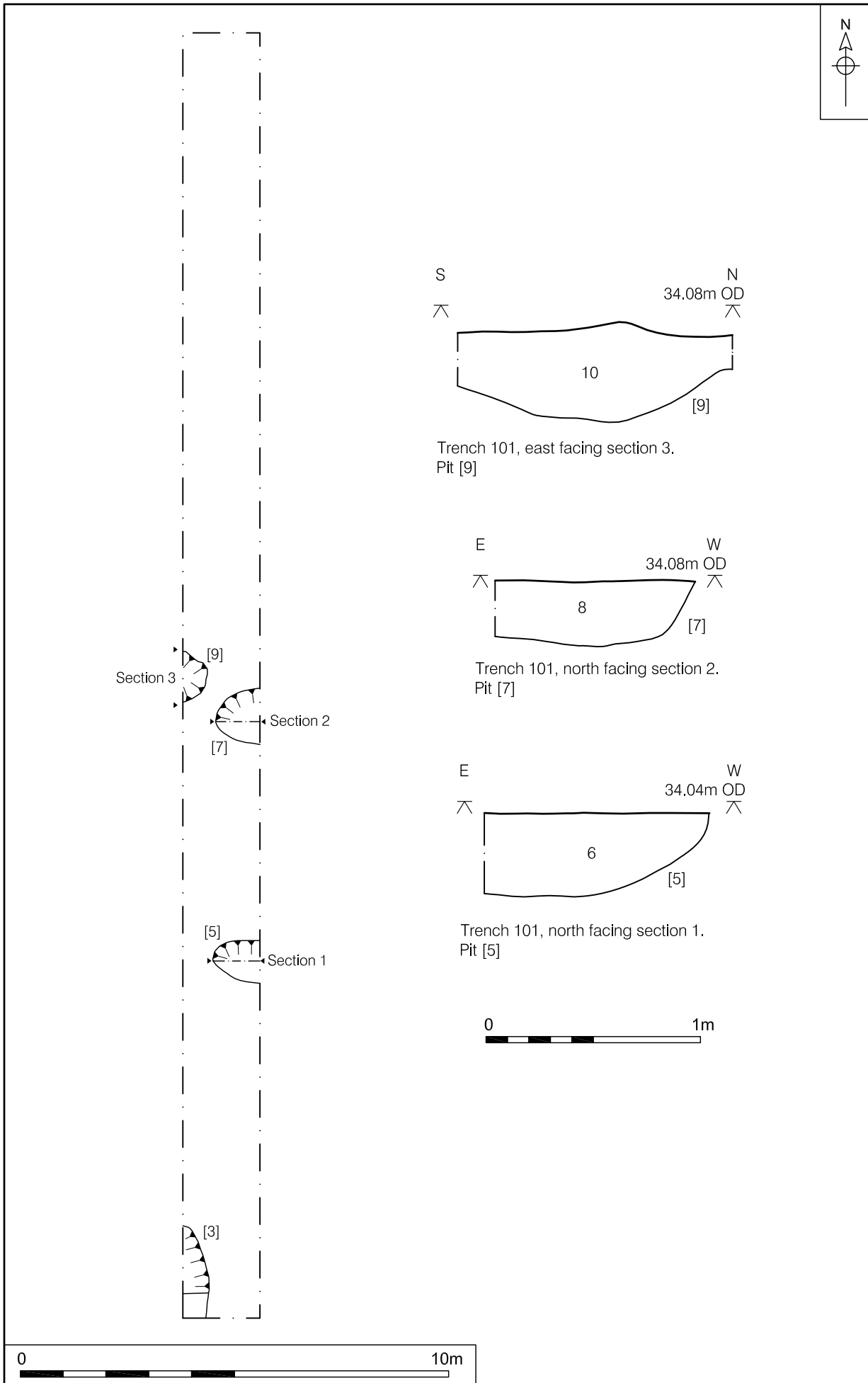


Figure 78. Trench 101, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

6.0 THE FINDS

6.1 Prehistoric Pottery

by Sarah Percival

A total of five sherds of prehistoric pottery weighing 8g were recovered from two excavated contexts (both the fills of ditches) and as unstratified surface finds (Appendix 3a).

6.1.1 Earlier Bronze Age

Three joining sherds weighing 5g were collected from topsoil in Trench 95. The salmon-coloured sherds are made of heavily grog-tempered fabric and have carefully wiped surfaces typical of earlier Bronze Age pottery. The sherds almost certainly came from a small urn or similar earlier Bronze Age vessel but are otherwise not closely datable.

6.1.2 Later Iron Age

A small body sherd in sandy fabric was found in ditch [19], Trench 96 and a simple, flat rim in the same fabric came from the fill of ditch [31], Trench 95. The sandy fabric is well-fired and contains small quartz grains visible in the surface of the sherds. A later Iron Age date is suggested for the pottery.

6.2 Roman and Post-Roman Pottery

by Sue Anderson

6.2.1 Introduction

Twenty-four sherds of pottery weighing 273g were collected from fifteen contexts. Table 1 shows the quantification by fabric; a summary catalogue by context is included as Appendix 3b.

Description	Fabric	Code	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
RB Greyware	RBGW	1.10	1	24	0.11	1
<i>Total Roman</i>			1	24	0.11	1
Early medieval ware	EMW	3.10	4	23	0.19	4
Medieval coarseware 1	MCW1	3.201	1	2		1
Medieval coarseware 2	MCW2	3.202	1	2		1
Medieval coarseware 5	MCW5	3.205	1	4	0.05	1
Unprovenanced glazed	UPG	4.00	1	2		1
North Norfolk glazed ware	NNGW	4.12	1	6		1
<i>Total medieval</i>			9	39	0.24	9
Late medieval and transitional	LMT	5.10	4	78		4
Glazed red earthenware	GRE	6.12	2	29	0.07	2
Local early post-medieval wares	LEPM	6.13	1	1		1
<i>Total late/post-medieval</i>			7	108	0.07	7
Late post-medieval unglazed earthenwares	LPME	8.01	1	1		1
Refined white earthenwares	REFW	8.03	1	27		1
Yellow Ware	YELW	8.13	1	4		1

Description	Fabric	Code	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Black stonewares and basaltes	BLSW	8.43	1	2		1
<i>Total modern</i>			4	34		4
Unidentified	UNID	0.001	3	68		3
Total			24	273	0.42	24

Table 1. Roman and Post-Roman pottery quantification by fabric

6.2.2 Methodology

Quantification was carried out using sherd count, weight and estimated vessel equivalent (eve). The minimum number of vessels (MNV) within each context was also recorded, but cross-fitting was not attempted unless particularly distinctive vessels were observed in more than one context. A full quantification by fabric, context and feature is available in the archive. All fabric codes were assigned from the author's post-Roman fabric series, which includes East Anglian and Midlands fabrics, as well as imported wares. Regional wares were identified based on Jennings (1981). Medieval coarseware fabrics (MCW1–MCW5) are those used for the Bacton to King's Lynn pipeline sites (Anderson forthcoming). Form terminology follows MPRG (1998). Recording uses a system of letters for fabric codes together with number codes for ease of sorting in database format. The results were input directly onto an Access database.

6.2.3 Pottery by period

6.2.3.1 Roman

A single bowl rim of possible Roman date was found on the site. One unidentified sherd was a body fragment from a greyware which may be either Roman or Late Saxon.

6.2.3.2 Medieval

Medieval wares formed the largest proportion of this assemblage. Four fabrics of medieval coarsewares (including EMW) were present in this group in varying amounts. The fabrics are comparable with others found in north Norfolk previously recorded on the Bacton to King's Lynn pipeline (Anderson forthcoming) and in Aylsham (Anderson 2008). Unfortunately the quantities are too small to provide much information on the distribution of these fabrics in the area.

Two rims were present, both jars. One was a simple everted form in EMW, and the other was a slightly wedged rim in a coarse fabric (MCW5). The latter was similar to Thetford Ware forms and could be a local variant rather than a medieval ware.

Only two glazed wares were present, both body sherds in poor condition and of uncertain provenance. One was sufficiently similar to the local coarsewares to suggest it was a north Norfolk product (NNGW).

6.2.3.3 Late and post-medieval

A base fragment, two body sherds with spots of glaze and an undecorated body sherd were probably from LMT vessels. Fabrics varied from hard fine types in reduced dark grey or oxidised orange, to a softer micaceous fabric with clay pellets. Both types can be found in the main production area on the Norfolk-Suffolk border, although a closer source is also possible.

One body sherd of GRE was recovered, and there was an unglazed triangular bead rim fragment which was probably also from a GRE vessel, possibly a jar. A small sherd with copper green glaze on both surfaces was probably a 16th-century redware (LEPM).

6.2.3.4 *Modern*

One sherd of refined whiteware was a footring base fragment. A base fragment of yellow ware was found in association with it. A small unstratified sherd may be a fragment of plant pot (LPME) and there was a piece of a neck from a black basaltes jar or vase.

6.2.3.5 *Unidentified*

A possible handle fragment or bowl rim in a fine dark grey fabric was of uncertain date, as was a very abraded pale grey ?base.

6.2.4 **Pottery by context**

A summary of the pottery by feature is provided in Table 2.

Context	Fabrics	Spot date
22	REFW, YELW	19th-20th c.
30	MCW1	12th-14th c.
34	LMT	15th-16th c.
55	UPG	L.12th-14th c.
56	LMT, BLSW	L.18th-20th c.
59	EMW	11th-12th c.
440	RBGW, EMW, NNGW, LMT, LEPM, GRE, UNID	pmed+
442	MCW5	12th-14th c.
444	EMW	11th-12th c.
446	UNID	Rom or med?
448	EMW	11th-12th c.
449	MCW2	12th-14th c.

Table 2. Roman and Post-Roman pottery types present by context

Detailed site information was not available at the time of writing, but it is clear that the majority of features produced only one or two fabric types. Some prehistoric and Roman activity is indicated, and some contexts were post-medieval or modern, but at least seven contexts were of medieval date.

6.2.5 **Discussion**

Although this is a small group, it includes a variety of medieval and later wares which are comparable with others previously excavated in the town (Anderson 2008; Goffin forthcoming). There is potential to add to the evidence from these previous assemblages if further excavation is carried out on the site, but the present group is too small for further interpretation. It does, however, provide enough information to suggest activity of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post-medieval and modern date on the site.

6.3 Ceramic building material

by Sue Anderson

Twenty-one fragments of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) weighing 10568g were collected from ten contexts. A full catalogue is included in Appendix 4.

The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. The width, length and thickness of bricks and floor tiles were measured, but roof tile thicknesses were only measured when another dimension was available. Forms were identified from work in Norwich (Drury 1993), based on measurements.

Table 3 shows the quantification by fabric and form.

fabric	code	RBT	BOX ?	EB	RT	PAN	LB	FB	QFT
estuarine clay fabrics	est			2					
fine sandy	fs		1		2	1			2
fs with sparse coarse quartz	fscq						1		
ms with sparse coarse quartz	mscq						1		
ms with clay pellets	mscp	1							
ms with flint	msf						3		
white-firing medium sandy	wms							1	
white-firing with flint	wsf								1
white-firing with coarse grog	wsg							1	4

Table 3. Ceramic Building Material by fabric and form

This small assemblage included two Roman tiles (RBT, BOX), two early brick fragments (EB), five fragments of late brick (LB), two fragments of plain roof tile (RT), a fragment of grey pantile (PAN), white-firing unglazed quarry floor tiles (QFT) of post-medieval date, and white-firing floor bricks (FB).

The Roman tiles were an uncertain form which was 30mm thick and had a reduced surface with signs of wear, possibly suggesting re-use, and a possible box flue tile, although there was no combing on the surface. Both were found in (425).

Medieval bricks were found in (330) and (443). The large fragment from (330) had a partially vitrified surface and was partly reduced at the broken edge suggesting it may have been burnt. It was 124mm wide and 61mm thick with a sanded base, suggesting that it was a form EB1 or EB4 (Drury 1993, 164). The other fragment was worn on the surface and may have been re-used. It was at least 45mm thick and had a strawed base.

Two fragments of roof tile from (429) and (443) were both in fine sandy fabrics and were probably post-medieval, as was the pantile from (51). Fragments of late brick varied in thickness between 51-62mm. A fragment from (65) was more than 120mm wide and 51mm thick and may be a late medieval type. Fragments from (180), (218) and (443) were 58-62mm thick and were likely to be 18th-/19th-century or later. Another fragment from (443) was 113mm wide and 55mm thick and was probably of 17th/18th-century date. The floor bricks and tiles were mainly

in white-firing gault clay fabrics typical of the 18th/19th centuries. There were also two fine sandy pink floor tiles of similar date.

6.4 Clay Tobacco Pipe

by Rebecca Sillwood

A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe weighing 2g was recovered from the site, although it was unstratified and came from the spoil of Trench 99 (54). The piece consists of part of the stem, and the beginnings of the swell of the heel, although not enough to be diagnostic. There is a raised rib running the length of the heel, and possible foliate decoration, which is rather worn. The style of the piece makes it more likely to be later post-medieval in date, possibly 19th century (J. Ames pers. comm.).

6.5 Glass

by Rebecca Sillwood

Two fragments of modern and late post-medieval bottle glass were recovered from the site, weighing 5g in total. One piece came from the fill of ditch [62], context (63), and the other came from the fill of ditch [216], context (218). Both of these pieces were discarded.

6.6 Flint

By Andrew Peachey

6.6.1 Introduction

Trial-trench evaluations excavations recovered a total of 61 fragments (1056g) of struck flint from the topsoil and as residual material (Table 4, Appendix 5), including a single Palaeolithic implement, and sparse scrapers, notched flakes and debitage of earlier to later Neolithic character. The Palaeolithic implement exhibits heavy white patination, but the remainder of the assemblage is well-preserved in an un-patinated, fresh to slightly abraded condition.

Context of Struck Flint	Frequency	Weight (g)
Un-stratified (Topsoil)	51	933
Potentially residual (Undated or Post-medieval pit/ditch features)	10	123
<i>Total</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>1056</i>

Table 4. Quantification of struck flint

6.6.2 Methodology & Terminology

The flint was quantified by fragment count and weight (g), with all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive. Flake type (see 'Dorsal cortex,' below) or implement type, patination, colour and condition were also recorded as part of this data set, along with free-text comments.

The term 'cortex' refers to the natural weathered exterior surface of a piece of flint, and the term 'patination' to the colouration of a flaked surface exposed by human or natural agency. Dorsal cortex is categorised after Andrefsky (2005, 104 & 115)

with 'primary flake' referring to those with cortex covering 100% of the dorsal face; 'secondary flake' with 50-99%; 'tertiary' with 1-49% and 'un-corticated' to those with no dorsal cortex. A 'blade' is defined as an elongated flake whose length is at least twice as great as its breadth, often exhibiting parallel dorsal flake scars (a feature that can assist in the identification of broken blades that, by definition, have an indeterminate length/breadth ratio). Terms used to describe implement and core types follow the system adopted by Healy (1988, 48-9).

6.6.3 Commentary

The earliest artefact in the assemblage comprises a Palaeolithic implement recovered from Topsoil L440. The implement (146g) is an ovate of Acheulian hand axe (Plate 1) formed from a flint nodule using bi-facial, soft-hammer struck flake removal. It has maximum dimensions of 100x70x20mm, with heavily patinated surfaces and slightly blunted (by attrition) edges. This type of implement is characteristic of Lower to Middle Palaeolithic (or Mode 2/Acheulian) technology that was used between 500,000-40,000 years BP, and was probably utilised as a hand tool with a knife-like function rather than a chopping tool (Butler 2005, 62-4). Similar discoidal knives were manufactured in the later Neolithic but the heavy patination in comparison to the rest of the assemblage, the lack of a sharp cutting edge and any limited re-touch to the edges suggest this is not the case.



Plate 1. Acheulian hand axe

The remainder of the assemblage occurs in relatively good quality mid to dark grey raw flint, typically, where extant, with a medium to thick off-white cortex although occasional fragments exhibit a thin pale grey-brown cortex. These characteristics suggest the bulk of the flint was sourced locally from secondary geological deposits derived from the chalk belt to the west, with occasional fragments manufactured from nodules sourced from surface local gravels.

The ten fragments (123g) of struck flint recovered as potentially residual material from a series of un-dated or post-medieval pits and ditches is entirely comprised of

sparsely distributed tertiary and un-corticated flakes of debitage. These debitage flakes were contained in pits [9] and [351] and ditches [11], [72], [150], [199], [235] and [339], with the bulk of the flakes exhibiting blade-like to slightly irregular proportions suggesting there may be bi-products of earlier Neolithic flint reduction, although later Neolithic to early Bronze Age origins cannot be discounted on such limited evidence. The single exception to this comprises a thick flake (59g) contained in ditch [199], context (200), that may have been struck by a plough and not by deliberate human action, but is inconclusive.

A total of 51 flakes (933g) of struck flint were recovered as un-stratified material recovered from topsoil deposits (52), (54), (56), (434), (435), (436), (440) and (443) including ten core or implement pieces. A single wedge-like platform rejuvenation flake struck from a blade core to reduce the angle of the striking platform recovered from (436) represents the only piece of earlier Neolithic character. The remaining core or implement pieces appear characteristic of later Neolithic flint technology, foremost from (440) a triangular flake blank, probably an unfinished chisel arrowhead with re-touch along its lateral edges. Further tools include single examples of side, end (both (440) and side-end scrapers (52) and four notched flakes (all (440)), all formed by the application of limited abrupt re-touch to ovoid or slightly irregular tertiary or un-corticated flakes. Also recovered from (440) was a core fragment struck from a multi-directional or keeled core. The bulk of the sparsely distributed debitage flakes recovered from the topsoil were slightly irregular in profile with occasional blade-like flakes also present, which also suggest predominantly later Neolithic origins with occasional earlier Neolithic flakes present.

6.7 Metal Finds

by Rebecca Sillwood

6.7.1 Introduction and Methodology

A total of 32 metal artefacts (of which 2 were coins and are reported on separately below) were recovered during the trial trenching. The remaining 30 objects were counted and weighed, and are presented below in order of period, and then by their context number.

6.7.2 Medieval

A fragment of copper alloy buckle was recovered from the fill of pit [90], context (91). This object consists of the outer edge of the buckle only, with a pin groove centrally placed. It is likely to be medieval in date, although is difficult to classify due to its fragmentary nature, and measures at least 13mm in length, with a width of 38mm.

Another possible medieval find is that of a copper alloy sheet, with two perforations roughly parallel to each other at one end. This piece was found in context (215), the fill of ditch [214]. This piece appears to be broken at one end, so may have been longer originally, although at present it measures 45mm, with a width of 16mm. This piece could be either a buckle plate or a strap end, although features that would define it as either of these objects are missing.

A copper alloy buckle, almost square in form, double-looped with bevelled inside and outside edges was found in the spoil of Trench 54 (435). This piece could be

either medieval or post-medieval; Whitehead (1996, 74) states that buckles such as these were in use from the last half of the 14th century through to the 17th century. This object is unstratified and difficult to date closely, although it is very similar to one in both Egan and Pritchard (2008, 98, fig. 62, no. 442) and Whitehead (1996, 75, no. 458).

A copper alloy harness mount, which would have held a pendant, was recovered from the spoil of Trench 50 (441). The object has a rectangular head with two integral rivets on the reverse, for attachment to harness and measures 20mm in both height and width. A split projection would have held the pendant, with perforations for the (missing) pin which would have secured the pendant. The object is decorated with two diagonal grooves between the head and the projection. Harness pendants could be armorial or decorative, as could the suspension mount, although the Aylsham example is not. These objects date to the medieval period, and this type of mount is more specifically 14th-century in date.

6.7.3 Post-medieval

A lead musket ball or shot was recovered from the spoil of Trench 96 (53), and measured 13mm in diameter. Another musket ball was found in the spoil of Trench 101 (56), and also measured 13mm in diameter. These can be a fairly common find on most sites, and could be any age from post-medieval to modern.

A copper alloy button, which consists of only the domed part of the object, was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 99 (54). The button is of the 19th Light Dragoons and carries the 'Assaye' emblazon, which the regiment gained after their participation in the Battle of Assaye in 1803. This battle was fought as part of the Second Anglo-Maratha War in western India between the British East India Company and the Maratha Confederacy. This button can be tightly dated to after 1803 and before 1821, when the regiment was disbanded.

A two part object, comprising a copper alloy nail through a circular mount, was recovered from the spoil of Trench 100 (55). The nail has a circular head and a square shank, and fits through a square hole in a circular domed mount. The mount has a groove around its circumference. The object is likely to be a furniture fitting, and of post-medieval date, possibly 19th-century.

A copper alloy thimble, which is somewhat worn and missing its base, was recovered from the spoil of trench 79 (446). This example is of the taller, slimmer thimbles with a domed top that became fashionable from c.1790 (Read 1995,192). The pattern is worn, but has indentations covering the top and the upper third of the thimble, a blank space, and then another row of indentations. The very lowest part of the thimble is worn and the full height is not known, although it is at least 20mm.

An incomplete copper alloy umbrella terminal was recovered from the spoil of Trench 80 (447) and is a bell-shaped object, with an integral projection at the top. There are circumferential grooves around the body, and it has a wide flared base, although part of this is missing. Immediately above the flared end, on either side, there are two holes, now filled in with iron corrosion, which would have held an iron pin which would have been attached to the umbrella shaft. There is little reference to these objects, which are often interpreted as bells, but the *UK Detector Finds Database* (<http://www.ukdfd.co.uk/ukdfddata/index.php>) has three

examples; the defining feature being the iron pin through the centre. The height of the piece is likely to be little more than 20mm, with a diameter at the base of at least 25mm. These objects are generally dated to the 19th century.

A lead rowel from a spur was recovered from the spoil of Trench 81 (448), and although it was incomplete, was clearly identifiable as such. The central portion is domed on both sides, and has iron corrosion where an iron pin ran through the centre for attachment to the body of the spur, and on one side a hole is clearly visible. Only two of the star-like projections remain, the rest are only visible as stubs, although there would have been ten in total. It is unusual to find any part of a spur made in lead, as it is rather a soft material, but the presence of an iron pin to secure it to the spur, may make it likely that the rest of the object was also of iron. Another lead rowel with an iron attachment is recorded on the *Portable Antiquities Scheme Database*, find number KENT-354FD2. No certain date can be attributed to this find, but the condition of the metal makes it likely to be post-medieval, rather than medieval in date.

A copper alloy hinge was recovered from the spoil of Trench 84 (449), and consists of a back plate with two rivet holes for attachment, with a cup-like projection with ornate moulding. This would have been for the hinge of a door (possible a small door on a cupboard), which would have had a corresponding projection that fitted into the cup. This object is likely to be late post-medieval in date.

A small copper alloy thimble, probably for a child, was recovered from the spoil of Trench 83 (451). The thimble is slightly squashed, but complete, with a slightly domed top. The decorative indentations are larger on the top than on the sides, and there is a blank border at the base. This object measures 14mm in height, and is a direct parallel to one in Read (1995, no. 1359), with a date of c.1700-1750.

6.7.4 Modern

A small lead pellet, possibly from an air gun, was recovered from ditch [11], context (12). The pellet is roughly spherical and weighs less than 1g, with a diameter of only 5mm. It is likely to be modern in date.

A brass button was found during metal detecting on the spoil of Trench 95 (52), and is likely to be a livery button, although a specific parallel could not be found. The button measures 21mm in diameter, and is a two-piece, with a raised lip around the edge. The design incorporates a dove carrying a branch, the symbol of peace, and what is possibly a ploughshare beneath.

A probable ferrule, made of sheet copper alloy, was recovered from the spoil of trench 100 (55). The object would have been cylindrical, although is now squashed and distorted. The sheet metal is rolled; open at both ends, with a seam visible on one edge, and tapers slightly towards the base, with bands of transverse grooves decorating this end. There appear to be words inscribed on the object, although these cannot be deciphered; they may be a maker's name.

An iron object, identified as a harness fitting, was recovered from (435), the spoil from trench 54. The piece comprises a D-shaped loop and a heart-shaped loop, with a hook at one end, and was probably used in tracery.

6.7.5 Undated

An iron nail was recovered from context (22), the fill of ditch [21], and was incomplete. Nails are known from almost every period in history, and are used in a huge range of things, which makes it difficult to date any but the most distinctive of forms. Another iron nail, in two pieces, was recovered from context (127), the fill of ditch [126].

A worn copper alloy object, found in the spoil of Trench 96 (53) remains unidentified. The upper part of the object may be a tang, of rectangular section, tapering to a blunt point. The central portion consists of a swollen moulding, which appears to be broken, and may have had two further projections, making a four-point object. The point is worn and also of rectangular section, tapering to a point. The full length of the object is 66mm, with the width at the central portion being 12mm.

An undatable fragment of copper alloy sheet was found in the spoil of Trench 100 (55). Three further fragments of copper alloy sheet were recovered from the spoil of Trench 74 (437).

Another undatable find was recovered from the spoil of Trench 101 (56), and comprised of a folded lead disc. A scrap of lead was also recovered from the spoil of Trench 75 (444).

A fragment of undatable copper alloy waste weighing 1g was recovered from the spoil of Trench 82 (450).

A fragment of copper alloy, from the spoil of Trench 99 (54) remains undated and is a thin sheet, almost needle-like in form, tapering to a sharp point.

6.7.6 Conclusions

The metal finds from this site represent activity probably from the Bronze Age, medieval, post-medieval and modern periods. Of the 30 pieces examined only five were recovered from stratified contexts i.e. four ditches and one pit. The rest of the finds were recovered during metal detecting on the spoil from the trenches. It is perhaps surprising that no Roman objects were recovered.

The post-medieval period showed the most concentration of metal finds, followed by the medieval and modern periods. Only one possible Bronze Age find was recorded. Evidence from the other materials found here near Aylsham also point to a multi-period site, with background 'noise' of a prehistoric date, and more intensive activity from the medieval period onwards.

6.8 Coins

by Andrew Barnett

6.8.1 Introduction

During this evaluation two coins were recovered from unstratified contexts by metal detector survey (Appendix 6). One is of silver and dates to the medieval period and the other is of copper alloy and dates to the post-medieval period. Neither coin is in particularly good condition.

6.8.2 Discussion

The medieval coin is a silver penny probably dating to the last years of the reign of Edward III, 1327-1377, and came from context (448). Unfortunately this coin is quite damaged, with its edge at 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock probably struck by agricultural machinery whilst in the plough soil. The upper edge of this coin has also been broken off, removing that particular part of the inscription, on both obverse and reverse, leaving a ragged edge. Identifying the mint as Durham is a best guess, derived from the lower elements of two remaining letters of the mint in the reverse inscription.

The post-medieval coin is a halfpenny of George III, 1760-1820, and came from context (56). It is much worn with little or no detail remaining. The conclusion that the date of this coin is c.1770-1775 was arrived at purely from the outline style of what remains of the bust on the obverse. The bust also has the letters IA etched or stamped onto it. The purpose and meaning of these letters, possibly initials, is unknown at this time.

6.8.3 Conclusion

Both of the coins found during the trial trenching are relatively common, unremarkable finds and are probably stray losses.

6.9 Animal Bone

by Julie Curl

6.9.1 Methodology

The analysis of the animal bone was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis, 1992). All of the bone was examined to determine range of species and elements present. A note was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, working and other modifications. When possible a record was made of ages and any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Counts and weights were noted for each context with additional counts for each species identified. As remains were only discovered from one context, information was input directly into a table in this report.

6.9.2 The Assemblage

A single context produced nine pieces of bone, weighing a total of 112g. The remains are from context (218), one of the fills of ditch [216], and were found in association with medieval to post-medieval finds. The remains all belong to a broken cattle femur and vertebrae. There are clear chop marks on the cattle femur, along with more recent (post-excavation) breaks due to the more porous natural and fragility of the bone. The bones are from a juvenile animal.

6.9.3 Conclusions

The remains are likely to be derived from butchering and food waste, and little more can be said about such as small assemblage.

7.0 THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Plant Macrofossils

7.1.1 *Introduction and method statement*

Evaluation excavations at Aylsham recorded a limited number of features, most of which were undated at the time of excavation. However, it was believed that at least one of the contexts (ditch [436]) was possibly of prehistoric date. Samples for the evaluation of the content and preservation of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from across the excavated area, and nine were submitted for assessment.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Appendix 7. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were charred. Modern contaminants, including fibrous roots and seeds, were present throughout.

7.1.2 *Results*

With the exception of the flot from Sample <5> (pit [363]), which contained a high density of charcoal, the assemblages were all extremely small and sparse. Although charcoal/charred wood fragments were present throughout, there were rarely more than five pieces per assemblage. Only two fragmentary seeds (both small legume (Fabaceae) cotyledons) were recorded along with occasional small pieces of charred root/stem and a single charred bud. Other remains were also scarce; coal fragments were present within all but Sample <6> (ditch [436]), along with small pieces of black porous and tarry material, most of which were probable residues of the combustion of the coal. Sample <4> (ditch [426]) contained a single fragment of ferrous hammer scale and the assemblage from Sample <5> included a small piece of bone. It was considered most likely that all of these other remains were derived from materials which were intrusive within the features from which the samples were taken.

7.1.3 *Conclusions and recommendations for further work*

In summary, in most instances plant macrofossils are extremely scarce within these deposits at Aylsham. The material within Sample <5> (pit [363]) may be derived from a small deposit of hearth or fire waste, but the remaining assemblages are too insubstantial for interpretation. It should be noted that as all assemblages appear to contain some modern contaminants, the few plant remains which are recorded may also be intrusive within the features from which the samples were taken.

On the evidence of the current assemblages, it is difficult to make any recommendations regarding a future sampling strategy. If dated and well-sealed deposits are noted during any further archaeological interventions, it is suggested that samples of approximately 40 litres in volume are taken, but other samples should only be taken at the discretion of the excavator.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of this evaluation suggest that there is a long history of activity in the area to the west of what is now the market town of Aylsham. Over 50% of the trial trenches were located over cropmarks and geophysical features identified as part of the earlier phases of evaluation of the site. The methodology of strategically placing trenches over anticipated archaeological remains was successful and produced in the region of 200 sub-surface cut features, within 73 of the trenches, many of which confirmed the cropmark and geophysical evidence. The majority of the features were ditches and many of them were visible in more than one trench, demonstrating continuation of features over quite a distance, although the lack of dating evidence has inhibited meaningful interpretation.

The relatively low level of artefacts recovered during the trial trenching is notable and may suggest that the site lies at some distance to significant centres of activity and/or occupation in any period.

The small assemblage of worked flint provides some evidence of prehistoric activity within the study area. Approximately 50 worked flints were recovered from the site and although the majority of these were recovered from a general unstratified context it gives an indication that prehistoric activity spanning the Early Neolithic through to the Late Bronze Age was present on the western periphery of the Bure valley. The recovery of a Palaeolithic hand axe is enigmatic and it is difficult to suggest what its original context might have been. Although prehistoric worked flint and pottery was recovered from ditches and pits it is quite feasible that these objects were residual in the context in which they were found. However, given the density and longevity of prehistoric activity recorded along the Bure valley it is perhaps not surprising that some prehistoric artefacts were encountered.

The level of Roman finds suggests that there was a general background of activity on the site during the Roman period, but not occupation or focused activity. It should not be surprising that Roman finds were recovered from the site as well-established sites lie close-by at Cawston, Brampton, Burgh-next-Aylsham and in Aylsham itself.

The cropmark evidence and geophysical results certainly show that an east-west trackway and field systems on a north-south and east-west grid were present. These field divisions may have survived until relatively recently and/or may have been lost during periods of changed ownership of the land.

Both the cropmark and geophysical results complement each other and show very similar positioning and alignment of archaeological features. However, at times the rectified cropmark plots were some 5-6m distant from their associated excavated features.

The combined results of the cropmarks, geophysical evidence and trial trenching certainly demonstrate the presence of undated former field boundaries and a trackway at the site.

Prior to the trial trenching, very little archaeological evidence was suspected in the small western field (Fig.2). However, of the 12 trenches excavated there seven produced archaeological evidence of ditches with Trenches 6, 9 and 12 revealing ditches on different alignments (north-east to south-west) to the north-south/east-

west trend further to the east. These ditches on a north-east to south-west grid may pre-date the majority of the ditches in close proximity.

The geophysical survey identified potential archaeological features across the site, some of which also related to the cropmark evidence (Fig. 2). Eight trenches were dug across east-west trackway **A** (Fig 2) at various intervals i.e. Trenches 34, 41, 42, 51, 56, 73, 84 and 85. All of these trenches produced evidence of ditches however dating was very sparse and inconclusive. It is quite probable that the landscape had been divided into fields or enclosures either side of trackway. To the western part of **A**, a north-south linear feature (**B**, Fig. 2) measures approximately 140m in length and as the geophysical results show **B** does not extend beyond the northern part of the trackway. Trench 51 showed that a north-south ditch and an east-west ditch were on anticipated alignments. Four of the Trenches (48, 49, 50 and 51) demonstrated that feature **B** was certainly the continuation of a north-south aligned ditch. It is not unreasonable, given its orientation and size that **C** (Fig. 2) some 140m to the east forms the eastern extent of this field or enclosure.

The line of feature **C** was broken in places however Trenches 74 and 75 were placed across **C** both recorded north-south aligned ditches.

Perpendicular to **A** and **F** was linear feature **D** (Fig. 2) which measured approximately 120m and was aligned north-west to south-east. Two trenches (Trenches 90 and 91) were placed across **D** and Trench 89 was intentionally placed to pick up a possible intersection between **F** and **D**. Only one ditch was recorded in Trench 89 and this was aligned north-south with corresponds more to **D** than **F**.

Linear feature **F** was aligned roughly north-east to south-west and meets feature **D** at right angles (Fig 2). Four trenches were placed to intersect **F** all of which confirmed ditches on the same alignment.

It is highly probable that linear features **G** and **H** belong to the same rectilinear field system as **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **F**.

Although, recorded as a discrete feature, **I** (Fig, 2) in the south of the field offers the possibility of being part of an earlier field system as it lies on a slightly different orientation to the dominant field system. Five Trenches (28, 31, 48, 63 and 64) were placed along its length. Roman tile was recovered from Trench 64 and a substantial ditch measuring at least 1m wide was recorded in each of the trenches. Trenches dug to test other discrete linear features (**J**, **K**, **L** and **M**, Fig. 2) all produced archaeological features and deposits.

Work in 2008-9 at St Michael's hospital some 300m away produced evidence of an extensive medieval field system and enclosure (Crawley 2010). Watkins, in the desk based assessment (2010) produced as part of the evaluation of the site observed '*By the medieval period the site was almost certainly largely within an area of open, arable land, some distance from the town itself. It is quite possible that it was in use as such from Saxon times, perhaps as early as the Middle Saxon period (if the town indeed had its origins that early). Such a sustained period of usage will almost certainly have left physical traces, mostly in the form of the various boundaries and trackways that would have divided and bisected this land.*' It appears that the results of the trial trench evaluation largely uphold this view although definitive dating of many of the boundaries remains undetermined.

Recommendations for future work based upon this report will be made by Norfolk Historic Environment Service.

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Appendix 1a: Context Summary

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
1	Deposit			Topsoil		
2	Deposit			Subsoil		
3	Cut	Pit				101
4	Deposit		3			
5	Cut	Pit				101
6	Deposit		5			
7	Cut	Pit				101
8	Deposit		7			
9	Cut	Pit				101
10	Deposit		9		Prehistoric	
11	Cut	Ditch			Prehistoric	99
12	Deposit		11			
13	Cut	Ditch				99
14	Deposit		13			
15	Cut	Ditch				99
16	Deposit		15			
17	Cut	Ditch				96
18	Deposit		17			
19	Cut	Ditch				96
20	Deposit		19		Prehistoric	
21	Cut	Ditch				96
22	Deposit		21		Post-medieval	
23	Cut	Ditch				99
24	Deposit		23			
25	Cut	Ditch				99
26	Deposit		25			
27	Cut	Ditch				95
28	Deposit		27			
29	Cut	Ditch				95
30	Deposit		29		Medieval	
31	Cut	Ditch				95
32	Deposit		31		Prehistoric	
33	Cut	Ditch				95
34	Deposit		33		Prehistoric	
35	Cut	Ditch				95
36	Deposit		35			
37	Cut	Stake/post hole				95
38	Deposit		37			
39	Cut	Sondage				95
40	Deposit		39			
41	Cut	Ditch				97
42	Deposit		41			
43	Cut	Ditch				97
44	Deposit		42			
45	Cut	Ditch				94
46	Deposit		45			
47	Cut	Ditch				94
48	Deposit		47			
49	Cut	Ditch				89

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
50	Deposit		49			
51	U/S Finds			metal detecting		
52	U/S Finds			metal detecting		95
53	U/S Finds			metal detecting		96
54	U/S Finds			metal detecting		99
55	U/S Finds			metal detecting		100
56	U/S Finds			metal detecting		101
57	Deposit		29			
58	Cut	Ditch				89
59	Deposit		58		Medieval	
60	Cut	Ditch				87
61	Deposit		60			
62	Cut	Ditch				90
63	Deposit		62		Modern	
64	Cut	Ditch				90
65	Deposit		64		Post-medieval	
66	Cut	Pit				90
67	Deposit		66			
68	Cut	Ditch				90
69	Deposit		68			
70	Cut	Ditch				92
71	Deposit		70			
72	Cut	Ditch				92
73	Deposit		72		Prehistoric	
74	Cut	Ditch				86
75	Deposit		74			
76	Cut	Ditch				86
77	Deposit		76			
78	Cut	Pit				86
79	Deposit		78			
80	Cut	Pit				86
81	Deposit		80			
82	Cut	Pit				86
83	Deposit		82			
84	Cut	Pit				81
85	Deposit		84			
86	Cut	Pit				82
87	Deposit		86			
88	Cut	Pit				82
89	Deposit		88			
90	Cut	Pit				82
91	Deposit		90		Medieval	
92	Cut	Ditch				85
93	Deposit		92			
94	Cut	Ditch				85
95	Deposit		94		Post-medieval	
96	Cut	Ditch				85
97	Deposit		96			
98	Cut	Post hole				85
99	Deposit		98			
100	Cut	Ditch				84
101	Deposit		100			

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
102	Cut	Ditch				84
103	Deposit		102			
104	Cut	Ditch				84
105	Deposit		104			
106	Cut	Ditch				84
107	Deposit		106			
108	Cut	Ditch				84
109	Deposit		108			
110	Cut	Ditch				84
111	Deposit		110			
112	Cut	Ditch				84
113	Deposit		112			
114	Cut	Ditch				84
115	Deposit		114			
116	Cut	Ditch				84
117	Deposit		116			
118	Cut	Ditch				84
119	Deposit		118			
120	Cut	Ditch				74
121	Deposit		120			
122	Cut	Ditch				74
123	Deposit		122			
124	Cut	Ditch				74
125	Deposit		124			
126	Cut	Ditch				73
127	Deposit		126			
128	Cut	Ditch				73
129	Deposit		128			
130	Cut	Ditch				73
131	Deposit		130			
132	Cut	Ditch				73
133	Deposit		132			
134	Cut	Ditch				70
135	Deposit		134			
136	Cut	Ditch				70
137	Deposit		136			
138	Cut	Ditch				70
139	Deposit		138			
140	Cut	Ditch				70
141	Deposit		140			
142	Cut	Ditch				70
143	Deposit		142			
144	Cut	Ditch				75
145	Deposit		144			
146	Cut	Ditch				75
147	Deposit		146			
148	Cut	Ditch				75
149	Deposit		148			
150	Cut	Ditch				79
151	Deposit		150		Prehistoric	
152	Cut	Ditch				79
153	Deposit		152			

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
154	Cut	Pit				80
155	Deposit		154			
156	Cut	Ditch				80
157	Deposit		156			
158	Cut	Ditch				80
159	Deposit		158			
160	Cut	Ditch				80
161	Deposit		160			
162	Cut	Ditch				77
163	Deposit		162			
164	Cut	Re-cut of ditch 94				85
165	Deposit		164			
166	Deposit		126			
167	Deposit		126			
168	Deposit		126			
169	Cut	Ditch				56
170	Deposit		169			
171	Cut	Ditch				56
172	Deposit		171			
173	Cut	Ditch				56
174	Deposit		173			
175	Cut	Ditch				56
176	Deposit		175			
177	Cut	Ditch				56
178	Deposit		177			
179	Cut	Ditch				55
180	Deposit		179		Post-medieval	
181	Cut	Ditch				55
182	Deposit		181			
183	Cut	Ditch				54
184	Deposit		183			
185	Deposit		183			
186	Cut	Ditch				52
187	Deposit		186			
188	Cut	Ditch				52
189	Deposit		188			
190	Cut	Ditch				52
191	Deposit		190			
192	Deposit		181			
193	Deposit		181			
194	Deposit		181			
195	Cut	Pit				36
196	Deposit		195			
197	Cut	Ditch				36
198	Deposit		197			
199	Cut	Ditch				36
200	Deposit		199		Prehistoric	
201	Cut	Ditch				36
202	Deposit		201			
203	Cut	Tree hole		Fill void		36
204	Cut	Ditch				36
205	Deposit		204			

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
206	Cut	Pit/natural feature				36
207	Deposit		206			
208	Cut	Ditch				53
209	Deposit		208			
210	Cut	Ditch				53
211	Deposit		210			
212	Cut	Ditch				53
213	Deposit		212			
214	Cut	Ditch				53
215	Deposit		214		Medieval	
216	Cut	Ditch				39
217	Deposit		216			
218	Deposit		216		Post-medieval	
219	Cut	Ditch				38
220	Deposit		219			
221	Cut	Ditch				38
222	Deposit		221			
223	Cut	Ditch				38
224	Deposit		223			
225	Cut	Ditch				38
226	Deposit		225			
227	Cut	Ditch				38
228	Deposit		227			
229	Cut	Ditch				38
230	Deposit		229			
231	Cut	Ditch				38
232	Deposit		231			
233	Cut	Ditch				38
234	Deposit		233			
235	Cut	Ditch				39
236	Deposit		235			
237	Deposit		235		Prehistoric	
238	Cut	Ditch				40
239	Deposit		238			
240	Cut	Pit				40
241	Deposit		240			
242	Cut	Ditch				40
243	Deposit		242			
244	Cut	Pit				36
245	Deposit		244			
246	Cut	Ditch				37
247	Deposit		246			
248	Cut	Ditch				37
249	Deposit		248			
250	Deposit		248			
251	Cut	Ditch				37
252	Deposit		251			
253	Cut	Ditch				37
254	Deposit		253			
255	Cut	Pit				43
256	Deposit		255			
257	Cut	Ditch				43

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
258	Deposit		257			
259	Cut	Pit/tree hole				43
260	Deposit		259			
261	Cut	Ditch				43
262	Deposit		261			
263	Cut	Ditch				51
264	Deposit		263			
265	Cut	Ditch				51
266	Deposit		265			
267	Cut	Ditch				51
268	Deposit		267			
269	Cut	Ditch				42
270	Deposit		269			
271	Cut	Ditch				42
272	Deposit		271			
273	Cut	Ditch				42
274	Deposit		273			
275	Cut	Ditch				42
276	Deposit		275			
277	Cut	Ditch				42
278	Deposit		277			
279	Cut	Ditch				42
280	Deposit		279			
281	Cut	Pit				35
282	Deposit		281			
283	Cut	Pit				35
284	Deposit		283			
285	Cut	Pit				35
286	Deposit		285			
287	Cut	Ditch				35
288	Deposit		287			
289	Cut	Ditch				35
290	Deposit		289			
291	Deposit		253			
292	Cut	Ditch				42
293	Deposit		292			
294	Cut	Ditch				42
295	Deposit		294			
296	Cut	Ditch				34
297	Deposit		296			
298	Cut	Ditch				34
299	Deposit		298			
300	Deposit		298			
301	Cut	Pit				51
302	Deposit		301			
303	Cut	Ditch				34
304	Cut	Ditch				42
305	Deposit		304			
306	Cut	Ditch				20
307	Deposit		306			
308	Cut	Ditch				41
309	Deposit		308			

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
310	Cut	Ditch				41
311	Deposit		310			
312	Cut	Ditch				20
313	Deposit		312			
314	Cut	Ditch				20
315	Deposit		314			
316	Cut	Ditch				18
317	Deposit		316			
318	Cut	Ditch				41
319	Deposit		318			
320	Cut	Ditch				41
321	Deposit		320			
322	Cut	Ditch				22
323	Deposit		322			
324	Cut	Ditch				22
325	Deposit		324			
326	Cut	Ditch				21
327	Deposit		326			
328	Deposit		326			
329	Cut	Ditch				21
330	Deposit		329		Medieval	
331	Cut	Ditch				21
332	Deposit		331			
333	Cut	Ditch				22
334	Deposit		333			
335	Cut	Ditch				11
336	Deposit		335			
337	Cut	Ditch				11
338	Deposit		337			
339	Cut	Ditch				12
340	Deposit		339		Prehistoric	
341	Cut	Ditch				12
342	Deposit		341			
343	Cut	Ditch				4
344	Deposit		343			
345	Cut	Ditch				3
346	Deposit		345		Post-medieval	
347	Cut	Ditch				9
348	Deposit		347			
349	Cut	Ditch				9
350	Deposit		349			
351	Cut	Pit				9
352	Deposit		351		Prehistoric	
353	Deposit			sandy layer		
354	Deposit			silt layer		
355	Cut	Pit				32
356	Deposit		355			
357	Cut	Post hole				27
358	Deposit		357			
359	Cut	Pit				27
360	Deposit		359			
361	Cut	Ditch				31

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
362	Deposit		361			
363	Cut	Pit				31
364	Deposit		363			
365	Cut	Ditch				28
366	Deposit		365			
367	Cut	Pit/tree hole				28
368	Deposit		367			
369	Cut	Pit/tree hole				28
370	Deposit		369			
371	Cut	Pit/tree hole				28
372	Deposit		371			
373	Cut	Ditch				28
374	Deposit		373			
375	Cut	Gully/ditch				46
376	Deposit		375			
377	Cut	Ditch				2
378	Deposit		377			
379	Cut	Ditch				6
380	Deposit		379			
381	Deposit		379			
382	Cut	Ditch				6
383	Deposit		382			
384	Cut	Gully/ditch				25
385	Deposit		384			
386	Cut	Ditch				47
387	Deposit		386			
388	Cut	Gully/ditch				45
389	Deposit		388			
390	Cut	Gully/ditch				45
391	Deposit		390			
392	Cut	Gully/ditch				45
393	Deposit		392			
394	Cut	Ditch				24
395	Deposit		394			
396	Cut	Ditch				24
397	Deposit		396			
398	Cut	Ditch				49
399	Deposit		398			
400	Cut	Pit				44
401	Deposit		400			
402	Cut	Pit				44
403	Deposit		402			
404	Cut	Ditch				50
405	Deposit		404			
406	Cut	Pit				50
407	Deposit		406			
408	Cut	Ditch				48
409	Deposit		408			
410	Cut	Pit/tree hole				48
411	Deposit		410			
412	Cut	Pit				48
413	Deposit		412			

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
414	Cut	Ditch				58
415	Deposit		414			
416	Cut	Ditch				59
417	Deposit		416			
418	Cut	Ditch				60
419	Deposit		418			
420	Cut	Ditch				62
421	Deposit		420			
422	Cut	Ditch				62
423	Deposit		422			
424	Cut	Ditch				64
425	Deposit		424		Roman	
426	Cut	Ditch				63
427	Deposit		426			
428	Cut	Ditch				63
429	Deposit		428		Post-medieval	
430	Cut	Pit				63
431	Deposit		430			
432	Cut	Ditch				63
433	Deposit		432			
434	U/S			metal detecting		53
435	U/S			metal detecting		54
436	U/S			metal detecting		73
437	U/S			metal detecting		74
438	Deposit			lower fill		76
439	Deposit			lower fill		67
440	U/S			general unstratified finds recovered from field surface		
441	U/S			metal detecting		50
442	U/S			metal detecting recovered during		56
443	U/S			metal detecting		89
444	U/S			metal detecting		75
445	U/S			metal detecting		77
446	U/S			metal detecting		79
447	U/S			metal detecting		80
448	U/S			metal detecting		81
449	U/S			metal detecting		84
450	U/S			metal detecting		82
451	U/S			metal detecting		83
452	Cut	Ditch				68
453	Deposit		452			
454	Deposit			grey silt/colluvium		67
455	Cut	Ditch				91
456	Deposit		455			

Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary

Period	Feature	Number
Prehistoric	Ditch	9
	Pit	1
Roman	Ditch	1
Medieval	Ditch	4
	Pit	1
Post-medieval	Ditch	8
Modern	Ditch	1
Unknown	Ditch	148
	Gully/ditch	5
	Pit	35
	Post-hole	3

Appendix 2a: Finds by Context

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
10	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	
12	Flint – Struck	2	54g	Prehistoric	
12	Lead	1	1g	Modern	Air gun pellet
20	Pottery	1	2g	Prehistoric	
22	Iron	1	2g	Unknown	Nail; shank only
22	Pottery	2	31g	Post-medieval	19th - 20th centuries
22	Shell	1	64g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
30	Pottery	1	2g	Medieval	12th - 14th centuries
32	Pottery	1	1g	Prehistoric	
34	Pottery	1	55g	Med./Post-Med.	15th - 16th centuries; LMT
51	Ceramic Building Material	1	35g	Post-medieval	Pan-tile
52	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Modern	Button; dove and ploughshare; ?livery
52	Flint – Struck	1	41g	Late Neolithic	
52	Pottery	3	5g	Prehistoric	
53	Copper-Alloy	1	16g	Unknown	Unidentified Object
53	Lead	1	14g	Post-medieval	Musket ball/Shot

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
54	Clay Pipe	1	2g	Post-medieval	Stem
54	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Post-medieval	Button; 19th Light Dragoons; Battle of Assaye; 1803-1821
54	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Unknown	Object
54	Flint – Struck	2	19g	Prehistoric	
55	Copper-Alloy	2	5g	Post-medieval	Furniture fitting
55	Copper-Alloy	1	2g	Post-medieval	?Ferrule; inscription
55	Copper-Alloy	1	3g	Unknown	Sheet fragment
55	Pottery	1	2g	Medieval	Late 12th - 14th centuries
56	Copper-Alloy	1	8g	Post-medieval	Coin; illegible; George III
56	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	
56	Lead	1	13g	Post-medieval	Musket ball/Shot
56	Lead	1	2g	Unknown	Folded fragment
56	Pottery	1	5g	Med./Post-Med.	15th - 16th centuries; LMT
56	Pottery	1	2g	Post-medieval	Late 18th - 20th centuries
59	Pottery	1	2g	Medieval	11th - 12th centuries
63	Glass	1	1g	Modern	Bottle glass; DISCARDED
65	Ceramic Building Material	1	900g	Post-medieval	Brick
73	Flint – Struck	2	1g	Prehistoric	
91	Copper-Alloy	1	2g	Medieval	Buckle
95	Ceramic Building Material	2	495g	Post-medieval	Floor tile
127	Iron	2	6g	Unknown	Nail; in 2 pieces
151	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	
180	Ceramic Building Material	1	520g	Post-medieval	Brick
200	Flint – Struck	1	59g	Prehistoric	
215	Copper-Alloy	1	2g	Medieval	Buckle plate or strap end
218	Animal Bone	9	112g	Unknown	
218	Ceramic Building Material	5	2,574g	Post-medieval	Brick and floor tile
218	Glass	1	4g	Post-medieval	Bottle glass; DISCARDED
218	Shell	3	91g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
237	Flint – Struck	1	3g	Prehistoric	
330	Ceramic Building Material	1	1,426g	Medieval	Brick
340	Flint – Struck	1	1g	Prehistoric	
346	Ceramic Building Material	1	483g	Post-medieval	Floor tile
352	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	
425	Ceramic Building Material	2	1,006g	Roman	
429	Ceramic Building Material	1	36g	Post-medieval	Roof tile
434	Flint – Struck	1	5g	Prehistoric	
435	Copper-Alloy	1	6g	Med./Post-Med.	Buckle
435	Flint – Struck	1	2g	Prehistoric	
435	Iron	1	137g	Modern	Harness fitting
436	Flint – Struck	1	63g	Prehistoric	
437	Copper-Alloy	3	7g	Unknown	Sheet fragments
440	Flint – Struck	39	746g	Prehistoric	Including Lower-Middle Palaeolithic Hand-axe
440	Pottery	2	18g	Med./Post-Med.	
440	Pottery	2	19g	Medieval	
440	Pottery	4	31g	Post-medieval	
440	Pottery	3	58g	Roman	
441	Copper-Alloy	1	5g	Medieval	Horse harness suspension mount
442	Pottery	1	4g	Medieval	12th - 14th centuries
443	Ceramic Building Material	1	658g	Medieval	Brick
443	Ceramic Building Material	5	2,435g	Post-medieval	Brick, roof tile and floor tile
443	Flint – Struck	1	12g	Prehistoric	

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
443	Iron	1	206g	Modern	Industrial chain link; DISCARDED
444	Lead	1	10g	Unknown	Scrap
444	Pottery	1	3g	Medieval	11th - 12th centuries
445	Flint – Struck	1	9g	Prehistoric	
446	Copper-Alloy	1	2g	Post-medieval	Thimble; late 18th century
446	Pottery	1	34g	Roman	
447	Copper-Alloy	1	9g	Post-medieval	Umbrella terminal; 19th century
447	Flint – Struck	3	34g	Prehistoric	
448	Lead	1	14g	Post-medieval	Rowel from spur
448	Pottery	1	5g	Medieval	11th - 12th centuries
448	Silver	1	1g	Medieval	Coin; Edward III
449	Copper-Alloy	1	42g	Post-medieval	Hinge
449	Pottery	1	2g	Medieval	12th - 14th centuries
450	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Unknown	Waste
451	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Post-medieval	Thimble

Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary

Period	Type	No.
Prehistoric	Flint – Struck	60
	Pottery	5
Late Neolithic	Flint – Struck	1
Roman	Ceramic Building Material	2
	Pottery	4
Medieval	Ceramic Building Material	2
	Copper-Alloy	3
	Pottery	9
	Silver	1
Med./Post-Med.	Copper-Alloy	1
	Pottery	4
Post-medieval	Ceramic Building Material	17
	Clay Pipe	1
	Copper-Alloy	9
	Glass	1
	Lead	3
	Pottery	7
Modern	Copper-Alloy	1
	Glass	1
	Iron	2
	Lead	1
Unknown	Animal Bone	9
	Copper-Alloy	7
	Iron	3
	Lead	2
	Shell	4

Appendix 3a: Prehistoric Pottery

Context	Fabric	Type	Quantity	Weight	Form	Abraded	Spotdate
20	Q1	Bodysherd	1	2g	Uncertain	Yes	Later Iron Age
32	Q1	Rim	1	1g	Uncertain		Later Iron Age
52	G1	Bodysherd	3	5g	Uncertain		Earlier Bronze Age

Key: Fabric Q1 Common small rounded quartz grains in silty clay matrix; Fabric G1 Moderate sub-rounded grog up to 3mm in silty clay matrix

Appendix 3b: Roman and Post Roman Pottery

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt /g	MNV	Form	Rim	Base	Decoration	Glaze int	Glaze ext	Rim diam	Rim percent	Abra-sion	Wear	Notes	Spot date
22	YELW	B?	1	4	1			F		Y	Y						
22	REFW	B	1	27	1			FR		C	C						
30	MCW1	U	1	2	1									+			
34	LMT	B	1	55	1			S			G				+		
55	UPG	U	1	2	1									+		glaze mostly worn off, fine reduced, slightly purple fabric	
56	LMT	U	1	5	1									+		micaceous with clay pellets	
56	BLSW	U	1	2	1											neck, basaltes	
59	EMW	U	1	2	1												
440	EMW	R	1	13	1	JR	SE V					120	19				
440	UNID	U	1	7	1									+		fine greyware, poss Rom or local THET?	
440	RBGW	R	1	24	1	BL?	UP PL		slight carination			160	11	+			
440	UNID	R/H?	1	27	1											fine greyware, poss strap handle, but could be bowl rim	
440	NNG W	D	1	6	1						SG			+			
440	LMT	D	2	18	2						SG					1 reduced	
440	LEPM	D	1	1	1					G	G			+			
440	GRE	D	1	15	1				IHLs	O	O						

Context	Fabric	Type	No	Wt /g	MNV	Form	Rim	Base	Decoration	Glaze int	Glaze ext	Rim diam	Rim percent	Abrasion	Wear	Notes	Spot date
440	GRE	R	1	14	1	JR	TR BD					220	7				
440	LPME	U	1	1	1												
442	MCW5	R	1	4	1	JR	TH EV					180	5	+		fairly coarse sandy	
444	EMW	U	1	3	1											micaceous	
446	UNID	B?	1	34	1									++		soft greyware, poss Rom?	
448	EMW	U	1	5	1												
449	MCW2	U	1	2	1												

Appendix 4: Ceramic Building Material

context	fabric	form	no	wt/g	abr	width	height	mortar	comments	date
051	fs	PAN	1	35					grey	pmed
065	fscq	LB	1	900		>120	51		v dense fabric	pmed
095	wsf	QFT	1	125			16+		worn	pmed
095	wsg	QFT	1	370			30+		worn	pmed
180	msf	LB	1	520	+		62			pmed
218	msf	LB	1	219	+		58			pmed
218	wsg	FB	1	1514		120	51		slight wear	pmed
218	wsg	QFT	1	355			24+		worn	pmed
218	wsg	QFT	1	163			34+		worn	pmed
218	fs	QFT	1	323			35+		worn, reduced centre with pink margins/surfaces, KT edges	pmed
330	est	EB	1	1426		124	61		sanded base, part vit on surface, burnt	med
346	fs	QFT	1	483			44		KT edges, same type as 218 but more completely oxid	pmed
425	mscp	RBT	1	692			30		surface worn, reduced	Rom
425	fs	BOX?	1	314	+		22		poss FLT, but looks more like a BOX corner, not combed	Rom
429	fs	RT	1	36	+					pmed
443	wms	FB	1	261			49		slight wear	pmed
443	fs	RT	1	58	+					pmed
443	est	EB	1	658	+		45+	thin on base	worn surface, re-used, strawed base	med
443	msf	LB	1	305	+		60			pmed
443	mscq	LB	1	1028	+	113	55			pmed
443	wsg	QFT	1	783			40		slight wear	pmed

Appendix 5: Flint

CONTEXT	Description	Find/type	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouched	Colour	Cortex	I?	L	W	D	Comment
10	Pit	Tertiary Flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	2	\	\	Mid grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
12	Ditch	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	2	54	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Side/End Scraper	1	41	\	Yes	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	60	35	12	abrupt retouch to both straight lateral edges and distal end of tertiary flake; probably later Neolithic
	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	17	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	2	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	2	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
73	Ditch	Uncorticated flakes (blade-like <50mm)	2	1	\	\	Mid grey	\	\	\	\	\	bladelets
151	Ditch	Uncorticated flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	1	\	\	Dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	\
200	Ditch	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular >50mm)	1	59	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	possibly plough struck

CONTEXT	Description	Find/type	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouched	Colour	Cortex	I?	L	W	D	Comment
237	Ditch	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	3	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
340	Ditch	Tertiary Flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	1	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
352	Pit	Tertiary Flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	2	\	\	Dark grey	thin, grey-brown	\	\	\	\	\
434	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	5	\	\	Mid grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
435	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Uncorticated flakes (blade-like <50mm)	1	2	\	\	Mid grey	\	\	\	\	\	\
436	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Platform rejuvenation flake	1	63	\	\	Mid grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	wedge shaped flake with faceted butt struck from a blade core in order to create a new striking platform (probable earlier Neolithic but could be LN/EBA)
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Ovate Hand Axe	1	146	Heavy, white	Yes	Mid grey	\	?	100	70	20	Lower to Middle Palaeolithic (Mode 2/Acheulian) technology (Butler 2005, 62-4), formed by soft-hammer struck, bifacial flaking of a nodule. Similar implements occur as discoidal knives in the later Neolithic but the lack of a sharp edge or careful edge retouch suggest this is not the case.

CONTEXT	Description	Find/type	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouched	Colour	Cortex	I?	L	W	D	Comment
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Flake Blank/Unfinished arrowhead	1	10	\	Yes	Dark grey	\	\	35	40	5	thin triangular uncorticated flake abrupt bi-facial retouch on both lateral edges, but unmodified bulbar and blunt distal ends, probably an unfinished/discarded chisel arrowhead (late Neolithic)
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Core fragment	1	40	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	struck from a multi-directional/keeled core
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	End scraper	1	24	\	Yes	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	40	30	10	abrupt retouch to stubby distal end of thick ovoid tertiary flake
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Side scraper	1	23	\	Yes	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	50	35	10	abrupt retouch to single straight lateral edge of a slightly irregular tertiary flake
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Notched Flake	1	44	\	Yes	Dark grey	thin, grey-brown	\	75	35	15	20mm wide notch worked by abrupt retouch into one lateral edge of a thick blade-like tertiary flake
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Notched Flake	1	26	\	Yes	Dark grey	orange-red	\	55	40	15	10mm wide notch worked by abrupt retouch into lateral edge of slightly irregular tertiary flake
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Notched Flake	1	20	\	Yes	Dark grey	\	\	50	35	10	10mm wide notch worked by abrupt retouch into lateral edge of an ovoid uncorticated flake

CONTEXT	Description	Find/type	No.	Wgt (g)	Patinated	Retouched	Colour	Cortex	I?	L	W	D	Comment
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Notched Flake	1	13	\	Yes	Dark grey	\	\	45	40	10	20mm wide notch worked by abrupt retouch into the distal end of a slightly irregular uncorticated flake
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Primary Flake	1	15	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	14	276	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	generally closer to 50mm maximum dimensions than smaller
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Tertiary Flakes (blade-like <50mm)	7	39	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	generally closer to 50mm maximum dimensions than smaller
440	U/S general unstratified finds recovered from field surface	Uncorticated flakes (blade-like <50mm)	8	70	\	\	Dark grey	\	\	\	\	\	generally closer to 50mm maximum dimensions than smaller
443	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	12	\	\	Dark grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
445	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	1	9	\	\	Mid grey	thick, off-white	\	\	\	\	\
447	U/S recovered during metal detecting	Tertiary Flakes (slightly irregular <50mm)	3	34	\	\	Dark grey	thin, grey-brown	\	\	\	\	facetted butt on one flake

Appendix 6: Coins

Context	Denomination	Date	Metal	Ruler	Obverse Description	Obverse Legend	Reverse Description	Reverse	Mint	Wt (g)	Diameter	Description
56	Halfpenny 1st Issue	1770-1775	Copper Alloy	George III 1760-1820	Bust right. IA stamped or etched into bust	Illegible	Illegible	Illegible		8.82g	28.5mm x 27.5mm	Very worn, almost smooth. Only a faint bust can be seen style leans towards a 1st issue halfpenny. The letters IA have been stamped or etched onto the bust.
448	Penny	1361-1377? ?	Silver	Edward III 1327-1377	Crowned head facing	[.]WARD[...] ANGL[...]	Long cross with three pellets in each angle	[.]VI-T[...]- [.]VR- [...]	Durham?	0.89	18.7mm x 13.0mm	Worn and damaged. All of the legend from 11 to 2 o'clock is missing and a small scallop has been removed from the edge at the 6 o'clock position. Both probably due to plough damage or other farming practice.

Appendix 7: Environmental Evidence – Plant Macrofossils

Context No.	218	237	209	427	364	382	426	438	439
Feature No.	216	235	208	426	363	383	425		
Feature type	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Ditch	?Colluvium	?Colluvium
Plant macrofossils									
Small Fabaceae indet.	xcoty				xcoty				
Charcoal <2mm	x	xx	xx	x	xxxx	x	x	x	x
Charcoal >2mm	x	x	x		xx	x			
Charred root/stem	x		x		x		x		x
Indet.bud					x				
Other remains									
Black porous 'cokey' material	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Black tarry material							x		
Bone					x				
Ferrous hammer scale				x					
Small coal frags.	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
Sample volume (litres)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Volume of flot (litres)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

x = 1 – 5 specimens xx = 5 – 10 specimens xxxx = 100+ specimens coty = cotyledon