

Land between Main Road and Felixstowe
Road, Martlesham
MRM 144

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SCCAS Report No. 2012/175

Client: Bloor Homes

Author: Simon Cass

January 2013

© Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Land between Main Road and Felixstowe Road, Martlesham MRM 144

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SCCAS Report No. 2012/175

Author: Simon Cass

Contributions By: Andy Fawcett, Justine Biddle and Anna West

Illustrators: Gemma Adams and Crane Begg

Editor: Richenda Goffin

Report Date: January 2013

HER Information

Site Code: MRM 144

Site Name: Land between Main Road and Felixstowe Road

Report Number 2012/175

Planning Application No: C/10/1906

Date of Fieldwork: 09/07/2012-08/11/2012

Grid Reference: TM 2476 4631

Oasis Reference: suffolkc1-137358

Curatorial Officer: Jude Plouviez

Project Officer: Simon Cass

Client/Funding Body: Bloor Homes

Client Reference: -

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of the Field Projects Team alone. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk County Council's archaeological contracting services cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

Prepared By: Simon Cass

Date: 24/01/2013

Approved By: Rhodri Gardner

Position: Head of Contracting

Date:

Signed:

Contents

Summary

Drawing Conventions

1. Introduction	1
2. Geology and topography	1
3. Archaeology and historical background	1
4. Methodology	5
5. Results	6
5.1 Introduction	6
5.2 Trench results	6
Trench 1	6
Trench 2	6
Trench 3	7
Trench 4	7
Trench 5	7
Trench 6	7
Trench 7	8
Trench 8	9
Trench 9	10
Trench 10	11
Trench 11	13
Trench 12	13
Trench 13	13
Trench 14	13
Trench 15	14
Trench 16	15
Trench 17	15

Trench 18	16
Trench 19	16
Trench 20	16
Trench 21	17
Trench 22	17
Trench 23	18
Trench 24	19
Trench 25	19
Trench 26	19
Trench 27	19
Trench 28	20
Trench 29	22
Trench 30	22
Trench 31	22
Trench 32	22
Trench 33	22
Trench 34	23
Trench 35	23
Trench 36	23
Trench 37	23
Trench 38	23
Trench 39	24
Trench 40	24
Trench 41	24
Trench 42	24
Trench 43	25
Trench 44	25

Trench 45	25
Trench 46	25
Trench 47	25
Trench 48	26
Trench 49	26
Trench 50	26
Trench 51	26
Trench 52	27
Trench 53	27
Trench 54	27
Trench 55	28
Trench 56	29
Trench 57	29
Trench 58	30
Trench 59	31
Trench 60	31
Trench 61	31
Trench 62	31
Trench 63	32
Trench 64	33
Trench 65	34
Trench 66	36
Trench 67	36
Trench 68	36
Trench 69	36
Trench 70	37
Trench 71	37

Trench 72	38
Trench 73	39
6. Finds and environmental evidence	43
6.1 Introduction	43
6.2 The pottery	43
Introduction	43
Methodology	43
Prehistoric	44
Roman	44
Post-medieval	44
6.3 Ceramic building materials (CBM)	44
6.4 Fired clay	45
6.5 Clay tobacco pipe	45
6.6 Worked flint	46
6.7 Ironwork	46
6.8 Faunal remains	46
6.9 Charcoal	46
6.10 Plant macrofossils and other remains	47
Introduction and methodology	47
Quantification	47
Results	47
Conclusions and recommendations for further work	49
6.11 Discussion of material evidence	49
7. Discussion	50
8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work	52
9. Archive deposition	53
10. Acknowledgements	53

List of Figures

Figure 1. Location of site, showing development area (red), evaluation trenches (black) and Historic Environment Record entries mentioned in the text (green)	3
Figure 2. Trench and feature plan	4
Figure 3. Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 10 showing regular linear cultivation ditches	12
Figure 4. Trenches 20, 21, 27, 28, 32 and 33 showing scattered ditch alignments	21
Figure 5. Trenches 48, 49, 55, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64 and 65 showing potential north-south/east-west aligned ditch systems	35
Figure 6. Features in trenches 52, 59, 66, 69, 71 and 72	40
Figure 7. Sections 5-12, 19-21 and 23-26	41
Figure 8. Sections 27-28, 62, 73-75, 93, 120, 125 and 130	42
Figure 9. First Edition OS with trenches and features overlaid	51

List of Tables

Table 1. Finds quantities	43
---------------------------	----

List of Plates

Plate 1. Trench 7 facing north showing postholes 0039 to 0043 (1m scale)	9
Plate 2. Trench 8 facing west showing cultivation gully 0065 (1m scale)	10
Plate 3. Trench 8 facing west showing cultivation gully 0067 and posthole 0069 (1m and 0.3m scales)	10
Plate 4. Trench 10 facing north showing cultivation gullies (1m scale)	11
Plate 5. Trench 17 facing southeast showing spread 0101 (pre-excavation, 1m scale)	15
Plate 6. Trench 23 facing south showing ditch 0185 (1m scale)	18
Plate 7. Trench 57 facing northeast showing ditches 0220 and 0222 (1m scale)	30
Plate 8. Trench 63 facing north showing pit 0245 (1m scale)	33
Plate 9. Trench 64 facing south showing ditch 0239/section 117 (1m scale).	34
Plate 10. Trench 71 facing south showing posthole 0260 (0.3m scale)	38

List of Appendices

Appendix 1.	Brief and specification
Appendix 2.	Context list
Appendix 3.	Bulk finds
Appendix 4.	Pottery by context
Appendix 5.	Plant macrofossils and other remains

Summary












An archaeological evaluation was undertaken in the summer and autumn of 2012 on land between Main Road and Felixstowe Road, Martlesham, prior to planning permission being granted for the development of the land for housing. Seventy-three trenches were opened across the site, revealing a number of linear features thought to include field boundaries, internal subdivision and irrigation ditches and plough lines as well as a smaller number of pits and postholes.

The artefactual remains varied from a single Neolithic flint to a quantity of mid 20th century RAF/NAFFI china found in a refuse dump pit (disposed of just outside the old WWII airfield to the south) and also Roman and medieval pottery. It seems likely that, taken in conjunction with the existing known Roman finds in close vicinity, a number of the ditches formed a regularly aligned Roman field system, with possibly an area of underlying later prehistoric activity and overlying medieval field usage.












It is recommended that further work be undertaken within this site prior to the commencement of significant building works, potentially involving a phased strip and record or area excavation, though the appropriate methodology to be undertaken and areas for investigation would need to be defined in a new brief and specification issued by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team.

Drawing Conventions

Plans

- Limit of Excavation 
- Features 
- Break of Slope 
- Features - Conjectured 
- Natural Features 
- Sondages/Machine Strip 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Illustrated Section 
- Cut Number 
- Archaeological Features 
- Modern 

Sections

- Limit of Excavation 
- Cut 
- Modern Cut 
- Cut - Conjectured 
- Deposit Horizon 
- Deposit Horizon - Conjectured 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Top of Natural 
- Top Surface 
- Break in Section 
- Cut Number 
- Deposit Number 0007
- Ordnance Datum $\overline{\overline{18.45\text{m OD}}}$

1. Introduction

An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken on land between Main Road and Felixstowe Road, Martlesham in two phases. The first was between the 9th and 15th of July and the second between the 29th October and the 9th November 2012. This followed on from geophysical surveying and field walking carried out in June and July 2010 respectively and was required as a pre-planning condition on a proposed development of the area by Bloor Homes Ltd, to build new housing across the site.

2. Geology and topography

Martlesham is located 5.2m (8.4km) east-north-east of the centre of Ipswich, and 0.8m (1.4km) south-west of Woodbridge. The site is located south-west of the centre of Martlesham and north-east of Martlesham Heath (Fig. 1).

The site lies at c.32m above the Ordnance Datum at the northern end of the site to c.26m above the Ordnance Datum at the southern end. The site overlooks the River Fynn valley with Martlesham Creek to the north-east (Fig. 1). The underlying geology is a mix of soft sands to the south-west becoming more gravelly to the north and east (recorded as deep sandy glaciofluvial drift of the Newport series by the Ordnance Survey geological map) and the usual depth of the archaeological horizon was between 0.25m and 0.45m below current ground level.

At the time of the evaluation the area was mainly ploughed agricultural land, with a wooded/overgrown area covering the north-eastern end of the site. A WWII pillbox was present near the centre of the site, believed to relate to the peripheral defences of the airfield to the south (the border of which was situated at approximately the southern edge of the present site).

3. Archaeology and historical background

The County Historic Environment Record contains references to known round barrow monuments to the south and west as well as a possible Roman villa on the eastern edge of the site and a post-medieval mill within the northern part of the site. Upstanding WWII remains also exist within the site. A desk-based study undertaken in 2005 by

Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit (Report number 817) and the field walking and metal-detector investigation of the site by SCCAS in 2010 (SCCAS report 2010/211) provides additional detail of the background of this site, although a brief summation is provided below.

The four round barrow monuments are recorded in the HER (MRM 016 and 018) as Saxon, although this likely refers to their possible re-use during that period. Their location and form is otherwise typical of Bronze Age monuments seen in analogous geological and topographical conditions throughout the county. Iron Age pottery was found to the north of the site (MRM 005).

The possible Roman villa (MRM 039) is tentatively located within the site, although the evidence for its precise location is largely anecdotal, originating with discoveries in 1929, including glass *tesserae* indicating the presence of a mosaic. Subsequent attempts to verify the location of this putative villa via limited intrusive fieldwork and the surveys commissioned by the present client have not been successful. It is currently thought most likely that the evidence for the presence of a villa somewhere within the site is correct, but that subsequent ploughing and other 20th century disruptions are likely to have truncated any substantive remains. Other Roman remains have been located to the west and north including indications of a possible kiln site (MRM 007) and a bead (MRM 020), suggesting additional activity in the wider area through this period.

A post-medieval mill (MRM 038) is known to lie within the site and an extant WWII pillbox remains at the eastern edge of the western cultivated field. No systematic recording of the pillbox has been undertaken at this time and it is anticipated that retention *in situ* may be recommended. If this is not possible then a suitable level of recording of the structure can be specified at a later date. Previous investigation of the mill suggests that although the bulk of the surface structure is gone, the near-ground and below-ground preservation may be quite high with a wheel track and cellar both seen after limited clearance of a portion of the undergrowth and surface soil by a local amateur historical research group in 2001. It was not possible to reassess the state of the mill remains during this phase of archaeological work due to vegetation overgrowth.

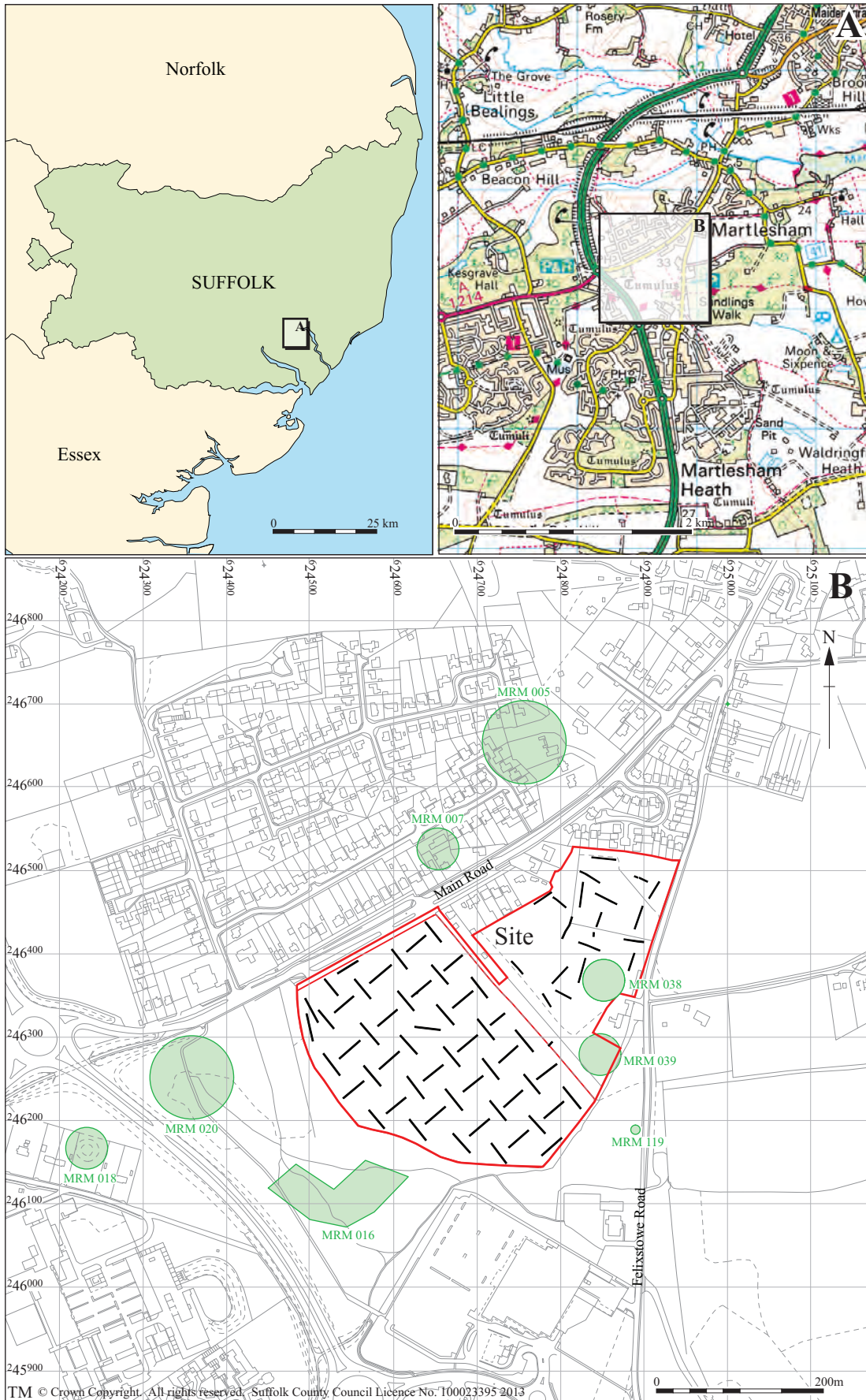


Figure 1. Location of site, showing development area (red) evaluation trenches (black) and Historic Environment Record entries mentioned in the text (green)



Figure 2. Trench and feature plan

4. Methodology

The Brief and Specification (Appendix 1) required that 5% of the development area (c. 10.5ha) should be subject to trial trenching. This equated to 3210m of trenching, at 1.8m wide. Due to the significant vegetation cover across the northern half of the site, only seventy-four trenches were able to be excavated, the remainder being within areas occupied by mature trees which it was decided were inappropriate to disturb at this time (approximately 2ha). The trenches were located in a standard grid array covering the arable field in the southern end of the site, although in the northern area this proved impractical and a more random array had to be used. In total, approximately 2200m of trench was excavated across the site.

The trenches were excavated by either an 8- or 17-tonne 360⁰ tracked mechanical excavator using a toothless 'ditching' bucket. All machining was constantly supervised by an experienced archaeologist. Overburden was removed until the first archaeological horizon or top of the natural substrate was encountered.

Deposits were recorded using SCCAS *pro forma* sheets and plans and sections were hand-drawn at 1:50 and 1:20 where necessary. A photographic record was made using a high resolution digital SLR camera (6.2 megapixels).

The location of each trench was established prior to excavation using GPS surveying equipment to a horizontal accuracy of within 0.02m. Levels were recorded using the same machine at the end of each trench as well as directly atop some features where appropriate.

A digital copy of the report will be submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>) upon completion of the project.

The site archives are kept in the store of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service in Bury St Edmunds under HER No. MRM 144.

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

Seventy-four trenches were excavated across the site, with Trenches 1 to 19 situated within the wooded/overgrown area in the north-eastern part of the site and the remainder covering the arable land to the west. The second stage was delayed by a crop which was nearing harvest.

5.2 Trench results

Trench 1

This trench was 25m long, 1.5m wide and up to 0.58m deep and was orientated approximately north-south. The stratigraphy encountered consisted of 0.3m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over up to 0.28m of mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil with the natural geology being orange brown sandy silt with areas of gravel. Five ditches, numbered 0024, 0026, 0028, 0030 and 0032, were encountered in this trench, all northeast-southwest aligned and running parallel to one another at roughly equal distances apart, approximately 3m. Three of the ditches, 0026, 0028 and 0032, were very shallow, from 0.03m to 0.08m, and all roughly 0.3m wide and they appeared to fade out within the trench. They were all filled with similar material, dark greyish brown sandy silt, and had similar profiles, steep concave sides and flat to concave bases and were thought to be cultivation gullies due to their proximity and shallow nature rather than boundary or irrigation ditches. Ditches 0024 and 0030 were slightly deeper (0.15m and 0.18m respectively) and wider than the other ditches in this trench at 0.7m. These two ditches carried on through the trench and were also filled with dark greyish brown sandy silt.

Trench 2

This trench was 19.2m long, 1.5m wide and from 0.4m deep at the east end to 0.56m deep at the west end and was orientated roughly east-west. The mid brown silty sand topsoil in this trench varied in thickness from 0.15m to 0.3m and was over a mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was approximately 0.25m thick. Natural geology in this trench was orange brown silt and sand with gravelly patches. This trench revealed three ditches, two of which, 0002 and 0006, were roughly east-west aligned, parallel and at either end of the trench. Running across the centre of the trench was a north-south

aligned slightly larger ditch. Ditch 0002 at the eastern end of the trench was 0.4m wide with gently sloping sides to a concave base and was shallow at only 0.08m deep while ditch 0006 at the western end was larger being 1m wide and 0.3m deep with steeper sides and a concave base. Ditch 0006 was interpreted as being a continuation of ditch 0026 in Trench 1. Ditch 0004 had gently sloping sides and a concave base and was 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep. These ditches were all filled with dark greyish brown sandy silt, similar to the deposits filling the features in Trench 1.

Trench 3

This trench was north-south orientated and measured 28m long, 1.5m wide and varied in its depth from 0.3m to 0.5m, with mid brown silty sand topsoil being 0.3m thick. Below the topsoil was a mid reddish brown silty sandy subsoil which was over gravel with sand. Although this trench showed signs of heavy root disturbance no archaeological features were identified.

Trench 4

This trench was 29m long, 1.5m wide, 0.5m deep and east-west orientated. The mid brown silty sand topsoil was 0.4m thick and was over a layer of mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil with the natural geology being orange brown sand and silt with gravel patches. One ditch, 0033, was found northwest-southeast aligned across the middle of this trench. It was 0.64m wide, 0.14m deep with concave sides and base and was filled with loose mid brown silty sand with few inclusions.

Trench 5

This trench was 27.3m long, 1.5m wide and up to 0.35m deep, orientated approximately east-west. The mid brown silty sand topsoil was 0.35m deep and directly overlay natural orange/brown sand and silts with gravel patches. No archaeological features were revealed in this trench.

Trench 6

This trench was 30m long, 1.5m wide and 0.42m deep with mid brown silty sand topsoil that was 0.22m thick over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil that was 0.2m thick. The trench was north-south orientated and the natural geology was orange brown sand with gravel patches. This trench contained eight parallel northwest-southeast aligned ditches, 0007, 0009, 0011, 0013, 0015, 0017, 0019 and 0021, all of which were at

roughly 3m intervals. All of these ditches were similar in their width and depth and also their profile. Generally they were between 0.6m and 0.7m wide and between 0.1m and 0.15m deep and had fairly steep straight or slightly concave sides and wide flat bases. They were all filled with similar deposits of loose pale slightly orangey brown silty sand with occasional inclusions of small rounded stones.

Trench 7

Trench 7 was 28m long, 1.5m wide and east-west orientated. Topsoil was mid brown silty sand and was between 0.25m and 0.35m thick and subsoil was mid reddish brown silty sand and was between 0.25m and 0.3m thick with the trench being 0.55m to 0.6m deep. Natural geology in this trench changed from orange brown sand and silt to gravel at the western end. At the eastern end of this trench were a small group of four postholes (Pl. 1). Two of these, 0039 and 0043, were fully exposed by the trench while 0037 and 0041 were visible in the northern section of the trench. The postholes were all within 2m of each other east to west and 0039 and 0043 were within 0.5m of the northern edge of the trench. Posthole 0037 had steep concave sides and a concave base and was 0.5m from east to west. It was 0.2m deep and 0.2m of its southern edge was visible in the trench. It was filled by mid greyish brown silty sand with some sub-angular stones. Posthole 0039 was approximately 0.25m to the south east of 0037 and was roughly circular with steep straight sides and a concave base. It was 0.23m deep and was filled with dark greyish black silty sand which contained moderate amounts of charcoal. Posthole 0041 was 0.1m to the northeast of 0039 and had a similar profile and was filled with a similar deposit which was sampled. To the southeast of 0041 by 0.25m was posthole 0043. This was circular with concave sides and base but was smaller and shallower than the other three postholes adjacent to it. It was filled with mid brownish grey silty sand with some sub-angular stones and was flecked with charcoal. On the southern edge of Trench 7 was what was interpreted to be a ditch, 0045, but due to it only encroaching into the trench by 0.15m was left unexcavated and recorded in plan only. At the east end of the trench was a north-south aligned ditch, 0049, which was approximately 1.5m wide. It appeared to be cutting the subsoil and a sherd of modern pottery was found within the mid greyish and reddish brown sandy silt deposit that was filling the ditch.



Plate 1. Trench 7 facing north showing postholes 0039 to 0043 (1m scale)

Trench 8

This trench was orientated north-south and was 30m long and 1.6m wide. Topsoil was mid brown silty sand, 0.25m thick, over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was also 0.25m thick making the trench 0.5m deep. Mottled yellow brown sand and gravel made up the natural geology. Six ditches were found in this trench, all parallel and aligned east to west. In addition to the ditches were a posthole and a spot find which could possibly have come from a heavily root disturbed ditch or gully. At the south end of the trench was ditch 0061. This had a v-shaped profile and was filled with mid reddish brown loose silty sand with some small and medium stones. Ditch 0063 to the north had a similar profile and depth, 0.12m, to 0061 and was filled with a similar deposit. North of 0063 was ditch 0065 which was filled with a similar deposit but was more shallow at 0.04m with a flat base (Pl. 2). Ditch 0067 had a similar profile, depth and fill to ditch 0065 but also cut posthole 0069 (Pl. 3). This was circular with concave sides and base and was on the northern side of ditch 0067 and filled with mid brown silty sand. At the northern end of the trench were ditches 0072 and 0074 which were both shallow with concave sides and bases and filled with similar deposits, mid reddish brown loose silty sand with some small and medium stones. Ditches 0061, 0063, 0065 and 0067 were all approximately 3m apart and were interpreted as cultivation gullies as in Trench 1 with 0067 possibly representing an internal or field boundary due to it being slightly larger. This features also contained some Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. Ditches 0072 and 0074 at the northern end of the trench were also 3m apart and may be further

examples of cultivation beds. Spot find 0070 (another piece of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery) was recorded in a shallow depression which had been heavily disturbed by roots and may have been another shallow cultivation gully.



Plate 2. Trench 8 facing west showing cultivation gully 0065 (1m scale)



Plate 3. Trench 8 facing west showing cultivation gully 0067 and posthole 0069 (1m and 0.3m scales)

Trench 9

This trench was 23.5m long, 1.5m wide and 0.5m deep. The topsoil (mid brown silty sand) was 0.3m thick with 0.2m of mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil below. Natural

geology was orange brown sand and silt with areas of gravel and had been heavily disturbed by roots. This trench was north-south orientated and contained no archaeological features.

Trench 10

A hedgerow meant that this trench was excavated in two parts, one of which was 18m long and the other 4m. They were both 1.5m wide and 0.45m deep with 0.3m of mid brown silty sand topsoil over 0.15m of mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil with the natural geology being orange brown sand and silt with gravel. The two parts of the trench were orientated north-south. This trench had six parallel east-west aligned ditches similar to those in Trenches 1, 6 and 8 (Pl. 4). The ditches were all filled with similar deposits, loose mid brown silty sand with some stones, and had similar profiles, gradually sloping concave sides and flat bases. Five of the ditches, 0048, 0050, 0052, 0054 and 0056 were in the larger part of the trench. Four of these ditches were similar widths, between 0.46m and 0.54m, with 0054 being slightly wider at 0.8m while the depths of all the ditches ranged between 0.06m and 0.12m. These ditches were generally 3m apart as in previous trenches. Ditch 0059 was alone in the smaller part of Trench 10 and was similar in width and depth, 0.72m wide and 0.12m deep, to ditch 0054 in the main body of the trench. These ditches are believed to be a continuation of the cultivation ditches covering most of this northern part of the site.



Plate 4. Trench 10 facing north showing cultivation ditches (1m scale)

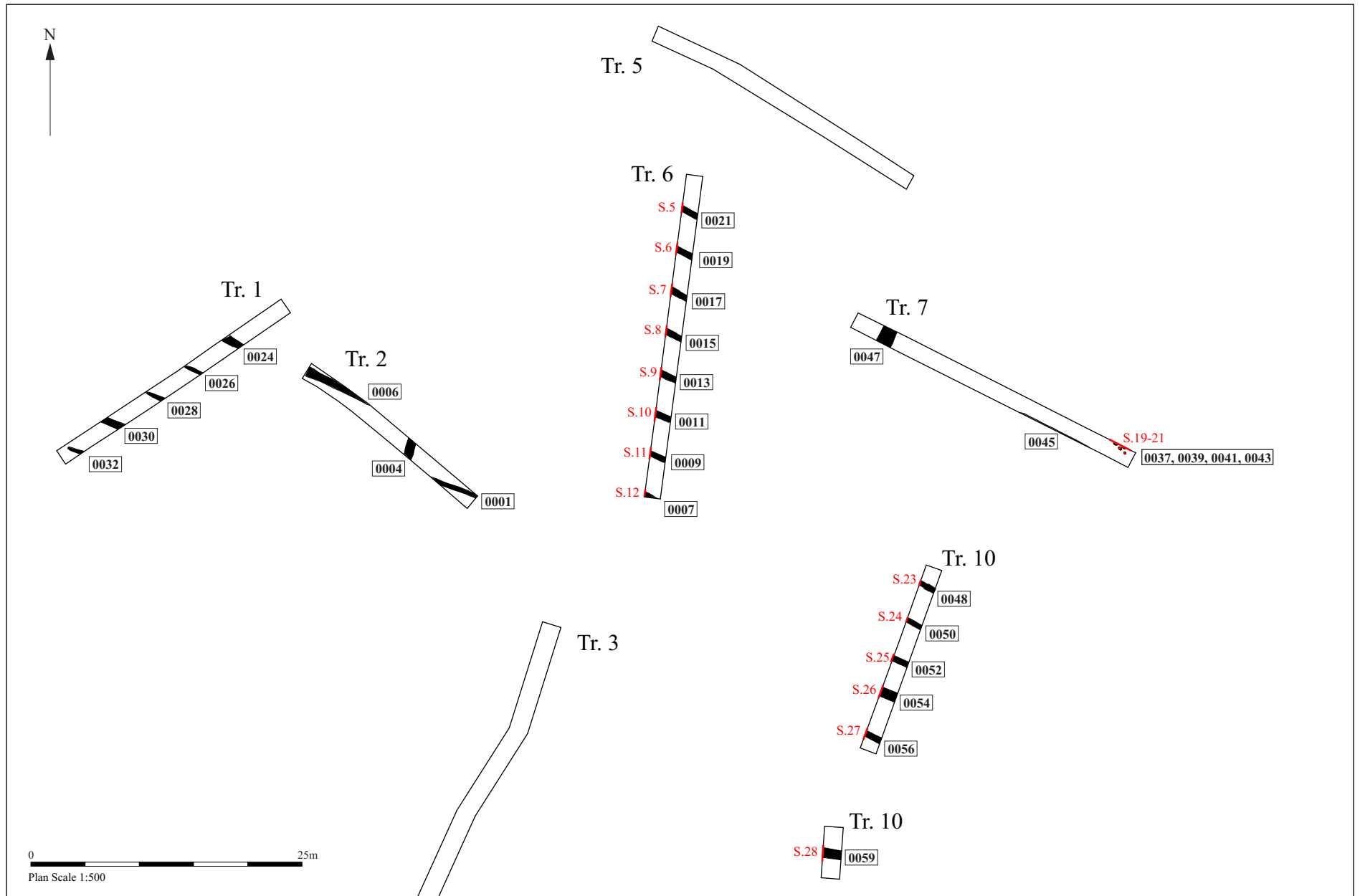


Figure 3. Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 10 showing regular linear cultivation ditches

Trench 11

This trench was east-west orientated and 24m long. It was 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep with mid brown silty sand topsoil being between 0.25m and 0.3m. The topsoil was over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was about 0.1m thick with the natural geology being orange brown silt and sand with gravel patches. Three ditches were present in this trench, 0078, 0080 and 0082. Ditch 0078 was northwest-southeast aligned and shallow, 0.08m deep, with gradually sloping concave sides and a concave base and was 0.6m wide. Ditch 0080 was also northwest-southeast aligned but had more of a v-shaped profile with straighter sides and a narrow concave base. It was also wider, 0.8m and deeper at 0.18m. Ditch 0082 was north-south aligned and nearly a metre wide; it also had a v-shaped profile and was 0.28m deep. All three ditches were filled with similar deposits, mid reddish/greyish brown silty sand with occasional small sub-angular stones.

Trench 12

This trench was 21.8m long, 1.5m wide and up to 0.35m deep, orientated approximately north-south. It was shortened because of the extremely overgrown vegetation and trees present around the site of the old post mill to the south. No archaeological deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 13

This trench was 27m long and 1.5m wide and orientated from east to west. This trench only contained one archaeological feature, ditch 0075 which was aligned roughly north-south and ran from the east end of the trench for approximately 20m. It was 0.65m wide and 0.18m deep and filled with mid orange brown loose silty sand with occasional stones.

Trench 14

Trench 14 was north-south orientated and 30m long. It was 1.5m wide and from 0.4m to 0.5m deep. Mid brown silty sand topsoil was from 0.25m to 0.3m thick and was over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was 0.15m to 0.2m thick with the geology being orange brown sand and silt with some gravel patches. Two pairs of parallel ditches were found in this trench. Aligned east to west, 0094 and 0096 were approximately 3m apart and ran across the northern end of the trench. Ditch 0094 was 0.8m wide and

0.18m deep with gradually sloping straight sides and a narrow concave base. It was filled with mid reddish/greyish brown silty sand with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Ditch 0096 was 0.76m wide and shallower at 0.1m deep. Its sides were concave and gradually sloping; its base was wide and concave and it was filled with similar material to ditch 0094. At the south end of the trench ditches 0098 and 0100 were northeast-southwest aligned across the trench. These ditches were close together, not being more than 0.2m apart and they both had similar profiles. Ditch 0098 was 0.42m wide with straight moderately sloping sides with a flat base which was 0.08m deep. Ditch 0100 was the same depth as 0098 but was 0.48m apart. Both ditches were filled with similar deposits to each other and to the other features in the trench.

Trench 15

This trench was 27m long and 1.5m wide and was north-south orientated. This trench contained seven ditches. At the north end of the trench were three ditches aligned northwest-southeast, 0083, 0085 and 0087. Two of these ditches, 0083 and 0085, terminated within 2.5m of the northern trench edge. The three ditches were close together with not more than 0.2m separating each one. Ditch 0083 was approximately 0.45m wide and 0.16m deep with concave sides and a concave base and was the western most and largest of these three ditches and terminated in the trench. The central ditch, 0085, also had concave sides and base but was 0.44m wide and 0.1m deep; this ditch also terminated within the trench. To the east was ditch 0087 which was the same width and depth as 0085 but its sides were steeper and it had a flatter base. It seemed in plan that this ditch would also terminate but not enough of the ditch was visible to confirm this. These three ditches, and indeed all the features in the trench, were filled with loose mid brown silty sand. Approximately 2m to the south of the three ditches was an east-west aligned ditch, 0089, intercutting with a northwest-southeast aligned ditch, 0091. Ditch 0089 was 0.5m wide and 0.23m deep. It had steep slightly concave sides and a narrow concave base. Ditch 0091 was 0.3m wide and shallow, 0.03m, with concave sides and base. No clear relationship was visible between these ditches. Approximately 4m to the south were two more northwest-southeast aligned ditches. These ditches again were close together, approximately 0.2m apart, and were both shallow at 0.05m deep. The eastern ditch 0102 was 0.32m wide with shallow concave sides and base and possibly terminated in the trench although this was not clear. The adjacent ditch 0104 was wider than 0102 at 0.6m but it was the same depth; it had a similar concave profile and did terminate in the trench.

Trench 16

Trench 16 was northwest-southeast orientated, and measured 20.4m long, 1.5m wide and 0.46m deep. The topsoil was mid brown silty sand 0.3m thick and lay over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was 0.16m thick. The natural geology was orange brown sand and silt with some gravel patches. Two parallel ditches were found at the northern end of this trench, 0106 and 0108. They were approximately 0.2m apart and were both around 0.46m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow sloping concave sides and concave bases. They were north northeast-south southwest aligned and were both filled with mid greyish brown silty sand.

Trench 17

This trench was 18.5m long, 1.5m wide, 0.45m deep and northwest-southeast orientated. The mid brown silty sand topsoil was 0.23m thick and over mid reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was 0.22m thick with the natural geology being orange brown sandy silt with some gravel. Only one archaeological feature was encountered in this trench, a sub-rectangular shallow spread of mid greyish orangey brown silty sand, 0101 (Pl. 5). This was in the northwest corner of the trench and measured 0.5m from east to west and 0.35m from north to south. This spread was up to 0.04m thick and included localised patches of charcoal and reddish patches of sandy silt possibly indicative of *in situ* burning.



Plate 5. Trench 17 facing southeast showing spread 0101 (pre-excavation, 1m scale)

Trench 18

This trench was 20.8m long, 1.5m wide and approximately 0.4m deep. The mid brown silty sand topsoil was 0.35m deep and overlay natural deposits of orange brown silty sand. No features were positively identified in this trench, although there was severe root action present which would have masked any slight or ephemeral deposits, if not totally destroyed them.

Trench 19

This trench was northwest-southeast orientated and was 11m long and 1.5m wide. It was 0.45m deep with mid brown silty sand topsoil 0.4m thick over reddish brown silty sand subsoil which was 0.05m thick. The natural geology was orange brown sand and silt with patches of gravel. An ephemeral gully was visible in this trench when it was originally stripped but it was heavily root disturbed and only recorded in plan.

Trench 20

This trench was northwest-southeast orientated and was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.4m thick and was directly over the yellowy brown sand and gravel that was the natural geology. This trench contained two ditches, 0111 and 0116, and a pit, 0114; there was also a modern northeast-southwest aligned drain across the northern end of the trench. Ditch 0111 was 1.8m wide and 0.25m deep, it had slightly concave sides and a flat base and was northeast-southwest aligned. It was filled with loose mid orangey brown silty sand which had occasional small flecks of charcoal but few other inclusions. Pit 0114, which was partially uncovered in the southeast end of the trench, was oval and extended for 0.7m along the southern section of the trench and into the trench by 1m. It had moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base and was 0.2m deep. It was filled with friable black silty sand with large amounts of ash and small charcoal lumps and small and medium sized sub-angular stones which were concentrated at the base of the pit. Ditch 0116 was near to pit 0114 and was east-west aligned across the trench. It was 0.4m wide, 0.28m deep and was filled with pale to mid greyish-brown, friable sandy silt containing occasional small and medium sized rounded, sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.

Trench 21

This trench was northeast-southwest orientated and measured 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil which was mid brown clayey sandy silt was 0.4m thick and lay directly over the natural geology which was yellowy brown sand and gravel. Three ditches were uncovered in this trench, two of which were parallel, 0120 and 0122, and north-south aligned, whilst the third, 0127, was east-west aligned. Two pits were noted in addition to the ditches (0123 and 0125).

Ditch 0120 had steep concave sides and a narrow concave base and was 0.5m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled with mid reddish brown, friable sandy silt containing occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Ditch 0122 was to the south of and parallel to 0120 and filled with a similar deposit but was 1.2m wide and 0.34m deep and had moderately sloping concave sides and a wide concave base. Ditch 0127 was also 1.2m wide but was only 0.16m deep and had a flat wide base and slightly concave sides. It was filled with loose mid brown silty sand with few inclusions.

Partially uncovered in the north end of the trench was pit 0123. This was irregularly triangular in plan and very shallow with a flat base. It was filled with loose mid brown silty sand which had occasional flecks of charcoal but few other inclusions. Near to 0123 was 0125, a circular pit 0.75m across and 0.18m deep. It had concave sides and a concave base; filled with loose mid brown silty sand which had a dark brown to black charcoal rich lens running through the middle. Both of these features contained Iron Age pottery fragments.

Trench 22

This trench was northeast-southwest orientated and was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil which was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.4 thick lay directly over the natural geology which consisted of yellowy brown sand and gravel. Posthole 0130 was the only feature to be encountered in this trench. It was oval with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base. It was 0.5m long, 0.4m wide, 0.1m deep and was filled with dark blackish-brown friable sandy silt containing frequent amounts of charcoal and ash, and occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones.

Trench 23

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and up to 1.0m deep at its southern end (though usually only approximately 0.6m deep), with 0.4m of topsoil (rising to 0.75m of topsoil and colluvium to the south) over a slightly darker layer of natural sands (possibly due to greater leaching of the overlying soils into the very soft sand in this area). Three features were identified in this trench; a linear ditch, a moderately large pit intruding on the south-eastern side and a small posthole towards the middle of the trench.

Posthole 0181 which was situated towards the centre of the trench was 0.3m in diameter and surviving to 0.15m deep; it was filled with a loosely compacted mid/dark yellowish-brown sharp silty sand. Pit 0183, north of posthole 0181, was up to 1.0m wide and 0.2m deep with medium sloped sides to a shallow concave base and appeared to be ovoid in plan and it was also filled with loosely compacted mid/dark yellowish brown sharp silty sand. Ditch 0185 was orientated approximately north south with moderately steep-sloped sides to a shallow concave base, up to c.1.0m wide and c.0.35m deep in section with a red/brown sandy silt fill (Pl. 6). None of these features produced any dateable artefacts or evidence.



Plate 6. Trench 23 facing south showing ditch 0185 (1m scale)

Trench 24

Trench 24 was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.3m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.3m thick. Below the topsoil the natural geology was orangey brown silt and sand. A northeast-southwest aligned modern field drain crossed the middle of the trench but no archaeologically relevant deposits were encountered.

Trench 25

This trench was northeast-southwest aligned, measuring 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.3m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.3m thick. Below the topsoil the natural geology was orangey brown silt and sand. No archaeological deposits were uncovered in this trench.

Trench 26

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.3m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.3m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural geology which was yellow and orangey grey silt and sand. Modern rubbish pits and disturbance were uncovered in this trench towards the southern end but there was no evidence of earlier archaeological deposits.

Trench 27

This trench was northeast-southwest orientated and was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.4m thick and it was directly over the natural geology which was yellowy brown sand and silt with some orange clay and gravel patches. Three ditches and a posthole were found in this trench.

At the southwest end of the trench was a shallow ditch (0137) 0.35m wide and 0.05m deep. This ditch was north-south aligned and ran into ditch 0139 which was east-west aligned. No relationship was visible between the two ditches. Both ditches were filled with mid to dark greyish brown friable sandy silt containing occasional flecks of charcoal and occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. The northern side of ditch 0139 was gradually sloping and straight while the southern side was fairly steep and slightly concave. The ditch had a concave base and was 0.94m wide and 0.24m deep.

To the north of ditch 0139 was a single posthole, 0141. This was circular with concave sides and a concave base; it measured 0.3m across and 0.08m deep and was filled with mid to dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. At the northeast end of the trench was a north-south aligned ditch (0143) with concave sides and base. This was 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep and was filled with a similar deposit to the other two ditches in this trench, 0137 and 0139.

Trench 28

Trench 28 was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt and was 0.4m thick. The natural geology, which was yellow sand turning to a more mid brown sand and silt at the northwest end of the trench, was directly below the topsoil. Two modern east-west aligned ditches containing brick and concrete were in the northern half of the trench but no archaeological deposits were observed.

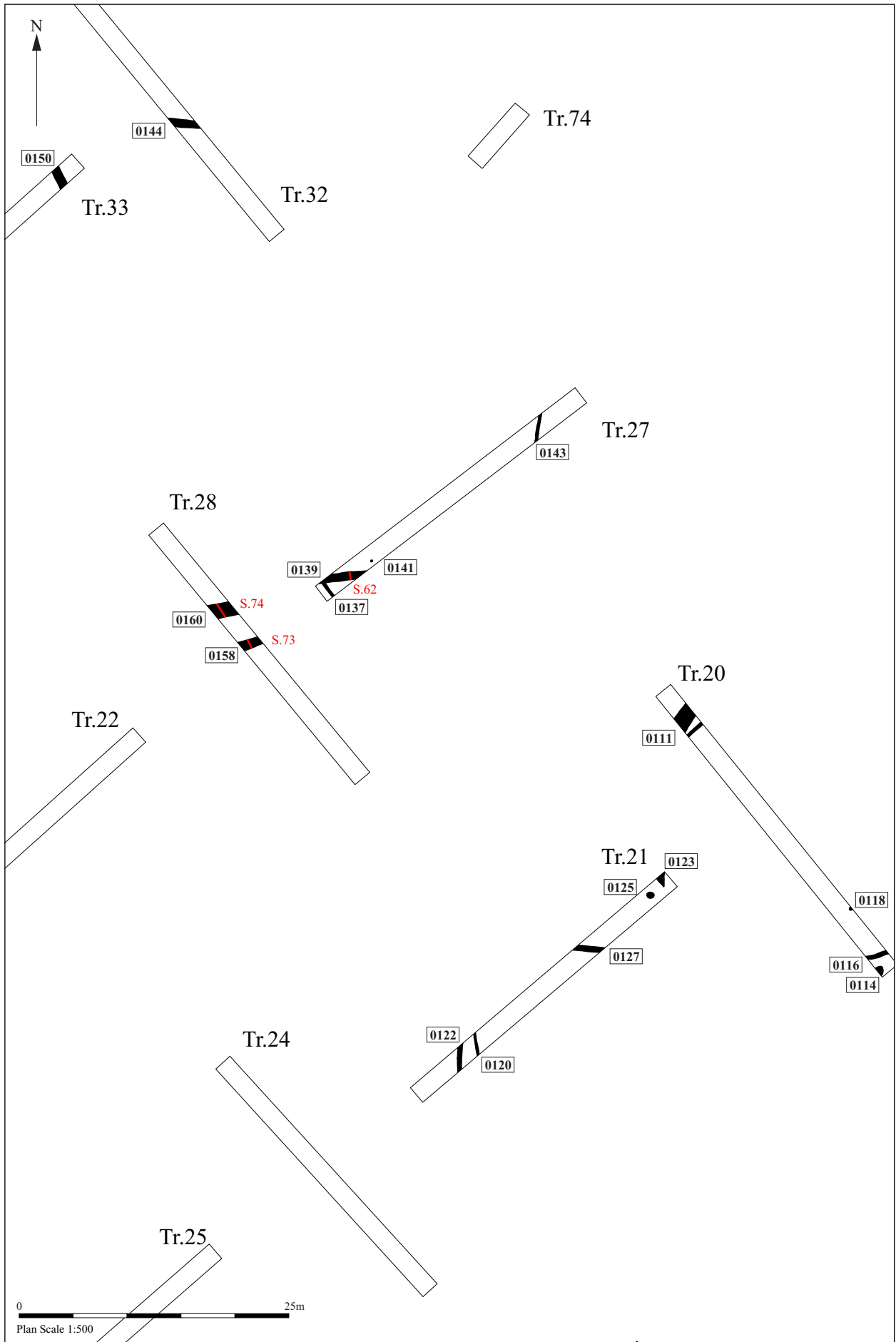


Figure 4. Trenches 20, 21, 27, 28, 32 and 33 showing scattered ditch alignments

Trench 29

This trench measured 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.35m deep with mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil 0.35m thick. The natural geology was orangey brown silt and sand. The trench was southeast-northwest orientated and contained only one archaeological feature, 0144, a circular, irregularly concave-sided pit which had a concave base. The pit was 0.9m across and 0.35m deep and was filled with loose mid to dark brownish grey silty sand with frequent charcoal flecks but few other inclusions.

Trench 30

This trench measured 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.3m to 0.35m deep and northeast-southwest orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.3m to 0.35m thick and lay directly over the orangey grey silty sand natural geology. At the southwest end of the trench was a north-south aligned ditch, 0134. This was 0.7m wide and 0.7m deep and had a v-shaped profile. It was filled with mid orangey brown silty gritty sand and was the only archaeological deposit in this trench.

Trench 31

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned and measured 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.3m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt and was 0.3m thick. Below the topsoil the natural geology was yellow and orangey grey silt and sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 32

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide, 0.44m deep and northwest-southeast orientated. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which overlay natural yellow and orange sands and gravel. East-west aligned across the centre of the trench was ditch 0147; measuring 0.86m wide and 0.16m deep it had gradually sloping concave sides and a broad concave base. It was filled with mid to dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and occasional stones. It was the only archaeological feature in this trench.

Trench 33

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.4m deep and northeast-southwest orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.4m thick and directly overlay the orangey grey silty sand natural geology. At the northeast end of the trench was the

only feature to be found in this trench, 0150. This was a north-south aligned ditch, measuring 1.8m wide with moderately sloping straight sides and a narrow concave base. It was filled with loose mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent stones and was 0.58m deep.

Trench 34

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.5m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural geology which was brownish yellow silt and sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 35

This trench was northeast-southwest aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt and which 0.5m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural geology which was brownish yellow silt and sand. This trench produced only one feature, a shallow posthole with concave sides and base at the northeast end, 0149, which was filled with dark greyish brown sandy silt.

Trench 36

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide, 0.4m deep and northwest-southeast orientated. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.4m thick and overlay yellow and orange natural sands and gravel. At the southern end of the trench, east-west aligned across it, was ditch 0153. This had moderately sloping straight sides and a slightly concave base. It was filled with mid to dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal and was 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep.

Trench 37

This trench was northeast-southwest orientated and was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.45m thick and it lay directly over the natural geology which was yellowy brown sand and silt with some orange clay and gravel patches. Ditch 0163 from neighbouring trench 38 crossed the southwest end of the trench. This ditch was east-west aligned and unexcavated in this trench.

Trench 38

Trench 38 was northwest-southeast orientated and 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.5m thick and over the natural

yellow and orange sands and gravel. Ditch 0163 was 2.4m wide and 0.7m deep and was east-west aligned. It was filled with an organic topsoil-like deposit which was considered to be modern, possibly associated with the nearby world war two airfield. No other archaeological features were observed in this trench.

Trench 39

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.4m deep and northeast-southwest orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.4m thick and lay directly over the orangey grey silty sand natural geology. Two features were found in this trench. At the northeast end was ditch 0154 which was 1.8m wide and 0.68m deep with moderately steep straight sides and a narrow concave base. It was filled with loose mid orangey brown silty sand with some stones. At the southwest end of the trench was a shallow circular posthole with concave sides and base, filled with loose mid brown silty sand with few inclusions.

Trench 40

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.4m thick. Below the topsoil was natural orangey brown silty sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 41

This trench was northeast-southwest aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.4m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural orangey brown silty sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 42

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.35m thick. Below this topsoil was natural yellow and orange sands and gravel. The only feature in this trench was the corner of a possibly rectangular pit which was possibly modern. It was filled with ashy lenses of soft pale to mid brown silty sand with some darker lenses.

Trench 43

This trench was northeast-southwest orientated and was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil, which was mid brown clayey sandy silt, was 0.4m thick and directly over the natural geology (yellow and orange sands and gravels). Ditch 0166 was northwest-southeast aligned and was the only feature identified in this trench. This was a steep-sided ditch with a v-shaped profile measuring 0.8m wide, 0.3m deep and was filled with soft mid greyish brown silty sand.

Trench 44

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.45m deep and northwest-southeast orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.45m thick and lay directly over the yellow sand natural geology. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 45

Trench 45 was northeast-southwest orientated and 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.45m thick and lay over the natural yellow and orange sands and gravel geology. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 46

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt which was 0.4m thick. Below the topsoil the natural geology was orangey brown silty sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 47

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.4m deep and northwest-southeast orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.35m thick and directly over the natural mid orangey yellow sandy gravels with pockets of pale to mid yellow sharp sand. Aligned north-south in this trench was ditch 0194 which had moderately sloped straight sides with a narrow concave base. This was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with mid slightly reddish brown silty sand which contained some small flints and stones.

Trench 48

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.35m deep and northeast-southwest orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.35m thick and lay over the yellow sand natural geology. Ditch 0197 was northwest-southeast aligned in this trench. It was wide at 2.78m with moderately sloping concave sides and a broad concave base which was 0.47m deep. Filling it was a mid to dark reddish brown silty sand which was mottled with patches of yellow sand and grey silty sand.

Trench 49

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.42m thick. Below the topsoil for approximately 15 to 20m from the northern end of the trench was a thin layer of heathland soil. This was mottled pale to mid grey and dark brown and black soft silty sand, 0192. A natural channel with a broad concave profile and diffuse edges was recorded in this trench, 0193, but no archaeological features were identified.

Trench 50

This trench was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was 0.4m deep and east-west orientated. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil which was 0.35m thick overlay the natural pale yellow soft sand geology. A band of surviving heathland soil, the same as recorded in Trench 49, was seen in the centre of this trench, 0191, but no archaeological features were identified.

Trench 51

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated northwest-southeast. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.4m thick, sitting directly over the natural orangey brown silty sand mottled with mid yellow sand. Two features were recorded in this trench, ditch 0187 and an ovoid pit, 0189. The pit was north-south aligned, 0.64m long, 0.55m wide and 0.1m deep. It had concave sides and base and was filled with loose dark orangey brown silty sand with frequent flecks of charcoal. A 20 litre sample was taken of this deposit. Ditch 0187 was north-south aligned across the centre of the trench. Before it reached the northern edge of the trench the ditch turned in a steady curve to become east-west aligned. The ditch was 0.44m wide and 0.24m deep and had moderately steep straight sides and a narrow concave base. It was filled with loose mid orangey brown silty sand.

Trench 52

Trench 52 was 30m long and 1.8m wide. It was northeast-southwest orientated and was 0.5m deep. The topsoil was 0.4m thick and was mid brown clayey sandy silt. Below the topsoil was a thin layer of soft dark greyish brown organic sandy silt, 0168, which sealed the features in this trench. These were two east-west aligned ditches, 0170 and 0172. Both ditches were similar in width (between 1.06m and 1.1m) and depth (0.45m and 0.36m) and had similar profiles with steep sides and concave bases. They were both filled with soft mid grey sandy silt which was mottled with large patches of mid yellow soft sand and occasionally flecked with charcoal.

Trench 53

This trench was northwest-southeast aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.4m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural orangey brown silty sand. At the southeast end of this trench was a 0.96m wide ditch, 0173, 0.4m deep with slightly concave moderately steep sides and a concave base. Adjacent to this ditch was a concave-sided feature with a slightly concave base, 0175. It was unclear whether this was a pit or a ditch terminus. Both these features were filled with loose mid to dark orangey brown silty sand, although flecks of charcoal were present in the fill of ditch 0173. A similar deposit filled ditch 0177 to the northwest, again containing flecks of charcoal. This ditch was north-northeast/south-southwest aligned and had steep straight sides and a broad concave base. It was narrower than 0173 (at 0.66m wide) and shallower (at 0.3m). North of ditch 0177 was the final feature in this trench, a shallow oval pit, 0179. This was north-south aligned and 1.12m long and 0.9m wide. It was only 0.1m deep and was filled with loose dark orangey brown silty sand with occasional flecks of charcoal.

Trench 54

This trench was northeast-southwest aligned, 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The topsoil was mid brown clayey sandy silt 0.4m thick. Below the topsoil was the natural geology which was orangey brown silty sand. No archaeological deposits were observed in this trench.

Trench 55

Trench 55 was northeast-southwest orientated and 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep. The mid brown clayey sandy silt topsoil was 0.4m thick and lay directly over the yellow sand and orange sand and gravel natural geology.

Ditch 0212 was orientated approximately north-south and was 1.1m wide and 0.36m deep with medium concave sloping sides to a concave base, filled with a loose light brown slightly orangey silty sand (0213). It was found to cut through pit 0214 to the east. Pit 0214 was 0.8m in diameter, circular where visible (extending out of the trench to the south-east) and up to 0.6m deep with steep sloped sides to a concave base.

Pit 0231 was initially thought to be a natural variation in the underlying geology, but on closer investigation proved to be an incised feature. It was 0.6m wide with a slightly irregular square-ish shape within the trench (though it extended to the north-west out of the trench) and was excavated to a depth of 0.4m below the level of the natural but not bottomed. The exposed sides were sheer vertical faces. Material recovered from this feature appeared to be a possible degraded fragment of daub or similar, though is undated and may be a naturally occurring clay lump.

Ditch 0233 was adjacent to pit 0231, and appears to form a right-angled corner, entering the trench from the east and exiting on a northerly alignment. It was slightly irregular in plan, measuring 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with moderately sloped straight sides to a concave base. The sides and base were slightly irregular within the trench but a clear profile was observed in the section.

Ditch 0235/0266 was a north-east/south-west orientated ditch, passing through the trench at an acute angle. It was 1.2m wide and up to 0.38m deep with a slightly stepped fairly steep profile to a shallow concave base. It is possible that this is two separate ditches intersecting at this point but no distinguishable relationship was noted during excavation or recording and only a single fill was observed. This ditch was cut by ditch 0264 on a north/south alignment just before it exited the trench. Ditch 0264 was 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep with a stepped profile to a sharp concave base and was filled with a friable mid brown silty sand.

Trench 56

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and up to 0.45m deep, orientated approximately north-west/south-east with 0.4m of ploughsoil directly above natural mottled yellow/brown/orange gravelly sands. Two ditches and a small pit were revealed in this trench, with one ditch at either end and the pit towards the centre of the trench.

Ditch 0198 was at the southern end of the trench, orientated NNE-SSW and measuring 1.16m wide and 0.36m deep with a steep concave profile, filled with a mid brownish orange loose silty stony sand with occasional charcoal flecks throughout. Pottery found within this ditch dates to the overall Roman period but is not more closely dateable.

Pit 0200 was situated on the south-western side of the trench, extending out of the trench. It was 0.63m in diameter and up to 0.4m deep with steep irregular side to an irregular flattish base, filled with a mid brown/slightly orangey fairly loose silty stony sand with occasional charcoal flecks throughout. The pottery found in this feature has been dated to the Iron Age, with some sherds displaying dimpled decoration.

Ditch 0202 was at the northern end of the trench, orientated WNW-ESE and measuring 0.46m wide and 0.1m deep with steep concave sides to a flat base, which was filled with a fairly loose mid brown silty sand. No finds were identified within this feature.

Trench 57

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep, orientated approximately north-east/south-west with mid brown ploughsoil lying directly above natural pale yellow/orange sands. Four ditches were observed in this trench, appearing to relate to some form of regular perpendicular field system. Ditches 0220 and 0222 were noted to intersect at the edge of the trench and a small section was widened in order to confirm if the two trenches crossed or if one terminated (Pl. 7). As Ditch 0222 terminated it suggests that the ditches were contemporary, and were probably open at the same time.

Ditch 0216, orientated east-west towards the northern end of the trench was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep with medium sloped sides to a concave base and was filled with a soft mid brownish orange silty sand.

Ditch 0218, orientated east-west towards the southern end of the trench was 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep with very steep concave sides to a shallow concave base. It was filled with a mottled mid/dark orangey brown silty sand.

Ditch 0220 was a north-south orientated ditch, 0.8m wide and 0.15m deep with steep concave sides to a shallow concave base. It was filled with a mottled mid/dark orangey brown silty sand. Ditch 0222 was an east-west orientated ditch, entering the trench from the west and terminating at its intersection with ditch 0220. It had moderately steep concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base and was filled with a mottled mid/dark orangey brown silty sand, the same as ditch 0220. There was no distinguishable stratigraphic relationship and no artefactual evidence was recovered in either feature.



Plate 7. Trench 57 facing northeast showing ditches 0220 and 0222 (1m scale)

Trench 58

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with mid brown ploughsoil lying directly above natural pale yellow/orange sands. A single ditch was observed, orientated approximately east-west towards the centre of the trench.

Ditch 0205 was 0.65m wide and 0.42m deep, with steep sloped convex sides to a concave/flattish base. The dark greyish brown friable sandy silt fill was visibly different to the fills of most other east-west aligned ditches (more commonly filled with an

orangey brown silty sand), although no dateable artefacts were recovered from this feature.

Trench 59

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-east/south-west, with mid brown ploughsoil lying directly above natural pale yellow/orange sands. Two ditches were observed (0207 and 0209), orientated approximately east-west towards the centre and southern end of the trench respectively.

Ditch 0207 was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderately sloped convex sides to a flattish concave base. It was filled with a mid greyish/reddish brown friable sandy silt and no dateable evidence was retrieved from the feature. Ditch 0209 was 0.1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with moderately sloped slightly convex sides to a flattish concave base. It was filled with a mid greyish brown friable sandy silt. No finds were recovered from this feature either.

Trench 60

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above a shallow layer of possible relict heathland soil (dark brown/orangey yellow mottled silt sands) 0.1m thick which lay directly above natural pale yellow/orange sands. No features were observed within this trench.

Trench 61

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-east/south-west, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. No features were observed within this trench.

Trench 62

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. No features were observed within this trench.

Trench 63

This trench was 30.5m long, 1.8m wide and 0.6m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with between 0.4 and 0.5m of ploughsoil/topsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange gravelly sands. Two ditches, one gully and a fire pit/hearth were observed in this trench.

Ditch 0241 was a linear feature, orientated approximately east-west which measured 0.5m wide and 0.35m deep with moderately sloped straight sides to a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellowish brown soft/friable silty sand deposit. This feature cut a narrow gully (0261) on its southern side. Gully 0261 was 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep; it had a steep sloped southern side to a concave base (the northern side was removed by Ditch 0241). The lower fill of this feature was a dark brown soft silty sand which was sealed by a pale slightly mottled silty sand with intermittent gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from either feature.

Ditch 0243 was located towards the centre of the trench, orientated north-south and measured 1.2m wide and 0.25m deep with medium sloped concave sides to a shallow concave base, filled with a mid grey/yellowish brown soft silty sand with moderate small/medium gravels. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Pit/hearth 0245 was located at the northern end of the trench, and was wholly within the trench (PI. 8). It was 1.0m wide and 0.25m deep with steep sloping curved sides to a shallow concave base and the natural sands showed evidence of heat-alteration suggesting *in-situ* burning. The lower fill of this pit was approximately 0.05m thick and consisted of a dark brown/black friable charcoal-rich silty sand. A bulk sample was taken from this deposit (Sample 13). The upper fill of the pit was a mid greyish/yellowy brown soft/friable silty sand with moderate small/medium gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from either deposit within this pit.



Plate 8. Trench 63 facing north showing pit 0245 (1m scale)

Trench 64

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated south-west/north-east, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil sitting above natural mid/pale yellow/orange sands with localised gravel patches. Three ditches were noted within this trench, two orientated north-south and one east-west.

Ditch 0237 was orientated north-south and situated towards the northern end of the trench. It was 1.09m wide and 0.45m deep with steep curved sides to a concave base and was filled with a loose light brown silty sand with gravel inclusions which covered a darker brown silty sand deposit with occasional charcoal flecking throughout. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0239 was orientated north/south, situated towards the middle of the trench and it measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with moderately steep concave sides to a concave base (Pl. 9). It was filled with a mid brown/orange silty sand with gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0249 was orientated east/west and situated towards the southern end of the trench. It was 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep with steep-sloped concave sides and a concave base, filled with a mid brown/orangey silty sand. No finds were encountered within this feature.

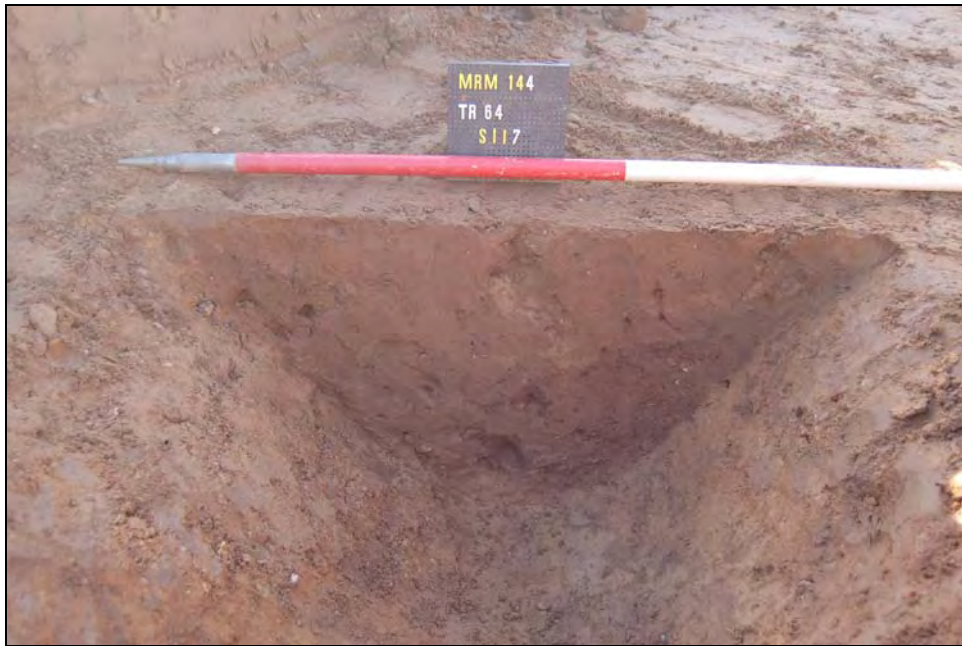


Plate 9. Trench 64 facing south showing ditch 0239/section 117 (1m scale).

Trench 65

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands.

Ditch 0251 was located towards the northern end of the trench and was a possibly slightly curvilinear ditch 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep (where visible in the trench section) with moderately steep-sloped sides to a shallow concave base and was filled with a pale/mid brown soft silty sand with occasional small gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

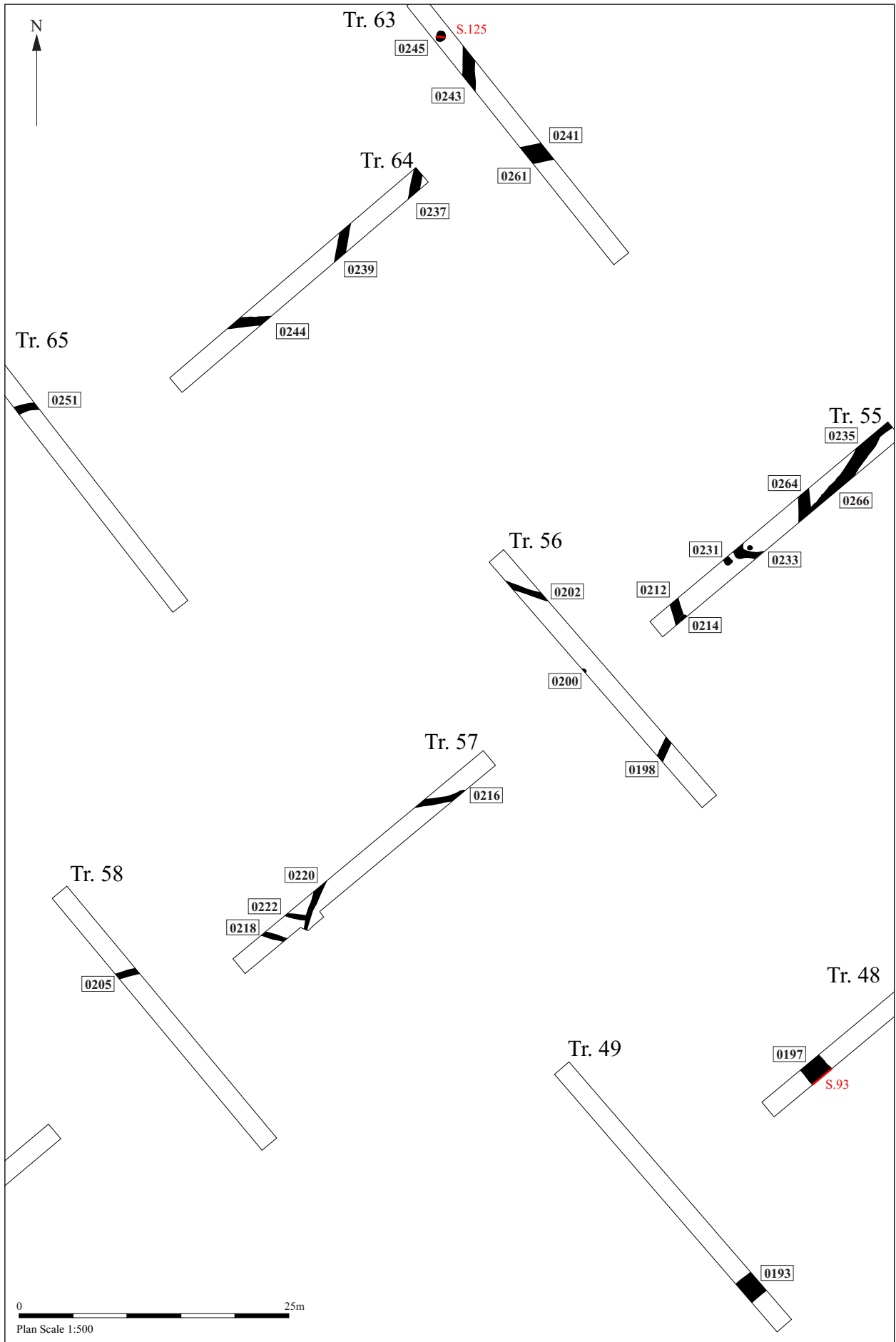


Figure 5. Trenches 48, 49, 55, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64 and 65 showing potential north-south/east-west aligned ditch systems

Trench 66

This trench was 34m long, 1.8m wide and 0.45m deep and orientated north-east/south-west, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. Three ditches were identified crossing this trench, all orientated approximately north/south.

Ditch 0268 was 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep (where visible in the section) with steep sloped sides to a concave base and it was filled with a mid orangey brown silty sand with very occasional small gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0270 was 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep with steep-sloped straight side to a concave base and was filled with a mid orangey brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0272 was 0.7m wide and 0.25m deep with steep-sloped sides to a concave base and was filled with a mid orangey brown loosely compacted silty sand. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 67

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. No features were observed within this trench.

Trench 68

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-east/south-west, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil sitting above natural pale yellow/orange sands. A single potential posthole feature was observed during stripping but on excavation this was interpreted as root disturbance.

Trench 69

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural mid yellowish brown mottled sands. Two ditches were observed within this trench.

Ditch 0274 was orientated north-northeast/south-southwest and situated at the southern end of the trench. It measured 0.45m wide and 0.08m deep, with a very shallow concave profile. It was filled with a mottled mid/dark brown/yellowish brown silty sand and no finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0276 was orientated north-south and situated towards the middle of the trench. It measured 0.7m wide and 0.12m deep with medium sloped sides to a shallow concave/flattish base and was filled with a mottled dark brown/ mid brown/ mid grey soft silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 70

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated almost north/south, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands.

Ditch 0279 was identified at the southern end of the trench, orientated approximately north-east/south-west and measuring 0.95m wide and 0.4m deep. It was filled with a mid/dark greyish brown friable sandy silt mottled with lumps of yellow sand and no finds were recovered from this feature.

Trench 71

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-east/south-west, with 0.3m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. Most of the features in this trench had similar bands/patches of apparently natural sands within their fills which is all thought to be as a result of modern ploughing/ machine wheel rutting.

Ditch 0254 was revealed under layer 0253. This layer was a compacted deposit of dark brownish grey silty sand with lenses of yellowish sand running in horizontal bands across the deposit. These bands are believed to be due to repeated wheel rutting alongside the edge of the field though the deposit itself also lay within the ditch which was 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep with ill-defined sloping edges and a shallow concave base.

Ditch 0256 was a possible curvilinear ditch (curving from the south-west to the north) with moderately sloping concave sides to a broad shallow concave base. It was filled with a dark greyish brown soft sandy silt mixed with dark reddish yellow soft silty sand (redeposited natural). This feature was found to cut through ditch 0258, which was a north-south orientated ditch with steep concave sides to a sharp concave base, and was filled with a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt mixed with reddish brown redeposited natural.

Posthole 0260 was a circular feature with shallow sloped sides and a flat base, filled with an ashy/charcoal rich silty sand (similar to deposit 0210 in feature 0211, Trench 72). The natural sands around this posthole show signs of *in-situ* burning and it may be that this feature is the base of an almost ploughed-out hearth or similar (Pl. 9).



Plate 10. Trench 71 facing south showing posthole 0260 (0.3m scale)

Trench 72

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.4m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.4m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands.

Posthole 0211 was a circular pit/posthole, 0.55m in diameter and 0.1m deep, with shallow concave sides and a flat base which was filled with a dark blackish ash/charcoal deposit (0210). The natural sands around this feature show signs of heat alteration, indicating *in-situ* burning, suggesting that this feature is probably the remains of a larger

fire pit/hearth that has been mostly ploughed out. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0225 was a north-south orientated ditch, 0.64m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep convex sides to a flattish concave base, filled with a mid/dark brownish grey friable sandy silt mottled with a mid yellowy orange gravelly sand. This ditch was visibly cut through ditch 0227.

Ditch 0227 was an east-west orientated ditch, 0.64m wide and 0.23m deep, with moderately sloping sides to a rounded convex base. The southern edge was steeper than the northern one and it was filled with a mid reddish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small gravel inclusions. No finds were recovered from this feature.

Ditch 0230 was another east-west orientated ditch with slightly convex sides and a rounded concave base, 1.37m wide and 0.56m deep. The basal fill was a dark grey friable sandy silt with occasional small gravels, and the upper fill was a dark greyish brown friable sandy silt mixed with mid yellowish brown redeposited natural sands (silting and slumping perhaps).

Trench 73

This trench was 30m long, 1.8m wide and 0.35m deep and orientated north-west/south-east, with 0.35m of mid brown ploughsoil lying above natural pale yellow/orange sands. No features were observed within this trench.

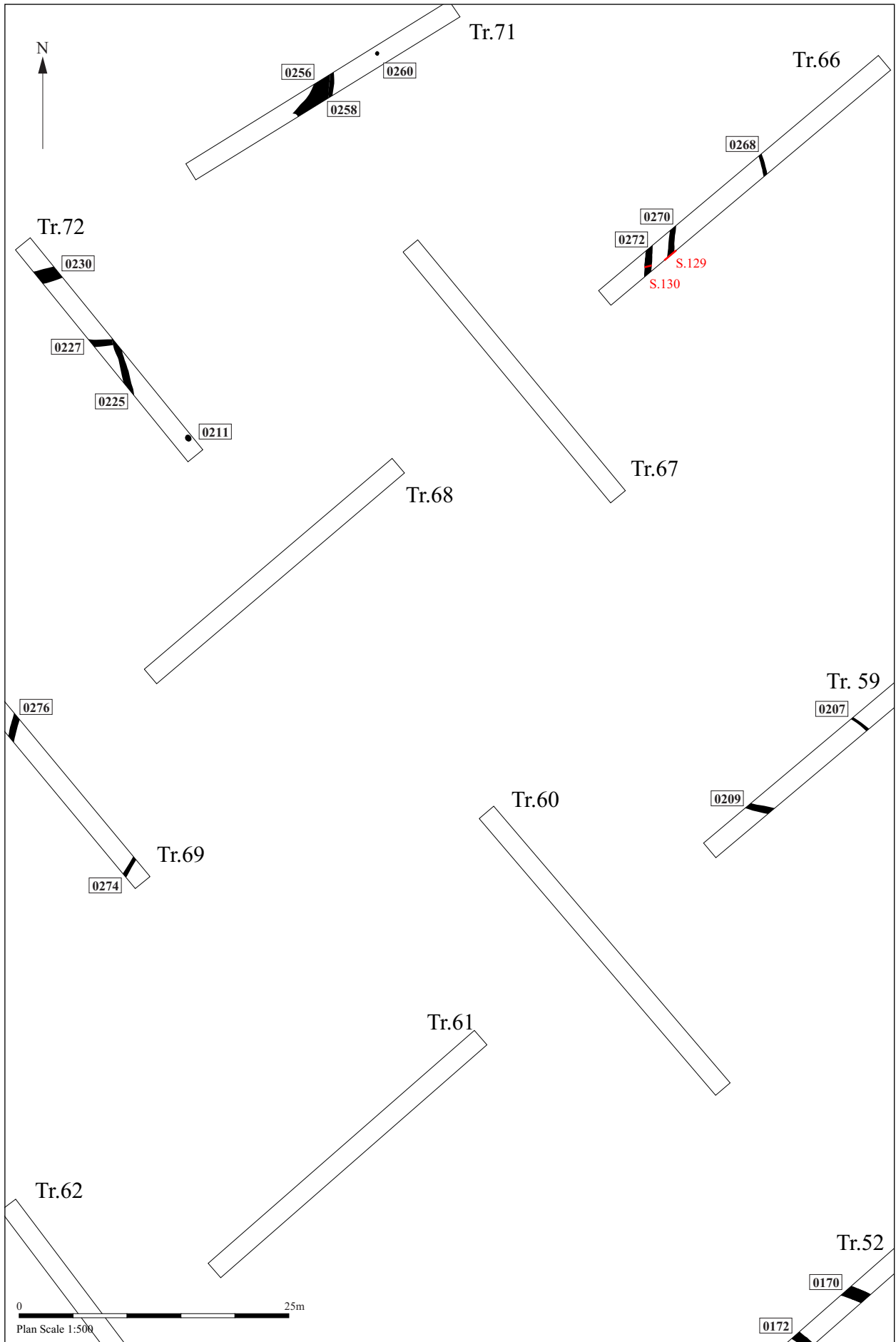


Figure 6. Features in Trenches 52, 59, 66, 69, 71 and 72

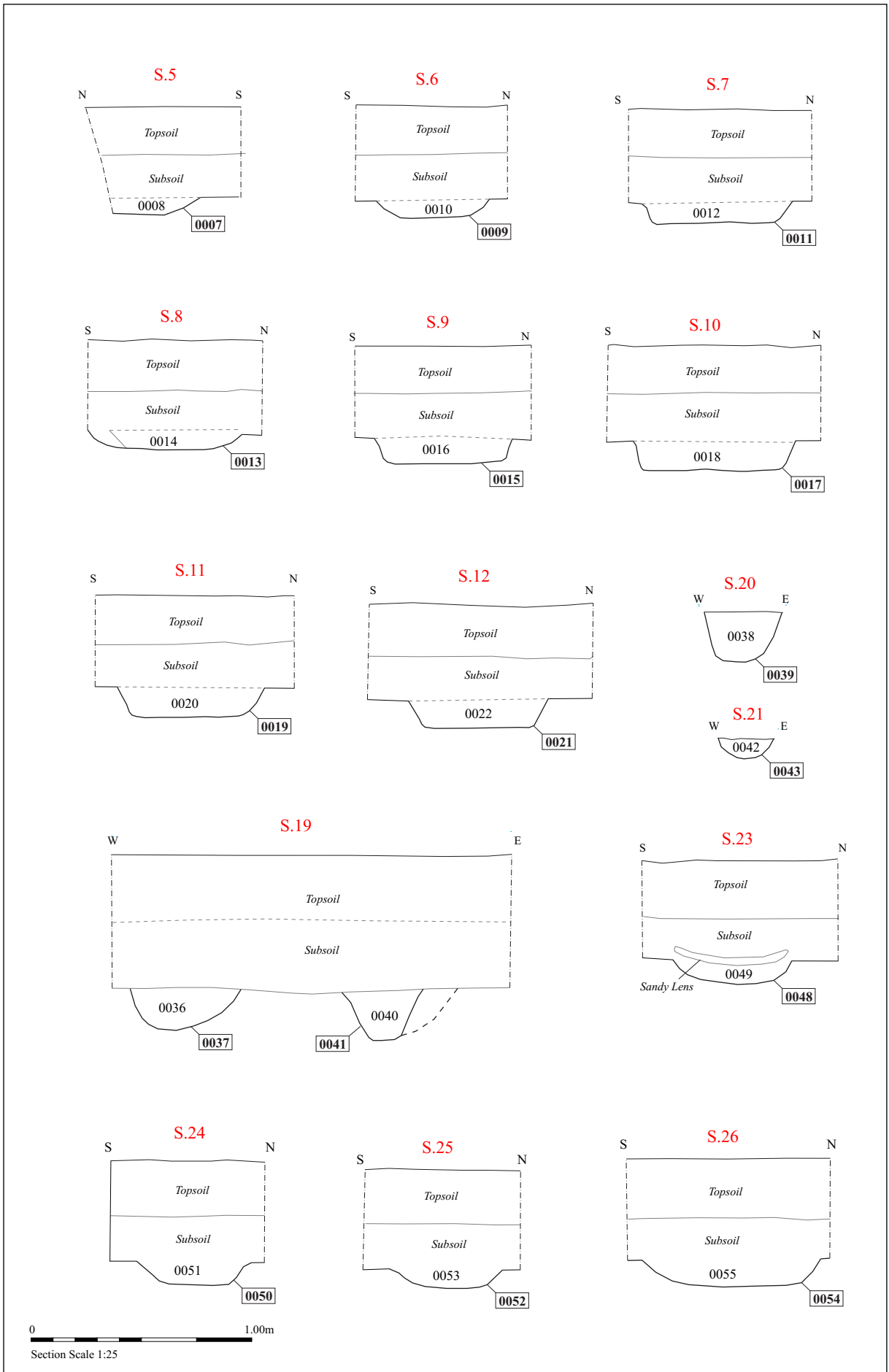


Figure 7. Sections 5-12, 19-21 and 23-26

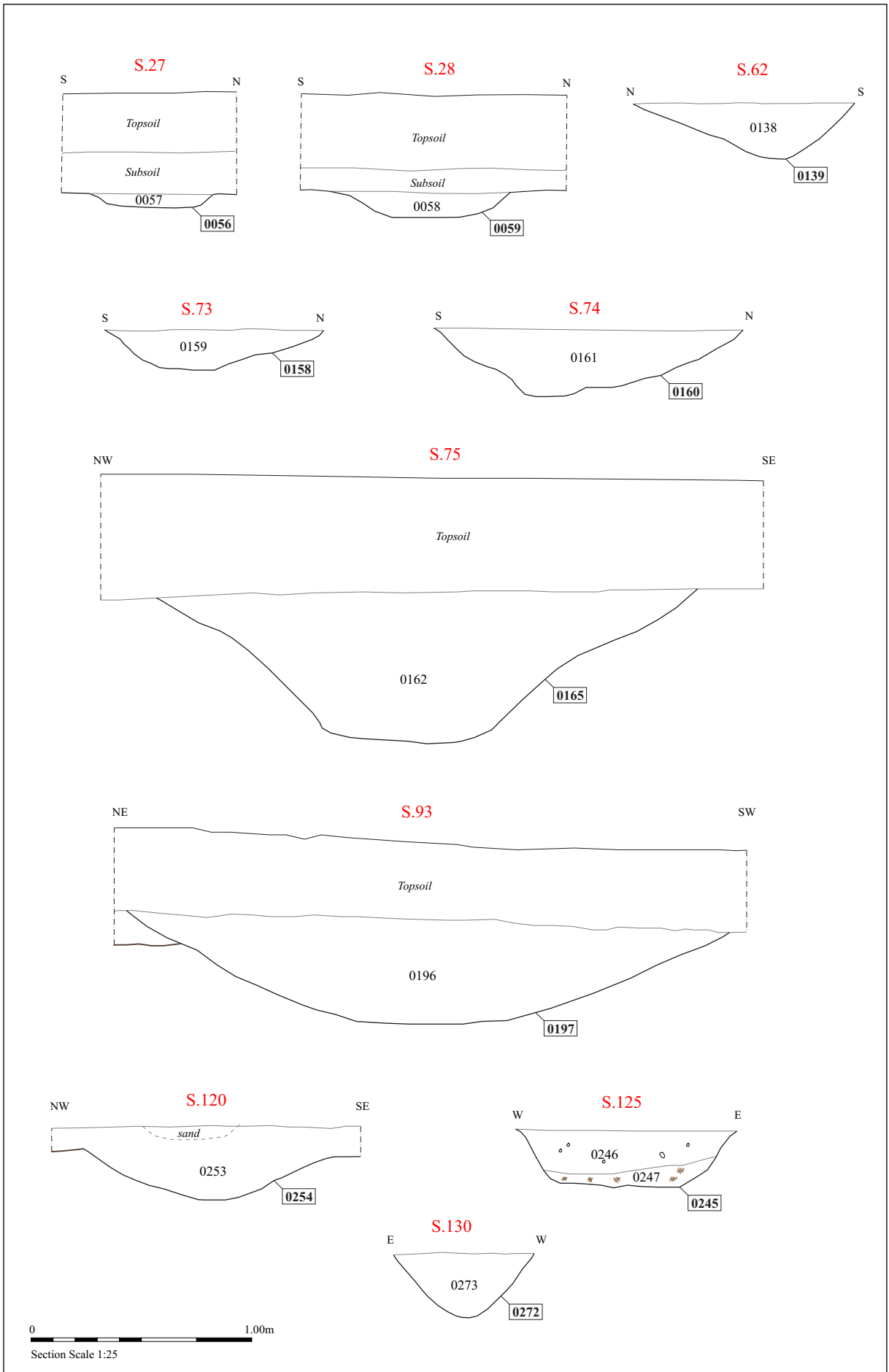


Figure 8. Sections 27-28, 62, 73-75, 93, 120, 125 and 130

6. Finds and environmental evidence

Andy Fawcett

6.1 Introduction

Table 1 shows the quantities of finds collected from the evaluation. The finds were recovered from seven ditch fills 0066, 0068 (Tr.8), 0142 (Tr.27), 0159, 0161 (Tr.28), 0162 (Tr.38), 0198 (Tr.56), three pit fills 0124, 0126 (Tr.21), 0201 (Tr.56), one posthole 0070 (Tr.8), one gully fill 0109 (Tr.16) and the subsoil layer 0035 (Tr.17). A full contextual breakdown of the bulk finds can be seen in Appendix 3.

Find type	No	Wgt/g
Pottery	144	560
CBM	3	1401
Fired clay	3	105
Clay tobacco pipe	1	4
Worked flint	3	23
Ironwork	1	100
Animal bone	1	1
Charcoal	1	2
Totals	157	2196

Table 1. Finds quantities

6.2 The pottery

Introduction

A total of 144 sherds of pottery weighing 560g was recorded from the evaluation. The assemblage was recovered from six contexts in three different trenches, 0066, 0068, 0070 (Tr.8), 0124, 0126 (Tr.21), 0199 and 0201 (Tr.56). The pottery is dated to the prehistoric, Roman and post-medieval periods. A complete breakdown of the pottery by context can be seen in Appendix 4.

Methodology

All of the pottery has been examined at x20 vision and allocated to fabric groups. Codes have been assigned to these groups using the Suffolk fabric series (SCCAS). The pottery assemblage has been recorded by sherd count, weight and EVE.

Prehistoric

Three contexts contained good groups of prehistoric pottery that display little abrasion and are dated to the Iron Age (possibly the early to later Iron Age), pit fills 0124, 0126 (Tr.21) and 0201 (Tr.56). The sherds are hand-made and mostly fully reduced, with a small number being patchily oxidised. Of the 122 sherds only seven occur in a sandy fabric with organic inclusions (HMSO); the remainder are flint-tempered (HMF). This latter fabric contains a moderate amount of sand and the flint is common and ill-sorted rather than abundant. Also present within this fabric are organic voids and occasionally rare grog. Fragments of jar rim were recorded in pit fills 0124 and 0126. The rims are either simply everted or plain and flat topped. Several of the sherds in fill 0201 exhibit dimpled style decoration.

Two wheel-thrown grog-tempered sherds, dated from the LIA to c AD60/70 were recorded, one each in ditch fill 0068 and post-hole fill 0070. Both are located in Trench 8. The sherd in fill 0070 is an everted jar rim fragment.

Roman

Eighteen sherds of slightly abraded Roman pottery (171g) were recorded in ditch fill 0199 (Tr.56). The assemblage consists solely of body sherds which are divided between two fabrics; Black surfaced (BSW) and Grey micaceous ware (GMG). These fabrics are not closely datable within the Roman period itself. Some of the Black surfaced ware sherds have a slightly soapy feel to their surfaces which may indicate that they are dated to the earlier part of the Roman period.

Post-medieval

A single burnt sherd of a Refined white earthenware (REFW) plate was noted in ditch fill 0066 (Tr.8). It is dated from the late 18th to 20th century.

6.3 Ceramic building materials (CBM)

Ditch fills 0066 (Tr.8), 0161 (Tr.28) and gully fill 0109 (Tr.16) all contained single fragments of CBM.

Ditch fill 0066 contained a single abraded fragment of post-medieval late brick (LB). The fragment is red to orange in colour and is in a medium sandy fabric with ferrous

inclusions and some calcitic-like voids (msfe). The brick has a depth of around 50 mm, suggesting it may be an LB1, 2 or 4 in Drury's catalogue (1993, 165) and that it is dated around the 16th to 18th century. Post-medieval pottery is also present within the fill.

An abraded and shattered fragment of Roman tile was noted in gully fill 0109. It is bright orange and in a medium sandy fabric with common red iron ore/grog and silver mica (msfe).

Ditch fill 0161 contains a large fragment of late brick (LB). It is in a white fired fabric that is medium sandy with ferrous/grog inclusions (wsg). The fabric is typical of those which are commonly called 'Suffolk whites' and which are dated from the 18th-19th century. The brick has a depth of 50mm and a width of around 105mm.

6.4 Fired clay

Fired clay fragments were recorded in two ditch fills, 0066 and 0068 (Tr.8). The two pieces in context 0066 are small and display only slight abrasion. They are reduced and in a fine sandy fabric that contains prominent silver mica (fsm). No clear impressions can be seen on either fragment. Both post-medieval pottery and CBM are also present within the fill.

Ditch fill 0068 contains a large and abraded fragment. It is partially oxidised and in a medium sandy fabric (ms). The fragment retains some areas of surface which are irregular/flat. The overall shape of the piece suggests that it might have been part of a triangular or pyramidal shaped loom weight. Pottery and worked flint dated to the prehistoric period are also present within the context.

6.5 Clay tobacco pipe

A small stem fragment of clay tobacco pipe was noted in ditch fill 0159 (Tr.28). No other finds were recorded in the context, although post-medieval CBM was identified within the same trench in ditch fill 0161.

6.6 Worked flint

Identified by Justine Biddle

Three pieces of worked flint were recovered from three contexts, subsoil layer 0035 (Tr.17), ditchfills 0068 (Tr.8) and 0142 (Tr.27). The first of these, from subsoil deposit 0035, is an unpatinated scraper made from a primary flake. It displays extensive retouch on the distal end which extends down one edge. The scraper is finely made, indicating that it is probably dated to the Neolithic period. The flint in ditch fill 0068 is an unpatinated fragment of flake waste which displays some negative flake scars. It is dated to the later prehistoric period. Finally a partly patinated large fat flake with three negative flake scars is present in ditch fill 0142, and this too is dated to the later prehistoric period. Only the fragment in ditch fill 0068 is accompanied by prehistoric pottery.

6.7 Ironwork

A single broken fragment of lightly corroded ironwork was recorded in ditch fill 0162 (Tr.38). The fragment which is rectangular in shape, thin and with the remains of rivet holes on one out-turned side is late post-medieval or modern and is likely to have been part of a covering plate associated with machinery.

6.8 Faunal remains

A very, small, abraded and unidentifiable fragment of animal bone was recorded in ditch fill 0066 (Tr.8).

6.9 Charcoal

A single small and worn fragment of charcoal was identified in gully fill 0109 (Tr.16). A Roman roof tile fragment was also noted within the context.

6.10 Plant macrofossils and other remains

Anna West

Introduction and methodology

Thirteen bulk samples were taken from features during the evaluation. All these were processed in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations.

The samples were processed using manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned using a binocular microscope at x16 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or artefacts were noted in Appendix 5. Identification of plant remains is with reference to New Flora of the British Isles, (Stace 1997).

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for inclusion in the finds total. All the residues were scanned with a magnet to check for ferrous material such as hammerscale and ferrous spheroids.

Quantification

For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and small animal bones have been scanned and recorded in an excel spreadsheet qualitatively according to the following categories;

= 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens

Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance;

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Results

The majority of the flot material scanned did not contain any charred or mineralised plant macrofossils.

Samples 1 (post hole fill 0038), 4 (pit fill 0126), 6 (post hole fill 0129) and 7 (pit fill 0145) were the only flots containing charred material in the form of Hazel (*Corylus avellana* L.) nut shell. One whole Hazel nut was recovered from Sample 6 which had evidence of gnawing by rodents, and five other fragments of the seventeen recovered from this sample also showed signs of gnawing. These fragments could represent foraged food resources as ungnawed examples are also present in other samples, but the evidence of rodent gnawing suggests they may be material that was attached to or in amongst the wood that forms the charcoal remains.

Samples 1 and 4 contained one and two small fragments of charred cereal (*caryopsis*) which were too abraded and fragmented to identify at this stage. No chaff elements were present that could aid identification.

Samples 11, 13 and 14 (hearth fills 0210, 0247 and 0259) produced large volumes of flot material, between 100 and 4000ml, which were made up of identifiable wood charcoal. Due to their size only fifteen percent of these flots were scanned at this stage, apart from the smaller flot of 100ml from Sample 14 which was scanned in full. No plant macrofossils other than wood charcoal were observed within the portions scanned. Much of the charcoal still remained in quite large fragments (5-15mm) across but there did not appear to be many round wood fragments that would be most suitable for radiocarbon dating within the portions scanned.

All the other samples contained modern contaminants in the form of rootlets. No charred or mineralised seeds were observed within the flots but they did all contain uncharred and unabraded seeds. Species that prefer cultivated or waste ground on light, acid soils were present in the form of Bugloss (*Anchusa* sp.), whilst other ruderal species, which grow in waste and arable ground were common in the form of Brambles (*Rubus* sp.), which were especially numerous in Sample 3 (spread 0101), Docks/Knotgrass/Bindweeds (*Rumex/Persicaria/Fallopia* sp.), Goosefoots (*Chenopodium* sp.), Clovers (*Trifolium* sp.) and a small numbers of Cleavers (*Galium* sp.). Species that prefer waste ground or grassland were represented by Stork's Bills (*Erodium* sp.) and Vetches (*Vicia* sp.) The seeds recovered were unabraded and may be intrusive within the archaeological deposits, representing the current surrounding environment of the site.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In general the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material; only four samples contained charred material in the form of Hazel nutshells and possible cereal grain fragments. The Hazel may have become accidentally incorporated into the hearth fuel material. No identifiable cereal grains or chaff elements were observed within the scanned flint material. The weed seeds that were present were unabraded and are possibly intrusive within the archaeological deposits. Most of the samples produced moderate to large quantities of wood charcoal, some of which is probably identifiable to species. It may be possible in the future to obtain radiocarbon dates from charcoal for those deposits that remain undated.

No magnetic materials in the form of hammerscale or ferrous spheroids were present in any of the samples processed.

If further intervention is planned on this site it is recommended that additional sampling should be carried out of sealed dateable contexts, with a view to recovering identifiable material which is likely to provide an insight into the utilisation of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence from this site. It is recommended that any further samples taken are combined with the flots from all the samples taken during this evaluation and submitted to an archaeobotanist for full species identification and interpretation.

6.11 Discussion of material evidence

The finds assemblage is principally made up of pottery dated to the prehistoric and Roman periods.

The earliest prehistoric find is a possible Neolithic scraper in Trench 17; however the remainder of the worked flint can only be broadly dated to the later prehistoric period. The prehistoric pottery assemblage is dated to the Iron Age (possibly from the early to mid/late Iron Age) and is principally distributed across the central area of the site. Iron Age pottery was previously recorded a short distance to the north of the site (MRM 005).

The Roman period is represented by a small quantity of pottery in Trench 56 and a roof tile fragment in Trench 16 (around the centre/north-west of the site). *Tesserae*, glass and other finds were recorded to the east within the site boundary (MRM 039), which is thought to be the location of a possible Roman villa. Roman finds have also been identified to the north-west (MRM 007) and north of the site too (MRM 008).

There is no clear pattern in the distribution of finds across the site for either the Iron Age or Roman period. However the condition of the pottery from both periods suggests that activity dating to these periods took place on or around the immediate vicinity of the current site. Further investigation may provide better dating evidence as well as identify the nature and extent of the Iron Age and Roman activity on the site.

7. Discussion

The features revealed during the course of this evaluation are generally ditches which appear to have related to at least two, possible three, field system orientations. In the eastern part of the site (Trenches 1-19) a series of regularly spaced north-west/south-east orientated ditches, usually with a gap of c. 3m between each ditch, crossed the centre of that area, with occasional ditches orientated approximately perpendicular to these regular ones. These could be interpreted as internal ditches within a larger system, whether for drainage or crop/planting lines, but the sparse nature of the dating evidence on this area does not help establish whether it is a modern system or potentially a Roman system associated with the hinterland of a villa complex.

The trenches on the western side of the site revealed a less obvious ditch system. There are definite signs of a regularly arrayed field system, with corners, straight ditches and similar orientations on a north-south/east-west axis, but there are also a number of ditches that do not seem to align with these orientations which could be evidence of a less-formalised farming technique (potentially more related to prehistoric subsistence farming than farming for trade). These ditches do not seem to relate to any of the roads present on the first edition Ordnance Survey map either, suggesting that they are not the remains of any medieval use of the heath land although further work to positively date these features is likely to be necessary.

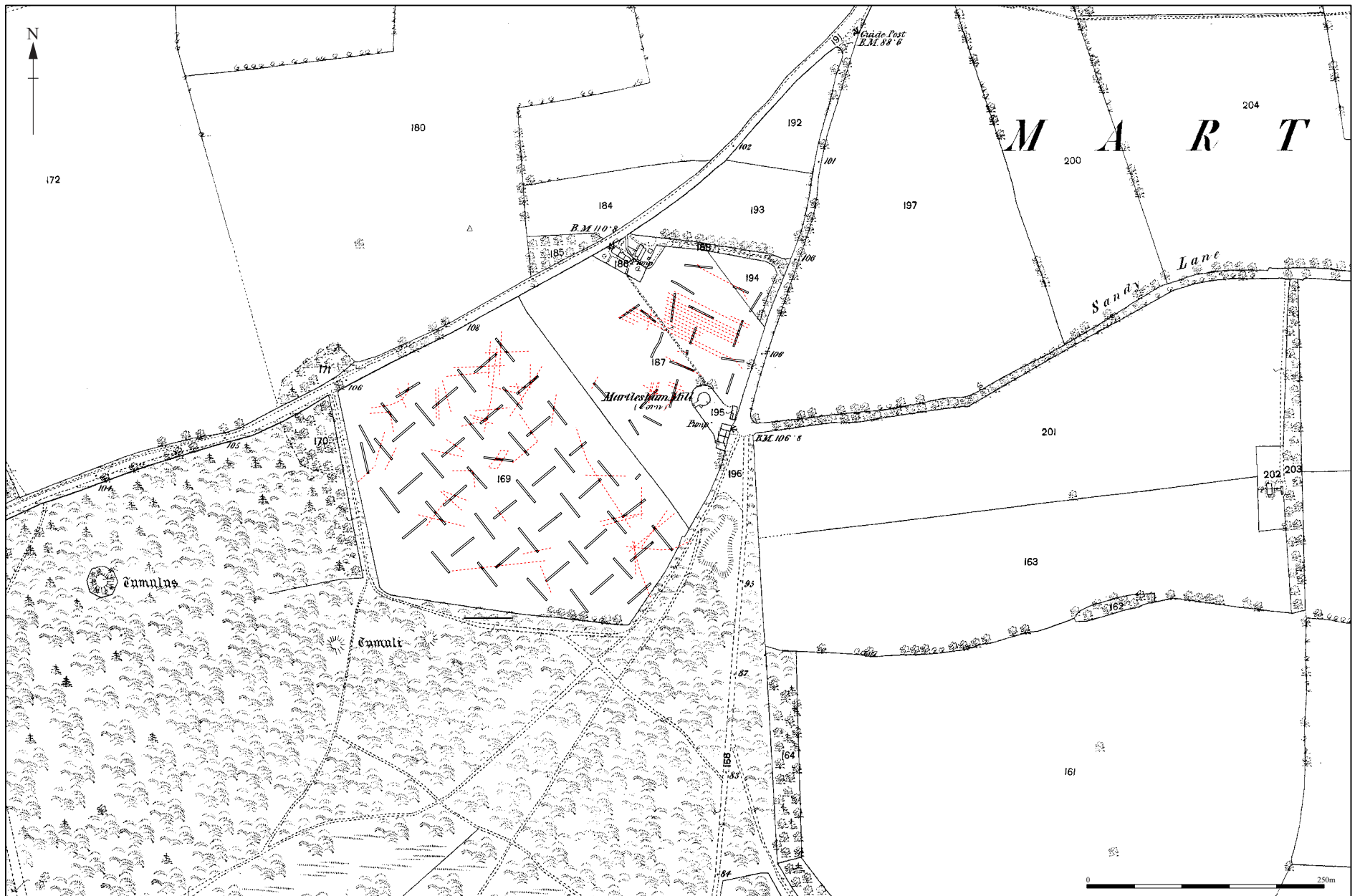


Figure 9. First edition OS with trenches and features overlaid

There is a general lack of identified features relating to the mid 20th century/WWII period, which is especially notable given the presence of a pillbox within the site and its location on the northern edge of an active airfield at the time. It may be that some of the identified but undated features were created in order to hinder any airborne attack on the airfield early in the war (either as trip-hazards or as anti-landing ditches) though the field seems ill-suited for glider or parachute landings, but no evidence of this was found. Some possible RAF/NAFFI china was identified in the southern end of Trench 26 but that was in a larger apparent rubbish dump pit.

8. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

While it is the purview of the SCCAS Conservation Team to decide on any further work in order to satisfy the planning permission, the features revealed by evaluation appear sufficient to merit further investigation and recording before any development begins. The shallow nature of the topsoil covering the site, coupled with the soft natural geology suggest that it is highly unlikely that any features would be able to be preserved *in-situ* unless in areas where no development are to take place and machines will be kept away.

It is suggested that at least two areas would require targeted excavation in some manner, one centred on Trench 7 in the eastern part of the site (centred on the postholes found at the eastern end of that trench) and another along the high ground adjacent to main road and stretching down the centre of the site towards the pillbox. This second area however could be expanded to cover the entire western portion of the development area, in order to properly date the multiple field system alignments that appear to be present.

9. Archive deposition

Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Martlesham\MRM 144 Evaluation

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Catalogues\Photos\HRA-HRZ\HRC 5-99, HRD 1-99 and HRE 1-15

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Store Location: **J / 114 / 4**

10. Acknowledgements

The fieldwork was carried out by Preston Boyles, Phil Camps, Simon Cass, Roy Damant and Simon Picard.

Project management was undertaken by Rhodri Gardner who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Post-excavation management was provided by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing and analysis was undertaken by Jonathan Van Jennians and Andy Fawcett respectively. The specialist finds report was produced by Andy Fawcett and additional specialist advice was provided by Anna West.

The record digitisation and report illustrations were by Gemma Adams and Crane Begg and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

11. Bibliography

Bekker, R. M. Capper, R. T. J and Jans, J. E. A., 2006, *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands*, 2nd Ed

Drury, P., 1993, 'Ceramic building materials', in Margeson, S., *Norwich households*, EAA Report No 58, pp163-68

Ordnance Survey, 1983, *Soils of England and Wales: Soil survey of England and Wales*, Sheet 4 Eastern England 1:250,000. Harpenden

Stace, C., 1997, *New flora of the British Isles*, 3rd edition

Appendix 1. Brief and Specification

Brief and Specification for Archaeological Evaluation

LAND BETWEEN FELIXSTOWE ROAD AND MAIN ROAD, MARTLESHAM, SUFFOLK

The commissioning body should be aware that it may have Health & Safety responsibilities.

1. The nature of the development and archaeological requirements

- 1.1 A planning enquiry has been made for development on land between Felixstowe Road and Main Road, Martlesham (TM 247 463 centered).
- 1.2 The proposed application area measures approximately 11.5 ha. It is situated on deep sandy soils of the Newport series. The site is likely to have formerly been heathland, and the site sits at c. 30.00m AOD overlooking the River Fynn, and Martlesham Creek some 700 m to the north.
- 1.3 A desk-based assessment of the proposed site has been undertaken¹. The proposal affects a large area which has not been subjected to a full systematic survey, with evidence recorded in the County Historic Environment Record (HER) consisting of three known prehistoric barrows immediately to the south, a possible roman villa and a post-medieval mill. Some limited archaeological work has been undertaken to investigate the villa and mill sites. In addition one field is known as Gallows Field, and WW II remains are also known to exist within the site. A significant amount of work has also been undertaken in adjacent plots. The site does therefore have considerable potential for both prehistoric, Roman and post medieval remains, as well as known upstanding WW II structures.
- 1.4 Aspects of the proposed works will cause significant ground disturbance with the potential to damage any archaeological deposit that exists.
- 1.5 In order to inform the archaeological mitigation strategy, and as the first part of a staged scheme of archaeological evaluation work, a linear trenched evaluation is required of the area, before any groundwork takes place. This will need to take into account the potential wet nature and provide a preservation assessment of any deposits encountered.
- 1.6 The results of this evaluation will enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified, informing both development methodologies and mitigation measures. Decisions on the need for, and scope of, any further work should there be any archaeological finds of significance will be based upon the results of the evaluation and will be the subject of an additional brief.

¹ Kemp S. N., 2005, An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land Between Felixstowe Road and main Road, Martlesham, Suffolk (TM 247 463), Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit, Report No. 817

- 1.7 All arrangements for the field evaluation of the site, the timing of the work, access to the site, the definition of the precise area of landholding and area for proposed development are to be defined and negotiated with the commissioning body.
- 1.8 Detailed standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.
- 1.9 In accordance with the standards and guidance produced by the Institute of Field Archaeologists this brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) based upon this brief and the accompanying outline specification of minimum requirements, is an essential requirement. This must be submitted by the developers, or their agent, to the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council (Shire Hall, Bury St Edmunds IP33 2AR; telephone/fax: 01284 352443) for approval. The work must not commence until this office has approved both the archaeological contractor as suitable to undertake the work, and the WSI as satisfactory. The WSI will provide the basis for measurable standards and will be used to satisfy the requirements of the planning condition.
- 1.10 Before any archaeological site work can commence it is the responsibility of the developer to provide the archaeological contractor with either the contaminated land report for the site or a written statement that there is no contamination. The developer should be aware that investigative sampling to test for contamination is likely to have an impact on any archaeological deposit which exists; proposals for sampling should be discussed with the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of SCC (SCCAS/CT) before execution.
- 1.11 The responsibility for identifying any constraints on field-work, e.g. Scheduled Monument status, Listed Building status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites &c., ecological considerations rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor. The existence and content of the archaeological brief does not over-ride such constraints or imply that the target area is freely available.
- 1.12 Any changes to the specifications that the project archaeologist may wish to make after approval by this office should be communicated directly to SCCAS/CT and the client for approval.
- 1.13 This specification forms part of a series documents issued for this site. This includes non-intrusive field and geophysical survey, which should be carried out before the trenched evaluation.

2. Brief for the Archaeological Evaluation

- 2.1 Establish whether any archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit preservation *in situ* [at the discretion of the developer].
- 2.2 Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- 2.3 Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.

- 2.4 Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- 2.5 Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.
- 2.6 This project will be carried through in a manner broadly consistent with English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (MAP2), all stages will follow a process of assessment and justification before proceeding to the next phase of the project. Field evaluation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive, and an assessment of potential. Any further excavation required as mitigation is to be followed by the preparation of a full archive and an assessment of potential, analysis and final report preparation may follow. Each stage will be the subject of a further brief and updated project design; this document covers only the evaluation stage.
- 2.7 The developer or his archaeologist will give SCCAS/CT (address as above) five working days notice of the commencement of ground works on the site, in order that the work of the archaeological contractor may be monitored.
- 2.8 If the approved evaluation design is not carried through in its entirety (particularly in the instance of trenching being incomplete) the evaluation report may be rejected. Alternatively the presence of an archaeological deposit may be presumed, and untested areas included on this basis when defining the final mitigation strategy.
- 2.9 An outline specification, which defines certain minimum criteria, is set out below.

3. Specification: Trenched Evaluation

- 3.1 Trial trenches are to be excavated to cover 5% by area, which is approximately 5750 m². These shall be positioned to sample all parts of the site. Linear trenches are thought to be the most appropriate sampling method. Trenches are to be a minimum of 1.80m wide unless special circumstances can be demonstrated; this will result in a minimum of 3194 m of trenching at 1.80m in width.
- 3.2 If excavation is mechanised a toothless 'ditching bucket' at least 1.20m wide must be used. A scale plan showing the proposed locations of the trial trenches should be included in the WSI and the detailed trench design must be approved by SCCAS/CT before field work begins.
- 3.4 The topsoil may be mechanically removed using an appropriate machine with a back-acting arm and fitted with a toothless bucket, down to the interface layer between topsoil and subsoil or other visible archaeological surface. All machine excavation is to be under the direct control and supervision of an archaeologist. The topsoil should be examined for archaeological material.
- 3.5 The top of the first archaeological deposit may be cleared by machine, but must then be cleaned off by hand. There is a presumption that excavation of all archaeological deposits will be done by hand unless it can be shown there will not be a loss of evidence by using a machine. The decision as to the proper method of excavation will be made by the senior project archaeologist with regard to the nature of the deposit.
- 3.6 In all evaluation excavation there is a presumption of the need to cause the minimum disturbance to the site consistent with adequate evaluation; that significant

archaeological features, e.g. solid or bonded structural remains, building slots or post-holes, should be preserved intact even if fills are sampled. For guidance:

- For linear features, 1.00m wide slots (min.) should be excavated across their width;
- For discrete features, such as pits, 50% of their fills should be sampled (in some instances 100% may be requested).

- 3.7 There must be sufficient excavation to give clear evidence for the period, depth and nature of any archaeological deposit. The depth and nature of colluvial or other masking deposits must be established across the site.
- 3.8 Palaeoenvironmental deposits are expected to be present on this site. Archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts should therefore be sampled for in the most appropriate manner. Best practice should allow for sampling of interpretable and datable archaeological deposits and provision should be made for this. The contractor shall show what provision has been made for environmental assessment of the site and must provide details of the sampling strategies for retrieving artefacts, biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses. Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from J. Heathcote, English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (East of England). A guide to sampling archaeological deposits (Murphy, P.L. and Wiltshire, P.E.J., 1994, *A guide to sampling archaeological deposits for environmental analysis*) is available for viewing from SCCAS.
- 3.9 Any natural subsoil surface revealed should be hand cleaned and examined for archaeological deposits and artefacts. Sample excavation of any archaeological features revealed may be necessary in order to gauge their date and character.
- 3.10 Metal detector searches must take place at all stages of the excavation by an experienced metal detector user.
- 3.11 All finds will be collected and processed (unless variations in this principle are agreed SCCAS/CT during the course of the evaluation).
- 3.12 Human remains must be left *in situ* except in those cases where damage or desecration are to be expected, or in the event that analysis of the remains is shown to be a requirement of satisfactory evaluation of the site. However, the excavator should be aware of, and comply with, the provisions of Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857.
- 3.13 Plans of any archaeological features on the site are to be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50, depending on the complexity of the data to be recorded. Sections should be drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 again depending on the complexity to be recorded. All levels should relate to Ordnance Datum. Any variations from this must be agreed with SCCAS/CT.
- 3.14 A photographic record of the work is to be made, consisting of both monochrome photographs and colour transparencies and/or high resolution digital images.
- 3.15 Topsoil, subsoil and archaeological deposit to be kept separate during excavation to allow sequential backfilling of excavations.
- 3.16 Trenches should not be backfilled without the approval of SCCAS/CT.

4. General Management

- 4.1 A timetable for all stages of the project must be agreed before the first stage of work commences, including monitoring by SCCAS/CT. The archaeological contractor will give not less than five days written notice of the commencement of the work so that arrangements for monitoring the project can be made.
- 4.2 The composition of the archaeology contractor staff must be detailed and agreed by this office, including any subcontractors/specialists. For the site director and other staff likely to have a major responsibility for the post-excavation processing of this evaluation there must also be a statement of their responsibilities or a CV for post-excavation work on other archaeological sites and publication record. Ceramic specialists, in particular, must have relevant experience from this region, including knowledge of local ceramic sequences.
- 4.3 It is the archaeological contractor's responsibility to ensure that adequate resources are available to fulfil the Brief.
- 4.4 A detailed risk assessment must be provided for this particular site.
- 4.5 No initial survey to detect public utility or other services has taken place. The responsibility for this rests with the archaeological contractor.
- 4.6 The Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

5. Report Requirements

- 5.1 An archive of all records and finds must be prepared consistent with the principles of English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects*, 1991 (particularly Appendix 3.1 and Appendix 4.1).
- 5.2 The report should reflect the aims of the WSI.
- 5.3 The objective account of the archaeological evidence must be clearly distinguished from its archaeological interpretation.
- 5.4 An opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and its scope may be given. No further site work should be embarked upon until the primary fieldwork results are assessed and the need for further work is established.
- 5.5 Reports on specific areas of specialist study must include sufficient detail to permit assessment of potential for analysis, including tabulation of data by context, and must include non-technical summaries.
- 5.6 The Report must include a discussion and an assessment of the archaeological evidence, including an assessment of palaeoenvironmental remains recovered from palaeosols and cut features. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological potential of the site, and the significance of that potential in the context of the Regional Research Framework (*East Anglian Archaeology*, Occasional Papers 3 & 8, 1997 and 2000).
- 5.7 The results of the surveys should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the County Historic Environment Record (HER).

- 5.8 A copy of the Specification should be included as an appendix to the report.
- 5.9 The project manager must consult the County HER Officer (Dr Colin Pendleton) to obtain an HER number for the work. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on any documentation relating to the work.
- 5.10 Finds must be appropriately conserved and stored in accordance with *UK Institute of Conservators Guidelines*.
- 5.11 The project manager should consult the SCC Archive Guidelines 2008 and also the County HER Officer regarding the requirements for the deposition of the archive (conservation, ordering, organisation, labelling, marking and storage) of excavated material and the archive.
- 5.12 The WSI should state proposals for the deposition of the digital archive relating to this project with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), and allowance should be made for costs incurred to ensure the proper deposition (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/policy.html>).
- 5.13 Every effort must be made to get the agreement of the landowner/developer to the deposition of the finds with the County HER or a museum in Suffolk which satisfies Museum and Galleries Commission requirements, as an indissoluble part of the full site archive. If this is not achievable for all or parts of the finds archive then provision must be made for additional recording (e.g. photography, illustration, analysis) as appropriate. If the County HER is the repository for finds there will be a charge made for storage, and it is presumed that this will also be true for storage of the archive in a museum.
- 5.14 The site archive is to be deposited with the County HER within three months of the completion of fieldwork. It will then become publicly accessible.
- 5.15 Where positive conclusions are drawn from a project (whether it be evaluation or excavation) a summary report, in the established format, suitable for inclusion in the annual 'Archaeology in Suffolk' section of the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute for Archaeology*, must be prepared. It should be included in the project report, or submitted to SCCAS/CT, by the end of the calendar year in which the evaluation work takes place, whichever is the sooner.
- 5.16 County HER sheets must be completed, as per the County HER manual, for all sites where archaeological finds and/or features are located.
- 5.17 Where appropriate, a digital vector trench plan should be included with the report, which must be compatible with MapInfo GIS software, for integration in the County HER. AutoCAD files should be also exported and saved into a format that can be imported into MapInfo (for example, as a Drawing Interchange File or .dxf) or already transferred to .TAB files.
- 5.18 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 5.19 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the County HER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).

Specification by: William Fletcher revised Judith Plouviez

Suffolk County Council
Archaeological Service Conservation Team
Environment and Transport Department
Shire Hall
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk IP33 2AR

Tel: 01284 352448
Email: jude.plouviez@suffolk.gov.uk

Date: 26 Sept 2008 revised 6 May 2010 Reference: SpecEval_FelixstoweRd_May2010.doc

This brief and specification remains valid for six months from the above date. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the authority should be notified and a revised brief and specification may be issued.

If the work defined by this brief forms a part of a programme of archaeological work required by a Planning Condition, the results must be considered by the Conservation Team of the Archaeological Service of Suffolk County Council, who have the responsibility for advising the appropriate Planning Authority.

Appendix 2 - Context List

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0001	0002	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of cultivation gully.	No		No	2
0002	0002	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully feature with gently curving sides to a concave base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	2
0003	0004	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. N-S orientated. Fill of ditch	No		No	2
0004	0004	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully feature with gently curving sides to a concave base. Orientated approx N-S. Small N-S orientated gully - possibly boundary.	No		No	2
0005	0006	Ditch Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of E-W orientated dtich/gully feature.	No		No	2
0006	0006	Ditch Cut	E-W orientated gully/ditch with medium sloped sides to a shallow concave base E-W orientated ditch/gully	No		No	2
0007	0007	Gully Cut	Linear gully feature with a medium sloped side to a shallow flattish base, orientated approx E-W. Not fully exposed as it was encountered at the end of the trench. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0008	0007	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	6
0009	0009	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W.	No		No	6
0010	0009	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of gully 0009	No		No	6
0011	0011	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0012	0011	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully 0011	No		No	6
0013	0013	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0014	0013	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully 0013	No		No	6
0015	0015	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with steep sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0016	0015	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully 0015	No		No	6
0017	0017	Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with steep sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0018	0017	Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully 0017.	No		No	6
0019		Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with steep sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0020		Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully 0019	No		No	6
0021		Gully Cut	Shallow linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Orientated approx E-W. Cultivation gully	No		No	6
0022		Gully Fill	Light brown slightly orangey soft/loose silty sand with occasional small rounded stones (5-20mm diameter). Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	6
0023	0024	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Cultivation gully fill of 0024	No		No	1

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0024	0024	Gully Cut	Linear gully feature - medium curved sloped sides to a concave base. Filled with 0023. Cultivation gully?	No		No	1
0025	0026	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of cultivation gully 0026	No		No	1
0026	0026	Gully Cut	Shallow cultivation gully, orientated approx E-W. Flatish base, almost no sides. Cultivation gully	No		No	1
0027	0028	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of cultivation gully 0028	No		No	1
0028	0028	Gully Cut	Small cultivation gully (E-W orientated) with steep sides and a flattish base. Cultivation gully	No		No	1
0029	0030	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Cultivation gully fill? Possibly internal boundary as slightly larger than other gullies nearby.	No		No	1
0030	0030	Gully Cut	E-W orientated gully - cultivation or possible internal boundary gully since slightly larger than other nearby gullies. Cultivation gully?	No		No	1
0031	0032	Gully Fill	Dark greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Shallow cultivation gully fill.	No		No	1
0032	0032	Gully Cut	Shallow cultivation gully (E-W aligned). Medium curved sides to a shallow concave base. Feature fades out within trench but this is believed to be due to shallow nature of feature and truncation by stripping rather than a true terminus. Cultivation gully	No		No	1
0033	0033	Gully Cut	Linear gully feature - NW-SE orientated with moderated steep curved sides to a concave base.	No		No	4
0034	0033	Gully Fill	Mid brown silty sand with lots of root disturbance, loosely compacted with very intermittent stone inclusions. Fill of NW-SE orientated ditch?	No		No	4

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0035	0035	Other	Stray find number for worked flint found in Trench 17 subsoil. Worked flint stray find	Yes		No	17
0036	0037	Posthole Fill	Mid brownish grey friable soft silty sand containing moderate small sub-angular flints and sub-rounded stones Fill of posthole 0037.	No		No	7
0037	0037	Posthole Cut	Small posthole feature in Trench 7. Ovoid shape in plan, with steep curved sides to a shallow concave base, offset slightly to the west. Posthole in Tr 7.	No		No	7
0038	0039	Posthole Fill	Dark greyish black friable silty sand with frequent charcoal fragments and occasional small rounded stones. Fill of posthole 0039.	No		No	7
0039	0039	Posthole Cut	Circular posthole with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Posthole	No		No	7
0040	0041	Posthole Fill	Dark greyish black friable silty sand with very frequent charcoal flecking Fill of posthole 0041.	No		No	7
0041	0041	Posthole Cut	Circular posthole with steep sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Posthole	No		No	7
0042	0043	Posthole Fill	Mid/dark brownish grey friable soft silty sand containing moderate small sub-angular flints and sub-rounded stones and moderate charcoal flecking. Fill of posthole 0043	No		No	7
0043	0043	Posthole Cut	Circular posthole with steep sides to a shallow concave base. Posthole	No		No	7
0044	0045	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch 0045 Fill of Ditch 0045	No		No	7
0045	0045	Ditch Cut	Ditch passing almost parallel to Trench 7, just visible in the edge of the trench floor. Not excavated. Cultivation ditch.	No		No	7
0046	0047	Ditch Fill	Mid greyish/reddish brown friable sandy silt with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions. Modern pottery fragment found. Fill of Ditch 0047	No		No	7
0047	0047	Ditch Cut	Large ditch with moderately steep concave sides to a shallow concave base. Ditch	No		No	7

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0048	0048	Gully Cut	Linear cultivation gully, approx E-W alligned, with steep curved sides to a shallow concave/flattish base. Cultivation gully	No		No	10
0049	0048	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully 0048	No		No	10
0050	0050	Gully Cut	Narrow shallow cultivation gully, orientated approx E-W. Medium sloped sides to a flattish base. Cultivation gully	No		No	10
0051	0050	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	10
0052	0052	Gully Cut	Shallow E-W orientated cultivation gully. Medium sloped sides to a flat base. Cultivation gully.	No		No	10
0053	0052	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully.	No		No	10
0054	0054	Gully Cut	Shallow E-W orientated cultivation gully. Medium sloped sides to a flat base. Cultivation gully	No		No	10
0055	0054	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	10
0056	0056	Gully Cut	Shallow E-W orientated cultivation gully. Medium sloped sides to a flat base. Cultivation gully	No		No	10
0057	0056	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	10
0058	0059	Gully Fill	Mid brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	10
0059	0059	Gully Cut	E-W aligned linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Cultivation gully	No		No	10
0060	0061	Gully Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	8

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0061	0061	Gully Cut	E-W aligned linear gully with medium sloped v-shaped profile. Cultivation ditch	No		No	8
0062	0063	Gully Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	8
0063	0063	Gully Cut	E-W aligned linear gully with medium sloped v-shaped profile. Cultivation gully	No		No	8
0064	0065	Gully Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of cultivation gully	No		No	8
0065	0065	Gully Cut	E-W aligned linear gully with medium sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Cultivation gully	No		No	8
0066	0067	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of possibel internal boundary ditch of field system. Larger feture than surroundign cultivation ditches.	Yes	L18th-20th C	No	8
0067	0067	Ditch Cut	E-W aligned linear gully with steep sloped sides to a shallow/flattish base. Possibly field/internal boundary ditch since it is larger than the surrounding cultivation gullies.	No		No	8
0068	0069	Posthole Fill	Fill of posthole	Yes	c EBA/IA & LI	No	8
0069	0069	Posthole Cut	Posthole	No		No	8
0070	0072	Other	Spot Find from Trench 8 - possibly within an epehmeral feature. Spot find from Trench 8.	Yes	LIA-c AD60/70	No	8
0071	0072	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill fo ditch 0072.	No		No	8
0072	0072	Ditch Cut	East-west orientated ditch in Trench 8. Very shallow (~0.04m) with a gently concave profile. Ditch in Trench 8.	No		No	8

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0073	0074	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown loose silty sand with occasional small/medium stone inclusions. Fill of Ditch 0074.	No		No	8
0074	0074	Ditch Cut	East-west orientated cultivation ditch - 0.08m deep with moderately steep sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Ditch	No		No	8
0075	0075	Ditch Cut	East-west orientated cultivation ditch running along the length of Trench 13. Steep concave sides to a shallow concave/flattish base. East-west orientated cultivation ditch running along the length of Trench 13.	No		No	13
0076	0075	Ditch Fill	Mid brown/orangey loose/friable silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. Fill of ditch 0075.	No		No	13
0077	0078	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill fo Ditch 0078	No		No	11
0078	0078	Ditch Cut	Ditch in Trench 11. Very shallow feature - moderately sloped sides to a flattish base.	No		No	11
0079	0080	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of Ditch 0080	No		No	11
0080	0080	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch in western end of Trench 11. Ditch (E-W orientated)	No		No	11
0081	0082	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill of Ditch 0082.	No		No	11
0082	0082	Ditch Cut	North-south orientated ditch with moderately steep sloped sides and a concave base, 12.0m wide and -.3m deep North-south orientated ditch towards western end of Trench 11.	No		No	11
0083	0083	Ditch Cut	NE-SW orientated ditch terminus at north-eastern end of Trench 15. Steep curved side to a shallow concave base	No		No	15
0084	0083	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of ditch 0083	No		No	15
0085	0085	Ditch Cut	Shallow north-east/southwest orientated ditch parallel and adjacent to 0083. Concave sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Shallow ditch	No		No	15

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0086	0085	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of ditch 0085.	No		No	15
0087	0087	Ditch Cut	Small north-east/south-west orientated ditch, adjacent to and parallel with ditch 0085. steep sloped sides to a flattish base Shallow ditch in Tr 15.	No		No	15
0088	0087	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of ditch 0087.	No		No	15
0089	0089	Ditch Cut	North-west/south-east orientated ditch towards northern end fo Trench 15 with moderately sloped concaves sides to a concave base. Similar in size and aspect to the cultivation ditches noted to the north in trenches 1-13. Cultivation ditch in Trench 15.	No		No	15
0090	0089	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of ditch 0089. No visible relationship with 0091 to the south.	No		No	15
0091	0091	Ditch Cut	Shallow north-south orientated ditch in Trench 15. Appears to join ditch 0089 at its northern end, though no visible reallionship could be determined. Little of this feature remains other than a flat base. Very shallow norht-south orientated ditch.	No		No	15
0092	0091	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of shallow ditch 0091. No visible relationship with Ditch 0089.	No		No	15
0093	0094	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish/greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch 0094.	No		No	14
0094	0094	Ditch Cut	Ditch in trench 14, Moderately sloped sides to a concave base 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep. Cultivation ditch as in Tr's 1-8. Cultivation ditch	No		No	14
0095	0096	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish/greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones. Fill of cultivation ditch 0096.	No		No	14
0096	0096	Ditch Cut	Shallow cultivation ditch in Tr 14. 0.75m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Cultivation ditch in Tr 14.	No		No	14
0097	0098	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish/greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch 0098.	No		No	14

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0098	0098	Ditch Cut	Ditch, orientated approx. NE/SW towards the southern end of Trench 14. Ditch.	No		No	14
0099	0100	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish/greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular/sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch 0100	No		No	14
0100	0100	Ditch Cut	Ditch towards the southern end of Trench 14. Moderately sloped sides to a flat base. Ditch. Parallel and adjacent to ditch 0098.	No		No	14
0101	0101	Pit Cut	Small ovoid pit feature in the north-western end of trench 17. Very shallow (sub-0.05m), 0.6m long and c. 0.45m wide with rounded corners and an irregular flattish base. Filled with a mid roangey brown silty sand with localised patches of charcoal and reddish patches indicative of in situ burning. Possible hearth/foglifter base, significant root disturbance in this area.	No		No	17
0102	0102	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, potentially a terminus though very shallow and irregular base could just be petering out. Possible ditch terminus, though may just be petering out and not a true terminus.	No		No	15
0103	0102	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of possible ditch terminus 0102.	No		No	15
0104	0104	Ditch Cut	Very shallow linear ditch terminus towards centre of Trench 15. Appears to be a genuine terminus rather than simply petering out. Ditch terminus	No		No	15
0105	0104	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small/medium gravels. Fill of Ditch terminus 0104.	No		No	15
0106	0106	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, orientated approx N-S. heavy root disturbance in this area due to standing trees/shrubs. Ditch adjacent to and parallel with Ditch 0108 at the northern end of Trench 16.	No		No	16
0107	0106	Ditch Fill	Mid orangy brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. Very root disturbed. Fill of ditch 0106.	No		No	16
0108	0108	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, orientated approx N-S. heavy root disturbance in this area due to standing trees/shrubs. Ditch adjacent to and parallel with Ditch 0106 at the northern end of Trench 16.	No		No	16

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0109	0108	Ditch Fill	Mid orangy brown silty sand with occasional small stone inclusions. Very root disturbed. Fill of Ditch 0108.	Yes		No	16
0110	0110	Gully Cut	Shallow/ephemeral gully noted in trench 19. very root-disturbed to SE end but visible during original strip of trench. Feature was very shallow, possibly sub-cm, and no recordable section was discovered. Very shallow/indistinct gully, orientated NW-SE - possibly remains of cultivation ditch.	No		No	19
0111	0111	Ditch Cut	NE-SW running ditch Flatish base, slightly concave sides Quite shallow SE-NW Section up against Trench sides	No		No	20
0112	0111	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown, slightly orangey silty sand, occasional small flecks of charcoal throughout with hardly any stones Of a loose compaction Ditch	No		No	20
0113	0114	Pit Fill	Dark black, friable silty sand containing frequent amounts of ash and small charcoal fragments, and occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones (concentrated towards base of fill). Single fill of pit [0114] Dark ashy/charcoal fill of pit [0114]. No signs of in situ burning so it might be a dumped deposit.	No		No	20
0114	0114	Pit Cut	Partially uncovered pit in SE end of Trench 20 - looks roughly oval in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides down to a concave base. Filled by (0113) Sealed by topsoil Pit filled with ashy/charcoal fill (0113)	No		No	20
0115	0116	Ditch Fill	Mid to pale greyish-brown, friable sandy silt containing occasional small and medium sized rounded, sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch [0116] Silt fill of ditch [0116]	No		No	20
0116	0116	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W across SE end of Trench 20. Has moderately sloping concave sides down to a concave base. Filled by (0115) Sealed by top/plough soil Section 51 = oblique angle of ditch in baulk section Section 52 = profile section of ditch Linear ditch - similar to others found close together in other trenches	No		No	20

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0117	0118	Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown, friable silty sand containing few inclusions. Diffuse horizon with natural sand. Single fill of posthole [0118]	No		No	20
			Dark sandy fill of possible posthole [0118]				
0118	0118	Posthole Cut	Oval shape in plan, but goes beneath western L.O.E. of Trench 20. Steep slightly convex sides down to a pointed concave base, single fill (0117) Sealed by top soil. Possible posthole?	No		No	20
0119	0120	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish-brown, friable sandy silt containing occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Single fill of ditch [0120]	No		No	21
			Silty fill of ditch [0120]				
0120	0120	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly N-S across SW end of Trench 21, parallel to similar ditch [0122] just south of it. Has steep concave sides down to a sharp/pointed concave base. Single fill (0119) Sealed by top/plough soil	No		No	21
			Small N-S ditch - related to [0122]?				
0121	0122	Ditch Fill	Same description as for (0119) Fill of ditch [0122]	No		No	21
			Silty fill of ditch [0122]				
0122	0122	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch in plamn, running N-S in Trench 21, parallel to ditch [0120] just north of it. Has moderatley sloping concave sides down to a wide concave base, single fill (0121) Sealed by top/plough soil	No		No	21
			Ditch - related to [0120] and simlar ditched in other trenches?				
0123	0123	Pit Cut	Irregular, triangular in plan Very shallow pit? With flat base	No		No	21
0124	0123	Pit Fill	Mid brown silty sands with occasional flecks of charcoal throughout. Of a loose compaction	Yes	Early-later IA	No	21
0125	0125	Pit Cut	This is a round, concave based and sided pit	No		No	21

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0126	0125	Pit Fill	Mid brown silty sand, with a dark brown-black, charcoally lens running through middle. Loose compaction. Looks like Iron Age pottery	Yes	IA (?Early to I	No	21
0127	0127	Ditch Cut	Ditch running E-W Flat based slightly concaved sides Ditch	No		No	21
0128	0127	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty sand No finds Of a loose compaction	No		No	21
0129	0130	Posthole Fill	Dark blackish-brown friable sandy silt containing frequent amounts of charcoal and ash, and occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Fill of possible posthole [0130] Ashy fill of posthole [0130] No sign of in situ burning	No		No	22
0130	0130	Posthole Cut	Roughly oval cut in plan, with moderately sloping concave sides and base. Single fill (0129) Possible post hole or small pit?	No		No	22
0131	0132	Ditch Fill	The fill of this ditch 0132 is a mid to slightly pale greyish brown silty-coarse sand. The fill is soft and friable with rare inclusions of angular and sub-angular flint pebbles (<0.01m) The upper horizon is relatively clear whilst the lower physical boundary with (0133) is more diffuse. No finds were identified. Sole fill of 0132	No		No	23
0132	0132	Ditch Cut	A slightly curvi-linear planned ditch with a varying width. The ditch is aligned roughly N-S and has a smooth, concave section with average break of slope, shallowly concave sides and a smooth break of base that leads to a narrow concave base. Ditch of unknown function. Appears to have been cut through sub-soil layer 0133	No		No	23
0133		Deposit Layer	The subsoil layer in Trench 23 was a pale reddy-grey-brown colour with a soft/friable character. The layer contains occasional sub-angular flint pebbles (<0.01m) spread evenly throughout. The layer is cut by 0132 Sub-soil layer	No		No	23

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0134	0134	Ditch Cut	V. shaped ditch, appears to run in a N-S direction. Quite steep sided with a slight concaved base, SW-NE section Ditch	No		No	30
0135	0134	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch is of a mid brown silty gritty sand, with an orangey tinge. Occasional small rounded stones 5-10mm, of a fairly moderate compaction. Quite a top-soily mix compared with others. No finds.	No		No	30
0136	0137	Ditch Fill	Dark to mid greyish brown , friable sandy silt containing occasional flecks of charcoal and occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch [0137] Silty fill of ditch [0137]	No		No	27
0137	0137	Ditch Cut	Linear feature in plan, very shallow cut, barely visible. Unsure of relationship with large ditch [0139] - similar fills. Beneath top soil. Ditch - runs at right angle to ditch [0139] on a similar alignment to ditch [0143] - part of field system?	No		No	27
0138	0139	Ditch Fill	Same description as (0136) Fill of ditch [0139] Silty fill of ditch [0139] - same as fill (0136) in ditch [0137]?	No		No	27
0139	0139	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch orientated E-W, running at right angle to ditches [0137] + [0143]. Has moderately sloping concave side on northern edge, with a shallow shelf, and a steep concave southern edge. Filled by (0138) Not known what stratigraphic relationship is with [0137] - contemporary? Large ditch - part of field system with ditches [0137] + [0143]?	No		No	27
0140	0141	Posthole Fill	Dark to mid greyish brown, friable sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Fill of posthole [0143] Silty fill in posthole [0142]	No		No	27
0141	0141	Posthole Cut	Small circular posthole, with a concave profile. Single fill (0140) Just north of ditch [0139] Small posthole next to ditch [0139]. Similar fills - contemporary? Field boundary posts?	No		No	27

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0142	0143	Ditch Fill	Same description as for (0136) Fill of ditch [0143] 1worked flint in fill Silty fill of ditch [0143]	Yes		No	27
0143	0143	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running N-S, with a concave profile Single fill (1042) Ditch - same alignment as [0137], both of which run at right angles to ditch [0143]. All of which have similar fills - contemporary? Part of field system?	No		No	27
0144	0144	Pit Cut	Round in plan, irregular sides and base. SE-NW section. Base concaved, sides generally concaved	No		No	29
0145	0144	Pit Fill	Mid to dark brown-grey silty sand with lots of charcoal flecks. Hardly any stone. No finds Of a loose compaction	No		No	29
0146	0147	Ditch Fill	Same description as (1036) Fill of ditch [0147] Silty fill of ditch [0147]	No		No	32
0147	0147	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W Has moderatley sloping concave sides down to a broad concave base. Single fill (0146) In centre of Trench 32 Linear ditch running E-W, similar to other ditches of same orientation in other trenches	No		No	32
0148	0149	Posthole Fill	Dark greyish brown, friable silty sand with occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of posthole [0149] Silty fill of posthole [0149]	No		No	35
0149	0149	Posthole Cut	Sub-circular/oval posthole in plan, with moderately sloping comncave sides. Single fill (0148) Possible posthole?	No		No	35
0150	0150	Ditch Cut	Wide N-S running ditch, concaved base	No		No	33
0151	0150	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch is of a mid brown/orangey silty stoney sand. Stones generally broken and of sizes from 5-15mm No finds	No		No	33

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0152	0153	Ditch Fill	Same description as for (0136) Fill of ditch [0153] Silty fill of ditch [0153]	No		No	36
0153	0153	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W Moderately sloping concave sides down to a flattish concave base. Single fill (0152) Sealed by top soil Ditch - similar to several others on site running E-W and N-S	No		No	36
0154	0154	Ditch Cut	N-S running ditch Fairly steep sided, with flat sides and concaved base. Slightly pointed at bottom Ditch	No		No	39
0155	0154	Ditch Fill	Mid brown, slightly orangey silty stoney sand, of a loose compaction. No finds	No		No	39
0156	0156	Posthole Cut	Round in plan, concaved sides and base, very little left.	No		No	39
0157	0156	Posthole Fill	Mid brown silty sand. No stones. Occasional charcoal flecks throughout Of a loose compaction	No		No	39
0158	0158	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W Has moderately sloping concave sides and base Fill ed by (0159) Ditch	No		No	28
0159	0158	Ditch Fill	Dark black/brown silty sand with frequent small/medium flints and gravels. Clay pipe stem Fill of ditch [0158]	Yes		No	28
0160	0160	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W Has moderately sloping convex sides down to a concave base. Filled by (0161) Ditch	No		No	28
0161	0160	Ditch Fill	Mid grey-brown sand-silt with moderate small/medium flints/gravels. 1/2 brick found Fill of ditch [0160]	Yes		No	28

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0162	0163	Ditch Fill	Dark balck top-soil like fill, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Organic. Fill of ditch [0163] Metal object found in fill Top-soil back fill of ditch [0163]	Yes		No	38
0163	0163	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W, with steep convex sides and a flattish concave base. Filled by (0162) Sealed by top soil Modern ditch - related to WWII airfield?	No		No	38
0164	0164	Pit Cut	Possibly oblong pit (only 1 corner visible within trench) Pit	No		No	42
0165	0164	Pit Fill	Ashy lenses of mid/pale silty sand with some darker lenses. Very fine/soft Fill of pit [0164]	No		No	42
0166	0166	Ditch Cut	Narrow linear ditch Steep sides, V-profile No finds Ditch	No		No	43
0167	0166		Mid greyish brown slightkly mottled soft silty sand Fill of [0166]	No		No	43
0168		Deposit Layer	Dark greyish brown, soft oragnic sandy silt. Layer beneath top soil, but sealing ditched [0170] and [0172] Orgnaic buried soil layer?	No		No	52
0169	0170	Ditch Fill	Mid grey, soft sandy silt mottled with large patches of mid-yellow soft sand. Contains occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Fill of ditch [0170] similar to (0171) Silt mixed with lumps of redeposited natural sand.	No		No	52

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0170	0170	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W. Steep concave sides and a rounded concave base. Single fill (0169) Sealed by deposit (0168)	No		No	52
0171	0172	Ditch Fill	Ditch - related to [0172]? - same alignment, fills and profile. Same as description for (0169) Fill of ditch [0172] Fill of ditch [0172]	No		No	52
0172	0172	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W Has steep, slightly convex sides down to a rounded concave base. Single fill (0171) Sealed by layer (0168) Ditch - related to [0170]? - similar fills and alignment	No		No	52
0173	0173	Ditch Cut	E-W running ditch, slightly concaved sides, and concave base, ditch. N-S section	No		No	53
0174	0173	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown to dark brown, orangey mottled silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks, with little amount of stone, of a loose compaction.	No		No	53
0175	0175	Ditch Cut	Concaved sided ditch? To NW, but much steeper to the SE side. Slightly concaved base. SE-NW section Could be a pit, butt end of ditch or a natural feature?	No		No	53
0176	0175	Ditch Fill	Fill of this feature is of a mid to dark brown orangey mottled silty sand. Hardly any stone. It is of a fairly loose compaction. No finds.	No		No	53
0177	0177	Ditch Cut	NNE-SSW running ditch 'U'-shaped in section Section NW-SE	No		No	53
0178	0177	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid to dark brown orangey mottled silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks, with small amount of small rounded stones. Of a fairly loose compaction No finds	No		No	53
0179	0179	Pit Cut	Oval shaped pit in plan. Very shallow, concaved base and sided pit. N-S section	No		No	53

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0180	0179	Pit Fill	Fill of pit is of a dark brown/orangey mottled silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks throughout. Of a loose compaction. No finds.	No		No	53
0181	0181	Posthole Cut	Circular posthole Steep sided, concave base	No		No	23
0182	0181	Posthole Fill	Posthole Mid/dark yellowish-brown sharp silty sand - loosely compacted Single fill	No		No	23
0183	0183	Pit Cut	Fill of posthole 0181 Oval pit, 1/2 exposed at side of trench. Medium sloped sides to shallow concave base.	No		No	23
0184	0183	Pit Fill	Pit Mid/dark yellow/orangey brown sharp silty sand (loosely compacted). Very intermittent small stones.	No		No	23
0185	0185	Ditch Cut	Fill of pit [0183] Linear ditch feature Approx N-S orientated Medium sloped sides to a shallow concave base	No		No	23
0186	0185	Ditch Fill	Ditch Mottled dark yeelow/dark reddish brown sharp silty sand with occasional small stones. Single fill of [0185]	No		No	23
0187	0187	Ditch Cut	Fill of ditch [0185] Predominantly N-S running ditch, but then curves around to the west, in a steady curve. Section is E-W	No		No	51
0188	0187	Ditch Fill	Ditch The fill of this ditch is of a mid brown/orangey mottled silty sand, with pockets of a rusty coloured silty sand. Fill is of a loose compaction. No finds.	No		No	51
0189	0189	Pit Cut	Slightly oval pit, with concaved sides and base. N-S section	No		No	51
0190	0189	Pit Fill	Pit The fill of this pit is of a dark brown/orangey silty sand. Lots of charcoal present, with hardly any stone and of a loose compaction. Other half removed in soil sample <8>	No		No	51

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0191	0191	Deposit Layer	Soft silty sands Mid/pale grey and dark brown/black mottled deposit Naturally occurring heathland soil remnant	No		No	50
0192	0193	Deposit Layer	Same as (0191) Covers 15 - 20m of northern end of Trench 49, filling palaeochannel [0193] Heathland deposit	No		No	49
0193	0193	Palaeochannel Cut	Natural channel running roughly E_W across Trench 49. has broad, concave profile, with diffuse edges. Filled by heathland deposit (0192) Remains of Palaeochannel? Seen in shallower profile in Trench 50 also (see (0191))	No		No	49
0194	0194	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, orientated N-S medium sloped sides to a shallow concave base. N-S orientated ditch	No		No	47
0195	0194	Ditch Fill	Mid (slightly reddish) brown silty sand with moderate small and medium flints and stones (gravels) Single fill Fill of undated ditch	No		No	47
0196	0197	Ditch Fill	Dark to mid reddish brown, friable silty sand mottled with patches of yellow sand and grey silty sand. Contains occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch [0197] Sand and silt build up in ditch [0197]	No		No	48
0197	0197	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running NW-SE Has moderately sloping concave sides down to a broad concave base. Single fill (0196) Sealed by top/plough soil Large ditch - part of field system?	No		No	48
0198	0198	Ditch Cut	NNE-SSW running ditch, with slight concaved base and sides. SE-NW section Ditch	No		No	56
0199	0198	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown/orangey silty stoney sand. Occasional charcoal flecks throughout. Of a fairly loose compaction Pottery in fill Pottery found - Roman?	Yes	Roman	No	56

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0200	0200	Pit Cut	Roundish pit, irregular sides with slight concaved base. SE-NW section up against Trench sides	No		No	56
0201	0200	Pit Fill	Fill of pit is of a mid brown slightly orangey silty stoney sand. It is of a fairly loose compaction. With occasional charcoal flecks throughout and a slight stoney lense about 5-10mm in depth. Pottery finds Pottery - Roman?	Yes	IA (?early-late	No	56
0202	0202	Ditch Cut	W-E running ditch S-N section Shallow, concaved sides with irregular base	No		No	56
0203	0202	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch is of a mid brown silty sand, quite stoney, generally rounded 5-15mm in size, of a fairly loose compaction. No finds	No		No	56
0204	0205	Ditch Fill	Dark greyish brown, friable sandy silt with patches of yellow silty sand. Occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch [0205] Silt and sand fill of ditch [0205]	No		No	58
0205	0205	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W has steep convex sides down to a rounded concave base. Single fill (0204) Sealed by plough soil Ditch - dark grey fill differs from most N-S + E-W ditches on site, and has a slightly different profile to them.	No		No	58
0206	0207	Ditch Fill	Mid greyish brown, friable sandy silt, containing occasional small rounded and sub-rounded stones. Single fill of ditch [0207] Sand/silt fill of ditch [0207]	No		No	59
0207	0207	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W Has moderately sloping convex sides down to a flattish concave base. Mainly survives in section Single fill (0206) Sealed beneath plough soil One of several E-W/N-W ditches with similar fills and profiles in site.	No		No	59

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0208	0209	Ditch Fill	Mottled greyish brown, friable sandy silt with patches of yellow-brown silty sand, containing occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch [0209]	No		No	59
0209	0209	Ditch Cut	Mottled silt and sand fill of ditch [0209] Linear ditch running E-W in Trench 59. Has moderatley sloping convex sides down to a flattish concave abse. Section 99 is oblique angle shwoing ditch in baulk, Section 100 is profile section, but only base of feature survives. Single fill (0208) Sealed by plough soil	No		No	59
0210	0211	Hearth Fill	Ditch running E-W, just south of ditch [0207], which is also E-W Dark black, almost purely charcoal and ash. Loose compaction	No		No	72
0211	0211	Hearth Cut	Fills pit or hearth [0211] In situ burnt remains - sandy base and sides of pit show signs of scorching. Possibly a hearth?	No		No	72
0212	0212	Ditch Cut	Circular cut in plan, with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Sides are scorched by in situ burning. Contains ash/charcoal fill (0210) Sealed by top soil Cut for a hearth or fire - in situ scorching of sand with ash/charcoal fill	No		No	55
0213	0212	Ditch Fill	Ditch running NNW-SSE This ditch has a concaved base and sides, and cuts pit [0214] Section NE-SW	No		No	55
0214	0214	Pit Cut	Fill of this ditch is of light brown/tan slightly orangey silty sand. Very little stone and of a loose compaction No finds	No		No	55
0215	0214	Pit Fill	Only part of pit visible, as most has been cut by ditch [0212] Pit is concaved sided, quite steep, with a concaved base. Section NE-SW against Trench 55 side	No		No	55
0216	0216	Ditch Cut	Fill of pit is of a dark brown, stoney silty sand, and slightly orangey. Stones rounded/broken ranging from 5 - 20mm in size. It is of a loose compaction. No finds.	No		No	55
			Linear ditch, orientated approximately E-W medioum sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Ditch	No		No	57

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0217	0216	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch 0216	No		No	57
0218	0218	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, very steep sides to a shallow concave base Ditch	No		No	57
0219	0218	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch [0218]	No		No	57
0220	0220	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch (N-S aligned) moderatley steep dished profile to a shallow concave base. Ditch	No		No	57
0221	0220	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch [0220]	No		No	57
0222	0222	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch (E-W aligned) Shallow concave base, medium concave sides. No visible relationship with [0220] - open at same time? Ditch, adjoins [0220]	No		No	57
0223	0222	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch [0222]	No		No	57
0224	0225	Ditch Fill	Mid to dark brownish grey friable sandy silt mottled with yellow/orange gravelly sand, containing occasional small and medium sized rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch [0225]	No		No	72
0225	0225	Ditch Cut	Silt mixed with washed in sand and gravel. Fill of ditch [0225] Linear ditch running N-S, with steep convex sides down to a flattish concave base. Single fill (0224) Cuts ditch [0227] in Section 105 (clear relationship) N-S ditch, cuts ditch [0227]	No		No	72
0226	0227	Ditch Fill	Mid reddish browqn, friable sandy silt containing occasional to moderate amounts of small rounded and sub-rounded stones. Single fill oif ditch [0227] Silty fill of ditch [0227]	No		No	72

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0227	0227	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running roughly E-W, with moderately sloping slightly convex sides down to a rounded concave base - south edge is flatter than steeper north edge. Single fill (0226) Cut by ditch [0227] in Section 105 Ditch running E-W. cut by ditch [0225]	No		No	72
0228	0230	Ditch Fill	Dark greyish brown, friable sandy silt mixed with redeposited natural yellow/reddish sand and gravel. Top fill of ditch [0230] Diffuse horizon with fill (0229) Top fill of ditch [0230], consisting of silt and slump	No		No	72
0229	0230	Ditch Fill	Dark grey, friable sandy silt containing moderate amounts of rounded and sub-angular stones. Diffuse horizon with fill (0228) Basal fill of ditch [0230] Silty fill in base of ditch [0230]	No		No	72
0230	0230	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running E-W, with slightly convex sides and a rounded concave base. Contains two fills: - Silty basal fill (0229) - Silt/redeposited natural top fill (0228) Sealed by plough soil Large E-W ditch	No		No	72
0231	0231	Pit Cut	Irregular sides, generally vertical or undercut. Squareish sharpened feature Not bottomed	No		No	55
0232	0231	Posthole Fill	Fill of this feature is of a light grey tan, gritty, chalky, silty sand. Daub material found in this. Fills of a very hard compaction. Finds - daub? Could be natural pocket of boulder clay?	No		No	55
0233	0233	Ditch Cut	Irregular shaped pit, with vertical sides, under cut in places, although where it has been sectioned it has concave sides and base - ditch?	No		No	55
0234	0233	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown orangey silty sand, of a loose compaction. Quite a bit of stone, generally rounded 5-15mm No finds	No		No	55

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0235	0235	Ditch Cut	Irregular shaped linear feature with changes all along this ditch, it has a deeper part to the WNW, could possibly be two ditches, but no relationship found.	No		No	55
			Section WNW-ESE				
0236	0235	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown slightly orangey silty sand. Not much stone Occasional small charcoal flecks Of a loose compaction	No		No	55
0237	0237	Ditch Cut	U-shaped ditch, running N-S	No		No	64
			E-W section				
			Ditch				
0238	0237	Ditch Fill	Upper fill of this ditch is of a light brown silty slightly orange silty stoney sand. Lots of sub-angular stone Of a loose compaction No finds	No		No	64
0239	0239	Ditch Cut	Ditch running N-S, U shaped in section N-S section	No		No	64
0240	0239	Ditch Fill	Fill is of a mid brown/orangey silty stoney sand, of a loose compaction. Sub angular stones throughout	No		No	64
0241	0241	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature, E-W orientated. Moderately slpped straight sides, concave base	No		No	63
			Ditch				
0242	0241	Ditch Fill	Mid yellow brown soft/friable silty sand with moderate small/medium gravel inclusions	No		No	63
			Fill of ditch [0241]				
0243	0243	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch feature (N-S aligned). Medium sloped sides to a shallow concave base. Ditch continues into Trench 64, NE end	No		No	63
			Ditch (also present in Trench 64)				
0244	0243	Ditch Fill	Mid grey/yellowish brown soft silty sand with moderate small/medium gravel inclusions	No		No	63
			Fill of ditch [0243]				
0245	0245	Pit Cut	Circular pit fopr in situ hearth at NW end of Trench 63. steep sloping curved sides to shallow concave base In situ hearth/fire pit	No		No	63

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0246	0245	Hearth Fill	Mid greyish-yellow brown soft friable silty sand Moderate small and medium gravel inclusions Top/upper fill of pit Upper fill of hearth pit. No charcoal present	No		No	63
0247	0245	Hearth Fill	Dark brown/mostly black Friable Charcoal rich silty sand Lower fill of pit/hearth In situ (pink heat altered natural below) Lower fill of pit [0245]	No		No	63
0248	0237	Ditch Fill	Lower fill of this ditch is of a dark brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks throughout Of a loose compaction	No		No	64
0249	0249	Ditch Cut	E-W running ditch, U shaped in section N-S section	No		No	64
0250	0249	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown/orangey silty sand. Of a loose compaction. No finds	No		No	64
0251	0251	Ditch Cut	E-W aligned linear ditch Concave sides and base	No		No	65
0252	0251	Ditch Fill	Pale to mid brown soft silty sand Friable Occasional small sub-angular and rounded stones. No finds Clear horizon Single fill	No		No	65
0253	0254	Ditch Fill	Dark brownish grey, compacted silty sand/buried topsoil (?) with lenses of sand running in horizontal bands across top of fill in a NE-SW direction. Fills feature [0254] Compacted soil lying across SW end of Trench 71, filling, but not confined to, ditch [0254]	No		No	71

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0254	0254	Ditch Cut	Roughly linear cut orientated NE-SW, with ill defined concave edges - it is only seen in small slot through layer (0253), which covers most of SW end of Trench 71. Ditch [0256] is beneath it in plan. Possible ditch? Hollow beneath layer (0253)?	No		No	71
0255	0256	Ditch Fill	Dark greyish-brown, soft sandy silt mixed with dark reddish brown-yellow silt/sand/gravel (redeposited natural). Contains moderate amounts of small and medium sized rounded and sub-angular stones. Fill of ditch [0256] Mix of silt and slump in ditch [0256]	No		No	71
0256	0256	Ditch Cut	Appears to be curvilinear in plan, curving from the SW to the north. Has moderately sloping concave sides and a broad, wide concave base. Single fill (0255) Beneath [0254] in plan. Cuts ditch [0258] in Section 121	No		No	71
0257	0258	Ditch Fill	Dark greyish brown, friable sandy silt mixed with reddish brown redeposited silt and gravel. Fill of ditch [0258] Silt and slump in ditch [0258]	No		No	71
0258	0258	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch running N-S Has steep concave sides down to a pointed concave base. Filled by (0257) Cut by large curvilinear ditch [0256] in Section 121 N-S ditch, but by ditch [0256]	No		No	71
0259	0260	Hearth Fill	Same description as for (0210) Ash/charcoal fill in hearth [0260] In situ burnt deposit of ash + charcoal. Sits in hearth cut [0260]	No		No	71
0260	0260	Hearth Cut	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a flat base. Scorched sand edges. Single fill (0259) Possible hearth? Scorched sand and ashy/charcoal fill (0259) suggests in situ burning, similar to [0211]	No		No	71
0261	0261	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch adjacent to and cut by [0241] in Trench 63. Steep sloped side (south) to narrow concave base. Steep north side truncated by [0241] Ditch	No		No	63

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0262	0261	Ditch Fill	Pale slightly mottled silty sand with very intermittent gravels. Upper fill Upper fill of [0261]	No		No	63
0263	0261	Ditch Fill	Dark brown silty sand, soft, similar to (0242) Lower fill of ditch [0261] Lower fill of [0261]	No		No	63
0264	0264	Ditch Cut	N-S aligned linear ditch. Gradually sloping slightly concave sides, becoming steep and more concave. Concave base. Ditch appears to cut ditch [0266] which is same ditch as [0235]	No		No	55
0265	0264	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty sand, friable, occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. No finds. Clear horizons with (0267) lower down becoming diffuse higher in section. Single fill.	No		No	55
0266	0266	Ditch Cut	Linear NE-SW aligned ditch. Steep slightly concave sides, concave base. Same ditch as [0235] Ditch, cut by ditch [0264]	No		No	55
0267	0266	Ditch Fill	Mid brown silty sand, friable, occasional small sub-angular and rounded flints. No finds clear horizons single fill Ditch fill	No		No	55
0268	0268	Ditch Cut	N-S running ditch, U-shaped profile, almost V-shaped, E-W section	No		No	66
0269	0268	Ditch Fill	Fill of this ditch is of a mid brown slightly orangey silty sand. Hardly any stone, of a loose compaction. No finds	No		No	66
0270	0270	Ditch Cut	N-S running ditch V-shaped in section	No		No	66
0271	0270	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch is of a mid brown orangey silty sand, of a loose compaction. No finds	No		No	66
0272	0272	Ditch Cut	Another N-S running ditch. U-shaped. E-W section	No		No	66

Context No	Feature No	Feature Type	Description/Interpretation	Finds	Overall Date	Env. Sample	Trench
0273	0272	Ditch Fill	Fill of ditch is of a mid brown orangey silty sand. Of a loose compaction No finds	No		No	66
0274		Ditch Cut	N-S aligned linear ditch V. shallow concave feature Ditch	No		No	67
0275	0274	Ditch Fill	Mottled dark/mid brown and yellowy silty sand, soft. Single fill Fill of ditch [0274]	No		No	67
0276	0276	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch, N-S aligned medium sloped sides to a flat/shallow concave base Ditch	No		No	67
0277	0276	Ditch Fill	Mottled dark brown/mid brown/mid grey soft silty sand. Occasional small stones. Single fill of [0276] Fill of ditch [0276]	No		No	67
0278	0279	Ditch Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown, friable sandy silt mottled with lumps of yellow sand. Contains occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Fill of ditch [0279] Silt and sand fill of ditch [0279]	No		No	70
0279	0279	Ditch Cut	Linear ditch orientated N-S. Has moderately sloping concave sides down to a rounded concave base. Single fill (0278) Sealed beneath top soil N-S ditch	No		No	70

Appendix 3. Bulk finds

Context Number	Pot No	Wgt/g	CBM No	Wgt/g	F.Clay No	Wgt/g	W.Flint No	Wgt/g	A.Bone No	Wgt/g	Notes	Overall Date	Other Finds
0035							1	5					
0066	1	11	1	283	2	4			1	1		L18th-20th C	
0068	2	52			1	101	1	2				c EBA/IA & LIA/c AD60/70	
0070	1	6										LIA-c AD60/70	
0109			1	14									Charcoal/coal: 1 @ 2g
0124	18	116										Early-later IA	
0126	13	39									Sample 4	IA (?Early to later IA)	
0142							1	16					
0159													
0161			1	1104									
0199	18	171										Roman	
0201	91	165										IA (?early-later IA)	

Appendix 4. Pottery catalogue

Ctxt	Fabric	Form	No	EVE	Wgt/g	State	Comments	Fabric date	Context date
0126	HMFT	Body	11	0	32	Sli	<4>. Most belong to the same vessel, coarse with abundant sand and some burnt out organics	IA	
0199	BSW	Body	7	0	31	Sli	Micaceous with iron rich grog, with a slightly soapy feel.	?Early Roman	
0199	GMG	Body	11	0	140	Abr-sli	All same vessel? Some joins. One sherd with a single lattice line. Close to Early Roman in style. Some of the sherds are shattered	Roman	Roman
0126	HMFT	Body	1	0	4	Sli	Reduced with brown surface, coarse with burnt out organics (same as coarse version in 0124)	IA	IA (?early to later Iron Age)
0124	HMFT	Jar	1	0.05	18	Sli	Same fabric as above. The jar has a flat beaded rim	IA	
0124	HMFT	Body	10	0	50	Sli	Reduced, some with oxidised surfaces. The fabric is coarse and contains common organic voids too.	IA	
0124	HMSO	Body	4	0	28	Sli	This is coarser version that contains a little more flint alongside burnt out organics and sparse grog. One could be LIA	Early-later IA	Early-later IA
0124	HMSO	Jar	3	0.07	20	Sli	All join. Plain rimmed jar. Reduced with finely burnished surface. Contains sparse flint, organics are burnt out	Early-later IA	
0070	GROG	Jar	1	0.05	6	Sli	Partly oxidised, jar has an everted rim	LIA-cAD60/70	LIA-cAD60/70
0068	GROG	Body	1	0	36	Sli	Fabric is in the 'Belgic' style	LIA-cAD60/70	

Ctxt	Fabric	Form	No	EVE	Wgt/g	State	Comments	Fabric date	Context date
0068	HMF	Base	1	0	16	Abr	Oxidised, hand-made with abundant flint, common grog. Could be a beaker style sherd.	c EBA or IA	c EBA/IA & LIA-cAD60/70
0066	REFW	Plate	1	0.06	11	Sli	Burnt	L18th-20th C	L18th-20th C
0201	HMFT	Body	91	0	165	Sli	Mostly reduced (some patchily oxidised) and all part of same vessel. Several with 'dimple' decoration. Flint often common with sand and sparse organic voids	IA	IA (?early-later IA)
0126	HMFT	Jar	1	0.03	3	Sli	Everted with a simple bead rim	IA	

Appendix 5. Plant macrofossils and other remains

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Context No.	0038	0068	0101	0126	0113	0129	0145	0190	0199	0201	0210	0210	0247	0259
Cut No.	0039	0069		0125	0114	0130	0144	0189	0198	0200	0211	0211	0245	0260
Feature type	Post Hole	Post Hole	Spread	Pit	Pit	Post Hole	Pit	Pit	Ditch	Pit	Hearth		Hearth	Hearth
Cereals and other food plants														
Cereal indet. (grains)	#			#										
Herbs														
Small Poaceae indet.		#				#								
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L.		#	###							#				
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.					#									
<i>Anchusa/Brunnera</i> sp.				#			#							
<i>Trifolium</i> sp.				#	#	#	#	#						
<i>Erodium</i> sp.				#										
<i>Rumex/Persicaria/Fallopia</i> sp.				#	#	##	#		#	#				
<i>Vivica</i> sp.	#	#												
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	#	##	##	#										
Seeds indet.		#												
Tree/shrub macrofossils														
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	#			##		##	#							
Other plant macrofossils														
Charcoal 0-5mm	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx	xxx			xxxx		xxxx	xxxx
Charcoal 5-10mm	xxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx			xxxx		xxxx	xxx

Charcoal >10mm		x				x	xx	xx			xxx		xxxx	
Root/stem	xxx	xx	x	xxx	xxxx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	x			
Other remains														
Insect remains		x												
Bone														
Snail shells														
Small mammal/amphibian bone			#											
Ferrous spheroids														
Sample volume (litres)	10	20	10	30	30	10	30	20	20	20	20		40	3
Volume of flot (ml)	100	75	200	100	300	150	750	300	30	20	3300		4000	100
% flot sorted	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	50%	100%	100%	15%		15%	100%

= 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Archaeological services Field Projects Team

Delivering a full range of archaeological services

- Desk-based assessments and advice
- Site investigation
- Outreach and educational resources
- Historic Building Recording
- Environmental processing
- Finds analysis and photography
- Graphics design and illustration

Contact:

Rhodri Gardner

Tel: 01473 265879 Fax: 01473 216864

rhodri.gardner@suffolk.gov.uk

www.suffolk.gov.uk/Environment/Archaeology/